

Report on Government Services 2016

Volume F:
Community
services

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Publications enquiries

The Productivity Commission acts as the Secretariat for the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. This report and previous editions are available from the Productivity Commission website at www.pc.gov.au.

The Steering Committee welcomes enquiries and suggestions on the information contained in this report. Contact the Secretariat by phone: (03) 9653 2100 or email: gsp@pc.gov.au

Foreword

This year marks the twenty-first edition of the Report on Government Services — comparing the performance of governments in the efficient and effective delivery of a wide range of services aimed at improving the wellbeing of all Australians.

The Report was commissioned in 1993 by Heads of Government (now COAG), with the first report produced in 1995. A new terms of reference issued in 2010 emphasised the dual roles of the Report in improving service delivery, efficiency and performance, and increasing accountability to governments and the public.

Improving the equity and effectiveness of the services included in the Report can affect the community in significant ways. Some services form an important part of the social welfare system (for example, social housing and child protection services), some are provided to people with specific needs (for example, disability services), and others are typically used by each person in the community at some stage during their life (for example, education and training, health services and aged care services).

Improving the efficiency of government services can also have significant economic pay-offs. Governments spent over \$192 billion on the services covered by this Report, representing around 67.9 per cent of total government expenditure, equivalent to about 12 per cent of Australia's gross domestic product.

I commend all governments for their continuing commitment to transparency and accountability. The challenge for the future is to harness this important information source to look at what works to improve service delivery for all Australians.

I would like to thank the Steering Committee for its direction and oversight of this Report, the working group members that provide advice and input, and the Review Secretariat within the Productivity Commission which supports the Steering Committee and working groups and produces the Report.

Peter Harris
Chairman

January 2016

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Steering Committee

This report was produced under the direction of the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision (SCRGSP). The Steering Committee comprises the following current members:

Mr Peter Harris	Chairman	Productivity Commission
Ms Patricia Scott	Commissioner	Productivity Commission
Mr Nicholas Hunt	Aust. Govt.	Department of Finance
Mr Jonathan Rollings	Aust. Govt.	The Treasury
Ms Josephine Laduzko	Aust. Govt.	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Mr Rick Sondalini	NSW	NSW Treasury
Ms Michelle Dumazel	NSW	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Ms Brigid Monagle	Vic	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Jeremy Nott	Vic	Department of Treasury and Finance
Ms Nicole Tabb	Qld	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Ms Janelle Thurlby	Qld	Queensland Treasury
Mr Kurt Sibma	WA	Department of Treasury
Vacant	WA	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Ms Tammie Pribanic	SA	Department of Treasury and Finance
Mr Chris McGowan	SA	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Ms Rebekah Burton	Tas	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Geoffrey Rutledge	ACT	Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate
Ms Jean Doherty	NT	Department of the Chief Minister
Ms Linda Weatherhead	NT	Department of the Chief Minister
Ms Nardia Harris	NT	Department of Treasury and Finance
Dr Paul Jelfs		Australian Bureau of Statistics
Mr Andrew Kettle		Australian Institute of Health & Welfare

People who also served on the Steering Committee during the production of this Report include:

Mr Daryl Quinlivan	Acting Chair	Productivity Commission
Mr Peter Robinson	Aust. Govt.	The Treasury
Ms Sam Reinhardt	Aust. Govt.	The Treasury
Ms Katherine Whetton	Vic	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Ms Bronwen FitzGerald	Vic	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Chris Chinn	Qld	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Ms Marion Burchell	WA	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Ms Lorissa Kelly	WA	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Mr Barry Thomas	WA	Department of Treasury
Ms Katrina Ball	SA	Department of Treasury and Finance
Ms Tracey Scott	NT	Department of Treasury and Finance
Ms Kerry Flanagan		Australian Institute of Health & Welfare
Mr David Kalisch		Australian Institute of Health & Welfare
Mr Peter Harper		Australian Bureau of Statistic

Terms of Reference

The Report on Government Services

1. The Steering Committee will measure and publish annually data on the equity, efficiency and cost effectiveness of government services through the Report on Government Services (ROGS). Outputs and objectives
2. The ROGS facilitates improved service delivery, efficiency and performance, and accountability to governments and the public by providing a repository of meaningful, balanced, credible, comparative information on the provision of government services, capturing qualitative as well as quantitative change. The Steering Committee will seek to ensure that the performance indicators are administratively simple and cost effective.
3. The ROGS should include a robust set of performance indicators, consistent with the principles set out in the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations; and an emphasis on longitudinal reporting, subject to a program of continual improvement in reporting.
4. To encourage improvements in service delivery and effectiveness, ROGS should also highlight improvements and innovation.
5. The Steering Committee exercises overall authority within the ROGS reporting process, including determining the coverage of its reporting and the specific performance indicators that will be published, taking into account the scope of National Agreement reporting and avoiding unnecessary data provision burdens for jurisdictions. Steering Committee authority
6. The Steering Committee will implement a program of review and continuous improvement that will allow for changes to the scope of the ROGS over time, including reporting on new service areas and significant service delivery areas that are jurisdiction-specific.
7. The Steering Committee will review the ROGS every three years and advise COAG on jurisdictions' compliance with data provision requirements and of potential improvements in data collection. It may also report on other matters, for example, ROGS's scope, relevance and usefulness; and other matters consistent with the Steering Committee's terms of reference and charter of operations. Reporting to COAG

F Community services sector overview

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this sector overview by a 'FA' prefix (for example, table FA.1). A full list of attachment tables is provided at the end of this sector overview, and the attachment tables are available from the website at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

F.1 Introduction

This sector overview provides an introduction to the Aged care services (chapter 13), Services for people with disability (chapter 14), Child protection services (chapter 15) and Youth justice services (chapter 16) chapters of this Report. It provides an overview of the community services sector, presenting both contextual information and high level performance information.

All abbreviations used in this Report are available in a complete list in volume A: Approach to performance reporting.

Policy context

Families are the principal providers of care for children, older people and people with disability (Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)) 2010; Australian Government 2008).

Community services aim to:

- support families to fulfil their caring roles
- provide care when families are unable to
- provide interventions when a person's needs are not able to be met within the community without special intervention.

Community services provide support to sustain and nurture the functioning of individuals, families and groups, to maximise their potential and to enhance community wellbeing (Australian Council of Social Service 2009). Although community services generally target individuals, and/or families, they can be delivered at an institutional level. Services are typically provided by government and the not-for-profit sector, but the for-profit sector also has an important role (for example, as owners of aged care facilities). Community services also contribute to the development of community infrastructure to service needs (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2005).

Sector scope

Although there is a broad understanding of the nature of community services, the sector is complex, and consistent aggregate reporting across the community services sector is not possible at this time.

Definitions of the sector vary in their scope and can change over time. Community services typically include activities that support individual and family functioning. These activities can include financial assistance and relief to people in crisis but exclude acute health care services and long-term housing assistance. Some of these interventions are included elsewhere in this Report; for example, Public hospitals (chapter 11), Mental health management (chapter 12), Housing (chapter 17) and Homelessness services (chapter 18).

The definition of community services activities in this sector overview is based on the National Classification of Community Services developed by the AIHW (2003) (box F.1). The scope of the sector overview is therefore somewhat broader than the four service-specific chapters in this section of the Report.

Box F.1 Community services activities

Community services activities include:

Personal and social support — providing support for personal or social functioning in daily life. Such activities promote the development of personal skills for successful functioning as individuals, family members and members of the wider community and include: the provision of information, advice and referral; personal, social and systemic advocacy; counselling; domestic assistance; provision of services that enable people to remain in their homes; disability services and other personal assistance services.

Support for children, families and carers — supporting families and protecting children from abuse and neglect or harm through statutory intervention.

Training, vocational rehabilitation and employment — assisting people who are disadvantaged in the labour market by providing training, job search skills, help in finding work, placement and support in open employment or, where appropriate, supported employment.

Financial and material assistance — providing emergency or immediate financial assistance and material goods.

Residential care and supported accommodation — providing special purpose residential facilities, including accommodation in conjunction with other types of support, such as assistance with necessary day-to-day living tasks and intensive forms of care such as nursing care.

Youth justice services — dealing with young people and people with intellectual and psychiatric disabilities on court orders that involve correctional and rehabilitative supervision and the protection of public safety, through corrective arrangements and advice to courts and releasing authorities.^a

Service and community development and support — providing support aimed at articulating and promoting improved social policies; promoting greater public awareness of social issues; developing and supporting community based activities, special interest and cultural groups; and developing and facilitating the delivery of quality community services. Activities include the development of public policy submissions, social planning and social action, the provision of expert advice, coordination, training, staff and volunteer development, and management support to service providers.

^a This Report uses the term 'youth justice' to refer to detention and community-based supervision services for young people who have committed or allegedly committed an offence while considered by law to be a juvenile (chapter 16).

Source: AIHW (2003); State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Profile of the community services sector

This section examines the size and scope of the community services sector and the role of government in providing community services as a whole. Detailed profiles for the services within the community services sector are reported in chapters 13, 14, 15 and 16, including the size and scope of individual service types and associated expenditure.

Roles and responsibilities

The Australian, State and Territory governments have major roles in the provision of community services. These roles are based on mandates to ensure basic rights and an acceptable standard of living, and a requirement to protect and support vulnerable people in society.

Local governments are also funders and providers of community services (AIHW 2005). However, community services funded solely by local government are not included in this Report.

Government involvement in community services includes:

- providing services directly to clients
- funding non-government community service providers (which then provide services to clients)
- legislating for, and regulating, government and non-government providers
- undertaking strategic planning, policy development and administration
- undertaking monitoring and evaluation of community services' programs.

The roles and funding arrangements for community services vary across service areas and programs:

- statutory child protection, out-of-home care services, intensive family support services and youth justice services are funded and delivered primarily by State and Territory governments, with some non-government sector involvement, particularly in the delivery of out-of-home care services. Family support and early intervention (assessment and referral) services are funded by State and Territory governments and services are delivered primarily by non-government organisations
- specialist disability services, excluding employment services, are funded primarily by State and Territory governments (with some Australian Government contribution) and are delivered primarily by State and Territory governments and the non-government sector. Employment services are funded and provided primarily by the Australian Government. All governments are responsible for the cost of the NDIS. The NDIS is delivered nationally by the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA) and funded by all governments
- the funding, regulation and policy oversight of aged care services are predominantly the role of the Australian Government and services are largely delivered by non-government organisations. State, Territory and local governments do fund and deliver some aged care services. Effective regulation of non-government agencies (through licensing, accreditation and quality assurance) enables agencies to provide services within standards, for example, the accreditation of residential aged care services.

Expenditure

Estimates of community services expenditure are influenced by the scope of the services to be included. The following broad estimates of community services expenditure provide context for material included in the relevant chapters of this Report.

Australia's welfare 2015 (AIHW 2015) analyses community services expenditure incurred by governments, non-government organisations and individual households in providing services to assist members of the community with special needs. It reported that in 2012-13:

- welfare expenditure was estimated to be \$136.5 billion, \$93.1 billion (68 per cent) of which was in cash payments while \$35.9 billion (26 per cent) was for welfare services
- of the \$93.1 billion in cash payments, \$40.1 billion was for older people, \$28.2 billion was for families and children and \$22.8 billion was for people with disability.

The following analysis relates only to expenditure on programs reported in the community services chapters of this Report: aged care services; services for people with disability; child protection services and youth justice services (each chapter includes more detailed analysis of expenditure items reported).

Total Australian, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on community services covered by this Report was estimated to be \$28.9 billion in 2014-15 (table F.1). This was equivalent to 1.8 per cent of GDP in that year, and 9.9 per cent of total government outlays (table F.1 and ABS 2015a).

Table F.1 Real government recurrent expenditure on community services (2014-15 dollars)^{a, b}

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>ACS</i>	<i>SPWD</i>	<i>CPS</i>	<i>YJS</i>	<i>Total</i>
2010-11	\$m	12 922.6	6 582.8	3 313.6	na	22 819.0
2011-12	\$m	13 793.5	7 088.0	3 868.6	663.5	25 413.6
2012-13	\$m	14 469.6	7 359.1	3 996.8	681.7	26 507.1
2013-14	\$m	15 010.0	7 622.8	4 101.9	684.7	27 419.4
2014-15	\$m	15 820.7	8 009.7	4 341.9	697.6	28 869.0
Increase 2010-11 to 2014-15	%	22.4	21.7	31.0	na	26.5

ACS = Aged care services. SPWD = Services for people with disability. CPS = Child protection services. YJS = Youth justice services. ^a Totals may not add as a result of rounding. ^b See tables 13A.5, 14A.6, 15A.1, 16A.1 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 13A.5, 14A.6, 15A.1, 16A.1 and 2A.48.

Between 2010-11 and 2014-15, real government recurrent expenditure on these services increased by \$6.0 billion or 26.5 per cent. The largest proportional increase in real

expenditure over this period was on child protection services, which increased by 31.0 per cent. Part of this increase is explained by the addition from 2011-12 onwards of expenditure data for family support services. The largest absolute dollar increase for a particular service between 2010-11 and 2014-15 was \$2.9 billion for aged care services (table F.1).

Table F.2 identifies expenditure on community services included in this Report by State and Territory governments and the Australian Government, available for reporting by State and Territory for 2014-15. Australian, State and Territory governments spent \$2130 on community services covered in this Report per person in the population (table F.2).

Table F.2 Government recurrent expenditure on community services, 2014-15^a

	<i>Units</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Recurrent expenditure on community services										
ACS	\$m	4 951.0	4 140.9	2 935.3	1 488.2	1 426.2	402.8	210.4	104.2	15 820.7
SPWD	\$m	2 331.2	1 708.1	1 209.5	870.6	598.5	167.8	107.1	88.9	8 009.7
CPS	\$m	1 550.3	851.7	860.6	448.3	321.7	79.5	51.6	177.3	4 341.0
YJS	\$m	218.4	122.7	1 58.5	102.9	32.5	17.5	21.6	23.3	697.6
Total	\$m	9 051.0	6 823.4	5 163.9	2 910.0	2 378.9	667.7	390.8	393.7	28 869.0
Proportion of recurrent expenditure by service										
ACS	%	54.7	60.7	56.8	51.1	60.0	60.3	53.8	26.5	54.8
SPWD	%	25.8	25.0	23.4	29.9	25.2	25.1	27.4	22.6	27.7
CPS	%	17.1	12.5	16.7	15.4	13.5	11.9	13.2	45.0	15.0
YJS	%	2.4	1.8	3.1	3.5	1.4	2.6	5.5	5.9	2.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Recurrent expenditure on community services per person in the population^b										
ACS	\$	654.4	703.5	617.9	576.5	843.2	781.8	542.8	426.5	669.6
SPWD	\$	308.1	290.2	254.6	337.3	353.8	325.7	276.4	363.7	339.0
CPS	\$	914.8	661.0	764.1	758.8	893.8	696.5	596.1	2 791.5	815.3
YJS	\$	301.1	224.4	326.0	412.5	205.5	341.7	623.0	878.5	306.1
Total	\$	2 178.4	1 879.0	1 962.6	2 085.1	2 296.3	2 145.8	2 038.4	4 460.2	2 130.0

ACS = Aged care services. SPWD = Services for people with disability. CPS = Child protection services. YJS = Youth justice services. ^a See tables 13A.5, 14A.6, 15A.1, 16A.1 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b For child protection services and youth justice services, recurrent expenditure per person is calculated using population data for children 0–17 years (child protection) and 10–17 years (youth justice).

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 13A.5, 14A.6, 15A.1 and 16A.1.

Size and scope

Current data on the size and scope of the community services sector are limited. The ABS Community Services Survey collected data on the number of organisations that provided community services in 2009. Almost 11 000 organisations were providing community

services. These included 5809 not-for-profit organisations, 4638 for-profit organisations and 520 government organisations (ABS 2010).

Social and economic factors affecting demand for services

In general, disadvantaged members of the community live shorter lives and have higher rates of illness and disability than those whose circumstances are advantageous. For example, higher levels of education and income are associated with lower prevalence of health risk factors such as smoking and obesity and better health outcomes generally (AIHW 2010).

Disadvantage also limits the extent to which individuals and families can participate in society. Economic participation conveys financial, health and social benefits to individuals, households and families and is central to population welfare. Economic participation can be described as a person's engagement in education and employment, and access to economic resources including income and wealth. The various aspects of economic participation are inter-related, and are also associated with positive social and health outcomes (AIHW 2011).

Child protection and youth justice services

No single factor can predict whether a child will require child protection services. Factors commonly associated with child protection involvement include: early child bearing, parental alcohol and drug use, family violence, adult mental illness, social isolation, children with health, disability or behavioural problems, and families under financial stress (Bromfield and Holzer 2008; Allen Consulting Group 2003).

Similarly, no single factor can predict which children will come into contact with the justice system or be subject to youth justice supervision. A range of factors are associated with youth justice system involvement, including a young person's lack of maturity, his or her propensity to take risks and susceptibility to peer influence, intellectual disability, mental illness, and entrenched socioeconomic disadvantage (Richards 2011).

Disability services

The disability policy and service delivery environment has changed significantly in recent years, notably with the introduction and staged implementation of the NDIS from 2013 to assist people who have a significant and permanent disability and who need assistance with everyday activities. Currently, assistance is provided by governments to people with disability and their carers, through specialist disability services provided under the National Disability Agreement (NDA) and through the NDIS. Unlike arrangements under the NDA, which provide funding to providers for supports based on available places in a set number of programs, the NDIS is intended to provide more choice and control to the

person with disability over how and when support is provided (AIHW 2015). The NDIS is being rolled out progressively across the country and will largely replace the current provision of services provided under the NDA.

Aged care services

The ageing population is one of the key factors that will affect the demand for aged care services over the next 35 years. The number of people aged 65 years or over is expected to more than double, increasing from 14.9 per cent of the total population in June 2015 (table 13A.1) to 25.3 per cent by 2047 (PC 2011b). An even bigger relative increase (around four times) in the number of people aged over 85 years is anticipated. This age cohort comprises the main users of aged care services (PC 2011b).

Future challenges include increasing numbers of older people who are likely to require care (by 2050 it is estimated that 3.5 million Australians will use aged care services), expectations of care and a relative decrease in the number of informal carers (PC 2011b). The Australian Government's aged care reform package, announced during 2012, includes a focus on increased consumer choice and control; more affordable and easier access to a full range of services; improved and expanded home care, support and residential care; better information; and more sustainable financing arrangements.

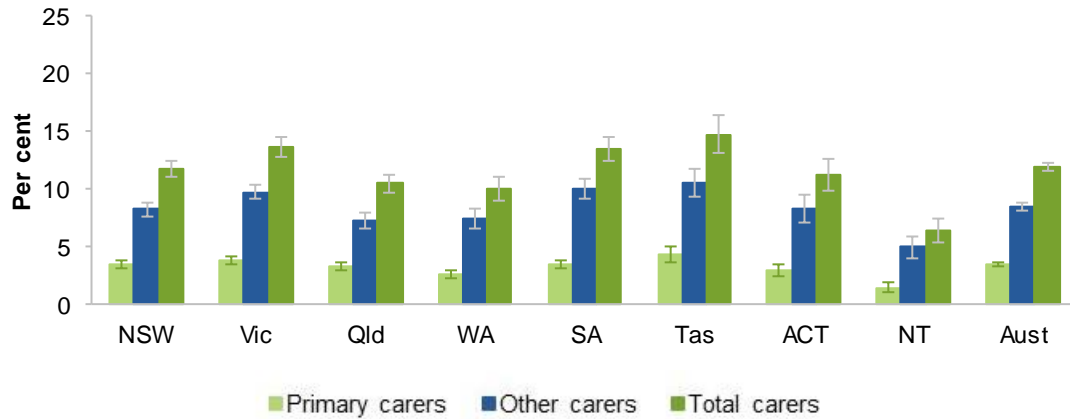
The role of carers across Australia

Carers play a vital role in supporting people in need to remain in the community. Although some care is provided by formal providers, currently it is often undertaken informally by friends and family. Carers enable older people to remain in their homes and support people with disability and long-term health conditions to remain in the community (ABS 2014).

The National Carer Strategy was launched by the Australian Government in August 2011 and gave effect to the *Carer Recognition Act 2010*. It forms part of the Australian Government's National Carer Recognition Framework. The strategy aims to ensure that carers are valued and respected and that they have rights, choices, opportunities and capabilities to participate in economic, social and community life. All State and Territory governments have committed to identifying initiatives and activities that complement the strategy, or identify areas that can be worked on cooperatively. Annual Progress Reports outline the progress that has been made since the Strategy's introduction.

In 2012, there were 2.7 million carers across Australia, around 769 800 of whom were primary carers (table FA.1). This equates to approximately 3.4 per cent of the Australian population being providers of primary care. Figure F.1 presents the proportion of the Australian population who are carers, disaggregated by jurisdiction and carer type.

Figure F.1 **Proportion of the Australian population who are carers, by jurisdiction, and carer type, 2012^{a, b}**



^a See table FA.1 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: ABS (2013), *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of findings*, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra; table FA.1.

Chapter 14 includes further information on carers of people with disability, including the labour force participation of primary carers and the proportion of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles.

Service-sector objectives

The overarching service sector objectives in box F.2 draw together the objectives from each of the specific services detailed in this Report.

Box F.2 Objectives of community services

The overarching objective of the community services' sector is to ensure that older people, people with disability and vulnerable children are supported or assisted and have the opportunity to fully participate in the community.

The specific objectives of the services that comprise the community services sector are summarised below:

- Aged care services (chapter 13) aim to promote the wellbeing and independence of frail older people and their carers through the funding and delivery of care services that are accessible, appropriate to needs, high quality, efficient, and person-centred.
- Services for people with disability (chapter 14) aim to enhance the quality of life experienced by people with disability by assisting them to live as valued and participating members of the community.
- Child protection services (chapter 15) aim to support families to care for their children and to protect children who are at risk of harm.
- Youth justice services (chapter 16) aim to contribute to a reduction in the frequency and severity of youth offending, recognise the rights of victims, and promote community safety.

Source: Chapters 13, 14, 15 and 16.

F.2 Sector performance indicator framework

This sector overview is based on a sector performance indicator framework (figure F.2). This framework is made up of the following elements:

- Sector objectives — three sector objectives are a précis of the key objectives of the community services sector (box F.2)
- Sector-wide indicators — sector-wide indicators are high level indicators which cut across community services
- Service-specific indicators — information from the service-specific performance indicator frameworks that relate to community services.

This sector overview provides an overview of relevant performance information. Chapters 13, 14, 15 and 16 and their associated attachment tables provide more detailed information.

Figure F.2 Community services performance indicator framework

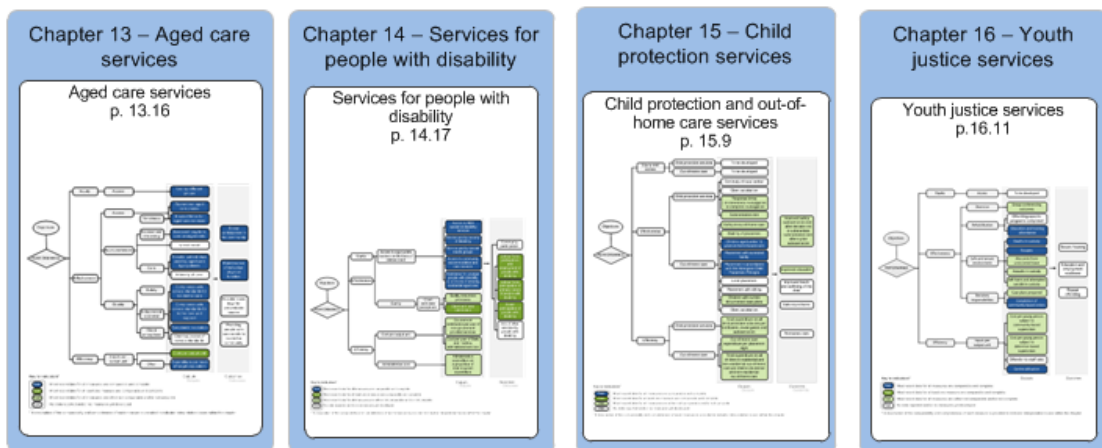
Sector objectives



Sector-wide indicators



Service-specific performance indicator frameworks



Sector-wide indicators

This section includes high level indicators of community services outcomes. Many factors are likely to influence these outcomes — not solely the performance of government services. However, these outcomes inform the development of appropriate policies and the delivery of government services.

Data Quality Information (DQI) is included where available for performance indicators in this Report. The purpose of DQI is to provide structured and consistent information about quality aspects of data used to report on performance indicators, in addition to material in the chapter or sector overview and attachment tables. All DQI for the 2016 Report can be found at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Wellbeing of older people

‘Wellbeing of older people’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to promote the wellbeing and independence of older people (box F.3).

Box F.3 Wellbeing of older people

‘Wellbeing of older people’ is defined as overall life satisfaction of older people and is measured by the proportion of people aged 65 years or over who were at least satisfied with their lives.

A high proportion of people who are at least satisfied with their lives is desirable.

Data are no longer available for reporting against this indicator. 2010 data and data quality information can be found in the 2015 Report. The Steering Committee will consider the priority of this indicator and whether alternative measures and/or data should be further developed for this Report.

Independence of older people

‘Independence of older people’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to promote the wellbeing and independence of older people (box F.4).

Box F.4 Independence of older people

'Independence of older people' is defined as participation in the community by older people and is measured by the proportion of people living in households aged 65 or over, who participated in social or community activities away from home in the past three months.

A high proportion of people aged 65 years or over who participated in social or community activities is desirable.

Data for this measure include 95 per cent confidence intervals (in the form of error bars in figures and percentages in tables).

Data reported for this indicator are:

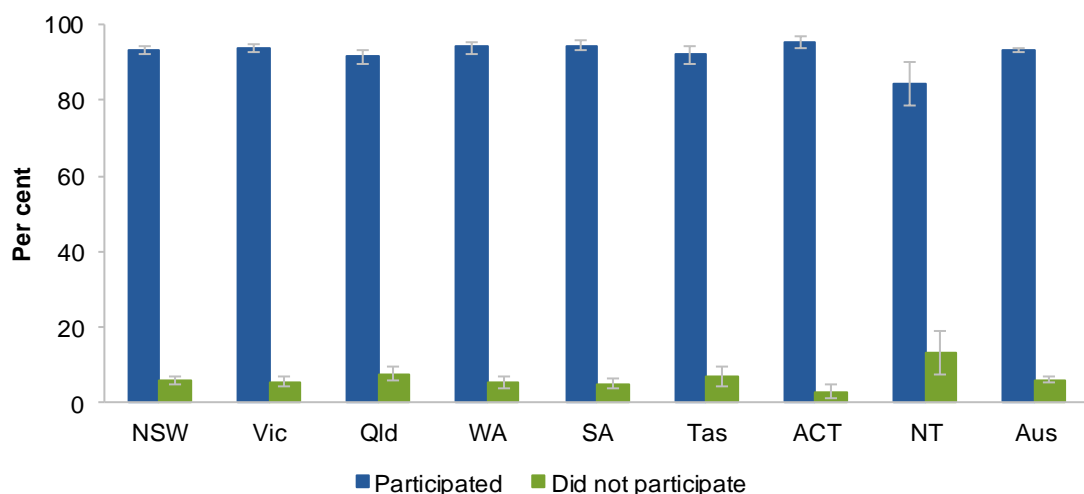
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions for 2012
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012 data are available for all jurisdictions

The SDAC does not include people living in discrete Indigenous communities and very remote areas, which affects the comparability of the NT results.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally, in 2012, among people aged 65 years or over living in households, the proportion who participated in social or community activities away from home in the past 3 months was 93.2 per cent (figure F.3).

Figure F.3 Proportion of people living in households aged 65 years or over, who participated in social or community activities away from home in the past three months, 2012^a



^a See box F.4 and table FA.2 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) 2012; table FA.2.

Quality of life of people with disability

‘Quality of life of people with disability’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for people with disability to have an enhanced quality of life and participate as valued members of the community (box F.5).

Box F.5 Quality of life of people with disability

‘Quality of life of people with disability’ is defined as overall life satisfaction of people with disability, and is measured by the number of people with disability who were at least mostly satisfied with their lives, divided by the total number of people with a mild, moderate, severe or profound disability who provided a response.

A high proportion of people with disability who were at least mostly satisfied with their lives is desirable.

Overall life satisfaction is a summary subjective indicator of wellbeing. A number of circumstances may influence overall life satisfaction, such as health, education, employment, income, personality, family and social connections, civil and human rights, levels of trust and altruism, and opportunities for democratic participation (Diener 1984; Stutzer and Frey 2010).

Data are no longer available for reporting against this indicator. 2010 data and data quality information can be found in the 2015 Report. The Steering Committee will consider the priority of this indicator and whether alternative measures and/or data should be further developed for this Report.

Participation of people with disability and their carers in the community

‘Participation of people with disability and their carers in the community’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for people with disability and their carers to participate as valued members of the community and have an enhanced quality of life (box F.6).

Box F.6 Participation of people with disability and their carers in the community

'Participation of people with disability and their carers in the community' is defined as social and community participation of people with disability and their carers and is measured by:

- the proportion of people with disability and their carers who participated in social or community activities (away from home or at home) in the past 3 months
- the proportion of primary carers of people with disability who participated in social or community activities (away from home or at home) and without the care recipient in the past 3 months.

A high proportion of people with disability and their carers who participated in social or community activities is desirable.

Data for the indicator include 95 per cent confidence intervals (in the form of error bars in figures and percentages in tables).

Data are not available for reporting against the first measure. Data reported for the second measure are:

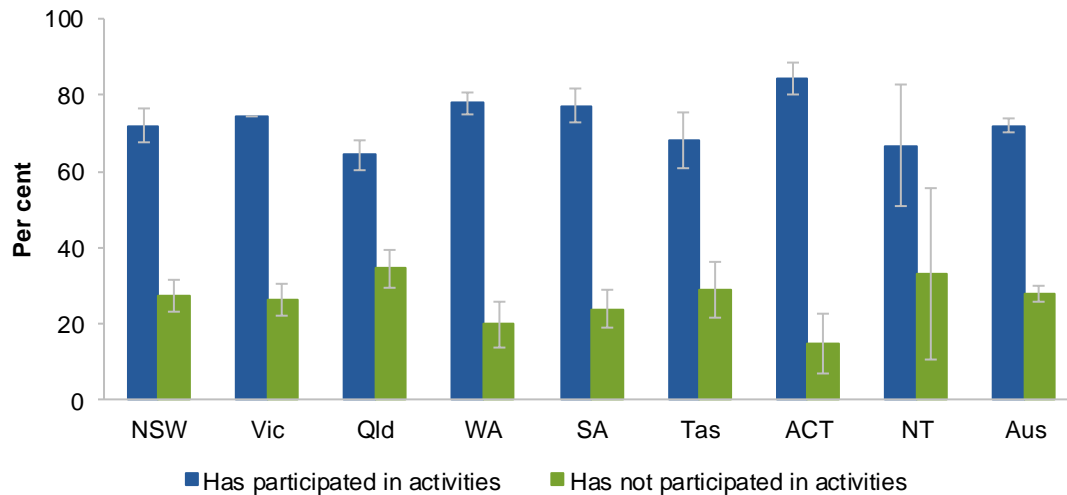
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions for 2012 but a break in series means that data for 2009 and earlier years are not comparable to data for 2012
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012 data are available for all jurisdictions

The SDAC does not include people living in discrete Indigenous communities and very remote areas, which affects the comparability of the NT results.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally in 2012, 72.1 per cent of primary carers participated in social or community activities away from home and without the recipient of care in the past three months (figure F.4) and 39.0 per cent of primary carers participated in social or community activities at home and without the recipient of care in the past three months (table FA.3).

Figure F.4 Proportion of primary carers who participated in social or community activities away from home in the last three months, 2012^a



^a See box F.6 and table FA.3 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (2013) SDAC 2012; table FA.3.

Jobless families with children as a proportion of all families

‘Jobless families with children as a proportion of all families’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure positive family environments for Australia’s children and young people (box F.7).

A reduction in the number of jobless families is important, as there are many costs to the country of family joblessness, including:

- the direct costs of lost national output and supporting families who are not participating in the workforce
- the indirect costs of reduced labour market attachment of children from jobless families, poorer health outcomes, and reduced income and overall wellbeing arising from joblessness (Australian Government 2011).

Box F.7 **Jobless families with children**

‘Jobless families with children’ is defined as the number of families without jobs who have children as a proportion of all families. Family is defined as two or more people, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who are usually resident in the same household. The basis of a family is formed by identifying the presence of a couple relationship, lone parent-child relationship or other blood relationship. Some households will, therefore, contain more than one family (ABS 2015b).

Jobless families with children is reported for three measures:

- jobless families as a proportion of all families
- jobless families with dependants (including children aged under 15 years) as a proportion of all families with dependants (including children aged under 15 years)
- jobless families with children aged under 15 years as a proportion of all families with children aged under 15 years.

A low or decreasing number of jobless families as a proportion of all families is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) for 2012
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally, almost 1 in 5 families were jobless as at 30 June 2012, whilst for families with dependents or children under 15 years this was around 1 in 10 (table FA.4).

Improving child development

‘Improving child development’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that Australia’s children and young people are safe and well (box F.8).

Box F.8 Improving child development

'Improving child development' is defined as the proportion of children who are developmentally vulnerable on one or more Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) domains.

A low or decreasing proportion of children who are developmentally vulnerable on one or more AEDC domains is desirable.

The AEDC is a population measure of young children's development as they enter school and therefore reports on early childhood development across the whole community. Every three years, teachers complete a checklist for children in their first year of full-time school which measures five key areas, or domains, of early childhood development: physical health and wellbeing; social competence; emotional maturity; language and cognitive skills; communication skills and general knowledge.

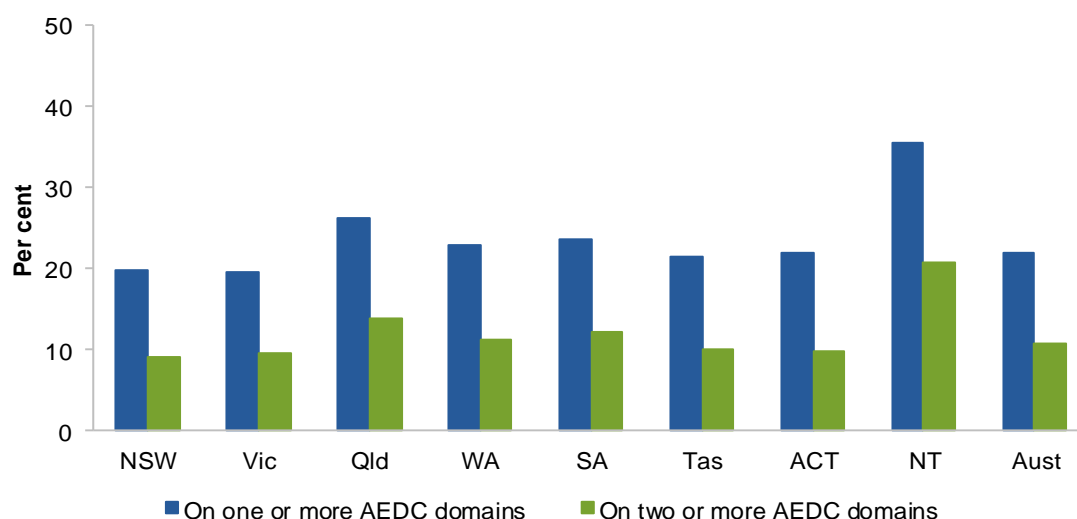
Data reported for this indicator are:

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

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally, in 2012, 22.0 per cent of children were developmentally vulnerable on one or more AEDC domain/s, while 10.8 per cent of children were developmentally vulnerable on two or more AEDC domains (figure F.5).

Figure F.5 Proportion of children who are developmentally vulnerable, 2012^a



^a See box F.8 and table FA.5 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Centre for Community Child Health and Telethon Institute for Child Health Research (2013), *A Snapshot of Early Childhood Development in Australia — AEDC National Report 2012*; table FA.5.

Service-specific performance indicator frameworks

This section summarises information from the service-specific indicator frameworks in chapters 13, 14, 15 and 16.

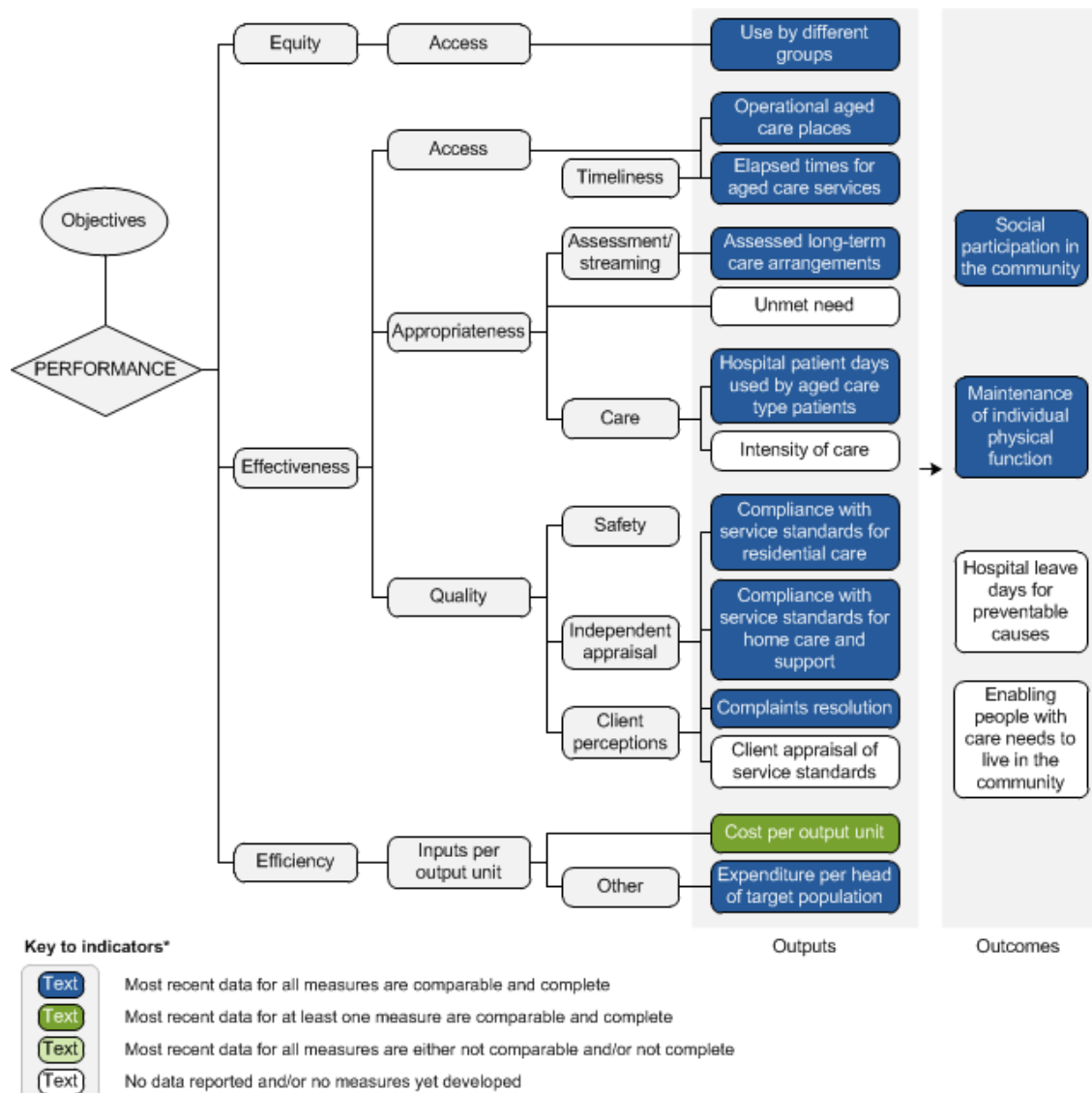
Each performance indicator framework provides comprehensive information on the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of specific government services.

Additional information is available in each chapter and associated attachment tables to assist the interpretation of these results.

Aged care services

The performance indicator framework for aged care services is presented in figure F.6. An overview of the aged care performance indicator results are presented in table F.3.

Figure F.6 **Aged care services performance indicator framework**



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

Table F.3 Performance indicator results for aged care services^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</i>
Equity – access indicators									
Use by different groups									
Access to aged care services across special needs group — proportion of service clients who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, compared with the proportion of the aged care target population who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete, subject to caveats (chapter 13)									
Aged care target population, June 2015									
%	2.9	0.8	4.0	3.9	2.0	4.5	1.7	43.2	2.9
Source: Attachment table 13A.2									
Residential aged care, at 30 June 2 015									
%	0.7	0.3	1.6	2.2	1.2	0.6	0.4	53.8	1.1
Source: Attachment table 13A.24									
Home care levels 1-2, at 30 June 2 015									
%	2.6	3.2	4.1	4.7	3.0	5.3	4.8	57.8	4.3
Source: Attachment table 13A.24									
Home care levels 3-4, at 30 June 2 015									
%	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.2	0.6	22.6	1.6
Source: Attachment table 13A.24									
HACC, 2 014-15									
%	4.0	1.0	3.2	3.2	2.2	1.9	1.0	54.7	2.9
Source: Attachment table 13A.30									
Effectiveness — access indicators									
Operational aged care places									
Total operational aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over (excluding transition care), 2014-15									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete, subject to caveats (chapter 13)									
no.	111.2	112.3	107.5	109.1	119.1	108.7	113.6	195.5	111.5
Source: Attachment table 13A.19									
Elapsed times for aged care services									
Proportion of people entering residential aged care services who did so within 3 months of ACAT approval, 2014-15									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete, subject to caveats (chapter 13)									
%	58.8	63.4	53.0	56.2	57.4	61.7	39.7	36.1	58.4
Source: Attachment table 13A.35									
Effectiveness — appropriateness indicators									
Assessed long-term care arrangements									
Proportion of clients recommended to remain in the community, 2013-14									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete, subject to caveats (chapter 13)									
%	51.4	62.2	42.3	50.7	40.9	64.2	67.8	74.3	52.7
Source: Attachment table 13A.39									
Hospital patient days used by aged care type patients									
Proportion of separations for 'aged care type' public hospitals patients that were 35 days or longer, 2013-14									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete, subject to caveats (chapter 13)									
%	6.7	29.7	13.0	15.5	13.7	13.7	28.7	58.5	11.5
Source: Attachment table 13A.41									

Effectiveness — quality indicators

Compliance with service standards for residential care

Proportion of all re-accredited residential aged care services that have been granted a re-accreditation approval for a period of three years, as at 30 June 2015

Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (subject to caveats) (chapter 13)

%	97.6	98.5	95.2	98.3	98.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	97.6
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Source: Attachment table 13A.46

Compliance with service standards for home care and support

Proportion of reviews that met all expected outcomes under each of the Standards (NRCP and Home Care services), 30 June 2015

Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete, subject to caveats (chapter 13)

Standard 1 — Effective management

%	82.1	93.2	82.7	80.6	100.0	86.7	100.0	76.9	86.0
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Standard 2 — Appropriate access and service delivery

%	83.2	98.9	89.8	83.9	100.0	90.0	100.0	38.5	88.6
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Standard 3 — Service user rights and responsibilities

%	95.8	100.0	99.0	90.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.6	97.4
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Source: Attachment table 13A.48

Complaints resolution

Number of complaints received by the Complaints Scheme per 1000 permanent care recipients, 2014-15

Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete, subject to caveats (chapter 13)

no.	21.8	23.0	22.9	15.1	19.7	24.5	11.8	37.1	21.6
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Source: Attachment table 13A.47

Efficiency indicators

Cost per output unit

Australian Government expenditure on aged care assessments, per assessment, 2013-14

Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete, subject to caveats (chapter 13)

\$	542	446	592	595	657	512	475	1 244	537
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Source: Attachment table 13A.50

Expenditure per head of aged care target population

Governments' real expenditure on residential services per person aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50-64 years (including payroll tax), 2014-15

Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete, subject to caveats (chapter 13)

\$	2 928	3 175	2 812	2 606	3 399	2 788	2 303	1 339	2 951
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Source: Attachment table 13A.52

Outcome indicators

Social participation in the community

Proportion of older people aged 65 years or over who did not leave home or did not leave home as often as they would like, 2012

Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete, subject to caveats (chapter 13)

With profound or severe disability

%	49.3 ± 4.7	44.9 ± 5.7	49.8 ± 6.9	39.2 ± 9.7	45.2 ± 9.1	40.6 ± 9.0	42.6 ± 11.2	56.3 ± 23.3	46.8 ± 2.5
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Without disability

%	5.2 ± 1.5	6.6 ± 1.8	9.2 ± 2.3	4.7 ± 2.1	4.5 ± 1.7	10.4 ± 3.7	4.4 ± 3.3	6.3 ± 5.4	6.4 ± 0.7
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Source: Attachment table 13A.58

Maintenance of individual functioning

Improvement in Transition Care Program (TCP) client's level of functioning, reflected in the movement from the average Modified Barthel Index (MBI) score on entry to the average MBI score on exit, 2014-15

Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete, subject to caveats (chapter 13)

Average MBI on entry

no.	80	64	73	58	68	66	86	84	71
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Average MBI on exit

no.	91	72	85	67	85	84	93	93	82
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Source: Attachment table 13A.59

^a See chapter 13 and attachment 13A for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Chapter 13 and attachment 13A.

Services for people with disability

The performance indicator framework for services for people with disability is presented in figure F.7. An overview of services for people with disability performance indicator results are presented in table F.4.

Figure F.7 **Services for people with disability performance indicator framework**

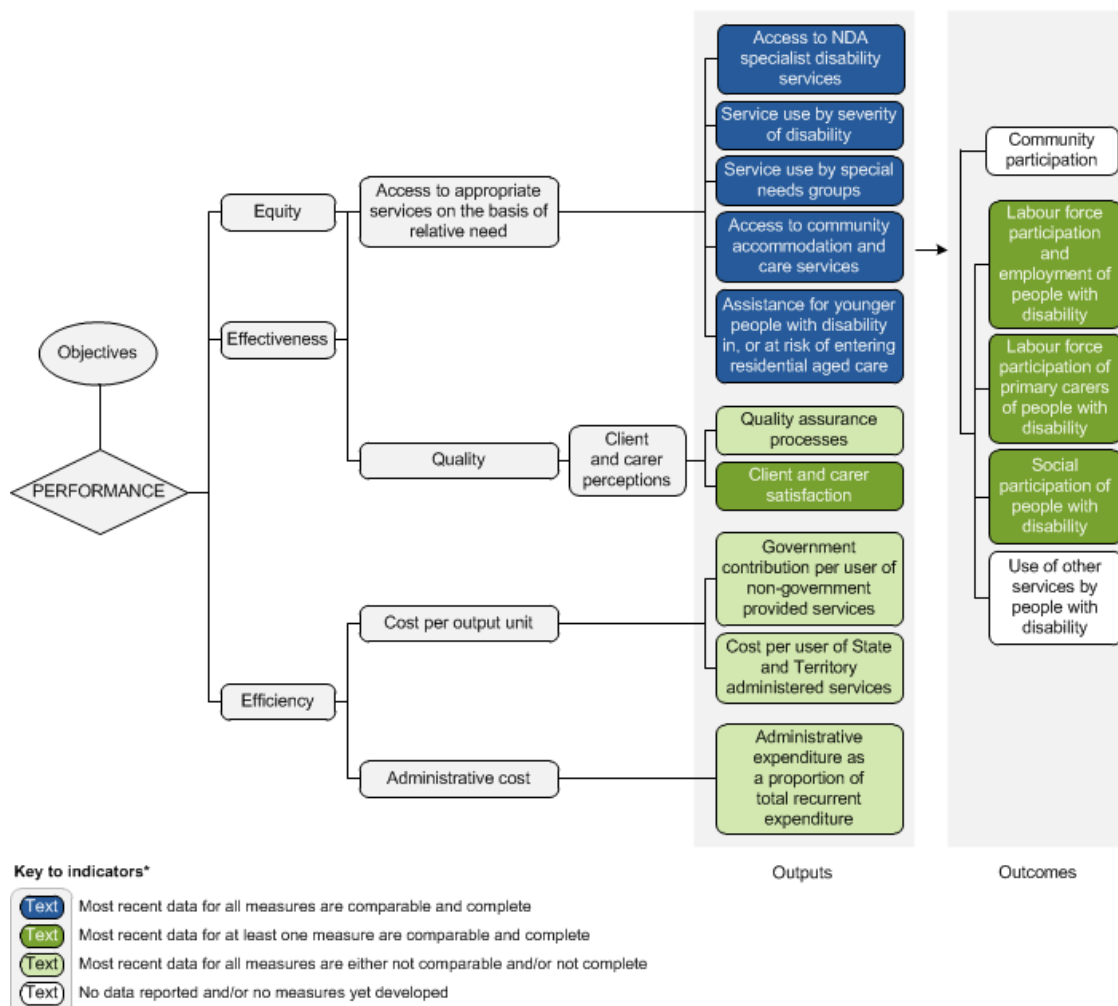


Table F.4 Performance indicator results for services for people with disability^a

	<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</i>
<u>Equity — Access to appropriate services on the basis of relative need</u>									
Access to National Disability Agreement (NDA) accommodation support services									
Proportion of potential population who used accommodation support services, 2013-14									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete, subject to caveats (chapter 14)									
rate	5.6	4.7	5.4	6.1	11.1	9.5	5.7	5.6	5.8
<i>Source: 14A.19</i>									
Service use by severity of disability									
People using accommodation support services who need help with Activities of Daily Living, 2013-14									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete, subject to caveats (chapter 14)									
%	83.5	77.4	84.8	93.5	87.3	88.7	82.4	79.2	84.3
<i>Source: 14A.27</i>									
Service use by special needs groups									
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians using accommodation support services per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander potential population, 2013-14									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete, subject to caveats (chapter 14)									
rate	40.7	24.5	42.8	67.7	117.4	31.7	43.2	100.1	51.5
<i>Source: 14A.40</i>									
Access to community accommodation and care services									
Users of NDA community accommodation and care services as a proportion of all accommodation support service users, 2013-14									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete, subject to caveats (chapter 14)									
%	90.5	95.5	90.1	95.9	92.0	87.2	100.0	100.0	92.3
<i>Source: 14A.56</i>									
Assistance for younger people with disability in residential aged care									
Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population, 2014-15									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete, subject to caveats (chapter 14)									
rate	35.7	35.2	26.5	24.0	31.9	49.0	15.1	5.7	31.6
<i>Source: 14A.63</i>									
<u>Effectiveness — Quality — Client and carer perceptions</u>									
Client and Carer Satisfaction									
Proportion of people with disability who are satisfied with the quality of assistance received, 2012									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete, subject to caveats (chapter 14)									
%	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
<i>Source: 14A.76</i>									
Proportion of primary carers who are satisfied with the quality of assistance received, 2012									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete, subject to caveats (chapter 14)									
%	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 ±	100.0 ± –	69.0 ± 5.0
<i>Source: 14A.80</i>									
<u>Efficiency indicators — cost per output unit</u>									
Government contribution per user of non-government provided services									

Government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential setting, 2013-14

Most recent data for this measure are not comparable, but are complete (subject to caveats) (chapter 14)

\$	61 566	30 345	66 212	117 540	64 385	52 521	63 479
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Source: 14A.84

Cost per user of State and Territory administered services

Total estimated expenditure per service user, State and Territory government administered programs, 2013-14

Most recent data for this measure are not comparable, but are complete (subject to caveats)(chapter 14)

\$	40 407	26 851	42 394	43 761	27 721	26 585	18 061	31 675	39 072
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Source: 14A.87

Efficiency indicators — administrative cost

Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure

Administration expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure (including actual and imputed payroll tax), 2014-15

Most recent data for this measure are not comparable, but are complete (subject to caveats) (chapter 14)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Aust
%	6.5	8.4	5.2	3.3	3.7	6.2	8.7	4.7	7.0	6.2

Source: 14A.88

Outcome indicators

Labour force participation and employment of people with disability

Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15-64 years, 2012

Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (subject to caveats) (chapter 14)

%	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
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Source: 14A.89

Labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability

Labour force participation rate for primary carers aged 15-64 years, 2012

Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (subject to caveats) (chapter 14)

%	47.5.	53.4	55.6	59.4	52.7	58.2	67.8	91.2	52.8
	±7.3	±4.4	±6.6	±8.6	±9.6	±12.7	±14.7	±21.1	±3.2

Source: 14A.100

Social participation of people with disability

People with disability aged 15-64 years who have had face to face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, 2012

Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (subject to caveats) (chapter 14)

%	72.8	76.3	69.7	77.6	77.5	78.1	73.8	72.7	74.2
	±2.9	±3.2	±1.6	±3.0	±2.6	±5.9	±20.4	±5.3	±1.2

Source: 14A.114

^a See chapter 14 and attachment 14A for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats... Not applicable.

Source: Chapter 14 and attachment 14A.

Child protection services

The performance indicator framework for child protection services is presented in figure F.8. An overview of child protection and out-of-home care services performance indicator results are presented in table F.5.

Figure F.8 **Child protection services performance indicator framework**

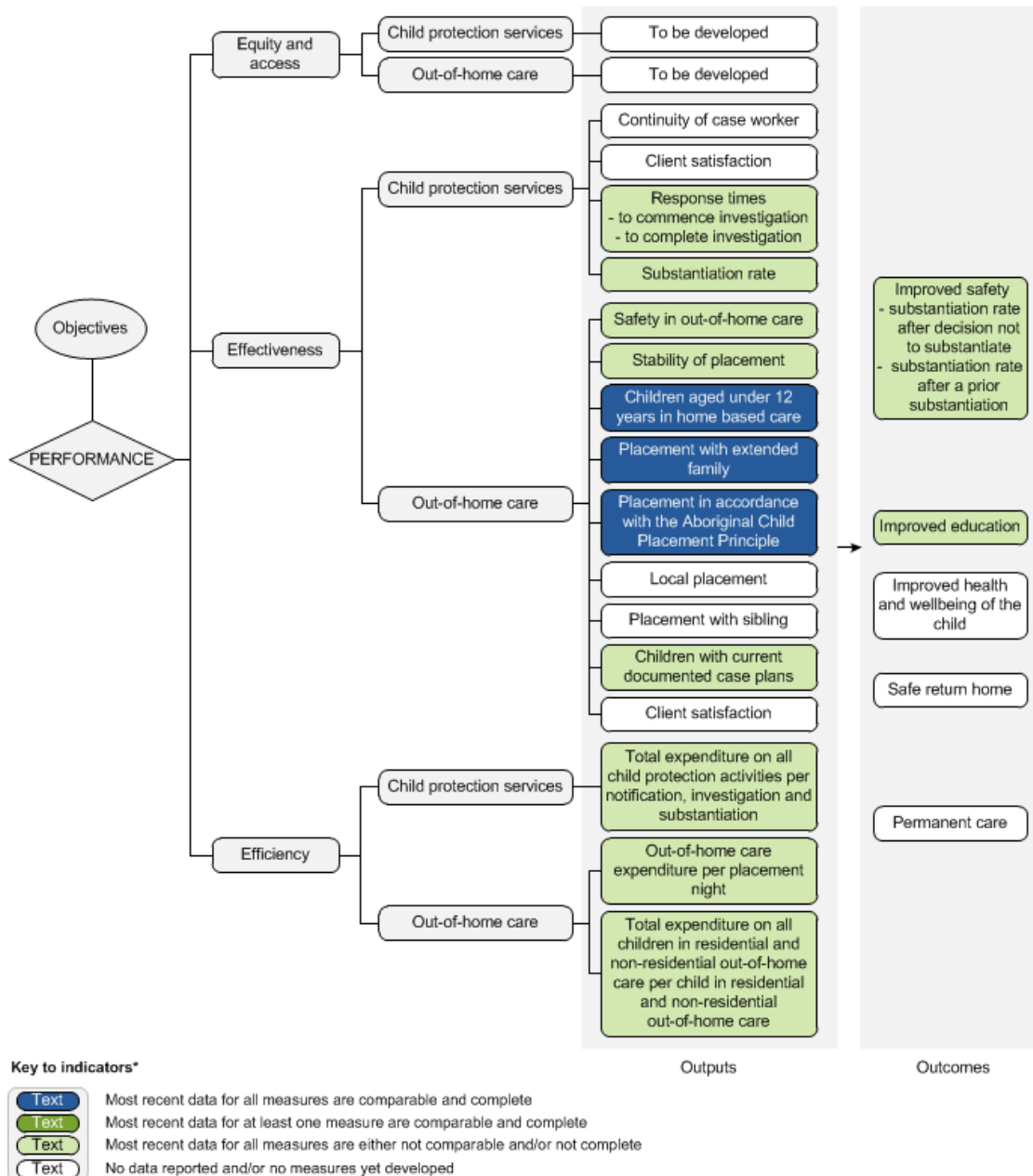


Table F.5 Performance indicator results for child protection services^a

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Effectiveness — child protection services									
Response times									
Proportion of investigations completed within 28 days of notification, 2014-15									
Most recent data for this measure are not comparable but are complete (subject to caveats) (chapter 15)									
%	48.6	33.4	21.3	20.7	24.2	33.7	22.2	37.5	38.2
Source: 15A.16									
Proportion of investigations completed in more than 90 days from notification, 2014-15									
Most recent data for this measure are not comparable but are complete (subject to caveats) (chapter 15)									
%	19.4	22.1	24.4	37.5	29.2	15.7	5.0	27.7	22.5
Source: 15A.16									
Substantiation rate									
Proportion of finalised child protection investigations that were substantiated, 2014-15									
Most recent data for this measure are not comparable but are complete (subject to caveats) (chapter 15)									
%	35.8	58.9	33.5	32.7	49.3	69.4	41.0	38.7	40.1
Source: 15A.9									
Effectiveness — out-of-home care indicators									
Safety in out-of-home care									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care, as a proportion of all children in care, 2014-15									
Most recent data for this measure are neither comparable or complete (chapter 15)									
%	0.7	0.6	1.7	0.1	na	0.6	1.2	na	..
Source: 15A.27									
Stability of placement									
Proportion of children on a care and protection order exiting care after less than 12 months in 1 or 2 placements, 2014-15									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (subject to caveats) (chapter 15)									
%	89.6	89.7	84.2	82.5	87.8	94.7	95.8	77.8	87.8
Source: 15A.26									
Proportion of children on a care and protection order exiting care after 12 months or more in 1 or 2 placements, 2014-15									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable (subject to caveats) and complete (chapter 15)									
%	72.8	46.0	41.1	57.5	29.2	56.5	63.4	34.1	60.3
Source: 15A.26									
Children aged under 12 years in home-based care									
Proportion of children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care who were in a home-based placement at 30 June 2015									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable (subject to caveats) and complete (chapter 15)									
%	99.4	99.1	97.6	93.7	88.3	95.6	97.9	93.0	97.4
Source: 15A.25									
Placement with extended family									
Proportion of children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin, 30 June 2015									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable (subject to caveats) and complete (chapter 15)									

%	49.1	54.9	42.9	49.5	44.4	28.2	53.1	3.2	47.3
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Source: 15A.23

Placement in accordance with Aboriginal Child Placement Principle

Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children placed in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle, 30 June 2015

Most recent data for this measure are comparable (subject to caveats) and complete (chapter 15)

%	79.1	71.8	56.5	64.4	66.5	38.8	56.4	34.8	67.1
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Source: 15A.24

Children with current documented case plans

Proportion of children with current documented case plans, 30 June 2015

Most recent data for this measure are neither comparable or complete (chapter 15)

%	79.9	99.2	97.1	82.2	na	68.2	87.7	na	86.6
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Source: 15A.17

Efficiency — child protection services

Total expenditure on all child protection activities, per notification, investigation and substantiation

Expenditure per notification, 2014-15

Most recent data for this measure are not comparable but are complete (chapter 15)

\$	3 043	2 180	14 086	9 159	2 841	1 422	1 303	2 081	..
----	-------	-------	--------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	----

Source: 15A.2

Expenditure per investigation, 2014-15

Most recent data for this measure are not comparable but are complete (chapter 15)

\$	5 091	7 953	14 086	11 490	11 344	12 090	8 560	5 002	..
----	-------	-------	--------	--------	--------	--------	-------	-------	----

Source: 15A.2

Expenditure per substantiation, 2014-15

Most recent data for this measure are not comparable but are complete (chapter 15)

\$	14 529	14 143	48 922	42 543	26 817	21 331	23 291	17 783	..
----	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	----

Source: 15A.2

Efficiency — out-of-home care services

Total expenditure on all out-of-home care divided by the number of children in all out-of-home care at 30 June

Cost per child in out-of-home care, 2014-15

Most recent data for this measure are not comparable but are complete (chapter 15)

\$	52 908	51 809	52 799	62 257	80 830	44 086	51 165	98 551	..
----	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	----

Source: 15A.3

Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night

Cost per placement night, 2014-15

Most recent data for this measure are not comparable but are complete (chapter 15)

\$	143	151	146	176	230	123	151	287	157
----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Source: 15A.29

Outcome indicators

Improved safety

Substantiation rate after decision not to substantiate, 3 months, 2013-14

Most recent data for this measure are not comparable but are complete (chapter 15)

%	5.3	6.4	3.7	2.4	7.4	4.1	4.0	6.4	..
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Source: 15A.10

Substantiation rate after decision not to substantiate, 12 months, 2013-14

Data for this measure are not comparable, but complete (subject to caveats) (chapter 15)

%	14.1	17.2	10.6	8.8	15.5	16.6	14.5	18.2	..
---	------	------	------	-----	------	------	------	------	----

Source: 15A.10

Substantiation rate after a prior substantiation, 3 months, 2013-14

Most recent data for this measure are not comparable but are complete (chapter 15)

%	10.2	2.7	7.4	5.1	11.6	5.1	8.2	8.2	..
---	------	-----	-----	-----	------	-----	-----	-----	----

Source: 15A.11

Substantiation rate after a prior substantiation, 12 months, 2013-14

Most recent data for this measure are not comparable but are complete (chapter 15)

%	22.3	15.2	18.2	13.8	21.9	18.5	17.4	22.4	..
---	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	----

Source: 15A.11

^a See chapter 15 and attachment 15A for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: Chapter 15 and attachment 15A.

Youth justice services

The performance indicator framework for youth justice services is presented in figure F.9. An overview of youth justice services performance indicator results for 2014-15 are presented in table F.6.

Figure F.9 Youth justice services performance indicator framework

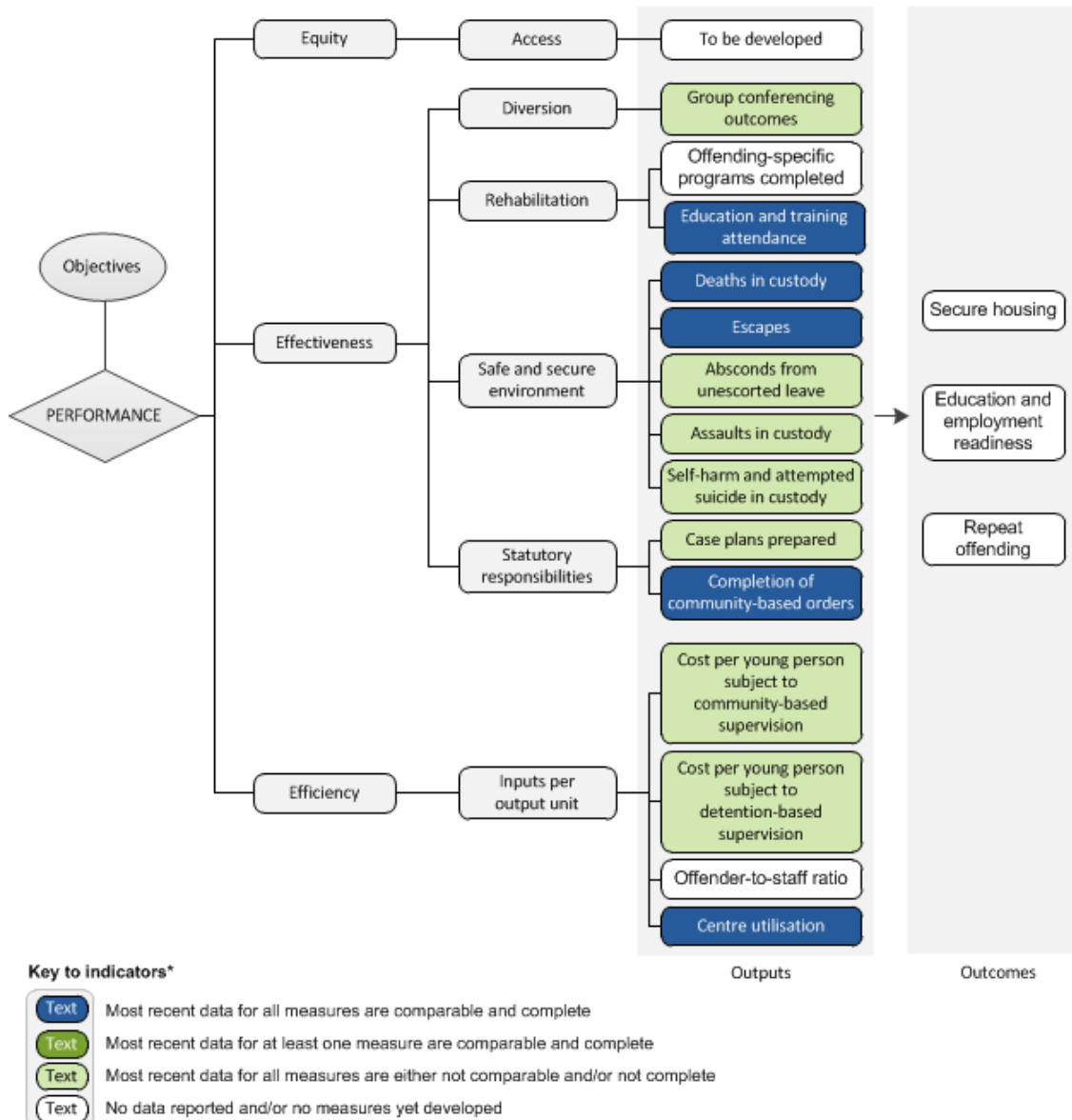


Table F.6 Performance indicator results for youth justice services^a

	<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</i>
<u>Effectiveness — diversion</u>									
Group conferencing outcomes									
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, 2014-15									
Most recent data for this measure are not comparable but are complete (chapter 16)									
%	99.5	100.0	97.9	90.1	88.3	92.3	98.2	100.0	93.3
<i>Source: 16A.13</i>									
<u>Effectiveness — rehabilitation</u>									
Education and training attendance									
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course, 2014-15									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable (subject to caveats) and complete (chapter 16)									
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
<i>Source: 16A.15</i>									
<u>Effectiveness — safe and secure environment</u>									
Deaths in custody									
Number of young people who died in custody, 2014-15									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 16)									
no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Source: 16A.14</i>									
Escapes									
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights, 2014-15									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable (subject to caveats) and complete (chapter 16)									
%	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	7.9	0.4
<i>Source: 16A.16</i>									
Rate of escapes from escorted movement per 10 000 escorted movements, 2014-15									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable (subject to caveats) and complete (chapter 16)									
%	6.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	53.1	10.9
<i>Source: 16A.16</i>									
Absconds from unescorted leave									
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave, 2014-15									
Most recent data for this measure are comparable (subject to caveats) and complete (chapter 16)									
%	–	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Source: 16A.17</i>									
Assaults in custody									
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights, 2014-15									
Most recent data for this measure are neither comparable or complete (chapter 16)									
%	–	0.8	0.2	na	–	–	–	0.7	np
<i>Source: 16A.18</i>									
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights, 2014-15									
Most recent data for this measure are neither comparable or complete (chapter 16)									

%	4.1	5.0	5.8	np	12.0	47.9	–	11.9	np
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Source: 16A.19

Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights, 2014-15

Most recent data for this measure are neither comparable or complete (chapter 16)

%	0.8	0.4	0.2	na	–	–	–	2.0	np
---	-----	-----	-----	----	---	---	---	-----	----

Source: 16A.20

Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights, 2014-15

Most recent data for this measure are neither comparable or complete (chapter 16)

%	2.9	–	4.1	na	2.9	8.0	–	7.9	np
---	-----	---	-----	----	-----	-----	---	-----	----

Source: 15A.20

Effectiveness — statutory responsibilities

Case plans prepared

Proportion of case plans prepared or reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order, 2014-15

Most recent data for this measure are comparable (subject to caveats) but not complete (chapter 16)

%	100.0	98.3	87.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	48.0	97.2
---	-------	------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	------	------

Source: 16A.22

Proportion of case plans prepared or reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order, 2014-15

Most recent data for this measure are comparable (subject to caveats) but not complete (chapter 16)

%	96.3	96.8	89.2	na	96.5	47.8	68.1	28.6	90.6
---	------	------	------	----	------	------	------	------	------

Source: 16A.22

Completion of orders

Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed, 2014-15

Most recent data for this measure are comparable (subject to caveats) but not complete (chapter 16)

%	80.9	90.5	80.5	63.4	66.7	85.7	60.6	59.1	78.6
---	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Source: 16A.21

Efficiency indicators — inputs per outputs

Centre utilisation

Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed, 2014-15

Most recent data for this indicator are comparable (subject to caveats) and complete (chapter 16)

%	69.5	66.7	79.7	68.7	66.5	42.9	22.8	58.5	67.9
---	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Source: 16A.25

^a See chapter 16 and attachment 16A for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.
 .. Not applicable. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: Chapter 16 and attachment 16A.

F.3 Cross-cutting and interface issues

Community services pathways

Although this Report discusses four areas of community services in separate chapters, it is recognised that there are many linkages between different community services. Governments are increasingly emphasising the need for integrated, client-centred community services.

Many community services are linked by the provision of different services to individuals at different stages of life. Other services are not as strictly, or not at all, age-specific, and some individuals may receive multiple services at the same time — for example, a child who is in receipt of youth justice services together with homelessness, child protection or disability services. Disability services can continue throughout an individual's lifetime and overlap with the provision of aged care services.

The sequence of interventions or services can be referred to as 'pathways' of community service provision. However, there is a paucity of information on the patterns of access by individuals to the range of community services, either concurrently or in succession over a lifetime. A greater understanding of the links between the use of various community services, the nature of these links, and whether interventions in one area of service provision result in reduced need for other services, will help to inform government social policy.

Examples of relevant research include:

- a cohort study carried out in Queensland, which found a correlation between contact with child protection services and the youth justice system (Stewart, Dennison and Hurren 2005)
- a longitudinal study of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children investigating the links between early childhood experiences and later life outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, covering areas such as health, culture, education, housing and family relationships (FaHCSIA 2008)
- the Australian Community Sector Survey (ACSS) is an annual national survey which collects data about the non-government, non-profit community services and welfare sector (Australian Council of Social Service 2014)
- data linkage projects being undertaken by the AIHW involving the linkage of available homelessness data, youth justice data and child protection data. These projects involve analysing the characteristics and pathways of children and young people who are involved in these sectors.

In September 2009, the Australian Government launched the Australian Institute for Population Ageing Research (AIPAR), based at the University of New South Wales. The

AIPAR maintains a ‘Longevity Index’ to track the extent to which Australians are able to maintain their living standards over their lifetime (UNSW 2009).

On 30 April 2009, the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) endorsed *Protecting Children is Everyone’s Business: National Framework for Protecting Australia’s Children 2009–2020* (the National Framework). The National Framework emphasises that protecting children should be seen as a community and cross-sector responsibility. The National Framework is intended to deliver a more integrated response to protecting Australia’s children and emphasises the role of government, the non-government sector, and the community in achieving these aims.

There are also links between community services and other government services. Access to effective community services can influence outcomes for clients of education, health, housing and justice sector services. In turn, access to these other service areas can affect community services outcomes. The report, *Children and young people at risk of social exclusion* (AIHW 2012), presents findings from analysis of linked client data across three service areas; homelessness, youth justice, and child protection, and found that a greater proportion of young people under youth justice supervision received specialist homelessness support, compared to those in the general population.

The community services and health sectors are closely related and their effective interaction assists the provision of services in both sectors. The disability sector is also closely linked to health services by the needs of clients. A higher proportion of people with disability have long term health conditions and more difficulty accessing health services than the general population (ABS 2015c and unpublished). Other links, such as the role of medical and other health professional staff as a source of child protection notifications, also reinforce the importance of the relationship between community services and health.

Basic community care services across the community services sector

Data are reported in the Aged care services chapter for people aged 65 years or older and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years. Data are reported in the Services for people with disability chapter for people aged 64 years or under and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 49 years or under.

Box F.9 Basic Community Care / Home and Community Care services

Under the National Health Reform Agreement (NHRA), the Australian Government has:

- full policy and funding responsibility for aged care services (for people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50–64 years), including basic community care services (delivered under the Commonwealth Home and Community Care (HACC) program)
- funding responsibility for specialist disability services delivered under the NDA for people aged 65 years or over and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50–64 years.

Under the NHRA the State and Territory governments have:

- full policy and funding responsibility for specialist disability services for people aged under 65 years or under and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 49 years or under, including Basic Community Care (BCC)
- funding responsibility for packaged community care and residential care delivered through aged care programs to people aged 64 years or under, except for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50–64 years.

In Victoria and WA, basic community care continues to be delivered under HACC as a joint Australian and State governments' funded program. The Australian Government and the Victorian and WA governments have maintained bilateral agreements for that purpose.

Respite care

The National Respite for Carers Program (NRCP) is part of the Australian Government's strategy to achieve an enhanced quality of life for older people, people with moderate, severe or profound disabilities, and their carers. It is part of a suite of programmes which seek to support healthy ageing for older people and quality, cost effective care for frail aged people and their carers. The aim of the NRCP is to contribute to the support and maintenance of relationships between carers and care recipients by facilitating access to information, respite care and other support appropriate to both the carer's and the care recipient's needs and circumstances. In 2013-14, \$212.3 million was provided for the NRCP. As of 1 July 2015, these services were consolidated under the Commonwealth Home Support Programme.

Housing

Livable Housing Australia (LHA) is a not-for-profit organisation established to encourage Australians constructing new homes to comply with design standards to meet the changing needs of home occupants across their lifetime. LHA has developed guidelines to help guide the residential and building industry and all levels of government. The Livable Housing Design guidelines seek to raise national awareness about the benefits of designing homes for everyone, irrespective of their abilities.

The housing industry, the disability and the ageing sectors are working towards having all new homes built to reflect the new standards by 2020. They have also committed to a strategic plan that provides a pathway over the next decade to work towards this target. The Australian Government committed \$1 million over three years, 2011-12 to 2013-14 to drive this innovative partnership with the building and property sectors to promote universal housing design.

F.4 Future directions in performance reporting

This community services sector overview will continue to be developed in future reports. Prospective work may focus on the development of measures to enable reporting against the sector-wide indicators ‘Wellbeing of older people’ and ‘Quality of life of people with disability’.

Individual chapters contain a service-specific section on future directions in performance reporting.

F.5 List of attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this appendix by an ‘FA’ prefix (for example, table FA.1). Attachment tables are available on the website (www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016).

Table FA.1	Number of carers living in households, by State and Territory, by age, 2012
Table FA.2	Number and proportion of all people living in households aged 65 years and over, type of social or community activities participated in away from home in the past three months, 2012 ('000)
Table FA.3	Number and proportion of primary carers who participated in social or community activities in the past 3 months, 2012
Table FA.4	Jobless families, at June
Table FA.5	Proportion of children who are developmentally vulnerable according to Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) data

F.6 References

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FA Community Services— attachment

Data in this Report are examined by the Aged Care Working Group, Disability Services Working Group and the Child Protection and Youth Justice 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/rogs/2016).

Attachment contents

Table FA.1	Number of carers living in households, by State and Territory, by age, 2012
Table FA.2	Number and proportion of all people living in households aged 65 years and over, type of social or community activities participated in away from home in the past three months, 2012 ('000)
Table FA.3	Number and proportion of primary carers who participated in social or community activities in the past 3 months, 2012
Table FA.4	Jobless families, at June
Table FA.5	Proportion of children who are developmentally vulnerable according to Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) data

TABLE FA.1

Table FA.1 **Number of carers living in households, by State and Territory, by age, 2012 (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>
Number of people who are carers										
People aged 0-64 years										
Primary carers	'000	192.2	160.9	111.2	44.4	40.4	15.9	9.0	1.7	577.1
Other carers (e)	'000	479.2	443.5	267.7	140.2	133.4	42.2	25.8	6.7	1 537.8
Total carers	'000	670.9	602.7	381.2	185.5	173.4	57.8	34.4	8.5	2 113.9
Not a carer	'000	5 641.7	4 309.5	3 619.0	1 907.9	1 210.8	365.8	298.0	130.2	17 483.0
Total	'000	6 313.5	4 915.1	4 001.4	2 092.0	1 384.5	423.4	332.7	138.8	19 597.6
People aged 65 years and over										
Primary carers	'000	58.7	58.1	39.8	15.6	15.2	5.3	2.3	0.3	193.4
Other carers (e)	'000	127.1	112.9	66.4	35.3	30.1	10.9	4.9	0.6	387.3
Total carers	'000	184.4	170.6	104.8	50.6	46.2	16.2	7.2	0.9	580.0
Not a carer	'000	859.1	604.3	495.4	226.9	210.1	64.1	32.9	10.5	2 503.4
Total	'000	1 042.2	773.8	600.2	277.0	254.9	80.3	40.2	11.6	3 084.7
All people										
Primary carers	'000	251.8	217.8	151.4	61.3	56.0	21.4	10.8	2.1	769.8
Other carers (e)	'000	604.9	553.6	332.6	174.5	163.7	53.0	30.6	7.3	1 923.1
Total carers	'000	857.2	773.4	484.4	236.2	219.0	73.8	41.8	9.6	2 694.6
Not a carer	'000	6 499.3	4 916.6	4 117.4	2 134.6	1 419.9	429.2	330.8	140.6	19 987.1
Total	'000	7 355.1	5 689.6	4 601.5	2 369.3	1 638.7	503.6	372.7	150.3	22 681.0
Proportion of people who are carers										
People aged 0-64 years										
Primary carers	%	3.0 ± 0.3	3.3 ± 0.4	2.8 ± 0.3	2.1 ± 0.3	2.9 ± 0.4	3.7 ± 0.7	2.7 ± 0.6	1.2 ± 0.4	2.9 ± 0.2

TABLE FA.1

Table FA.1 **Number of carers living in households, by State and Territory, by age, 2012 (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>
Other carers (e)	%	7.6 ± 0.7	9.0 ± 0.7	6.7 ± 0.7	6.7 ± 0.9	9.6 ± 0.9	10.0 ± 1.4	7.7 ± 1.3	4.8 ± 0.9	7.8 ± 0.4
Total carers	%	10.6 ± 0.8	12.3 ± 0.9	9.5 ± 0.8	8.9 ± 1.1	12.5 ± 1.0	13.7 ± 1.8	10.3 ± 1.5	6.2 ± 1.1	10.8 ± 0.4
Not a carer	%	89.4 ± 0.9	87.7 ± 0.9	90.4 ± 0.9	91.2 ± 1.1	87.5 ± 1.0	86.4 ± 1.7	89.6 ± 1.4	93.8 ± 0.9	89.2 ± 0.3
Total	%	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –
People aged 65 years and over										
Primary carers	%	5.6 ± 1.1	7.5 ± 1.3	6.6 ± 1.0	5.6 ± 1.6	6.0 ± 1.4	6.6 ± 2.0	5.8 ± 2.6	2.8 ± 2.5	6.3 ± 0.5
Other carers (e)	%	12.2 ± 1.5	14.6 ± 1.5	11.1 ± 1.8	12.8 ± 2.2	11.8 ± 1.7	13.6 ± 2.8	12.2 ± 3.0	5.5 ± 3.6	12.6 ± 0.7
Total carers	%	17.7 ± 1.6	22.0 ± 1.9	17.5 ± 1.8	18.3 ± 2.3	18.1 ± 2.2	20.2 ± 3.2	18.0 ± 3.8	7.8 ± 3.6	18.8 ± 0.8
Not a carer	%	82.4 ± 1.5	78.1 ± 1.8	82.5 ± 1.8	81.9 ± 2.1	82.4 ± 2.6	79.8 ± 2.8	81.8 ± 3.7	89.9 ± 4.6	81.2 ± 0.8
Total	%	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –
All people										
Primary carers	%	3.4 ± 0.3	3.8 ± 0.4	3.3 ± 0.3	2.6 ± 0.4	3.4 ± 0.4	4.3 ± 0.7	2.9 ± 0.6	1.4 ± 0.4	3.4 ± 0.2
Other carers (e)	%	8.2 ± 0.6	9.7 ± 0.6	7.2 ± 0.7	7.4 ± 0.9	10.0 ± 0.8	10.5 ± 1.2	8.2 ± 1.2	4.9 ± 0.9	8.5 ± 0.3
Total carers	%	11.7 ± 0.8	13.6 ± 0.8	10.5 ± 0.8	10.0 ± 1.1	13.4 ± 1.0	14.7 ± 1.6	11.2 ± 1.4	6.4 ± 1.0	11.9 ± 0.4
Not a carer	%	88.4 ± 0.7	86.4 ± 0.8	89.5 ± 0.9	90.1 ± 1.1	86.6 ± 1.0	85.2 ± 1.7	88.8 ± 1.4	93.6 ± 0.9	88.1 ± 0.3
Total	%	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –

(a) Data in italics indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Data with RSEs over 50 per cent are not published.

(b) The proportions reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(c) 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 persons aged 15 years and over. Persons aged 15 to 17 years were only interviewed personally if parental permission was granted.

(d) Data for NT should be interpreted with caution as the SDAC excludes discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

(e) Other carers comprises carers who are not primary carers.

Table FA.1 **Number of carers living in households, by State and Territory, by age, 2012 (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>
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– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) (2013), *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of findings*, Cat no 4430.0, Canberra.

TABLE FA.2

Table FA.2 **Number and proportion of all people living in households aged 65 years and over, type of social or community activities participated in away from home in the past three months, 2012 ('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 (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Estimate of number of people participating in a social or community activity away from home in the last three months by type of activity										
Visited relatives/friends	no.	880.9 ± 20.8	675.9 ± 17.2	501.3 ± 14.3	249.2 ± 6.8	224.3 ± 8.0	67.4 ± 3.2	34.8 ± 1.5	8.5 ± 0.9	2642.4 ± 33.9
Went to restaurant/club	no.	747.1 ± 24.9	538.9 ± 21.2	393.6 ± 22.5	175.8 ± 12.4	183.3 ± 9.4	55.3 ± 4.1	31.5 ± 1.8	7.1 ± 0.9	2131.7 ± 39.6
Church activities	no.	270.5 ± 21.5	218.1 ± 20.0	111.4 ± 14.8	52.5 ± 9.1	71.3 ± 7.4	15.3 ± 3.6	9.0 ± 2.0	1.8 ± 0.8	751.8 ± 38.2
Voluntary activities	no.	197.6 ± 21.7	162.6 ± 17.1	102.6 ± 15.6	56.7 ± 9.1	59.7 ± 6.0	16.4 ± 3.4	9.4 ± 2.0	2.2 ± 0.7	608.6 ± 30.7
Performing arts group activity	no.	52.9 ± 10.6	60.9 ± 11.0	33.6 ± 9.1	12.8 ± 3.5	12.7 ± 3.4	3.9 ± 1.8	4.1 ± 1.6	0.7 ± 0.5	181.9 ± 17.0
Art/craft group activity	no.	68.3 ± 11.0	52.7 ± 10.7	39.0 ± 8.1	18.1 ± 4.3	19.6 ± 4.0	6.6 ± 1.9	4.0 ± 1.3	0.5 ± 0.4	209.0 ± 19.0
Other special interest group activities	no.	158.6 ± 20.2	135.1 ± 15.5	86.4 ± 12.0	40.9 ± 6.5	35.1 ± 5.0	11.8 ± 2.5	9.0 ± 2.2	1.8 ± 0.7	479.2 ± 31.3
Other activity not specified elsewhere	no.	45.5 ± 10.2	32.9 ± 7.3	30.0 ± 6.6	16.3 ± 4.9	13.6 ± 3.9	5.2 ± 1.8	3.0 ± 1.1	0.6 ± 0.4	148.0 ± 14.0
Total participated in an activity away from home	no.	973.4 ± 17.7	727.5 ± 15.0	549.1 ± 13.9	260.7 ± 6.1	240.8 ± 7.7	73.8 ± 2.2	38.4 ± 1.0	9.8 ± 0.8	2873.9 ± 28.7
Did not participate in any social or community activities away from home	no.	63.4 ± 12.3	43.6 ± 9.0	46.6 ± 10.9	15.2 ± 4.6	13.3 ± 3.2	5.7 ± 1.9	1.2 ± 0.7	1.5 ± 0.7	192.2 ± 18.7
Does not leave home	no.	6.3 ± 3.9	2.2 ± 3.1	4.8 ± 3.2	2.3 ± np	1.4 ± np	0.9 ± np	–	–	20.3 ± 5.5
Total persons	no.	1042.2 ± 15.8	773.8 ± 13.5	600.2 ± 9.3	277.0 ± 4.7	254.9 ± 6.9	80.3 ± 1.5	40.2 ± 0.8	11.6 ± 0.4	3084.7 ± 21.3
Proportion of the estimated number of people participating in a social or community activity away from home in the last three months by type of activity										
Visited relatives/friends	%	84.5 ± 1.5	87.3 ± 1.6	83.5 ± 2.0	90.0 ± 1.9	88.0 ± 2.0	83.9 ± 3.7	86.6 ± 3.3	73.4 ± 7.0	85.7 ± 0.9
Went to restaurant/club	%	71.7 ± 2.1	69.6 ± 2.4	65.6 ± 3.6	63.5 ± 4.3	71.9 ± 3.1	68.8 ± 5.0	78.2 ± 4.2	61.4 ± 7.5	69.1 ± 1.2
Church activities	%	26.0 ± 2.0	28.2 ± 2.5	18.6 ± 2.5	19.0 ± 3.3	28.0 ± 2.8	19.1 ± 4.5	22.3 ± 5.0	15.3 ± 6.6	24.4 ± 1.2
Voluntary activities	%	19.0 ± 2.1	21.0 ± 2.2	17.1 ± 2.6	20.5 ± 3.3	23.4 ± 2.3	20.4 ± 4.2	23.5 ± 4.9	18.9 ± 6.0	19.7 ± 1.0
Performing arts group activity	%	5.1 ± 1.0	7.9 ± 1.4	5.6 ± 1.5	4.6 ± 1.3	5.0 ± 1.3	4.8 ± 2.2	10.1 ± 3.9	6.4 ± 4.6	5.9 ± 0.5
Art/craft group activity	%	6.6 ± 1.0	6.8 ± 1.4	6.5 ± 1.3	6.5 ± 1.5	7.7 ± 1.6	8.3 ± 2.3	9.8 ± 3.1	4.0 ± 3.4	6.8 ± 0.6
Other special interest group activities	%	15.2 ± 1.9	17.5 ± 2.0	14.4 ± 2.0	14.8 ± 2.3	13.8 ± 1.9	14.7 ± 3.1	22.3 ± 5.5	15.2 ± 6.4	15.5 ± 1.0

Table FA.2 **Number and proportion of all people living in households aged 65 years and over, type of social or community activities participated in away from home in the past three months, 2012 ('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 (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other activity not specified elsewhere	%	4.4 ± 1.0	4.3 ± 0.9	5.0 ± 1.1	5.9 ± 1.8	5.3 ± 1.5	6.5 ± 2.2	7.5 ± 2.9	4.9 ± 3.6	4.8 ± 0.5
Total participated in an activity away from home	%	93.4 ± 0.9	94.0 ± 1.0	91.5 ± 1.8	94.1 ± 1.5	94.4 ± 1.6	92.0 ± 2.1	95.5 ± 1.4	84.5 ± 5.9	93.2 ± 0.7
Did not participate in any social or community activities away from home	%	6.1 ± 1.2	5.6 ± 1.2	7.8 ± 1.8	5.5 ± 1.7	5.2 ± 1.3	7.1 ± 2.4	3.1 ± 1.8	13.2 ± 5.7	6.2 ± 0.6
Does not leave home	%	0.6 ± 0.4	0.3 ± 0.4	0.8 ± 0.5	0.8 ± np	0.5 ± np	1.2 ± np	–	–	0.7 ± 0.2
Total persons	%	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) Components of social and community activities are not mutually exclusive and therefore may not add up to total.

(c) The random adjustment of estimates, by perturbation, for the purpose of maintaining confidentiality, may result in the sum of components not equalling the total, or subtotal. In these cases, the difference between the sum of components and its total will be small and will not impact the overall information value of the estimate for the total or any individual component.

(d) Data for NT should be interpreted with caution as the SDAC excludes discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

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

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

TABLE FA.3

Table FA.3 **Number and proportion of primary carers who participated in social or community activities in the past 3 months, 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>Aus</i>
<i>At home</i>										
Participated in social or community activities without the recipient of care in the past 3 months										
Estimate	no.	104.7 ± 16.5	82.1 ± 12.0	52.4 ± 8.3	25.0 ± 5.0	20.4 ± 5.6	6.3 ± 2.0	5.0 ± 1.3	0.7 ± 0.4	300.3 ± 24.5
Did not participate in social or community activities without the recipient of care in the past 3 months										
Estimate	no.	146.6 ± 17.3	134.9 ± 19.4	98.7 ± 11.1	35.2 ± 7.4	35.3 ± 5.6	14.7 ± 3.3	5.8 ± 1.7	1.3 ± 0.6	471.5 ± 25.2
Total number of primary carers										
Estimate	no.	251.8 ± 23.4	217.8 ± 21.4	151.4 ± 14.9	61.3 ± 8.8	56.0 ± 6.6	21.4 ± 3.7	10.8 ± 2.2	2.1 ± 0.7	769.8 ± 35.6
Participated in social or community activities without the recipient of care in the past 3 months										
Estimate	%.	41.6 ± 5.3	37.7 ± 4.0	34.6 ± 4.3	40.8 ± 5.5	36.5 ± 6.7	29.6 ± 8.1	46.7 ± 7.3	34.4 ± 14.5	39.0 ± 2.6
Did not participate in social or community activities without the recipient of care in the past 3 months										
Estimate	%.	58.2 ± 4.3	61.9 ± 6.5	65.2 ± 3.6	57.5 ± 9.1	63.1 ± 6.6	68.5 ± 9.4	54.1 ± 11.7	62.8 ± 18.7	61.3 ± 1.7
<i>Away from home</i>										
Participated in social or community activities without the recipient of care in the past 3 months										
Estimate	no.	179.3 ± 19.9	162.2 ± 14.7	97.3 ± 11.1	47.8 ± 6.8	43.3 ± 5.5	14.6 ± 2.8	9.1 ± 1.8	1.4 ± 0.5	555.1 ± 28.9
Did not participate in social or community activities without the recipient of care in the past 3 months										
Estimate	no.	69.4 ± 12.1	57.6 ± 10.6	52.5 ± 9.0	12.2 ± 4.0	13.4 ± 3.1	6.2 ± 1.9	1.6 ± 0.9	0.7 ± 0.5	213.7 ± 18.2
Total number of primary carers (f)										
Estimate	no.	251.8 ± 23.4	217.8 ± 21.4	151.4 ± 14.9	61.3 ± 8.8	56.0 ± 6.6	21.4 ± 3.7	10.8 ± 2.2	2.1 ± 0.7	769.8 ± 35.6
Participated in social or community activities without the recipient of care in the past 3 months										
Estimate	%.	71.2 ± 4.6	74.5 ± 6.7	64.3 ± 4.0	78.0 ± 3.0	77.3 ± 4.3	68.2 ± 7.2	84.3 ± 4.2	66.7 ± 15.9	72.1 ± 1.7
Did not participate in social or community activities without the recipient of care in the past 3 months										
Estimate	%	27.6 ± 4.1	26.4 ± 4.2	34.7 ± 5.0	19.9 ± 6.0	23.9 ± 4.9	29.0 ± 7.3	14.8 ± 7.9	33.3 ± 22.6	27.8 ± 2.0

(a) Data in italics indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent.

(b) 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 persons aged 15 years and over. Persons aged 15 to 17 years were only interviewed personally if parental permission was granted.

Table FA.3 Number and proportion of primary carers who participated in social or community activities in the past 3 months, 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>Aus</i>
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- (c) The random adjustment of estimates, by perturbation, for the purpose of maintaining confidentiality, may result in the sum of components not equalling the total, or subtotal. In these cases, the difference between the sum of components and its total will be small and will not impact the overall information value of the estimate for the total or any individual component.
- (d) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent \pm X per cent).
- (e) Data for NT should be interpreted with caution as the SDAC excludes discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.
- (f) Total includes people who do not leave home (1,300 carers nationally).

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

TABLE FA.4

Table FA.4 **Jobless families, at June (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
All jobless families in Australia						
All jobless families	'000	1 150.6	1 219.4	1 218.0	1 218.3	1 255.7
Jobless families with dependants (includes children under 15)	'000	258.4	302.4	303.8	308.2	315.3
Jobless families with children under 15	'000	231.7	278.1	278.3	275.3	276.4
All families in Australia						
All families	'000	6 010.5	6 151.1	6 270.6	6 399.9	6 448.3
All families with dependants (includes children under 15)	'000	2 763.9	2 799.5	2 871.8	2 937.4	2 980.6
All families with children under 15	'000	2 268.5	2 302.4	2 335.6	2 367.0	2 398.8
Jobless families as a proportion of all families						
All jobless families	%	19.1	19.8	19.4	19.0	19.5
Jobless families with dependants (includes children under 15)	%	9.3	10.8	10.6	10.5	10.6
Jobless families with children under 15	%	10.2	12.1	11.9	11.6	11.5

(a) All families includes: Other families, Couple families and One parent families with or without dependants.

(b) All families with dependants includes: Couple families and one parent families with children under 15 years, and families with children 15 to 24 years attending school or full-time tertiary education.

(c) Jobless family is a family where no person usually resident in the family was employed. This includes dependants. Families with labour force status not determined and Other families are not included in the estimates of jobless families.

Source: ABS, *Labour Force, Australia: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families*, June various years, Cat. no. 6224.0.55.001.

Table FA.5 Proportion of children who are developmentally vulnerable according to Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) data

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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										
Proportion of children developmentally vulnerable on one or more AEDC domain/s	%	19.9	19.5	26.2	23.0	23.7	21.5	22.0	35.5	22.0
Proportion of children developmentally vulnerable on two or more AEDC domains	%	9.2	9.5	13.8	11.2	12.2	10.1	9.8	20.9	10.8
2009										
Proportion of children developmentally vulnerable on one or more AEDC domain/s	%	21.3	20.3	29.6	24.7	22.8	21.8	22.2	38.7	23.6
Proportion of children developmentally vulnerable on two or more AEDC domains	%	10.3	10	15.8	12.2	11.5	10.8	10.9	23.4	11.8

Source: Centre for Community Child Health and Murdoch Children's Research Institute (2013). *A Snapshot of Early Childhood Development in Australia 2012 - AEDC National Report 2012*, Australian Government, Canberra. Centre for Community Child Health and Telethon Institute for Child Health Research (2009). *A Snapshot of Early Childhood Development in Australia - AEDC National Report 2009*, Australian Government, Canberra.

Data quality information — Community services sector overview F

Data Quality Information

DQI provide information against the seven Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data quality framework dimensions, for sector-wide performance indicators in the Community services sector overview.

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:

Independence of older people	2
Participation of people with disability and their primary carers in the community	5
Jobless families	8
Improving child development	10

Independence of older people

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Report's community service working groups.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Sector-wide indicator
Indicator	Independence of older people and their carers.
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>Independence of older people is defined as the proportion of people living in households aged 65 years or over who participated in social or community activities away from home in the past three months.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>The number of people living in households aged 65 years or over who participated in social or community activities away from home in the past three months.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>The number of people aged 65 years or over living in households.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerator and denominator</u></p> <p>Australian Bureau of Statistics, <i>Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012</i>, cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>The Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (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. For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, which cover this collection, please see ABS Institutional Environment.</p>
Relevance	<p>Independence of older people is an indicator of governments' objective to promote the wellbeing and independence of older people.</p> <p>The SDAC collected information from three target populations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• people with disability• older people (i.e. those aged 65 years and over)• people who care for persons with disability, long-term health conditions or older people. <p>In 2012, the definition of an older person changed to 65 years and over, from 60 years and over in the 2009 survey. The increase of age for older persons was driven by social factors such as increases in life expectancy and changes to aged care policy and the retirement age.</p> <p>Older people's social and community activities participated in away from home in the past three months include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Visited relatives or friends• Went to restaurant or club• Church activities• Voluntary activities• Performing Arts group activity• Art or craft group activity• Other special interest group activities• Other activity not specified elsewhere.
Timeliness	<p>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.</p>

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, 1000 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 the 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 NT has a significant proportion of the population in very remote areas and/or Indigenous communities. As such, it is important to interpret NT 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 NT estimates, as around 10 per cent of NT 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 SDAC, refer to the publication Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012. The Report includes information on the Relative Standard Errors (RSEs) of estimates published from the SDAC. RSEs indicate the reliability of an estimate. RSEs show the size of the error relative to the estimate. The higher the RSE, the less confidence there is that the estimate from the sample is close to the true value of the population mean. 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 an 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.

Coherence

The numerator and denominator are sourced from the same collection, with the numerator being a subset of the denominator population.

Accessibility

A range of data drawn from the SDAC are available on the ABS. Additional data can be accessed from the ABS. Costs are associated with additional data and vary depending on the type of request.

See Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012 for an overview of results from the SDAC. Results from the 2012 SDAC are also available in the form of:

- a sub-set of tables in a spreadsheet format for each State and Territory (subject to standard error and confidentiality constraints and excluding time series tables)
- a number of supplementary themed publications
- a Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF)
- a TableBuilder product.

Other information from the survey is available on request – see further information in the Quality Declarations - Summary.

Interpretability

Confidentiality: To minimise the risk of identifying individuals in aggregate statistics, in the 2012 SDAC 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.

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.

Further technical details are available on the ABS website.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- data reported for this indicator are considered comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions for 2012. Note, however, that:
 - in the SDAC 2012, the definition of an older person changed to 65 years and over, from 60 years
 - social and community participation related data items were updated in SDAC 2012, although, social and community activities participated in away from home in the past three months for older people were not affected.
- data reported for this indicator are complete for the current reporting period.

Participation of people with disability and their primary carers in the community

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Report's community service working groups.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Sector-wide indicator
Indicator	Participation of people with disability and their primary carers in the community.
Measures (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u> Participation of people with disability and their primary carers in the community is defined by two measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The proportion of people with disability and their carers who participated in social or community activities (away from home or at home) in the past 3 months2. The proportion of primary carers who participated in social or community activities (away from home or at home) without the recipient of care in the past three months. <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The number of people with disability and their carers who participated in social or community activities (away from home or at home) in the past three months2. The number of primary carers who participated in social or community activities (away from home or at home) without the recipient of care in the past three months. <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Total number of people with disability who participated in the survey2. Total number of primary carers who participated in the survey <p><u>Computation:</u> Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p>Data are not available for reporting against the first measure.</p> <p><u>Numerator and Denominator</u> Australian Bureau of Statistics, <i>Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012</i>, cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	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. For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, which cover this collection, please see ABS Institutional Environment.
Relevance	<p>Participation of people with disability and their primary carers in the community is an indicator of governments' objective for people with disability and their carers to participate as valued members of the community and have an enhanced quality of life.</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>A range of social and community participation data are collected in the SDAC from persons aged 5 years and over with disability. Persons who reported one or more instances of social or community participation in the specified timeframes are included in this indicator.</p> <p>Social and community activities participated in at home in the past three months include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Visits from family or friends• Telephone calls with family or friends• Art or craftwork (for or with other people)• Church or special community activities• Voluntary work (including advocacy). <p>Social and community activities participated in away from home in the past three</p>

months include:

- Visited relatives or friends
- Went to restaurant or club
- Church activities
- Voluntary activities
- Performing Arts group activity
- Art or craft group activity
- Other special interest group activities
- Other activity not specified elsewhere.

The SDAC collects information about primary carers and non-primary carers of people with disabilities. 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.

Social and community activities participated in, without the recipient of care, away from home in the past three months include:

- Visited relatives or friends
- Went to restaurant or club
- Church activities
- Voluntary activities
- Performing Arts group activity
- Art or craft group activity
- Other special interest group activities
- Other activity not specified elsewhere
- Participated in one or more of these activities.

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, 1000 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 the 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 NT has a significant proportion of the population in very remote areas and/or Indigenous Communities. As such it is important to interpret NT 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 NT estimates, as around 10 per cent of NT households that were previously included are now excluded. 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:

	<p>Summary of Findings, 2012. The Report includes information on the Relative Standard Errors (RSEs) of estimates published from the SDAC. RSEs indicate the reliability of an estimate. RSEs show the size of the error relative to the estimate. The higher the RSE, the less confidence there is that the estimate from the sample is close to the true value of the population mean. 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 an 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.</p>
Coherence	<p>The numerator and denominator are sourced from the same collection, with the numerator being a subset of the denominator population.</p>
Accessibility	<p>A range of data drawn from the SDAC are available on the ABS. Additional data can be accessed from the ABS. Costs are associated with additional data and vary depending on the type of request.</p> <p>See Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012 for an overview of results from the SDAC. Results from the 2012 SDAC are also available in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a sub-set of tables in a spreadsheet format for each State and Territory (subject to standard error and confidentiality constraints and excluding time series tables) • a number of supplementary themed publications • a Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF) • a TableBuilder product. <p>Other information from the survey is available on request – see further information in the Quality Declarations - Summary.</p>
Interpretability	<p>Confidentiality: To minimise the risk of identifying individuals in aggregate statistics, in the 2012 SDAC 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Further technical details are available on the ABS website.</p>
	<p><u>Data Gaps/Issues Analysis</u></p>
Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • data reported for this indicator are considered comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions for 2012. Note, however, that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in 2012, the identification process for possible primary carers changed to only require a carer to provide the most informal assistance for core activities overall, regardless of whether they were the secondary provider of this assistance. This change was found to increase the number of possible primary carers identified, although the overall number of primary carers identified was not affected • in 2009, primary carers who were not aged and did not have a disability (i.e., those aged between 15 and 59 years of age, without disability) were not asked about their social and community participation without the person they cared for. The 2012 survey was developed to collect this information, allowing for a comparison of participation, without the recipient of care, across the whole primary carer population. • data reported for this indicator are complete for the current reporting period.

Jobless families

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Report's community service working groups.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Sector-wide indicator
Indicator	Jobless families with children as a proportion of all families
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>Jobless families is defined as the number of families without jobs as a proportion of all families. The jobless rate is reported for three measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. jobless families, as a proportion of all families2. jobless families with dependants (including children aged under 15 years), as a proportion of all families with dependants (including children aged under 15 years)3. jobless families with children aged under 15 years, as a proportion of all families with children aged under 15 years. <p>A jobless family is a family where no persons in the family aged 15 years or over are employed. This includes dependants. In a jobless family, all of the family members are either unemployed and/or not in the labour force. Families that have no employed members but do have members that are classified as undetermined in the scope of the labour force survey, such as members of the permanent Australian defence force, are not included in the number of jobless families.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Number of jobless families2. Number of jobless families with dependants (including children aged under 15 years)3. Number of jobless families with children aged under 15 years. <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Total number of families2. Total number of families with dependants (including children aged under 15 years)3. Total number of families with children aged under 15 years. <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerator and denominator</u></p> <p>Australian Bureau of Statistics, <i>Labour Force, Australia: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families</i>, various years, cat. no. 6224.0.55.001.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics. For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, which cover this collection, please see ABS Institutional Environment.
Relevance	<p>Jobless families with children as a proportion of all families is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure positive family environments for Australia's children and young people.</p> <p>Family is defined as two or more people, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who are usually resident in the same household. The basis of a family is formed by identifying the presence of a couple relationship, lone parent-child relationship or other blood relationship. Some households will, therefore, contain more than one family.</p>
Timeliness	The <i>Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families</i> is produced annually, based on <i>Labour Force, Australia</i> data.
Accuracy	<i>Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families</i> , is produced from data collected in the June 2012 Labour Force Survey. It includes detailed family data not featured in the monthly <i>Labour Force, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6202.0) or <i>Labour Force Australia, Detailed — Electronic Delivery</i> publications.

	<p>As these products are all based on data collected in the Labour Force Survey, the Explanatory Notes of publication <i>Labour Force, Australia</i> are relevant to all three publications. Additional information is provided in <i>Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i>.</p> <p>The Labour Force Survey in 2012 was based on a sample of private dwellings (approximately 29 000 houses, flats etc) and non-private dwellings, such as hotels and motels. The sample covers about 0.33 per cent of the Australian civilian population aged 15 years or over. The Labour Force Survey is designed primarily to provide estimates of key labour force statistics for the whole of Australia and, secondarily, for each State and Territory.</p> <p>The Labour Force Survey is a sample survey. All sample surveys are subject to sampling and non-sampling error. The Report includes information on Relative Standard Errors (RSEs) of estimates. RSEs indicate the reliability of an estimate. RSEs show the size of the error relative to the estimate. The higher the RSE, the less confidence there is that the estimate from the sample is close to the true value of the population mean. 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 an 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.</p>
Coherence	<p>The ABS has been conducting the Labour Force Survey each month since February 1978. While seeking to provide a high degree of consistency and comparability over time by minimising changes to the survey, sound survey practice requires careful and continuing maintenance and development to maintain the integrity of the data and the efficiency of the collection.</p> <p>The changes which have been made to the Labour Force Survey have included changes in sampling methods, estimation methods, concepts, data item definitions, classifications, and time series analysis techniques. In introducing these changes the ABS has generally revised previous estimates to ensure consistency and coherence with current estimates. For a full list of changes made to the Labour Force Survey see chapter 20 in <i>Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001).</p> <p><i>Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families</i> data are based on data collected via the Labour Force Survey and population data collected as part of Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0). Since the most recently released ERP estimates lag the current time period for labour force survey estimates by nine months, the population benchmarks for the Labour Force Survey are created by projecting forward three quarters past the most recently released quarterly ERP estimates.</p> <p>Every five years, the ERP series are revised to incorporate additional information available from the latest Census. Labour Force Survey population benchmarks, and the estimates, are revised following this five-yearly revision in the ERP. The process of incorporating the revised population benchmarks is referred to as 'rebased'. From the January 2014, labour force estimates have been compiled using population benchmarks based on the results of the 2011 Census. Revisions were made to historical Labour Force estimates from June 1991 to December 2013. However the estimates in this indicator have not been rebased and therefore do not reflect the latest revisions to labour force released in February 2014.</p>
Accessibility	<p>A range of data drawn from the Labour Force Survey are available on the ABS website. Additional data can be accessed from the ABS. Costs are associated with additional data and vary depending on the type of request.</p>
Interpretability	<p>Further technical details are available on the ABS website.</p>
<u>Data Gaps/Issues Analysis</u>	
Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • data are comparable (subject to caveats) for 2012 • 2013 data were not available for reporting this year. • disaggregation of this indicator by State and Territory is a priority.

Improving child development

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Report's community service working groups.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Sector-wide indicator
Indicator	Improving child development
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u> Improving child development is defined as the proportion of children who are developmentally vulnerable on one or more Australian Early Development Census (AEDC).</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u> The number of children who are developmentally vulnerable on one or more AEDC domains.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> Total number of children who participated in the AEDC.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u> Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	Department of Education, <i>Australian Early Development Index</i> .

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	AEDC data are reported by teachers in the first year of full time school. It is a national collection of all children in the first year of primary school.
Relevance	<p>Improving child development is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure that Australia's children and young people are safe and well. Data are available on the basis of specific AEDC local communities, as well as state level.</p> <p>The AEDC is a population measure of young children's development as they enter school. A population measure places the focus on all children in the community and therefore the AEDC reports on early childhood development across the whole community. Every three years, teachers complete a checklist for children in their first year of full-time school. The checklist measures five key areas, or domains, of early childhood development.</p>
Timeliness	Data are collected every three years. The most recent data were collected between May and July 2012.
Accuracy	<p>Teachers completed a checklist for each child in the first year of school. This was a census, which assessed almost 290 000 children.</p> <p>Some AEDC items, particularly items requiring teachers to know about a child's experiences outside school (such as a child's fluency in his or her second language and a child's early childcare and education experiences) recorded high 'don't know' rates among teachers.</p>
Coherence	The numerator and denominator are from the same collection.
Accessibility	<p>Summary data are available on the AEDC website.</p> <p>Additional, unpublished data can be requested from the AEDC Data Manager, as long as requests meet the requirements of the AEDC data protocol. This is on a fee for service basis. The AEDC data protocol details the requirements for public release of data.</p>
Interpretability	User guides and explanatory material are available on the AEDC website.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the five AEDC domains include: language and cognitive skills; physical health and wellbeing; social competence; emotional maturity and communication skills and general knowledge. These domains are all interrelated aspects of child development• data reported for this indicator are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time• data reported for this indicator are complete for the current reporting period.
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13 Aged care services

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '13A' prefix (for example, table 13A.1). A full list of attachment tables is provided at the end of this chapter, and the attachment tables are available on the website www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

The aged care system comprises all services specifically designed to meet the care and support needs of older people living in Australia. This chapter focuses on government funded care and support services for older people and their carers, which are provided at home and in residential care facilities.

Improvements to the reporting of aged care services in this edition include:

- revisions to align reporting with current aged care policy and programs, including the removal of the distinction between residential high and low care
- significant revisions to the 'Use by different groups' indicator with new measures and data reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and for people from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CaLD) backgrounds
- a mini-case study topic on the cost effectiveness of reablement in the WA Home and Community Care (HACC) program and a new approach to provide access to reablement interventions at entry to care through Regional Assessment Services (RAS).

All abbreviations used in this Report are available in a complete list in volume A: Approach to performance reporting.

13.1 Profile of aged care services

Service overview

Government funded aged care services for older people are provided on the basis of frailty or disability. Services covered in this chapter are:

- information and assessment services, which seek to ensure that older people who need aged care, and their carers, know about and can access the appropriate support services to meet these needs
- home care and support services, which provide care and assistance to help older people remain, or return to, living independently in their home as long as possible, or which provide support to carers
- residential care services, which provide supported accommodation and care for older people who are unable to continue living independently in their own homes
- flexible care services, which address the needs of care recipients in ways other than that provided through mainstream services, such as support for older people leaving hospital to help them improve their functional capacity.

The Australian Government also funds activities related to workforce and service quality, and ageing and service improvement. Workforce activities seek to support the development and maintenance of an adequate and capable aged care workforce. Quality and service improvement activities are aimed at strengthening the capacity of the system (DSS 2014).

The formal government funded services covered in this Report represent only a small proportion of total assistance provided to older people. Many people receive assistance from both formal aged care services and informal sources. Extended family and partners are the largest source of emotional, practical and financial support for older people. Around 85 per cent of older people living in the community in 2012 who required help with self-care, mobility or communication received assistance from the informal care network of family, friends and neighbours (Australian Bureau of Statistics [ABS] unpublished, *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers [SDAC] 2012*, Cat. no. 4430.0). Older people also purchase support services in the private market, and these services are not covered in this Report.

Older Australians are also users of other government services covered in this Report. Understanding the relationship between the aged care and health systems is of particular importance as interactions are critical for the performance of both systems. The number of operational residential aged care places can affect demand for public hospital beds, for example; while the number of older patients in acute and subacute care and the amount of time they spend there can also have a substantial effect on the demand for aged care services. Health services are covered in sector overview E of this Report.

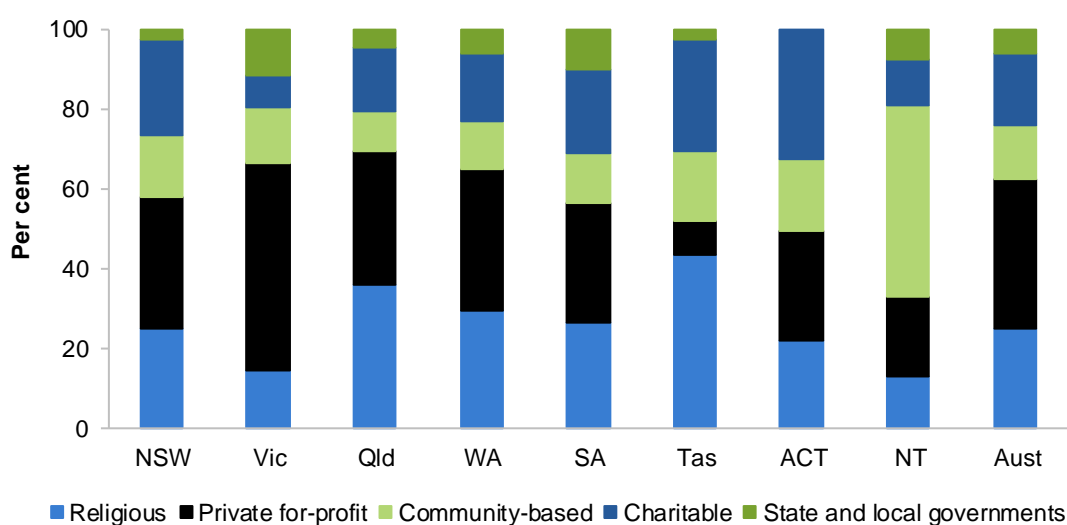
Roles and responsibilities

The funding, regulation and policy oversight of aged care services are predominantly the role of the Australian Government. The *Aged Care Act 1997*, together with the accompanying Aged Care Principles, are the main regulatory instruments establishing the aged care framework, although some services are provided outside of the Act. Key provisions covered include service planning, user rights, eligibility for care, funding, quality assurance and accountability. During 2013, a package of bills amending the *Aged Care Act 1997* was passed into law to implement some major reforms to the aged care system. These reforms are being implemented progressively.

State, Territory and local governments do fund and/or deliver some aged care services. State and Territory governments main areas of involvement are the delivery of some residential and home care services (figures 13.1–2), the day-to-day operation and administration of Aged Care Assessment Teams (ACATs) and with the Australian Government, the joint administration and/or funding of HACC services in Victoria and WA (for older and younger clients), and the Transition Care and Multi-Purpose Services (MPS) programs.

Services are largely delivered by non-government organisations; for example, religious, private-for-profit and charitable organisations are the main providers of residential care (figure 13.1) and religious and charitable organisations are the main providers of Home Care (figure 13.2).

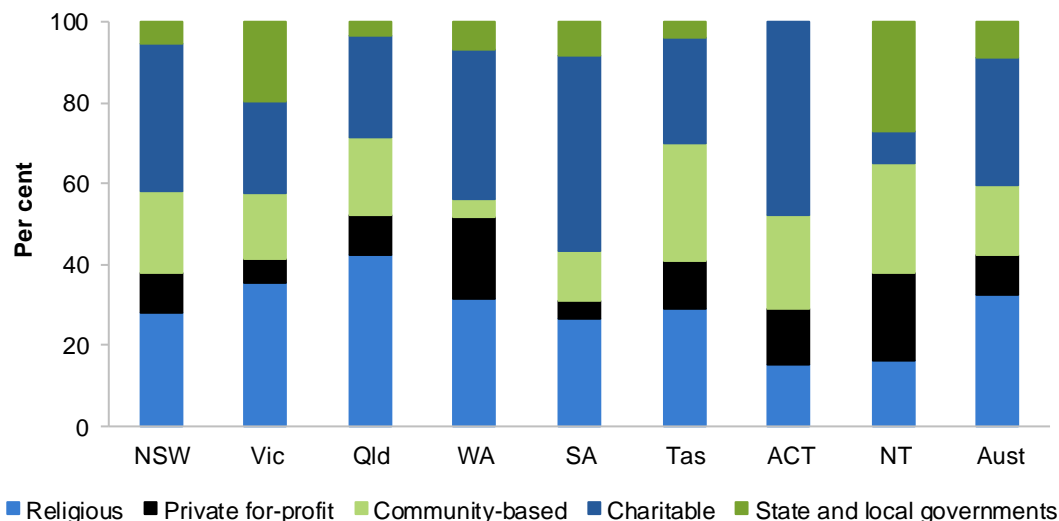
Figure 13.1 **Ownership of operational residential places, by provider type, June 2015^a**



^a See table 13A.14 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: Department of Social Services (DSS) (unpublished); table 13A.14.

Figure 13.2 **Ownership of operational Home Care places, by provider type^a**



^a See table 13A.15 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.15.

Funding

Recurrent expenditure on aged care services covered in this Report was \$15.8 billion in 2014-15 (table 13.1). Expenditure on residential aged care of \$10.8 billion accounted for the largest proportion of this expenditure (68.1 per cent). Expenditure on home care and support services accounted for much of the remainder (\$4.1 billion), which included expenditure of \$2.3 billion on HACC, \$1.3 billion on Home Care and \$220.7 million on the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) community nursing and Veterans' Home Care (VHC) (table 13A.4). Further detailed expenditure data by program are contained in tables 13A.4–12.

The Australian Government provides most of the government funding for aged care services (approximately 95 per cent); however, State and Territory governments do contribute (table 13A.4). The Victorian and WA governments jointly fund HACC services in these jurisdictions, and the other State and Territory governments fund Home Care and residential aged care places for younger people. State governments also provide expenditure supplements for residential aged care facilities (table 13A.4). Other funding is contributed by clients and residents through fees and payments and some revenue is generated from charitable sources and donations (reporting on this expenditure is outside the scope of this Report).

Table 13.1 does not include all Australian, State and Territory government aged care expenditure; for example, the experimental estimates of expenditure on non-HACC

post-acute packages of care (table 13A.9) and Australian, State and Territory governments' capital expenditure are excluded (table 13A.10).

Table 13.1 Recurrent expenditure on aged care services, 2014-15 (\$ million)^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</i>
Assessment and information	36.1	26.0	18.5	10.8	9.6	2.8	1.2	1.4	133.7
Home care and support services	1 151.7	1 097.5	805.2	489.7	320.2	109.7	75.6	39.1	4 091.3
Residential and flexible care	3 735.5	2 992.8	2 085.9	978.2	1 085.6	288.2	115.0	45.0	11 331.3
Workforce and quality, and ageing and service improvement	27.6	24.7	25.7	9.6	10.9	2.1	18.7	18.6	264.3
Total	4 951.0	4 140.9	2 935.3	1 488.2	1 426.2	402.8	210.4	104.2	15 820.7

^a See table 13A.4 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: DSS (unpublished); DVA (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 13A.4.

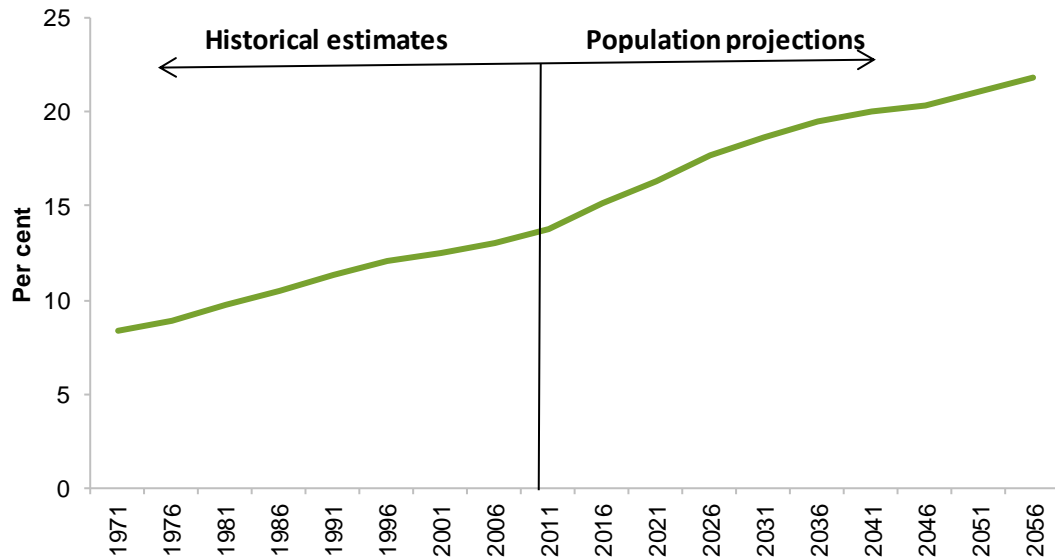
Size and scope of sector

Size and growth of the older population

The demand for aged care services is driven by the size and health of the older population. The Australian population is ageing rapidly, as indicated by the projected increase in the proportion of older people (aged 65 years or over) in the total population during this century (figure 13.3). The proportion of older people in the population at June 2015 was 14.9 per cent nationally (figure 13.4).

Higher life expectancy for females resulted in all jurisdictions having a higher proportion of older females than older males in the total population (except the NT) (table 13A.1). Females are more likely to utilise aged care services than males (partly because they are more likely to live alone). Based on the current age- and sex-specific utilisation rates for residential and Home Care combined, and the projected growth in the size of the aged care planning population, it is estimated that the demand for these aged care services will more than treble by 2056 (Department of Social Services [DSS] unpublished estimate, based on ABS population projections series B in Cat. no. 3222.0).

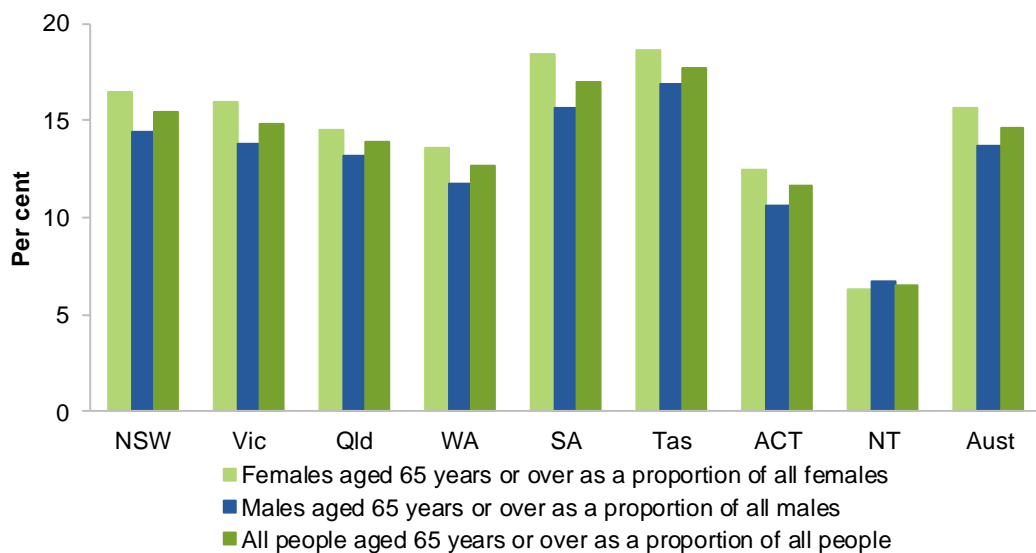
Figure 13.3 **People aged 65 years or over as a proportion of the total population^a**



^a Population projections are derived from the ABS 'B' series population projections.

Source: ABS (2014) *Australian Historical Population Statistics, 2014*, Cat. no. 3105.0.65.001, Canberra; ABS (2013) *Population Projections, Australia, 2012 (base) to 2101*, Cat. no. 3222.0, Canberra.

Figure 13.4 **Estimated proportion of population aged 65 years or over, by sex, June 2015^a**



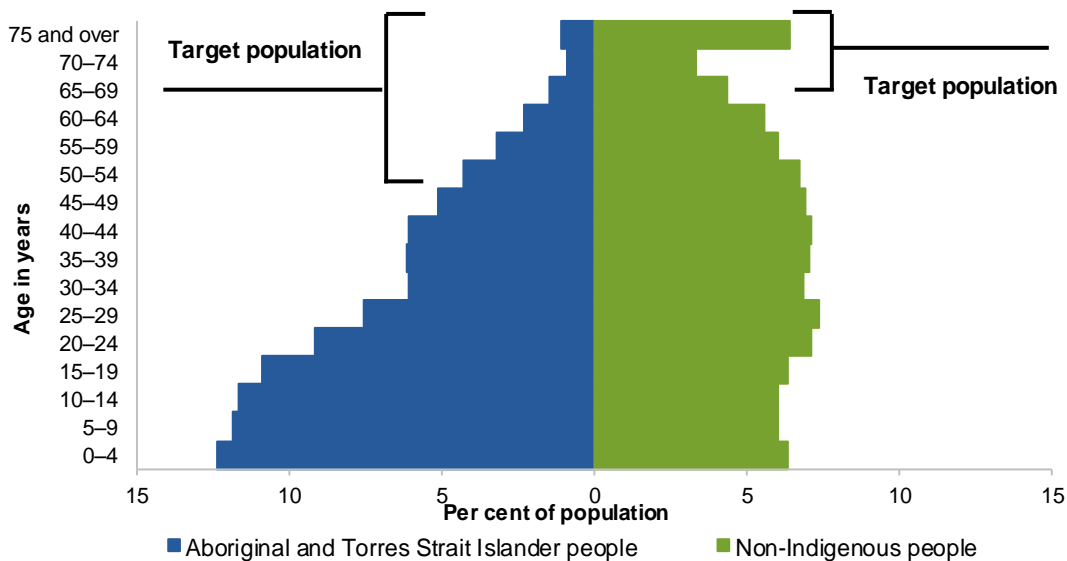
^a See table 13A.1 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.1.

Characteristics of older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

Although the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population is also ageing, there are marked differences in the age profile of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians compared with non-Indigenous Australians (figure 13.5). Life expectancy at birth in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population is around 10.6 years less for males and 9.5 years less for females when compared with the total Australian population (ABS 2013). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over are used in this Report as a proxy for the likelihood of requiring aged care services, compared to 65 years or over for the general population. The ABS estimates that 107 364 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were aged 50 years or over in Australia at 30 June 2015 (table 13A.2).

Figure 13.5 **Age profile and aged care target population differences between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians, June 2011**



Source: ABS (2013) *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2013) *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2011*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001.

Aged care target population

To align with the funding arrangements as specified under the National Health Reform Agreement, this Report defines the aged care target population as all people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years. This aged care target population differs in scope to the Australian Government’s aged care ‘planning population’ (people aged 70 years or over) used to allocate places for residential care and

Home Care under the *Aged Care Act 1997*, and which for reporting purposes is combined with the population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–69 years.

Aged care services

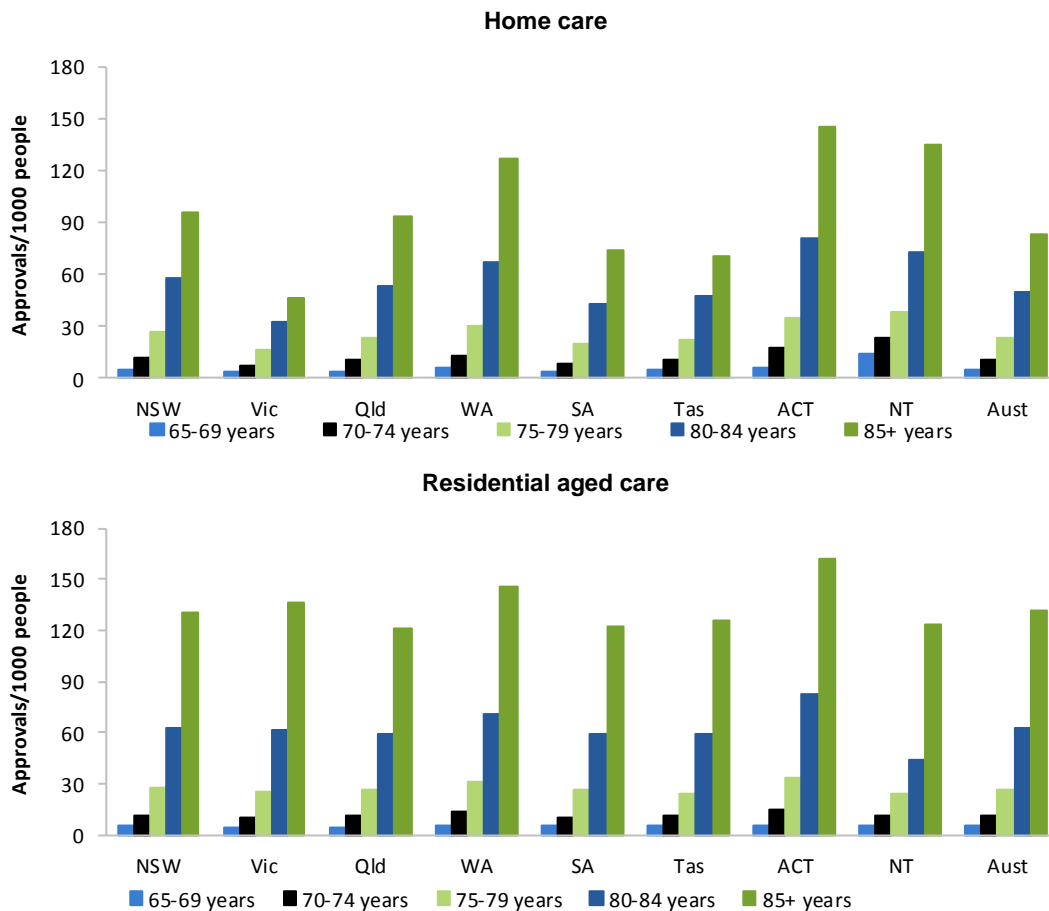
Information and assessment services

Information services provide older people, their families and carers with the information they need to ensure timely and appropriate access to care. My Aged Care assists older people, their families and carers to access aged care information, and find Australian Government funded aged care services in their local area. The My Aged Care website has service finders related to assessments, help at home and residential aged care. A contact centre phone line also operates across Australia. Other information services are available, such as those provided through Carers Information and Support services that distributed 216 140 items of information in 2014-15 (table 13A.13). Further descriptive data on information services are available in the *Report on the Operation of the Aged Care Act 1997*.

Comprehensive assessment services are provided by ACATs, or Aged Care Assessment Services in Victoria. An ACAT assessment and approval is mandatory for admission to Australian Government subsidised residential care (including respite), to receive Home Care or enter Transition Care. People can also be referred by an ACAT to other services (such as HACC). Assessments for the other aged care programs are conducted by other assessment agencies (such as the VHC assessment agencies).

Nationally in 2013-14, there were 179 200 ACAT assessments undertaken for all service types, equivalent to an assessment rate of 50.8 per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (table 13A.33). Some ACAT assessments will not result in an approval for care, but one client can be approved for more than one type of care. In 2013-14, there were 204 716 approvals for people aged 65 years or over (table 13A.34). Age-specific ACAT approvals rates for Home Care and residential aged care are reported in figure 13.6.

Figure 13.6 ACAT assessment age-specific approval rates, 2013-14^a



^a See table 13A.34 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: DSS (unpublished) Aged Care Data Warehouse; table 13A.34.

Home care and support

Home care and support services provide assistance to help older people remain, or return to, living independently in their home as long as possible, or provide respite support to carers. The distinctions between the main home care and support programs (HACC and Home Care) are summarised in table 13.2. The DVA VHC and community nursing services are also described below.

Table 13.2 Distinctions between HACC and Home Care, 2014-15

	<i>HACC</i>	<i>Home Care</i>
Type of services ^a	Basic maintenance and support services for people in the community whose independence is at risk. Services types include allied health care, centre-based day care, domestic assistance, personal care, respite care, social support and meals.	Package of basic to low (levels 1–2) or intermediate to high (levels 3–4) level care that is tailored to client needs. Supplements for additional care needs (such as for dementia and cognition, and oxygen) are also available. Services types include personal care (such as showering and meal preparation), support services (such as cleaning and transport for shopping) and clinical care (such as nursing and other health support – for example, podiatry and physiotherapy).
Relationship to residential care	Aims to prevent premature or inappropriate admission to residential aged care.	Substitutes for a residential aged care place.
Eligibility	ACAT approval not required	ACAT approval mandatory
Funding	Funded by the Australian Government and client contributions, except in Victoria and WA where funding is also provided by those jurisdictions' governments.	Funded primarily by the Australian Government and client contributions — State and Territory governments fund younger people using these services (except in Victoria and WA).
Target client groups ^b	Available to frail older people with functional limitations as a result of profound, severe or moderate disability and their carers. Not age specific in Victoria and WA.	Older people with care needs similar to those in residential aged care. <u>Levels 1–2</u> Designed for people who are able to live at home with assistance. <u>Levels 3–4</u> Designed for people who have expressed a preference to live at home and are able to do so with assistance.
Size of program ^c	\$2.3 billion funding for older clients (includes funding for younger people in Victoria and WA) At least 812 384 older clients	\$1.3 billion total funding 73 550 operational places, including flexible care places 86 302 older clients

^a HACC community nursing services can be supplied to someone receiving Home Care levels 1–2 when additional nursing services are required to support the consumer to remain living at home. ^b Most HACC clients with lower support needs would not be assessed as eligible for residential care; for example, an individual may receive only an hour of support per fortnight. However, some people have needs that would exceed the level available under a Home Care place. ^c See tables 13A.3–4 and 13A.13 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

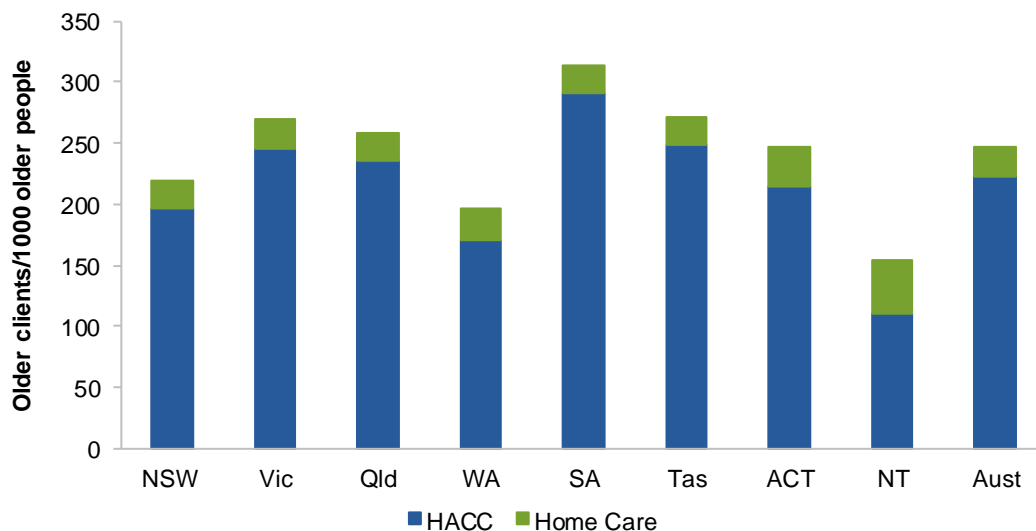
Source: DSS (unpublished); tables 13A.3–4 and 13A.13.

During 2014-15, the total number of older clients who used HACC and Home Care services per 1000 older people (aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years) was 222.6 and 23.7 nationally (figure 13.7). At June 2015, the total number of Home Care operational places available was 73 550 (comprising 3.1 per cent at level 1, 71.8 per cent at level 2, 5.2 per cent at level 3 and 20.0 per cent at level 4) (table 13A.13) and 72 702 if flexible care places are excluded

(DSS unpublished). Age-specific usage rates for Home Care at 30 June 2015 are included in table 13A.25.

Centre-based day care, domestic assistance and social support are the HACC service types with the most service hours, representing almost 70.0 per cent of total HACC service hours in 2014-15 (table 13A.27). Further data on HACC service types, target population and client characteristics are included in tables 13A.22 and 13A.27–32.

Figure 13.7 Older clients of HACC and home care services per 1000 older people, by program, 2014-15^a



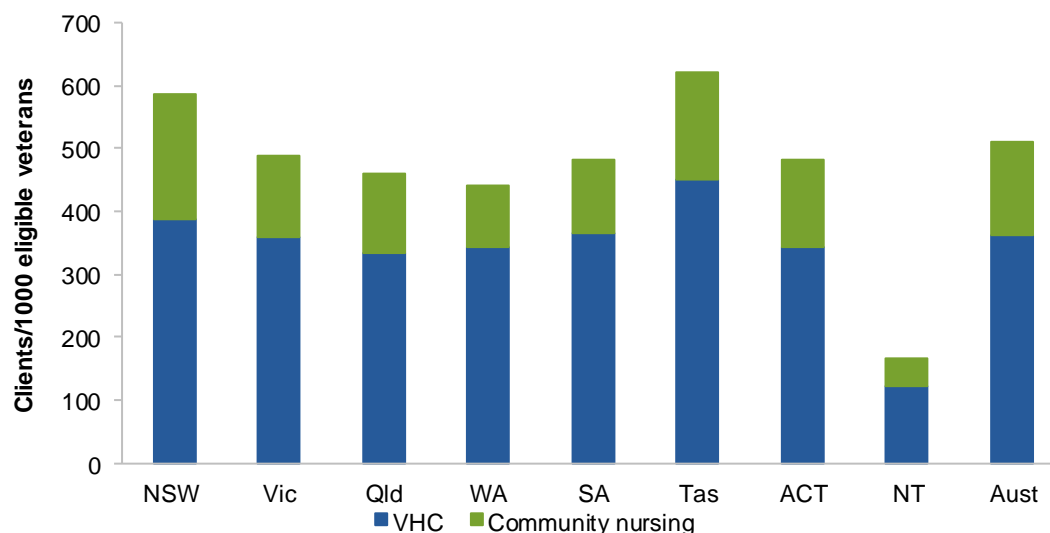
^a See table 13A.3 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.3.

In 2014-15, there were 156 087 veterans and war widows/widowers (who hold a Gold or White Repatriation Health Card) aged 65 years or over ‘eligible’ for DVA services (table 13A.12). However, access to VHC and community nursing services is not automatic for eligible veterans and war widows/widowers, but based on assessed need. VHC services are designed for those with low care needs, such as for domestic assistance, personal care, home and garden maintenance, and respite care; while community nursing services are designed for those with high level personal care needs or disability, such as for acute/post-acute support and maintenance, medication management and palliative care.

There were 56 356 older clients (aged 65 years or over) approved for VHC services in 2014-15 (table 13A.11) and 23 095 older clients received community nursing services (table 13A.11), representing 361.1 and 148.0 per 1000 older eligible veterans respectively (figure 13.8). In 2014-15, the average number of hours provided per year for recipients of VHC services was 54 nationally and the average number of hours per 28 day period for recipients of community nursing services was 7.4 nationally (table 13A.11).

Figure 13.8 **Clients of VHC and community nursing per 1000 older eligible veterans, by program, 2014-15^a**



^a See tables 13A.11–12 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: DVA (unpublished); tables 13A.11–12.

Residential and flexible care services

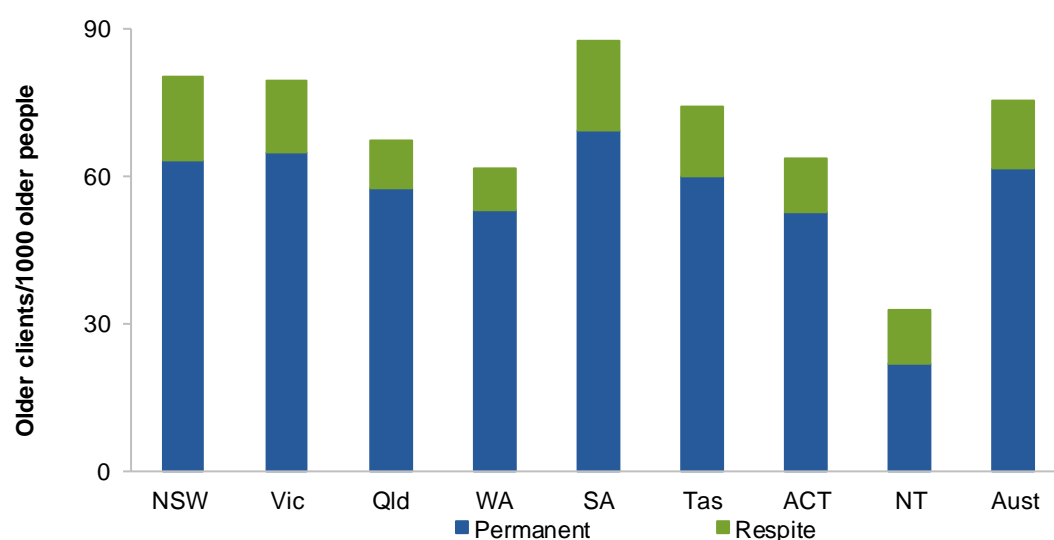
Residential care services provide permanent care and respite care (on a planned or emergency basis). The types of services provided depend on the needs of the resident. All residents receive services such as accommodation, support services (cleaning, laundry and meals) and personal care services, and those with greater needs might also receive nursing care, continence aids, basic medical and pharmaceutical supplies and therapy services.

All permanent residential aged care is provided on an ‘ageing in place’ basis. From 1 July 2014, new and continuing permanent residents are no longer classified as low/high care recipients, but continue to receive an Aged Care Funding Instrument (ACFI) classification. As respite residents receive short-term care, they not appraised under the ACFI but continue to be classified as high or low care based on their level of ACAT approval.

The ACFI is used to appraise a permanent resident’s needs. The ACFI measures each resident’s need for care or level of dependency (high, medium, low or nil) in each of three domains: Activities of Daily Living, Behaviours and Complex Health Care. The Australian Government’s annual basic subsidy for each occupied place varies according to clients’ level of overall dependency. There are 64 combinations of care needs identified under the ACFI classification system. At 30 June 2015, the average annual subsidy per residential place was \$56 084 nationally (table 13A.16). Residents’ care needs may change over time and residents are reappraised using the ACFI as required.

During 2014-15, the number of older clients who were in residential aged care nationally was 224 115 for permanent care and 51 411 for respite care, representing 61.4 and 14.1 older clients per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (figure 13.9). At 30 June 2015, the total number of residential aged care operational places available in mainstream services was 192 370 (table 13A.17); including flexible places, it was 195 953 (table 13A.18). Age-specific usage rates for permanent residential aged care, by jurisdiction, at 30 June 2015 are included in table 13A.25.

Figure 13.9 **Older permanent and respite residential aged care clients per 1000 older people, 2014-15^a**



^a See table 13A.3 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.3.

Flexible care services address the needs of care recipients in ways other than that provided through mainstream residential and home care.

- Transition Care assists older people in regaining physical and psychosocial functioning following an episode of inpatient care to maximise independence and to help avoid premature entry to residential aged care. During 2014-15, there were 24 009 clients of Transition Care (table 13A.3) across the 4000 operational places (table 13A.59), for which the average length of stay in 2014-15 was 60 days (8.5 weeks) (table 13A.59).
- The MPS program delivers flexible and integrated health and aged care services to small rural and remote communities as some health, aged and community care services may not be viable in a small community if provided separately. In 2014-15, there was a total of 3545 operational MPS program places (includes residential and home care places).

-
- The National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program provides culturally appropriate aged care to older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people close to home and their communities and delivers a mix of residential and home care services. Services funded under this Program operate outside the regulatory framework of the *Aged Care Act 1997*. At 30 June 2015, there were 802 operational flexible aged care places under this program (DSS unpublished).

Case study

Box 13.1 contains a case study on RAS and reablement in the WA HACC program.

Box 13.1 RAS and reablement in the WA HACC program

Reablement services focus on restoring a person's independent functioning, rather than on simply doing things for them, which is the more conventional HACC approach. Reablement or restorative home care services provide intensive time-limited interventions to assist the person maximise their capability to be independent in those aspects of their lives that they identify as most important to their quality of life. These services have been provided in WA since 1999 and are now well established, but until now have been provided on a limited opt-in basis.

The cost effectiveness of the reablement approach was evaluated through an independent randomised controlled trial that compared the home care and healthcare service use and costs of older people receiving a restorative or a conventional service over a two-year period from June 2005 to August 2007 (Lewin et al 2014). The study established that older people who received a reablement service had lower total home care costs and were less likely to be approved for a higher level of aged care, to have presented at an emergency department or to have had an unplanned hospital admission. These outcomes resulted in an average aggregated health and home care cost for restorative clients that was 18.5 per cent less (\$19 090 compared to \$23 428) than the conventional HACC approach.

HACC RASs were introduced in 2011 to provide a system-wide approach to: determining whether an individual is eligible and a priority for services; conducting assessments; and providing support planning to maximise older people's independence, wellbeing and connections to the community. Given the success of the reablement services, a reablement approach to RAS assessment was introduced in July 2013 to supplement established assessment approaches with access to evidence-based reablement strategies at entry, before the need for ongoing support is determined.

The intensity of the reablement input from RAS varies greatly across clients and can be difficult to quantify. The input can be suggesting that clients adopt certain strategies to help them maintain or improve their independence, or in addition to this; the provision of basic equipment or other simple one-off interventions. If additional follow-up interventions are required after the RAS reablement assessment, then clients receive referrals to either reablement home support services or a restorative program, both of which guide and monitor the implementation of agreed strategies and remain involved for a six- to eight-week period, before determining whether ongoing support is required.

(continued next page)

Box 13.1 (continued)

While the formal evaluation of the cost effectiveness of the RAS reablement approach has not been published, some initial results indicate it is a promising approach worth further examination. Initial analysis of 2014-15 data shows that of the clients who received a RAS reablement assessment or re-assessment, a lower proportion of clients had new or additional services put in place (75 per cent) when compared to those who received a non-reablement assessment or re-assessment (84 per cent). For new clients, those who were reablement clients had a higher proportion receiving no ongoing services than non-reablement clients (21 per cent compared to 12 per cent). For existing HACC clients who were being reassessed, a lower proportion of reablement clients were referred for any additional HACC services (65 per cent compared to 79 per cent).

In addition, for new clients who had an initial assessment in the first quarter of 2014-15, a slightly lower proportion of reablement clients were reassessed for additional services within nine months (34 per cent) than non-reablement clients (39 per cent), indicating a lower proportion of reablement clients needing additional ongoing services. The initial results also indicate that the reduced service demand/use by reablement assessment clients is not at the expense of client outcomes.

Source: WA Government (unpublished); Lewin, G., Allan, J., Patterson, C., Knuiman, M., Boldy, D., Hendrie, D. (2014) 'A comparison of the home-care and healthcare service use and costs of older Australians randomised to receive a restorative or a conventional home-care service', *Health and Social Care in the Community*, vol. 22, no. 3, pp. 328–336.

13.2 Framework of performance indicators

The framework of performance indicators for aged care services is based on common objectives for the aged care sector (box 13.2).

Box 13.2 Objectives for aged care services

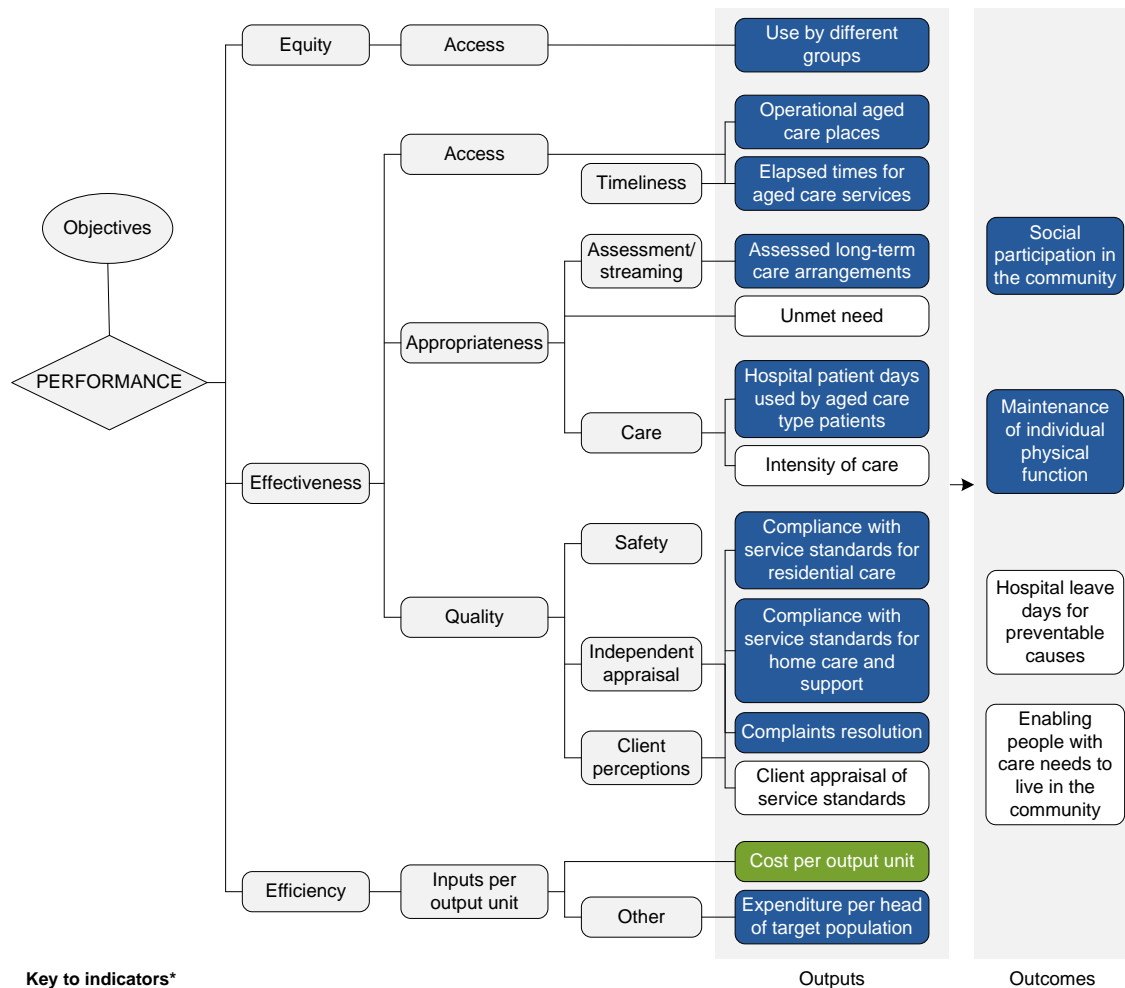
The aged care system aims to promote the wellbeing and independence of older people and their carers through the funding and delivery of care services that are: accessible, appropriate to needs, high quality, efficient and person centred.

These objectives are consistent with the Australian, State and Territory governments' long-term aged care objectives articulated under the National Healthcare Agreement that 'older Australians receive appropriate high quality and affordable health and aged care services' (COAG 2009).

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of aged care services (figure 13.10). The performance indicator framework shows which data are complete and comparable in the 2016 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability and data completeness from a Report wide perspective (section 1.6).

In addition to section 13.1, 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 (chapter 2).

Figure 13.10 **Aged care services performance indicator framework**



Key to indicators*

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

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

13.3 Key performance indicator results

Different delivery contexts, locations and types of client may affect the effectiveness and efficiency of aged care services.

Data Quality Information (DQI) is included where available for performance indicators in this Report. The purpose of DQI is to provide structured and consistent information about quality aspects of data used to report on performance indicators, in addition to material in the chapter or sector overview and attachment tables. All DQI for the 2016 Report can be found at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

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). Output information is also critical for equitable, efficient and effective management of government services.

Equity

Access – Use by different groups

‘Use by different groups’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide equitable access for all people, particularly those with special needs, to aged care services (box 13.3).

Box 13.3 Use by different groups

‘Use by different groups’ has two measures:

- ‘Access to aged care services across special needs groups’ is defined as the proportion of service clients who are from a special needs group, compared with the proportion of the aged care target population who are from that special needs group. Data are reported for two special needs groups (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and people from CaLD backgrounds). Data availability varies across service types. People from CaLD backgrounds are defined as those born overseas from countries other than the United Kingdom, Ireland, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa and the United States of America.
- ‘Access to residential aged care services for financially disadvantaged people’ is defined as the proportion of all permanent resident care days classified as for concessional, assisted, supported or low means residents. See section 13.5 for definitions of these concepts.

Interpretation of results across these measures varies:

- For the ‘Access to aged care services across special needs groups’, the proportion of service clients who are from a particular special needs group should be broadly similar to the proportion of the aged care target population who are from that special needs group.

(continued next page)

Box 13.3 (continued)

- For 'Access to residential aged care services for financially disadvantaged people', Australian Government planning guidelines require that services allocate a minimum proportion of residential places for concessional, assisted, supported or low means residents. These targets range from 16 per cent to 40 per cent of places, depending on the service's region. Proportions of permanent resident care days equal to, or higher than, the minimum are desirable.

There are nine groups identified by the *Aged Care Act 1997* and its principles (regulations) as having special needs. Measures are available for only three of these special needs groups for this year's Report — people from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and CaLD backgrounds, and people who are financially or socially disadvantaged. Measures for people who live in rural or remote areas and veterans (including widows and widowers of veterans) are currently under development. Data are not available for reporting on people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless; people who are care leavers, parents separated from their children by forced adoption or removal and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people.

Several factors need to be considered with the results for these measures:

- Cultural differences and higher disability rates, which suggest a greater level of need for services, can influence the extent to which the different special needs groups use different types of services. To account for higher disability rates, lower life expectancy and therefore an increased likelihood of requiring aged care services at a younger age, the aged care target population for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians is people aged 50 years or over, compared to people aged 65 years or over for the general population and other population groups.
- The availability of informal care and support can affect the use of aged care services across different population groups. Stronger informal support networks can reduce the need for formal aged care services, or for particular service types.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions for both measures and over time for the 'Access to aged care services across special needs groups' measure, but not comparable over time for the 'Access to residential services by financially disadvantaged users' measure (2014-15 data are not comparable to earlier years as data on people of low means are not available)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required latest year data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Access to aged care services across special needs groups

Differences in the representation of a special needs group in services compared to their representation in the aged care target population varied across service types and groups (table 13.3):

- Nationally, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were 2.9 per cent of the aged care target population and were overrepresented in clients of Home Care

levels 1–2 (4.3 per cent) and similarly represented in clients of HACC services (2.9 per cent), but underrepresented in clients of ACATs (1.3 per cent), residential aged care (1.1 per cent), Home Care levels 3–4 (1.6 per cent) and Transition Care (0.8 per cent).

- Nationally, people from CaLD backgrounds were 22.6 per cent of the aged care target population and were therefore overrepresented in the group of clients receiving Home Care levels 1–2 (25.5 per cent) and Home Care levels 3–4 (25.8 per cent), but underrepresented in clients of residential aged care (18.3 per cent).

Table 13.3 Proportion of the aged care target population from special needs groups, compared with the proportion of service clients who are from special needs group (per cent)^a

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people									
<i>Aged care target population, June 2015</i>	2.9	0.8	4.0	3.9	2.0	4.5	1.7	43.2	2.9
ACAT assessments, 2013-14	1.1	0.6	1.7	1.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	33.2	1.3
Residential aged care, at 30 June 2015	0.7	0.3	1.6	2.2	1.2	0.6	0.4	53.8	1.1
Home care levels 1–2, at 30 June 2015	2.6	3.2	4.1	4.7	3.0	5.3	4.8	57.8	4.3
Home care levels 3–4, at 30 June 2015	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.2	0.6	22.6	1.6
HACC, 2014-15	4.0	1.0	3.2	3.2	2.2	1.9	1.0	54.7	2.9
Transition Care, 2014-15	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	16.7	0.8
CaLD backgrounds									
<i>Aged care target population, June 2011</i>	24.6	30.6	12.1	20.3	20.3	8.0	26.0	20.4	22.6
Residential aged care, at 30 June 2015	19.5	23.8	9.9	18.1	17.2	6.9	20.5	12.5	18.3
Home care levels 1–2, at 30 June 2015	25.8	33.4	15.8	27.1	21.7	11.4	19.6	14.5	25.5
Home care levels 3–4, at 30 June 2015	28.0	35.9	14.9	25.1	20.4	13.9	29.0	21.4	25.8

^a See box 13.3 and tables 13A.2–3, 13A.23–24, 13A.30 and 13A.33 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: DSS (unpublished); ABS (2014) *Estimated Resident Population, by Country of Birth by State, 1996–2011*, ABS.Stat (available at stat.abs.gov.au/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=ABS_FFR_COB_STATE); tables 13A.2–3, 13A.23–24, 13A.30 and 13A.33.

Access to residential services by financially disadvantaged users

The proportion of all permanent residents' care days classified as concessional, assisted or supported during 2014-15 was 37.7 per cent nationally (figure 13.11).

Figure 13.11 Permanent residents' care days classified as concessional, assisted or supported^a



^a See box 13.3 and table 13A.26 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Department of Health and Ageing/DSS (unpublished); table 13A.26.

Effectiveness

Access – Operational aged care places

‘Operational aged care places’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide older Australians with access to a range of aged care services that can meet their care needs (box 13.4).

The planning framework for services provided under the *Aged Care Act 1997* aims to keep the growth in operational aged care places in line with growth in the older population, and to ensure a balance of services across Australia, including services for people with lower levels of need and in rural and remote areas. The national provision ratio is planned to increase to 125 places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over by 2021-22. Within this provision ratio, the number of home care places is planned to increase to 45 (and residential care places will decrease to 80), reflecting a greater emphasis on assisting people to remain in their own home as they age.

Box 13.4 Operational aged care places

'Operational aged care places' has two measures, the number of operational places (by type of place — residential aged care and Home Care levels 1–2 or Home Care levels 3–4) per 1000 people in the aged care planning population:

- aged 70 years or over
- aged 70 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–69 years. (This second measure is in recognition of poorer health among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and that planning in some cases also takes account of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population aged 50–69 years. A provision ratio based on the population aged 70 years or over will appear high in areas with a higher proportion of the population who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.)

In general, provision ratios across states and territories, and across regions, that are broadly similar are desirable as it indicates that all older Australians have access to a similar level and mix of services to meet their care needs.

This indicator does not provide information on whether the overall target provision ratios are adequate or provide an appropriate mix of services relative to need.

Data reported for this indicator are:

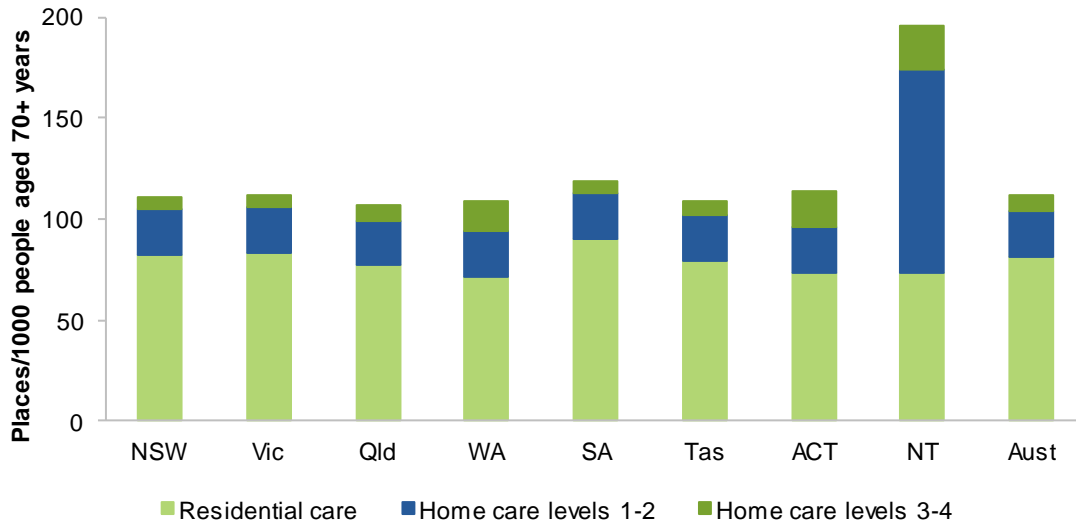
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 30 June 2015 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally, the combined number of residential care and Home Care places at 30 June 2015, was 111.5 per 1000 people aged 70 years or over (figure 13.12). Transition Care places add an additional 1.7 per 1000 people aged 70 years or over (table 13A.19), however, these places are not included in the national provision ratio. The number of operational aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over by care type was 81.1 places for residential care, 22.8 places for Home Care levels 1–2 and 7.7 places for Home Care levels 3–4 (figure 13.12).

The number of operational aged care places can also be shown using an aged care planning population that incorporates Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–69 years (figure 13.13). Use of this 'adjusted' aged care planning population has a noticeable effect on the NT, which has a large proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

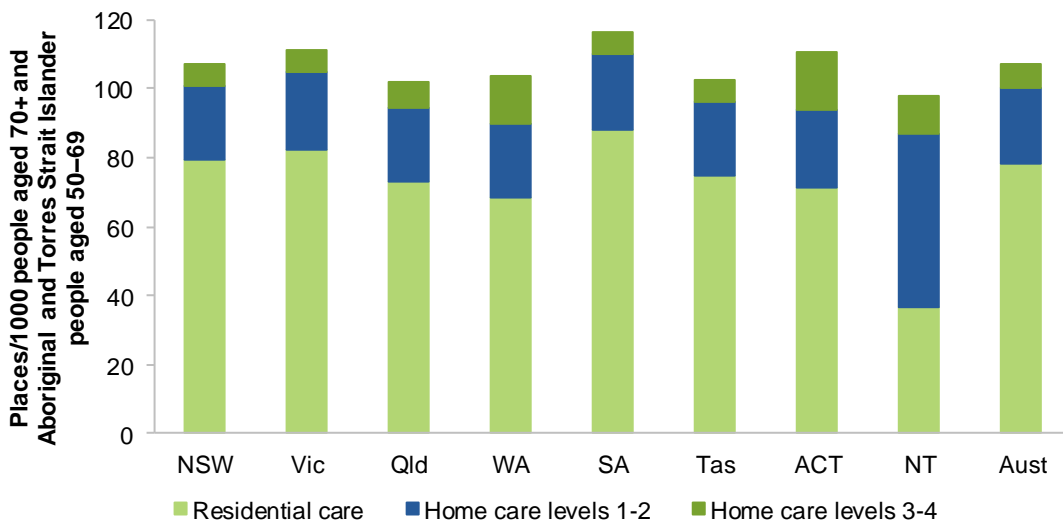
Figure 13.12 Operational residential and Home Care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over, 30 June 2015^a



^a See box 13.4 and table 13A.19 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.19.

Figure 13.13 Operational residential and Home Care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–69 years, 30 June 2015^a



^a See box 13.4 and table 13A.20 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.20.

Nationally, at 30 June 2015, the number of residential and Home Care operational aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–69 years was considerably higher in major cities at 113.3, than for inner and outer regional areas (97.8) or remote and very remote areas (80.9) (table 13A.21).

Access – Elapsed times for aged care services

‘Elapsed times for aged care services’ is a proxy indicator of governments’ objective to minimise the time people spend waiting to access aged care services. Elapsed times are used as a proxy as waiting times cannot be measured accurately (box 13.5).

Box 13.5 Elapsed times for aged care services

‘Elapsed times for aged care services’ has two measures, the proportions of people who:

- entered residential care that did so within three months of their most recent ACAT approval
- commenced Home Care that did so within three months of their most recent ACAT approval.

Higher proportions of admission to residential care or commencement of Home Care within three months of ACAT approval are desirable.

This indicator needs to be interpreted with caution. The measure of ‘elapsed time’ is utilised, rather than ‘waiting times’ as the period of time between the ACAT approval and entry into residential care or commencement of Home Care can be affected by factors other than time spent ‘waiting’. Hospital discharge policies and practices or a client’s choice not to enter or commence care immediately but to take up the option at a later time for example, might delay entry or commencement of care. A client’s decision to take up care at a point in time can be affected by the availability of alternative care options (for example, informal care) or their preference for a particular service — a client’s perceptions of a service’s fee regimes or building quality may affect this preference. The measure does not include clients who may have spent time waiting, but did not enter residential care or commence Home Care (for example, who died before entering care) or who ultimately decided to delay or not take up a care placement offer during the relevant period.

It is recognised that this indicator has limitations and work is underway to review the data. This indicator will continue to be reported until improved data are available.

Data reported for this indicator are:

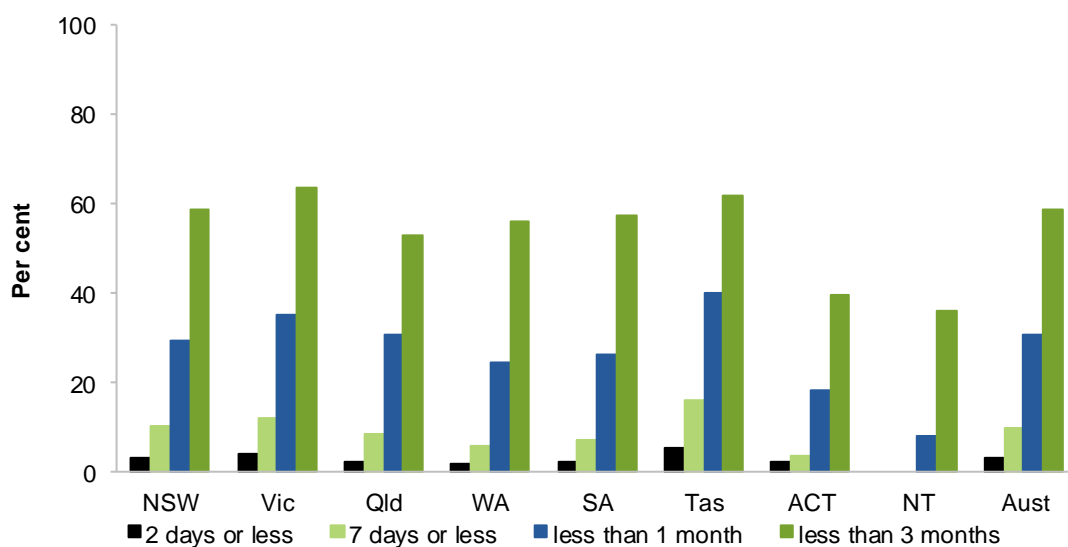
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Overall, 9.8 per cent of all people entering residential care during 2014-15 did so within seven days of being approved by an ACAT, compared with 16.0 per cent in 2013-14 (table 13A.35). In 2014-15, 30.6 per cent entered within one month of their ACAT approval and 58.4 per cent entered within three months of their approval (figure 13.14),

compared with 41.2 per cent and 66.7 per cent respectively in 2013-14 (table 13A.35). The median time for entry into residential services was 68 days in 2014-15 compared to 45 days in 2013-14 (table 13A.35). Further data on elapsed time by remoteness, Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) and Indigenous status are included in tables 13A.36–38.

Figure 13.14 People entering residential care within specified time periods of their ACAT approval, 2014-15^{a, b}

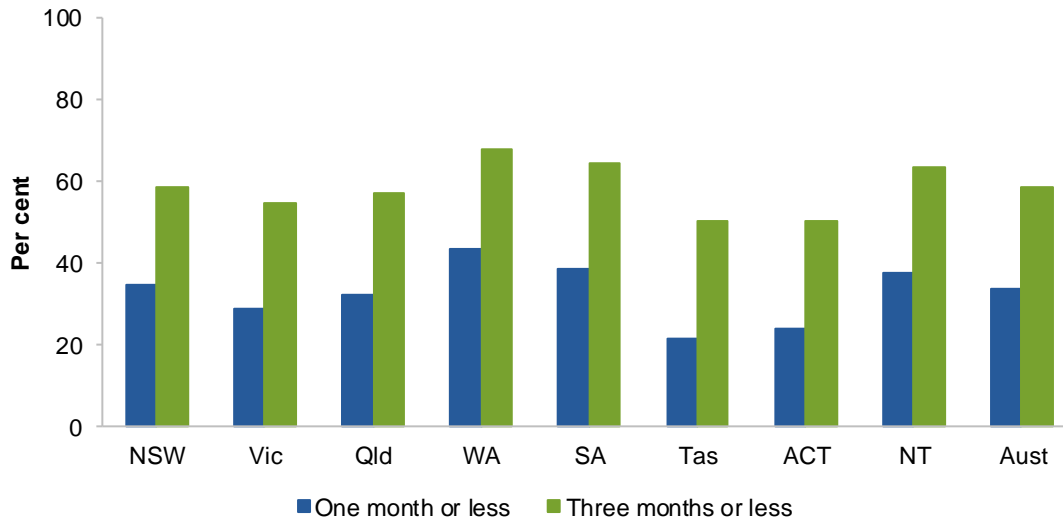


^a NT data for '2 days or less' and '7 days or less' are not published. ^b See box 13.5 and table 13A.35 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.35.

Overall, 58.6 per cent of all people commencing Home Care during 2014-15, received care within three months of being approved by an ACAT. This proportion varied across jurisdictions. Nationally, 33.7 per cent started receiving Home Care within one month of being approved by an ACAT (figure 13.15).

Figure 13.15 **People commencing Home Care within one or three months of their ACAT approval, 2014-15^a**



^a See box 13.5 and table 13A.35 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.35.

Appropriateness – Assessed long-term care arrangements

‘Assessed long-term care arrangements’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to meet clients’ needs through provision of appropriate aged care services (box 13.6).

Box 13.6 **Assessed long-term care arrangements**

‘Assessed long-term care arrangements’ is defined as the proportions of ACAT clients recommended to reside in the community (private residence or other community). ACAT clients are also recommended for long-term care in residential care or in another location (such as, other institutional care) and for some ACAT clients a recommendation was not made due to reasons such as death. A recommendation does not mean that the person will be approved for care and an approval does not mean that the person will take up care.

High or increasing proportions of clients recommended to remain in the community (assuming this is appropriate) are desirable.

Differences in recommendations across jurisdictions can reflect external factors such as geographic dispersion of clients and service availability, but also views on the types of client best served by home care and support services and client preferences. The distribution of ACAT recommendations for various care arrangements is also influenced by the degree to which any pre-selection process refers people requiring residential care to an ACAT for an assessment.

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Box 13.6 (continued)

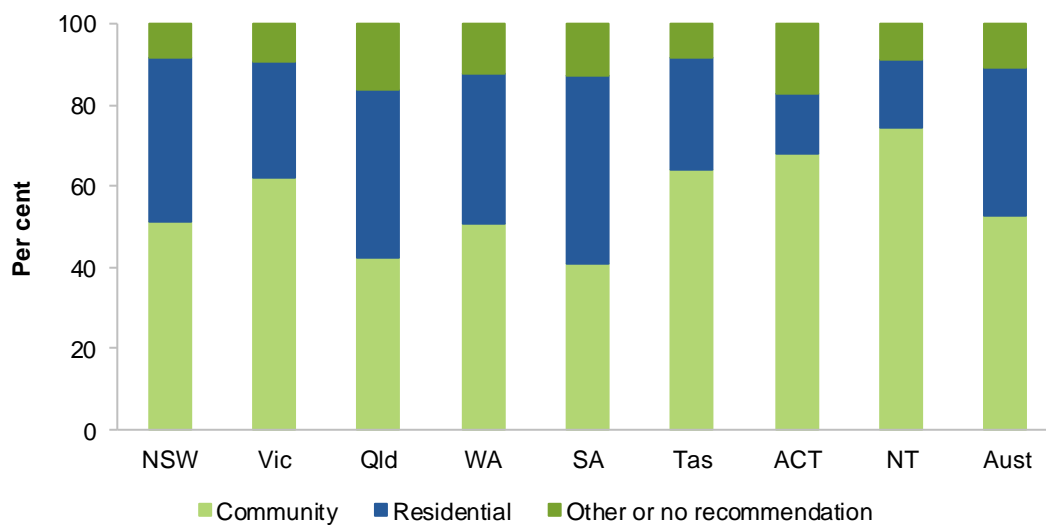
Data reported for this indicator are:

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

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

The national proportion of ACAT clients recommended to remain in the community in 2013-14 was 52.7 per cent and a further 36.6 per cent was recommended for residential care (figure 13.16). The remaining 9.9 per cent comprise those for whom the recommendation was another location (for example, other institutional care) or for whom reasons such as death, transfer or cancellation meant that no recommendation for long-term care arrangements was made.

Figure 13.16 Recommended long-term care arrangements of ACAT clients, 2013-14^a



^a See box 13.6 and table 13A.39 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: DSS (unpublished) Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse from the Aged Care Assessment Program Minimum Data Set; table 13A.39.

Appropriateness – Unmet need

‘Unmet need’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of ensuring aged care services are allocated to meet clients’ needs (box 13.7).

Box 13.7 Unmet need

'Unmet need' is defined as the extent to which demand for services to support older people requiring assistance with everyday activities is not met.

Low rates of unmet need are desirable; however, defining and determining the level of need at an individual level is complex and at a population level is highly complex. Perceptions of need and unmet need are often subjective.

Data from the ABS 2012 SDAC on older people with a need for assistance with at least one everyday activity, and the extent to which that need was being met (fully, partly or not at all) are reported in table 13A.40. Although these data are included, this indicator is regarded as yet to be developed because further work is needed to understand the extent of the caveats.

Of those people aged 65 years or over in 2012, who were living in households and who have a need for assistance with at least one everyday activity, 34.0 per cent reported that their need for assistance was not fully met (table 13A.40).

Appropriateness – Hospital patient days used by aged care type patients

'Hospital patient days used by aged care type patients' is a proxy indicator of governments' objective to minimise the incidence of older people staying in hospitals for extended periods of time when their care needs can be met more appropriately through residential or home care and support services (box 13.8).

Box 13.8 Hospital patient days used by aged care type patients

'Hospital patient days used by aged care type patients' has two measures:

- the proportion of completed aged care type public hospital separations for people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years for which the length of stay was 35 days or longer, where 'aged care type' hospital separations are defined as:
 - the care type was maintenance, and
 - the diagnosis (either principal or additional) was either a person awaiting admission to a residential aged care service or need for assistance at home and no other household member able to render care
- the proportion of all patient days (for overnight separations only) used by patients who are waiting for residential aged care, where the:
 - care type was maintenance, and
 - diagnosis (either principal or additional) was a person awaiting admission to a residential aged care service, and
 - separation mode was not 'other' (includes discharge to place of usual residence or own accommodation/welfare institution).

(continued next page)

Box 13.8 (continued)

Low or decreasing proportions of hospital stays of '35 days or more' and low or decreasing proportions of patient days used by people waiting for residential aged care are desirable.

Hospital inpatient services are geared towards shorter periods of care aimed at addressing serious illness or injury, or diagnosis, and are a less effective form of long-term care for older people who cannot live independently.

These measures should be interpreted with caution, because:

- patients who have not completed their period of care in a hospital are not included
- although the diagnosis codes reflect a care type, they do not determine a person's eligibility for residential or home care services (this is determined by an ACAT assessment) or reliably reflect access issues for residential aged care from the acute care sector — data (utilising appropriate linked hospital separations and ACAT approvals) are not available at this time
- these diagnosis codes may not be applied consistently across jurisdictions or over time
- reported hospital separations and patient days do not necessarily reflect the full length of hospital stay for an individual patient — if a change in the type of care occurs during a patient's hospital stay (for example, from acute to maintenance) then two separations are reported for that patient
- for the first measure, the code 'need for assistance at home and no other household member able to render care' may also be used for respite care for aged care residents or those receiving home care, and some jurisdictions may have higher proportions of this type — this is particularly relevant in some rural areas where there are few alternative options for these clients
- they do not necessarily reflect alternative strategies in place by states and territories to manage the older person into appropriate residential aged care facilities from acute care hospitals.

Data reported for the first measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions but a break in series means that data from 2011-12 are not comparable to data for earlier years
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

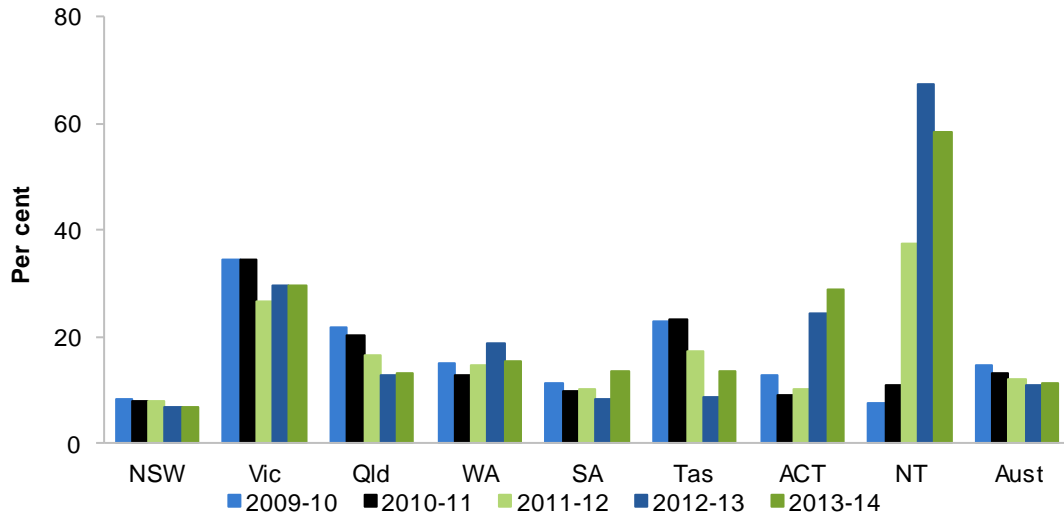
Data reported for the second measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time (except for Tasmania for 2008-09 where two significant private hospitals are excluded)
- 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/2016.

The proportion of separations for 'aged care type' patients aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years whose separation was 35 days or longer was 11.5 per cent nationally in 2013-14 (figure 13.17).

Figure 13.17 Proportion of separations for 'aged care type' public hospitals patients that were 35 days or longer^a

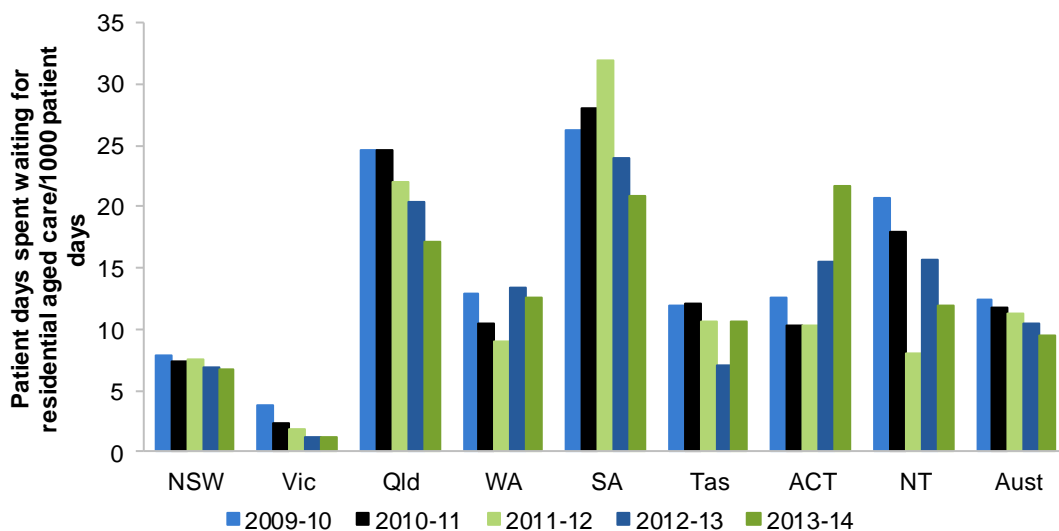


^a See box 13.8 and table 13A.41 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) (unpublished); table 13A.41.

The proportion of all hospital patient days used by patients who are waiting for residential aged care was 9.5 per 1000 patient days nationally in 2013-14 (figure 13.18).

Figure 13.18 Hospital patient days used by patients waiting for residential aged care^a



^a See box 13.8 and table 13A.42 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); table 13A.42.

Appropriateness – Intensity of care

‘Intensity of care’ has been identified for development as an indicator of governments’ objective to provide flexible services that are appropriate to clients’ needs (box 13.9).

Box 13.9 Intensity of care

‘Intensity of care’ is yet to be defined.

Data for this indicator were not available for this Report.

Quality – Compliance with service standards for residential care

‘Compliance with service standards for residential care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure residential care services meet minimum acceptable levels of service quality that include systems for continual improvement in the care provided to residents (box 13.10).

Box 13.10 Compliance with service standards for residential care

‘Compliance with service standards for residential care’ is defined as the proportion of re-accredited services that have received three-year accreditation for both services re-accredited within the financial year, and for all re-accredited services.

High or increasing proportions of facilities with three-year re-accreditation is desirable. Three years is the longest period for which re-accreditation can be granted (in most cases), so if a service is re-accredited for this period it implies a higher level of care and service quality, than for those re-accredited for a shorter period.

Australian Government funded residential services are required to meet accreditation standards (which comprise 44 expected outcomes). The accreditation process is managed by an accreditation agency (currently the Australian Aged Care Quality Agency). A service applying for accreditation undertakes an initial self-assessment against the accreditation standards. A team of quality assessors review the application, conduct an onsite assessment and prepare a report based on their observations and interviews with residents, relatives, staff and management, and other relevant documentation. Based on this report and any submissions from the residential service and other relevant information (including information from DSS) an authorised decision maker considers whether to accredit and, if so, for how long. Commencing services are subject to a desk audit only, and are accredited for one year.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required June 2015 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Of all re-accredited residential aged care services, 97.6 per cent had an accreditation status of a period of three years as at 30 June 2015 (table 13.4). A re-accreditation decision was made during 2014-15 for 1237 services, of which 96.8 per cent were granted three year accreditation (table 13.4). Data on re-accreditation decisions during 2014-15 by remoteness and size of facility are in tables 13A.44–45.

Table 13.4 Residential aged care services re-accredited for three years, 30 June 2015^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</i>
<i>Services re-accredited during 2014-15</i>									
Total no.	443	305	156	117	153	43	13	7	1 237
% 3 year accredited	97.1	98.7	91.7	97.4	96.7	100.0	100.0	85.7	96.8
<i>All re-accredited services</i>									
Total no.	870	745	442	237	254	77	24	12	2 661
% 3 year accredited	97.6	98.5	95.2	98.3	98.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	97.6

^a See box 13.10 and tables 13A.43 and 13A.46 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian Aged Care Quality Agency (unpublished); tables 13A.43 and 13A.46.

Quality – Compliance with service standards for home care and support

‘Compliance with service standards for home care and support’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that home care and support programs provide a minimum level of service quality and include systems for continuous improvement in the care provided to recipients (box 13.11).

Box 13.11 Compliance with service standards for home care and support

Compliance with service standards for home care and support’ is defined as the proportion of reviews of home care and support services that met all expected outcomes under each of the Home Care Common Standards:

- Standard 1 — Effective management — the service provider demonstrates effective management processes based on a continuous improvement approach to service management, planning and delivery.
- Standard 2 — Appropriate access and service delivery — each service user (and prospective service user) has access to services and service users receive appropriate services that are planned, delivered and evaluated in partnership with themselves and/or their representatives.

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Box 13.11 (continued)

- Standard 3 – Service user rights and responsibilities – each service user (and/or their representative) is provided with information to assist them to make service choices and has the right (and responsibility) to be consulted and respected. Service users (and/or their representative) have access to complaints and advocacy information and processes and their privacy and confidentiality and right to independence is respected.

Services were required to appraise their performance against the Home Care Common Standards and complete a quality review at least once during the three year cycle. The number of reviews that were completed each year is provided for information. Data are reported for the Home Care Packages Program and National Respite for Carers Program (NRCP) combined, and separately for the HACC program.

A high or increasing proportion of reviews that met all expected outcomes under each of the Home Care Common Standards is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and overtime
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally in 2014-15, a total of 330 reviews of organisations providing Home Care and NRCP services were completed (table 13.5) and 382 reviews of organisations providing HACC (table 13.6). The proportion of these reviews that achieved all relevant expected outcomes was higher for Home Care/NRCP than HACC, across all three standards. These results varied across jurisdictions.

Table 13.5 Compliance with service standards for Home Care and NRCP, 2014-15^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</i>
<i>Number of reviews completed (no.)</i>	79	80	89	27	14	23	6	12	330
<i>Proportion of reviews achieving all relevant expected outcomes for the standard (%)</i>									
Standard 1	82.1	93.2	82.7	80.6	100.0	86.7	100.0	76.9	86.0
Standard 2	83.2	98.9	89.8	83.9	100.0	90.0	100.0	38.5	88.6
Standard 3	95.8	100.0	99.0	90.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.6	97.4

^a See box 13.11 and table 13A.48 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian Aged Care Quality Agency (unpublished); table 13A.48.

Table 13.6 Compliance with service standards for HACC, 2014-15^a

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Number of reviews completed (no.)</i>	131	52	80	43	37	12	12	15	382
<i>Proportion of reviews achieving all relevant expected outcomes for the standard (%)</i>									
Standard 1	81.2	88.0	84.0	56.0	91.9	100.0	100.0	82.4	82.1
Standard 2	83.5	83.0	91.4	70.0	86.5	92.3	91.7	52.9	83.2
Standard 3	96.2	94.0	96.3	67.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.4

^a See box 13.11 and table 13A.49 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian Aged Care Quality Agency (unpublished); table 13A.49.

Quality – Complaints resolution

‘Complaints resolution’ is a proxy indicator of governments’ objective to ensure aged care services provide a high quality of care (box 13.12).

Box 13.12 Complaints resolution

‘Complaints resolution’ has two measures:

- the number of complaints received by the Aged Care Complaints Scheme (the Scheme) that are within the scope of the Scheme to handle (that is, relate to the responsibilities of an approved provider of residential or Home Care under the *Aged Care Act 1997* or under HACC funding agreements) per 1000 permanent care recipients
- the proportion of complaints that were resolved without the need for a direction.

This indicator is a proxy of the quality of care and of the responsiveness of providers where issues about the quality of care or services are raised through complaints. A low or decreasing rate of complaints received and high proportion of complaints that were resolved without the need for a direction are desirable.

The Scheme encourages people to raise their concerns with the aged care provider in the first instance where possible. This can achieve a faster and more sustainable result through building relationships between all parties. If concerns are unable to be resolved directly with a service provider, then people can contact the Scheme. The Scheme assesses the risk associated with a complaint and the most appropriate method for resolving the complaint. This may mean encouraging resolution at a local provider level, conciliating an outcome between the complainant and the provider, or the Scheme investigating the complaint. Where the Scheme decides that an approved provider is not meeting its responsibilities, it has the power to issue the provider with directions. Prior to issuing a direction, the Scheme will typically give the provider other opportunities to remedy the issues, including responding to a notice of intention to issue directions. Where issues are addressed, directions may not be issued.

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Box 13.12 (continued)

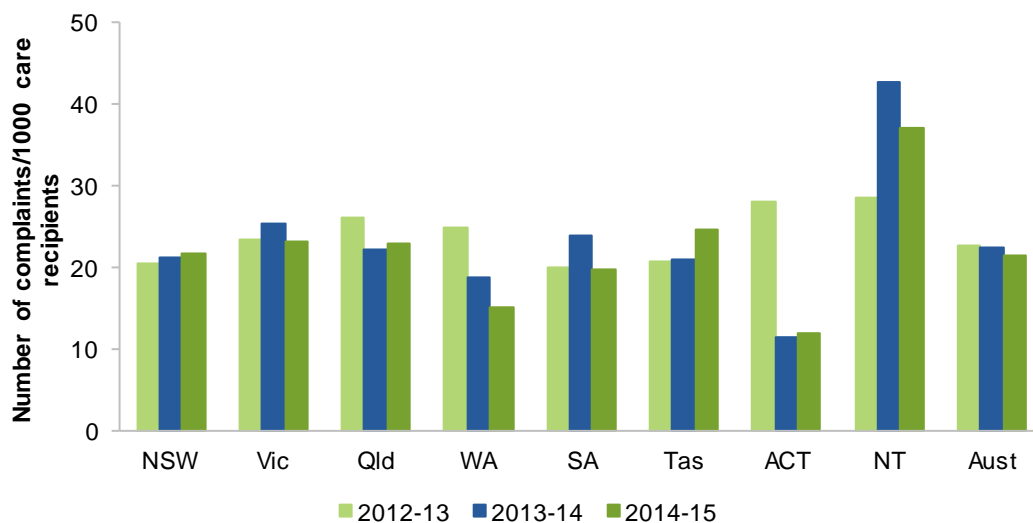
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions but a break in series means that data from 2012-13 are not comparable to data for 2011-12
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

During 2014-15, the Scheme received 3725 complaints that were within the scope of the Scheme to handle (table 13A.47), which equated to 21.6 complaints per 1000 care recipients (figure 13.19). In 2014-15, 80.9 per cent of complaints were resolved through early resolution and 19.1 per cent progressed to resolution (DSS unpublished). Of those complaints that progressed to resolution, 99.3 per cent were resolved without the need for a direction to the approved provider (table 13A.47).

Figure 13.19 Complaints received by the Aged Care Complaints Scheme that are within its scope to handle^a



^a See box 13.12 and table 13A.47 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Department of Health and Ageing/DSS (unpublished); table 13A.47.

Quality – Client appraisal of service standards

‘Client appraisal of service standards’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure high levels of client satisfaction with aged care services (box 13.13).

Box 13.13 Client appraisal of service standards

'Client appraisal of service standards' is yet to be defined.

Data for this indicator were not available for the 2016 Report.

Efficiency

Cost per output unit

'Cost per output unit' is a proxy indicator of governments' objective to deliver efficient aged care services (box 13.14).

Box 13.14 Cost per output unit

'Cost per output unit' is defined by two measures:

- Australian Government expenditure per ACAT assessment — Australian Government expenditure on the Aged Care Assessment Program divided by the number of completed assessments
- expenditure per hour of service for HACC — Australian, Victorian and WA governments expenditure on services, divided by the number of hours of service provided (by service type domestic assistance, personal care, nursing and allied health service).

This is a proxy indicator of efficiency and needs to be interpreted with caution. While high or increasing cost per output unit may reflect deteriorating efficiency, it may also reflect changes in aspects of the service (such as greater time spent with clients) or differences in the characteristics of clients (such as their geographic location). Similarly, while low or declining cost per output unit may reflect improving efficiency it may also reflect declining quality (such as less time spent with clients).

Not all expenditure is included in these measures. Expenditure by non-government sources on services (for example, client fees for HACC) and State and Territory governments' contributions to the cost of ACAT assessments are not included.

Data reported for the 'Australian Government expenditure per ACAT assessment' measure 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.

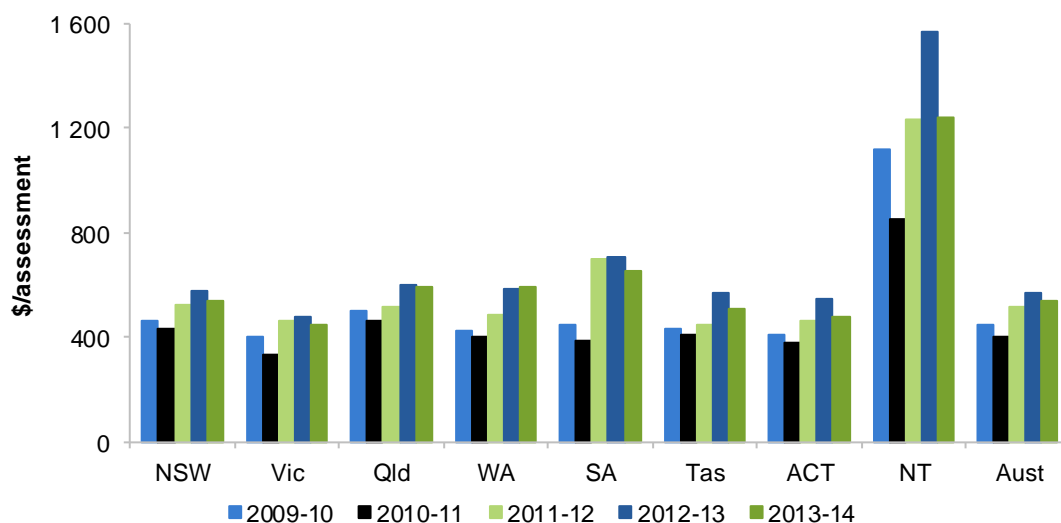
Data reported for the 'expenditure per hour of service for HACC' measure are:

- 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 were available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Australian Government expenditure per aged care assessment during 2013-14 averaged \$537.40 nationally (figure 13.20). Australian, Victorian and WA governments' expenditure per hour of HACC service during 2013-14 was higher for nursing and allied health than for domestic assistance and personal care across the states and territories for which data are available (table 13A.51).

Figure 13.20 Australian Government expenditure on aged care assessments, per assessment (2013-14 dollars)^a



^a See box 13.14 and table 13A.50 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Department of Health and Ageing/DSS (unpublished); table 13A.50.

Expenditure per head of aged care target population

'Expenditure per head of aged care target population' is a proxy indicator of governments' objective to deliver efficient aged care services (box 13.15).

Box 13.15 Expenditure per head of aged care target population

'Expenditure per head of aged care target population' is defined as government expenditure divided by the number of people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years. Expenditure per person in the aged care target population is reported for Home Care, HACC, residential care and flexible services (comprising MPS, Transition Care and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific services).

(continued next page)

Box 13.15 (continued)

This is a proxy indicator of efficiency and needs to be interpreted with caution as it measures expenditure per head of the aged care target population, not cost per unit of service. While high or increasing expenditure per person can reflect deteriorating efficiency, it can also reflect changes in aspects of the service (such as better quality of services) or in the characteristics of clients receiving the service (such as their level of care need). Similarly, low or declining expenditure per person can reflect improving efficiency or a decrease in service standards.

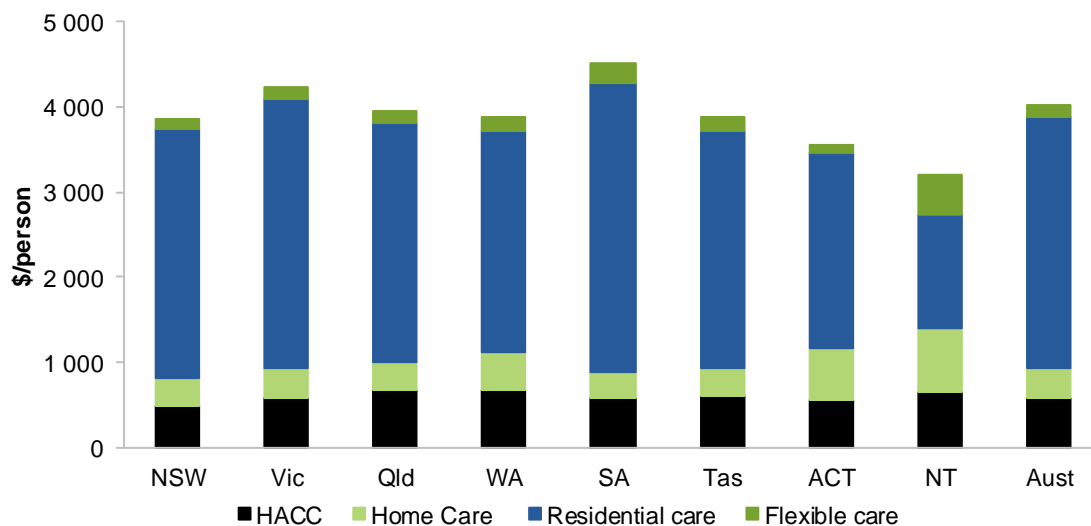
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions but a break in series means that data from 2012-13 are not comparable to data for earlier years
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Governments' expenditure on HACC, Home Care, residential and flexible care per person aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years was \$4023.22 nationally in 2014-15 (figure 13.21), comprising \$571.09 on HACC, \$351.00 on Home Care, \$2951.11 on residential care and \$150.02 on flexible care. Expenditure per person in the HACC target population for older people is reported in table 13A.53.

Figure 13.21 Governments' expenditure on key aged care programs, per person in the aged care target population, 2014-15^a



^a See box 13.15 and tables 13A.8, 13A.52, 13A.54–55 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: DSS (unpublished); tables 13A.8, 13A.52 and 13A.54–55.

Outcomes

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

Social participation in the community

‘Social participation in the community’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to encourage the wellbeing and independence of older people (box 13.16).

Box 13.16 Social participation in the community

‘Social participation in the community’ has three measures, the estimated proportions of older people (aged 65 years or over) who:

- participated in social or community activities away from home in the last three months
- had face-to-face contact with family or friends not living in the same household in the last week, month or three months
- did not leave home or did not leave home as often as they would like.

These measures are reported by disability status (profound or severe, other disability, all disability, without disability) and for all older people. Disability status is used as a ‘proxy’ to identify those older people who might need more assistance to support their social participation in the community.

High or increasing proportions of social participation in the community are desirable, as it indicates higher levels of wellbeing and independence.

Data for this/these measure/s include 95 per cent confidence intervals (in the form of error bars in figures).

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions (no time series data are reported)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012 data are available for all jurisdictions.

The SDAC does not include people living in discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which affects the comparability of the NT results.

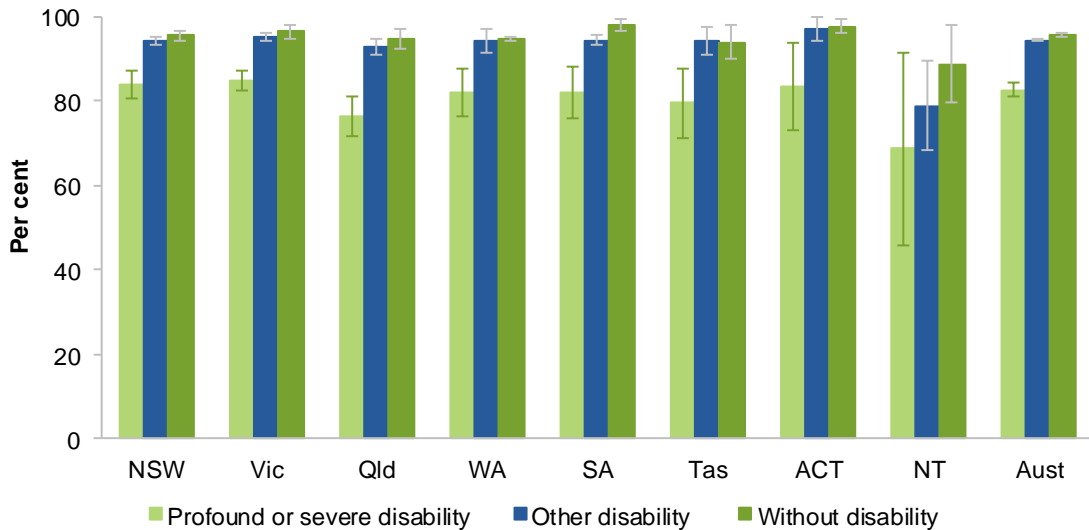
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally in 2012, the estimated proportion of people aged 65 years or over who participated in any social or community activities away from home in the last three months was 93.2 per cent (table 13A.56). Participation in these activities was lower (82.7 per cent) for people with profound or severe disability (figure 13.22).

Nationally in 2012, older people without disability were more likely than those with profound or severe disability to have face-to-face contact with family or friends not living in the same household in the last week (78.9 per cent compared to 74.8 per cent)

(table 13A.57). Data on face-to-face contact with family or friends not living in the same household, in the last month and last three months are in table 13A.57.

Figure 13.22 Participation of people aged 65 years or over in any social or community activities away from home in the last three months, by disability status, 2012^a



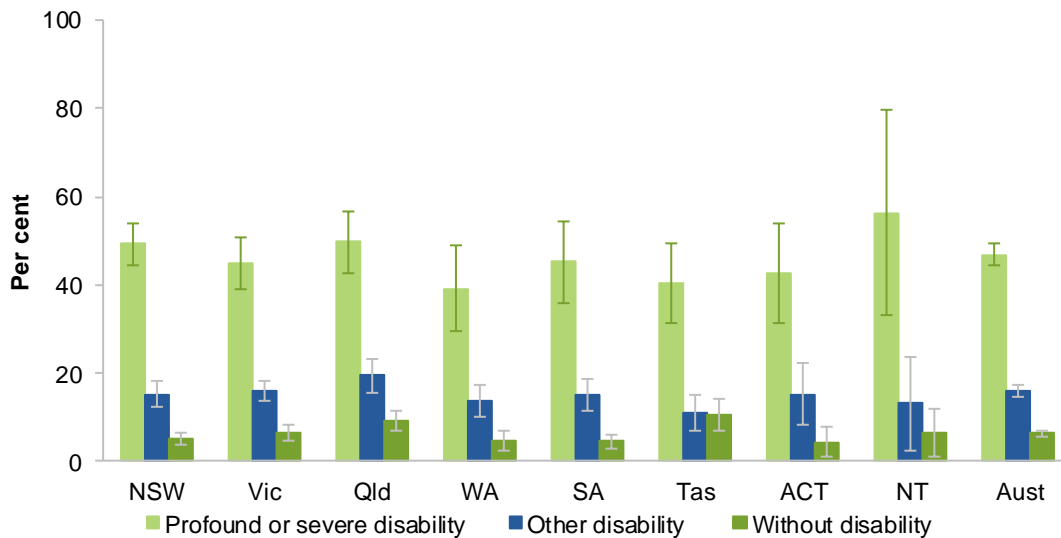
^a See box 13.16 and table 13A.56 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *SDAC 2012*, Cat. no. 4430.0 (derived using Table Builder product); table 13A.56.

Nationally in 2012, the estimated proportion of people aged 65 years or over who did not leave home (or as frequently as they would like) was 16.2 per cent (figure 13.23) – this proportion was higher for those with profound or severe disability (46.8 per cent) than for other older people, especially those without disability (6.4 per cent).

Nationally, two of the main reasons older people did not leave home as frequently as they would like was their own disability/condition or they could not be bothered/nowhere to go (table 13A.58).

Figure 13.23 People aged 65 years or over who did not leave home or did not leave home as often as they would like, by disability status, 2012^a



^a See box 13.16 and table 13A.58 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) SDAC 2012, Cat. no. 4430.0 (derived using Table Builder product); table 13A.58.

Maintenance of individual physical function

‘Maintenance of individual physical function’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for aged care services to promote the health, wellbeing and independence of older people and is measured using data for the Transition Care Program (TCP) only (box 13.17).

Box 13.17 Maintenance of individual physical function

Maintenance of individual physical function’ is defined as the improvement in the TCP client’s level of physical function, reflected in the difference between the average Modified Barthel Index (MBI) score on entry to the TCP to the average MBI score on exit from the TCP. The MBI is a measure of functioning in the activities of daily living, ranging from 0 (fully dependent) to 100 (fully independent). Data are reported for recipients who completed a Transition Care episode only.

This indicator needs to be interpreted with caution. The TCP operates with some differences across jurisdictions including differences in health and aged care service systems, local operating procedures and client groups. Variation in the average MBI scores on entry and exit from the program may reflect a range of target client groups for the program across jurisdictions. An increase in the score from entry to exit is desirable.

(continued next page)

Box 13.17 (continued)

The TCP is a small program at the interface of the health and aged care systems. A person may only enter the TCP directly upon discharge from hospital. The average duration of care is around 8.5 weeks (60 days for completed episodes), with a maximum duration of 12 weeks that may in some circumstances be extended by a further 6 weeks.

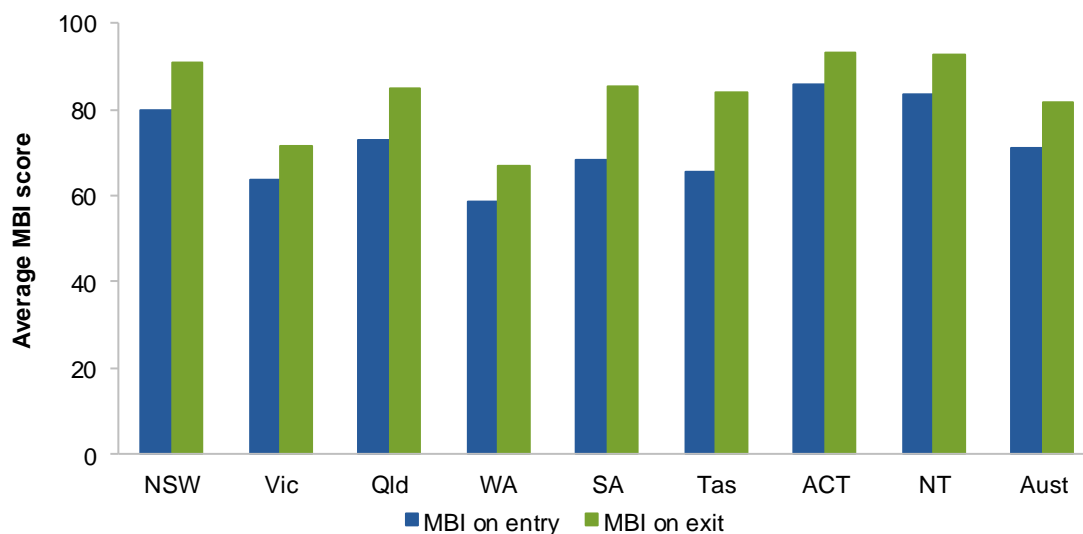
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and overtime
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

The average MBI score on entry to the TCP in 2014-15 was 71 nationally, and the average MBI score on exit from the TCP was 82 nationally (figure 13.24), an average increase in the average MBI score of 11 nationally.

Figure 13.24 TCP — average MBI score on entry and exit, 2014-15^a



^a See box 13.17 and table 13A.59 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.59.

Hospital leave days from residential aged care for preventable causes

‘Hospital leave days from residential aged care for preventable causes’ has been identified for development as an indicator of governments’ objective to provide high quality and safe residential aged care services (box 13.18).

Box 13.18 Hospital leave days from residential aged care for preventable causes

‘Hospital leave days from residential aged care for preventable causes’ is yet to be defined.

Low or decreasing proportions of residential aged care days on hospital leave due to selected preventable causes are desirable.

When developed for future reports, this indicator will show the proportion of residential aged care days that are taken as hospital leave for selected preventable causes.

Enabling people with care needs to live in the community

‘Enabling people with care needs to live in the community’ has been identified for development as an indicator of governments’ objective to delay entry to residential care when a person’s care needs can be met in the community (box 13.19).

Box 13.19 Enabling people with care needs to live in the community

‘Enabling people with care needs to live in the community’ is yet to be defined.

High or increasing rates of people with care needs remaining and participating in the community are desirable.

When developed for future reports, this indicator will show the extent to which older people’s entry to residential care is delayed.

13.4 Future directions in performance reporting

On 28 June 2013, the Australian Government passed into law a package of Bills amending the *Aged Care Act 1997* to implement the national aged care reforms. These aged care reforms are being implemented in three phases over 10 years. The key reforms implemented during 2015 that may have a significant influence on reporting in future versions of this Report are that:

- all Home Care is now delivered on a Consumer Directed Care basis
- the functionality of the My Aged Care website and contact centre has significantly increased
- the pilot of national voluntary quality indicators for aged care commenced
- the Commonwealth Home Support Program and RAS have been introduced
- the Regulatory Performance Framework has been implemented.

In addition, for several aspects of aged care services, indicators are not fully developed and

there is little performance reporting available. Priorities for the future include:

- continued improvement of equity and efficiency indicators
- improved reporting of elapsed times for aged care
- improved reporting of hospital patient days used by aged care type patients
- inclusion of data on hospital leave days for preventable causes as they become available
- development of performance indicators relevant to the aged care reforms.

13.5 Definitions of key terms

Accreditation

Accreditation is a key component of the Australian Government's quality framework for federally funded residential aged care and is a quality assurance system for residential aged care services — based on the principle of continuous improvement.

Accreditation requires assessment against the 44 expected outcomes used for accreditation assessment — grouped into four standards: management systems, staffing and organisational development; health and personal care; residential lifestyle; and physical environment and safety systems.

Aged care

Formal services funded and/or provided by governments that respond to the functional and social needs of older people, and the needs of their carers. Home care and support services aim to optimise independence and to assist older people to stay in their own homes, while residential care services provide accommodation and care for those who can no longer be assisted to stay at home. Assessment of care needs is an important component of aged care.

The majority of aged care services assist in activities of daily living such as personal care (for example, bathing and dressing), housekeeping and meal provision. Other services aim to promote social participation and connectedness. These services are delivered by trained aged care workers and volunteers. However, aged care services may also be delivered by health professionals such as nurses and occupational therapists.

Aged care services generally aim to promote wellbeing and foster function rather than to treat illness. Although some aged care services such as transition care have a specific restorative role, they are distinguished from the health services described in Part E of this Report. Aged care services may be funded through programs specifically or mainly directed to older people, or through programs that address the needs of people of different ages.

Aged care target population

The Aged Care target population is defined as all people (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous) aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years. This is the population specified in the *National Health Reform Agreement* who are within the scope of, and funded for services under, the national aged care system (except in Victoria and WA).

Aged care planning population

The Aged care planning population is defined as people aged 70 years or over. This is the population used by the Australian Government for its needs-based planning framework to ensure sufficient supply of both residential and home care places by matching the growth in the number of aged care places with growth in the aged population. It also seeks to ensure balance in the provision of services between metropolitan, regional, rural and remote areas, as well as between people needing differing levels of care.

Under the framework, the Australian Government seeks to achieve and maintain a specified national provision level of subsidised operational aged care places for every 1000 people aged 70 years or over. This provision

Ageing in place in residential care

level is known as the aged care provision ratio (DoHA 2012).

An approach that aims to provide residents with appropriate care and increased choice by allowing them to remain in the same facility regardless of changes in their level of care needs. It also allows couples with different levels of care needs to be cared for in the same facility. The main facet of 'ageing in place' is that funding is tied to the assessed care needs of the client rather than to the services provided by the facility.

One of the objectives of Australian Government aged care legislation is 'to promote ageing in place through the linking of care and support services to the places where older people prefer to live' (*Aged Care Act 1997* (Cwlth), s.2-1 [1j]).

Capital expenditure on residential services

Expenditure on building and other capital items, specifically for the provision of Australian Government funded residential aged care.

Care leaver

A care leaver is a person who was in institutional care (such as an orphanage or mental health facility) or other form of out-of-home care, including foster care, as a child or youth (or both) at some time during their lifetime (DoHA 2012).

Centre day care

Respite care provided from a facility such as a day care or health centre. Respite care is usually combined with social support services to maintain the functional capabilities of the person receiving care.

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.

Complaint

A complaint by the affected care recipient or his or her representative, or anyone else, to the Secretary of DSS about matters relevant to an approved provider's responsibilities under the *Aged Care Act 1997* or the Aged Care Principles or a service provider's responsibilities under the Commonwealth HACC funding agreement.

Completeness

Data are considered complete if all required data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.

Concessional, assisted supported or low means residents

Concessional residents are those who entered permanent residential care before 20 March 2008, receive an income support payment and have not owned a home for the last two or more years (or whose home is occupied by a protected person, for example, the care recipient's partner), and have assets of less than 2.5 times the annual single basic age pension (or for a transfer from 20 September 2009 less than 2.25). Assisted residents are those meeting the above criteria, but with assets between 2.5 and 4.0 times the annual single basic age pension (or for a transfer from 20 September 2009 between 2.25 and 3.61). Supported residents are those who have entered permanent residential care on or after 20 March 2008 (or who re-enter care on or after 20 March 2008 after a break in care of more than 28 days) and have assets of up to a set value at the date that they enter care (from 20 March 2014 to 19 September 2014 — \$116 136.00, from 20 September 2014 to 19 March 2015 — \$116 636.00 and from 20 March 2015 to 19 September 2015 — \$118 363.20, from 20 September 2015 — \$118 966.40). Low means residents are those who have entered permanent residential care on or after 1 July 2014 (or who re-enter care on or after 1 July 2014 after a break in care of more than 28 days; or who re-enter care on or after 1 July 2014 and choose to 'opt in' to the new means testing arrangements) and have a daily means tested amount (assessed under the combined assets and income means test) at the date they enter care that is less than the maximum daily rate of accommodation supplement, from 1 July 2014 to 19 September 2014 — \$52.49, from 19 September 2014 to 19 March 2015 — \$53.04, from 20 March 2015 to 19 September 2015 — \$53.39, from 20 September 2015 — \$53.84.

Dementia services program

Includes flexible and innovative support, respite, counselling, information and referral services, education and leisure. The program includes meeting individual and immediate needs which cannot be met by other services,

	through carer respite services and other carer support agencies. Inpatient services are excluded.
Disability	A limitation, restriction or impairment that has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least six months and restricts everyday activities.
Enterprise Bargaining Agreement supplement	Payments made to supplement services for the extra costs associated with public sector enterprise bargaining agreements over and above those required by other wage Awards.
Elapsed time	The measure of the time elapsed between an ACAT approval and entry into a residential care service or commencement of Home Care.
HACC target population	The HACC Target Population is people in the Australian community who, without basic maintenance and support services provided under the scope of the HACC Program, would be at risk of premature or inappropriate long term residential care, including older and frail people with moderate, severe or profound disabilities. The HACC Target Population is estimated by applying the proportion of all people with moderate, severe or profound disability in households, by sex and five year age groups, from the ABS 2012 SDAC to Population projections by Statistical Local Area for 2012–2027 (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DSS) in each jurisdiction. To calculate the Indigenous 50-64 year component of the HACC target population for older people, the proportion of all people aged 50-64 years in households with moderate, severe or profound disability was multiplied by an additional Indigenous factor of 1.9 (from ABS unpublished analysis) and then applied to DSS Indigenous population projections in the 50-64 years age groups in each jurisdiction. The HACC target population from 2013-14 is based on the SDAC 2012 while HACC target populations for previous years are based on SDAC 2009. See table 13A.2 for details about the total population projections and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population used in these calculations.
In-home respite	A short term alternative for usual care.
People from non-English speaking countries	People who were born in non-English speaking countries. English-speaking countries are defined as Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, Ireland, the United States, Canada and South Africa.
People with profound, severe and moderate disability	A person with a profound disability is unable to do, or always needs help with, a core activity task. A person with a severe disability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. A person with a moderate disability needs no help, but has difficulty with a core activity task.
Personal care	Assistance in undertaking personal tasks (for example, bathing).
Places	A capacity within an aged care service for the provision of residential care, community care or flexible care in the residential care context to an individual (<i>Aged Care Act 1997 (Cwlth)</i>); also refers to 'beds' (<i>Aged Care (Consequential Provisions) Act 1997 (Cwlth)</i> , s.16).
Real expenditure	Actual expenditure adjusted for changes in prices, using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure chain price deflator.
Resident	For the purposes of the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> , a person who is being provided with residential care through an aged care service conducted by an approved provider under the Act.
Respite care	Alternative care arrangements for dependent people living in the community, with the primary purpose of giving a carer or a care recipient a short term break from their usual care arrangement.
Rural small nursing home supplement	Payments made by states and territories to small sized public sector residential aged care facilities (up to 30 places) that are located in rural areas. Three levels of supplement are paid to facilities varying in size from 10 to 20 and 30 places.
Special needs groups	Section 11-3 of the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> , specifies the following people as people with special needs: people from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities; people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds;

Veterans

veterans; people who live in rural or remote areas; people who are financially or socially disadvantaged; people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless; care-leavers; parents separated from their children by forced adoption or removal; and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people.

Veterans, war widows, widowers and dependants who hold a Repatriation Health Card and are entitled to health services and treatment under the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986* (VEA), *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* (SRCA) or the *Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004* (MRCA).

13.6 List of attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '13A' prefix (for example, table 13A.1). Attachment tables are available on the website (www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016).

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13.7 References

- ABS 2013, *Experimental Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Australia, 2010–2012*, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003, Canberra.
- COAG (Council of Australian Governments) 2009, *National Healthcare Agreement*, www.coag.gov.au/intergov_agreements/federal_financial_relations/docs/IGA_FFR_ScheduleF_National_Healthcare_Agreement.rtf (accessed 15 October 2010).
- DoHA (the former Department of Health and Ageing) 2012, *Report on the Operation of the Aged Care Act 1997, 1 July 2011 — 30 June 2012*, Canberra, www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/ageing_reports_acarep2012.htm (accessed 10 December 2012).
- DSS (Department of Social Services) 2014, *2013-14 Report on the Operation of the Aged Care Act 1997*, Canberra, www.dss.gov.au/our-responsibilities/ageing-and-aged-care/tools-and-resources/reports-on-aged-care (accessed 5 December 2014).

13A Aged care services — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 13.5 of the chapter. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

Data in this Report are examined by the Aged Care 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/rogs/2016).

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Table 13A.1 **People aged 65 and over, by sex and remoteness, 30 June 2015 (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 people by sex										
Females	'000	3 827.5	2 999.9	2 430.3	1 330.2	859.1	260.2	199.7	119.5	12 026.5
Males	'000	3 778.1	2 942.2	2 421.2	1 360.2	845.8	258.1	198.2	130.7	11 934.4
People	'000	7 605.6	5 942.1	4 851.5	2 690.4	1 704.9	518.3	397.9	250.2	23 960.9
People aged 65 years or over by sex										
Females	'000	638.4	483.7	360.2	182.0	160.5	49.5	25.6	7.7	1 907.5
Males	'000	553.6	412.0	325.1	161.3	135.1	44.7	21.7	9.1	1 662.8
People	'000	1 192.0	895.7	685.3	343.3	295.6	94.2	47.3	16.8	3 570.3
Females aged 65 years or over as a proportion of females in the total population, males aged 65 years and over as a proportion of males in the total population										
Females	%	16.7	16.1	14.8	13.7	18.7	19.0	12.8	6.5	15.9
Males	%	14.7	14.0	13.4	11.9	16.0	17.3	11.0	7.0	13.9
People	%	15.7	15.1	14.1	12.8	17.3	18.2	11.9	6.7	14.9
People aged 65 years or over as a proportion of the total population										
Females	%	8.4	8.1	7.4	6.8	9.4	9.5	6.4	3.1	8.0
Males	%	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.0	7.9	8.6	5.5	3.6	6.9
People	%	15.7	15.1	14.1	12.8	17.3	18.2	11.9	6.7	14.9
Older people, by region (c)										
Major Cities	%	67.0	70.1	58.6	77.0	69.9	..	99.9	..	65.7
Inner Regional	%	24.5	23.9	25.3	10.2	13.1	61.5	0.1	..	22.7
Outer Regional	%	7.9	5.8	13.9	8.8	13.7	36.3	..	64.6	10.0
Remote	%	0.4	0.1	1.2	2.7	2.7	1.6	..	17.7	1.0
Very Remote	%	0.1	..	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.6	..	17.7	0.5
All areas	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data from this table are not used to calculate the target population for the chapter. Target population data for the chapter are reported in table 13A.2.

(b) The Department of Social Services (DSS) projections of the total population are based on the 2013 Estimated Resident Population (ERP). These projections were prepared at Statistical Area 2 (SA2) level for DSS by the ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DSS.

(c) See footnotes to table 13A.2 for detail on regional data classifications.

.. Not applicable.

Source: DSS (unpublished).

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Aged care target population, by remoteness areas ('000) (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>
All Australians aged 65 years or over ('000)									
June 2011									
Major Cities	702.0	554.6	348.4	205.2	188.7	..	39.1	..	2 038.0
Inner Regional	257.1	179.3	153.8	46.7	34.7	51.8	–	..	723.4
Outer Regional	83.8	48.9	80.7	27.4	32.7	28.2	..	8.8	310.5
Remote	4.9	1.0	9.3	8.0	7.4	1.3	..	2.8	34.7
Very Remote	0.6	..	4.8	3.1	1.6	0.4	..	1.9	12.4
All areas	1 048.4	783.8	597.0	290.3	265.0	81.7	39.2	13.5	3 119.0
June 2012									
Major Cities	728.7	577.0	366.7	215.8	195.6	..	41.5	..	2 125.3
Inner Regional	268.2	187.4	162.3	49.6	36.5	53.9	–	..	757.9
Outer Regional	86.8	50.6	85.1	28.8	33.8	29.6	..	9.5	324.2
Remote	5.1	1.1	9.7	8.4	7.7	1.4	..	2.9	36.2
Very Remote	0.6	..	5.0	3.3	1.6	0.4	..	2.0	13.0
All areas	1 089.3	816.1	628.7	305.9	275.3	85.3	41.5	14.5	3 256.5
June 2013									
Major Cities	757.2	599.0	376.4	245.6	197.5	..	43.3	..	2 219.0
Inner Regional	268.4	188.1	155.6	31.4	34.1	55.9	–	..	733.6
Outer Regional	87.9	49.6	87.0	27.1	37.8	30.7	..	9.6	329.7
Remote	5.2	1.1	8.5	8.7	7.6	1.6	..	3.1	35.8
Very Remote	1.1	..	5.9	3.6	1.8	0.5	..	2.1	15.0
All areas	1 119.8	837.8	633.4	316.4	278.9	88.7	43.3	14.8	3 333.1
June 2014									
Major Cities	775.9	609.7	387.5	253.8	201.6	..	45.2	..	2 273.8
Inner Regional	283.6	204.9	165.7	33.4	37.2	56.5	–	..	781.4
Outer Regional	91.4	50.9	91.2	29.0	39.2	32.7	..	10.2	344.7
Remote	5.1	1.2	8.3	8.8	7.7	1.5	..	3.0	35.6
Very Remote	1.2	..	6.6	4.0	1.8	0.5	..	2.6	16.8
All areas	1 157.3	866.7	659.2	329.1	287.5	91.3	45.3	15.9	3 452.2
June 2015									
Major Cities	798.1	628.2	401.4	264.2	206.6	..	47.3	..	2 345.7
Inner Regional	292.6	214.0	173.2	35.0	38.7	57.9	–	..	811.6
Outer Regional	94.7	52.2	95.4	30.4	40.6	34.2	..	10.9	358.3
Remote	5.2	1.2	8.4	9.2	7.9	1.5	..	3.0	36.5
Very Remote	1.3	..	7.0	4.5	1.8	0.6	..	3.0	18.2
All areas	1 192.0	895.7	685.3	343.3	295.6	94.2	47.3	16.8	3 570.3
All Australians aged 70 years or over ('000)									
June 2008									
Major Cities	464.2	366.2	217.4	129.1	129.6	..	23.3	..	1 329.9
Inner Regional	164.3	113.5	91.0	27.0	21.5	34.4	–	..	451.7

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Aged care target population, by remoteness areas ('000) (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>
Outer Regional	54.1	32.1	47.3	16.4	21.1	17.1	..	3.9	192.0
Remote	3.1	0.7	5.5	4.4	4.7	0.7	..	1.3	20.4
Very Remote	0.3	..	2.8	1.5	0.9	0.3	..	0.9	6.6
All areas	686.0	512.6	363.9	178.6	177.7	52.4	23.4	6.1	2 000.6
June 2009									
Major Cities	473.2	373.7	223.6	133.1	132.1	..	24.2	..	1 359.9
Inner Regional	169.2	117.7	94.6	28.7	22.2	35.0	–	..	467.5
Outer Regional	55.7	33.2	48.8	17.3	21.7	17.6	..	4.1	198.4
Remote	3.2	0.7	5.6	4.6	4.8	0.7	..	1.4	21.0
Very Remote	0.3	..	2.9	1.6	0.9	0.3	..	0.9	6.9
All areas	701.6	525.4	375.5	185.3	181.7	53.6	24.2	6.4	2 053.7
June 2010									
Major Cities	483.1	382.4	230.7	137.1	134.0	..	25.1	..	1 392.4
Inner Regional	173.9	120.9	98.6	30.2	22.9	35.7	–	..	482.2
Outer Regional	56.9	33.9	50.6	18.0	22.2	18.1	..	4.4	204.1
Remote	3.2	0.7	5.8	4.7	4.9	0.7	..	1.4	21.5
Very Remote	0.3	..	2.9	1.7	0.9	0.3	..	1.0	7.1
All areas	717.4	537.9	388.6	191.7	185.0	54.9	25.1	6.8	2 107.4
June 2011									
Major Cities	493.7	391.4	238.5	141.4	135.9	..	26.0	..	1 426.9
Inner Regional	178.7	124.3	102.5	31.7	23.7	36.4	–	..	497.3
Outer Regional	58.1	34.7	52.4	18.5	22.7	18.7	..	4.8	210.0
Remote	3.3	0.7	5.9	4.9	5.0	0.8	..	1.5	22.1
Very Remote	0.3	..	3.0	1.8	0.9	0.3	..	1.0	7.4
All areas	734.2	551.1	402.3	198.3	188.2	56.1	26.1	7.3	2 163.5
June 2012									
Major Cities	505.0	401.4	247.3	146.4	138.4	..	27.1	..	1 465.6
Inner Regional	184.1	128.2	107.0	33.3	24.6	37.2	–	..	514.4
Outer Regional	59.6	35.6	54.4	19.2	23.2	19.3	..	5.2	216.6
Remote	3.4	0.7	6.1	5.1	5.1	0.8	..	1.6	22.8
Very Remote	0.3	..	3.1	1.8	1.0	0.3	..	1.0	7.6
All areas	752.5	565.9	418.0	205.9	192.2	57.6	27.2	7.8	2 227.0
June 2013									
Major Cities	515.5	411.6	248.8	164.1	137.4	..	27.9	..	1 505.4
Inner Regional	182.8	126.1	101.9	20.3	22.5	38.0	–	..	491.7
Outer Regional	59.6	34.0	55.1	17.9	25.6	19.8	..	5.1	217.1
Remote	3.5	0.8	5.2	5.2	5.1	1.0	..	1.7	22.3
Very Remote	0.7	..	3.7	1.8	1.1	0.3	..	1.1	8.7
All areas	762.1	572.5	414.6	209.4	191.7	59.2	27.9	7.9	2 245.2

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Aged care target population, by remoteness areas ('000) (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>
June 2014									
Major Cities	531.0	419.4	256.3	170.0	139.8	..	29.3	..	1 545.9
Inner Regional	192.6	138.0	108.5	20.9	24.4	39.1	–	..	523.6
Outer Regional	62.7	35.5	60.0	19.7	27.1	20.6	..	5.6	231.1
Remote	3.7	0.8	5.2	5.6	5.2	1.0	..	1.6	23.2
Very Remote	0.7	..	4.3	2.0	1.1	0.3	..	1.4	9.9
All areas	790.7	593.8	434.3	218.3	197.6	61.0	29.4	8.6	2 333.7
June 2015									
Major Cities	546.9	432.0	266.1	176.7	142.8	..	30.7	..	1 595.2
Inner Regional	198.7	144.3	113.7	21.7	25.6	40.3	–	..	544.2
Outer Regional	65.4	36.5	63.6	20.8	28.2	21.4	..	6.0	241.8
Remote	3.9	0.9	5.4	5.9	5.4	1.0	..	1.6	24.1
Very Remote	0.7	..	4.7	2.3	1.2	0.3	..	1.6	10.8
All areas	815.6	613.6	453.4	227.4	203.1	63.0	30.7	9.2	2 416.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over ('000) (d), (e), (f)									
June 2008	19.8	4.6	16.6	8.3	3.4	2.3	0.4	7.4	62.8
June 2009	20.3	4.7	17.2	8.9	3.4	2.5	0.4	7.8	65.3
June 2010	20.8	4.8	17.7	9.3	3.5	2.5	0.4	8.1	67.1
June 2011	24.0	5.4	20.3	10.2	4.0	3.0	0.5	8.9	76.3
June 2012	25.1	5.7	21.4	10.6	4.2	3.2	0.6	9.3	80.1
June 2013	26.3	5.9	22.6	11.1	4.4	3.3	0.6	9.7	84.0
June 2014	34.3	7.2	27.2	13.0	5.7	4.2	0.8	10.2	102.6
June 2015	35.9	7.5	28.5	13.6	6.0	4.4	0.8	10.7	107.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years ('000) (e), (f)									
June 2011	17.5	3.8	15.2	7.5	3.0	2.3	0.5	6.6	56.3
June 2012	18.2	4.0	16.0	7.9	3.1	2.4	0.5	6.8	58.8
June 2013	19.0	4.1	16.7	8.2	3.2	2.5	0.5	7.1	61.4
June 2014	24.9	5.2	20.3	9.8	4.1	3.0	0.7	7.6	75.6
June 2015	25.7	5.4	21.1	10.3	4.3	3.1	0.7	7.9	78.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–69 years ('000) (d), (e), (f)									
June 2008	16.7	3.8	14.1	7.0	2.8	2.0	0.4	6.2	52.9
June 2009	17.2	3.8	14.7	7.5	2.8	2.1	0.4	6.6	55.1
June 2010	17.6	3.9	15.2	7.8	2.9	2.2	0.4	6.7	56.6
June 2011	20.1	4.5	17.6	8.7	3.4	2.6	0.5	7.6	65.0
June 2012	21.1	4.7	18.5	9.1	3.5	2.7	0.5	7.9	68.2
June 2013	22.1	4.9	19.5	9.5	3.7	2.8	0.6	8.2	71.4
June 2014	29.0	6.0	23.5	11.2	4.8	3.5	0.7	8.7	87.5
June 2015	30.2	6.3	24.6	11.8	5.0	3.6	0.8	9.1	91.3

Table 13A.2 **Aged care target population, by remoteness areas ('000) (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>
All Australians aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years ('000)									
June 2011	1 065.9	787.6	612.2	297.9	268.0	84.0	39.6	20.0	3 175.3
June 2012	1 107.5	820.0	644.7	313.7	278.4	87.7	42.0	21.3	3 315.4
June 2013	1 138.8	841.9	650.2	324.6	282.1	91.2	43.8	21.9	3 394.5
June 2014	1 182.2	871.9	679.5	338.9	291.6	94.3	45.9	23.4	3 527.8
June 2015	1 217.7	901.1	706.4	353.6	299.9	97.4	48.0	24.7	3 648.8
All Australians aged 70 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–69 years ('000)									
June 2008	702.7	516.3	378.0	185.5	180.5	54.4	23.7	12.3	2 053.4
June 2009	718.8	529.2	390.2	192.8	184.5	55.7	24.6	12.9	2 108.8
June 2010	735.0	541.9	403.7	199.4	187.9	57.0	25.5	13.5	2 164.0
June 2011	754.3	555.6	419.9	207.0	191.6	58.7	26.6	14.9	2 228.5
June 2012	773.6	570.6	436.6	215.0	195.8	60.3	27.7	15.7	2 295.1
June 2013	784.2	577.4	434.1	218.9	195.4	62.0	28.5	16.1	2 316.6
June 2014	819.7	599.8	457.8	229.6	202.3	64.5	30.1	17.3	2 421.1
June 2015	845.8	619.9	478.0	239.2	208.1	66.6	31.5	18.3	2 507.4

- (a) For years prior to 30 June 2013, remoteness areas are based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Australian Standard Geographic Classification (ASGC). From 30 June 2013, remoteness areas are based on the ABS Australian Statistical Geographic Standard (ASGS). Data are classified according to an index of remoteness which rates each ABS census district based on the number and size of towns, the distance to major towns and urban centres. For more information refer to the ABS *Australian Standard Geographic Classification* (ABS Publication 1216.0) and the ABS *Australian Statistical Geography Standard* (ABS Cat. no. 1270.0.55.001).
- (b) Data for total population aged 65 years or over and 70 years or over are based on Statistical Local Area (SLA) (for 2008 to 2013) or Statistical Area 2 (SA2) (from 2014) population projections prepared by the ABS for the Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) or the DSS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS. Data for June 2008 are 2006 Census-based preliminary population projections for 2006–2026. Data for June 2009–2012 are 2006 Census-based population projections for 2006–2026 based. Data for 2013 are 2011 Census based preliminary population projections for 2011–2026. Data from 2014 are revised population projections (based on the 2012 Estimated Residential Population (ERP)) for 2012–2027.
- (c) Data in this table are the target populations used in this chapter.
- (d) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations for 2008 are calculated from the ABS 2001 Census. This was used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population ratios. These ratios were applied to population projections by SLA from 2002 to 2022, which were then aggregated to state, territory and national totals. June 2009 populations were calculated from ABS Experimental Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander ERPs. These were used to calculate the average annual growth of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations, for each state and territory, between 2001 and 2006. These growth rates were applied to each year from 2007 to 2009. The growth rates contain unexplained population increase as well as population increase due to births, deaths and migration. June 2010 populations are based on ratios from Experimental Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander ERP applied to population projections by SLA 2006–2026 (unpublished, produced for DoHA by ABS). Both the ERP and the projections were based on the 2006 Census.

Table 13A.2 **Aged care target population, by remoteness areas ('000) (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>
(e) From June 2011 to June 2013, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections were prepared from ABS 2006 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Experimental ERP data (at SLA level) projected forward so as to align with published ABS <i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Experimental Estimates and Projections</i> (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B) at the state level.									
(f) From June 2014, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections align closely to ABS Cat. no. 3238.0 — <i>Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026</i> (which are 2011 Census-based). These projections have been adjusted slightly by DSS to include Other Territories.									
.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA)/DSS (unpublished) population projections by SLA for 2002–2022, 2006–2026 or 2001–2026 prepared for DoHA/DSS by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA; ABS (2004) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS 2008, *Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Jun 2006*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 13A.3

Table 13A.3 **People receiving aged care services, 2014-15 (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>All clients, by aged care program (number)</i>										
Residential care - permanent	no.	79 572	60 391	41 933	19 322	21 301	6 009	2 596	559	231 255
Residential care - respite	no.	21 728	13 536	6 975	3 086	5 618	1 463	525	280	53 021
Home Care Levels 1-2	no.	22 513	17 125	10 943	4 801	5 349	1 690	861	885	64 092
Home Care Levels 3-4	no.	6 773	5 039	4 790	4 544	1 663	583	766	264	24 389
Transition Care	no.	7 786	6 746	5 073	2 264	2 060	588	302	132	24 914
Home and Community Care (HACC) (f), (g)	no.	290 973	294 249	205 408	74 656	108 721	30 149	13 892	2 975	1 021 023
<i>Older clients, aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 50-64 years, by aged care program (number and rate)</i>										
Number of older clients										
Residential care - permanent	no.	76 925	58 514	40 640	18 790	20 768	5 817	2 528	540	224 115
Residential care - respite	no.	20 968	13 196	6 760	2 997	5 476	1 405	517	270	51 411
Home Care Levels 1-2	no.	22 171	16 648	10 702	4 721	5 288	1 664	849	818	62 787
Home Care Levels 3-4	no.	6 589	4 804	4 579	4 383	1 643	558	744	248	23 515
Transition Care	no.	7 552	6 440	4 837	2 187	2 044	556	298	132	24 009
HACC (g)	no.	238 944	221 791	167 007	60 383	87 059	24 152	10 317	2 731	812 384
Number of older clients per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 50-64 years										
Residential care - permanent	per 1000	63.2	64.9	57.5	53.1	69.3	59.8	52.7	21.8	61.4
Residential care - respite	per 1000	17.2	14.6	9.6	8.5	18.3	14.4	10.8	10.9	14.1
Home Care Levels 1-2	per 1000	18.2	18.5	15.1	13.4	17.6	17.1	17.7	33.1	17.2
Home Care Levels 3-4	per 1000	5.4	5.3	6.5	12.4	5.5	5.7	15.5	10.0	6.4
Transition Care	per 1000	6.2	7.1	6.8	6.2	6.8	5.7	6.2	5.3	6.6
HACC (g)	per 1000	196.2	246.1	236.4	170.8	290.3	248.1	214.9	110.4	222.6

TABLE 13A.3

Table 13A.3 People receiving aged care services, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of older clients, by program										
<i>Residential care - permanent</i>										
Age Group										
50–64 years (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients only)	no.	98	29	128	88	13	5	1	39	401
65–69 years	no.	2 637	1 879	1 557	652	604	238	87	51	7 692
70–74 years	no.	4 447	3 131	2 581	1 151	1 040	362	157	61	12 890
75–79 years	no.	7 615	5 739	4 463	1 928	1 914	585	229	95	22 523
80–84 years	no.	13 585	10 576	7 477	3 410	3 494	1 049	443	94	40 042
85–89 years	no.	21 248	16 584	10 849	5 103	5 957	1 588	677	113	62 006
90+ years	no.	27 295	20 576	13 585	6 458	7 746	1 990	934	87	78 561
Indigenous Status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	491	140	521	334	94	34	8	174	1 794
Non-Indigenous	no.	76 158	58 298	39 945	18 421	20 605	5 781	2 517	366	221 687
Not Stated	no.	276	76	174	35	69	2	3	–	634
<i>Residential care - respite</i>										
Age Group										
50–64 years (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients only)	no.	36	7	34	23	9	–	–	37	146
65–69 years	no.	824	481	317	154	215	81	22	37	2 122
70–74 years	no.	1 474	837	497	224	348	116	43	36	3 560
75–79 years	no.	2 483	1 641	870	398	659	174	56	36	6 289
80–84 years	no.	4 224	2 800	1 451	665	1 121	277	99	46	10 646
85–89 years	no.	6 155	4 017	1 833	797	1 620	399	153	45	14 964
90+ years	no.	5 772	3 413	1 758	736	1 504	358	144	33	13 684

TABLE 13A.3

Table 13A.3 People receiving aged care services, 2014-15 (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>Indigenous Status</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	167	39	113	102	38	10	5	141	612
Non-Indigenous	no.	20 801	13 157	6 647	2 895	5 438	1 395	512	129	50 799
Not Stated	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Home Care levels 1-4</i>										
<i>Age Group</i>										
50-64 years (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients only)	no.	158	201	105	58	26	np	15	126	687
65-69 years	no.	1 229	1 455	801	468	281	95	76	168	4 565
70-74 years	no.	2 288	2 263	1 473	787	515	199	132	166	7 803
75-79 years	no.	3 930	3 467	2 058	1 219	823	345	188	195	12 206
80-84 years	no.	6 373	4 697	3 253	1 925	1 434	503	300	165	18 621
85-89 years	no.	7 664	5 106	3 838	2 249	1 960	586	416	135	21 919
90+ years	no.	5 932	3 372	2 958	1 845	1 563	421	368	75	16 512
<i>Indigenous Status</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	538	426	390	224	86	29	44	447	2 181
Non-Indigenous	no.	20 099	15 083	10 294	6 031	4 566	1 552	1 087	368	58 973
Not Stated	no.	6 795	4 940	3 718	2 178	1 879	551	348	202	20 578
<i>Transition Care</i>										
<i>Age group</i>										
50-64 years (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients only)	no.	16	4	16	5	3	4	-	11	59
65-69 years	no.	508	390	407	111	133	51	15	18	1 632
70-74 years	no.	855	567	646	197	182	73	27	25	2 568
75-79 years	no.	1 401	950	878	334	312	114	54	29	4 066
80-84 years	no.	1 853	1 466	1 137	499	473	132	76	31	5 658

TABLE 13A.3

Table 13A.3 People receiving aged care services, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
85-89 years	no.	1 875	1 731	1 116	564	576	125	74	13	6 063
90+ years	no.	1 044	1 332	637	477	365	57	52	5	3 963
Indigenous status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	55	20	44	14	23	6	3	22	186
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 497	6 420	4 793	2 173	2 021	550	295	110	23 823
Not Stated	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>HACC (g)</i>										
Age group										
50-64 years (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients only)	no.	3 849	1 003	2 035	814	800	155	56	741	9 453
65-69 years	no.	25 140	27 490	17 689	5 763	9 719	2 894	1 321	429	90 445
70-74 years	no.	33 506	35 039	24 987	8 294	12 862	3 754	1 651	466	120 559
75-79 years	no.	46 251	44 875	33 598	12 107	17 276	5 032	2 123	459	161 721
80-84 years	no.	52 912	48 849	37 707	14 353	18 984	5 650	2 177	359	180 991
85-89 years	no.	48 324	41 419	32 502	12 347	17 149	4 403	1 881	173	158 198
90+ years	no.	28 962	23 116	18 489	6 705	10 269	2 264	1 108	104	91 017
Indigenous status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	9 365	1 972	4 824	1 865	1 797	438	96	1 481	21 838
Non-Indigenous	no.	222 431	201 734	144 368	56 311	78 891	22 441	9 835	1 226	737 237
Not Stated	no.	7 148	18 085	17 815	2 207	6 371	1 273	386	24	53 309
Number of older clients per 1000 people aged 65 years or over, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 50-64 years, by program										
<i>Residential care - permanent</i>										
Age Group										
50-64 years (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients only)	per 1000	3.8	5.4	6.1	8.5	3.0	1.6	1.5	4.9	5.1

TABLE 13A.3

Table 13A.3 People receiving aged care services, 2014-15 (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>
65-69 years	per 1000	7.0	6.7	6.7	5.6	6.5	7.6	5.2	6.7	6.7
70-74 years	per 1000	15.6	14.8	15.1	13.9	15.1	15.6	13.9	13.5	15.0
75-79 years	per 1000	35.7	35.7	37.4	31.8	36.4	34.9	28.4	38.7	35.5
80-84 years	per 1000	88.2	90.1	92.2	81.0	90.4	89.8	80.1	72.6	88.6
85-89 years	per 1000	202.2	204.5	203.8	188.0	214.0	215.0	180.1	172.0	202.5
90+ years	per 1000	468.3	475.4	469.0	437.3	507.3	512.6	451.9	300.0	470.9
Indigenous Status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 50+ age group	per 1000	13.7	18.7	18.3	24.5	15.8	7.8	9.0	16.3	16.7
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	64.4	65.2	58.9	54.2	70.1	62.2	53.3	26.1	62.6
<i>Residential care - respite</i>										
Age Group										
50-64 years (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients only)	per 1000	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.1	-	-	4.7	1.9
65-69 years	per 1000	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.3	2.3	2.6	1.3	4.8	1.8
70-74 years	per 1000	5.2	4.0	2.9	2.7	5.1	5.0	3.8	8.0	4.2
75-79 years	per 1000	11.6	10.2	7.3	6.6	12.5	10.4	6.9	14.7	9.9
80-84 years	per 1000	27.4	23.8	17.9	15.8	29.0	23.7	17.9	35.5	23.6
85-89 years	per 1000	58.6	49.5	34.4	29.4	58.2	54.0	40.7	68.5	48.9
90+ years	per 1000	99.0	78.9	60.7	49.8	98.5	92.2	69.7	113.8	82.0
Indigenous Status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 50+ age group	per 1000	4.7	5.2	4.0	7.5	6.4	2.3	5.6	13.2	5.7
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	17.6	14.7	9.8	8.5	18.5	15.0	10.9	9.2	14.3

TABLE 13A.3

Table 13A.3 **People receiving aged care services, 2014-15 (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>Home Care levels 1-4</i>										
Age Group										
50-64 years (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients only)	per 1000	6.1	37.3	5.0	5.6	6.1	0.6	21.8	16.0	8.8
65-69 years	per 1000	3.3	5.2	3.5	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.6	22.0	4.0
70-74 years	per 1000	8.0	10.7	8.6	9.5	7.5	8.6	11.7	36.9	9.1
75-79 years	per 1000	18.4	21.6	17.2	20.1	15.7	20.6	23.3	79.5	19.3
80-84 years	per 1000	41.4	40.0	40.1	45.8	37.1	43.1	54.2	127.4	41.2
85-89 years	per 1000	72.5	62.8	71.8	82.8	69.8	79.6	103.2	220.5	71.3
90+ years	per 1000	103.0	78.4	102.8	125.0	104.2	107.8	205.1	224.1	99.8
Indigenous Status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 50+ age group	per 1000	15.0	56.8	13.7	16.4	14.4	6.7	52.6	41.8	20.3
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	17.0	16.9	15.2	17.7	15.5	16.7	23.0	26.2	16.7
<i>Transition Care</i>										
Age group										
50-64 years (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients only)	per 1000	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.3	-	1.4	0.8
65-69 years	per 1000	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.4	1.6	0.9	2.4	1.4
70-74 years	per 1000	3.0	2.7	3.8	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.4	5.6	3.0
75-79 years	per 1000	6.6	5.9	7.4	5.5	5.9	6.8	6.7	11.8	6.4
80-84 years	per 1000	12.0	12.5	14.0	11.9	12.2	11.3	13.7	23.9	12.5
85-89 years	per 1000	17.8	21.3	21.0	20.8	20.7	16.9	19.7	19.8	19.8
90+ years	per 1000	17.9	30.8	22.0	32.3	23.9	14.7	25.2	17.2	23.8

TABLE 13A.3

Table 13A.3 **People receiving aged care services, 2014-15 (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>
Indigenous status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 50+ age group	per 1000	1.5	2.7	1.5	1.0	3.9	1.4	3.4	2.1	1.7
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	6.3	7.2	7.1	6.4	6.9	5.9	6.3	7.8	6.7
<i>HACC (g)</i>										
Age group										
50–64 years (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients only)	per 1000	149.5	186.1	96.4	79.1	186.4	49.6	81.5	93.9	120.4
65–69 years	per 1000	66.8	97.5	76.3	49.7	105.1	92.7	79.6	56.1	78.4
70–74 years	per 1000	117.6	166.0	146.4	100.2	186.9	161.3	145.7	103.5	140.6
75–79 years	per 1000	216.9	279.1	281.3	199.8	328.6	299.8	263.2	187.0	255.1
80–84 years	per 1000	343.4	416.0	464.7	341.1	491.3	483.8	393.3	277.2	400.5
85–89 years	per 1000	459.9	510.8	610.5	454.8	616.2	596.2	500.5	263.3	516.7
90+ years	per 1000	496.9	534.1	638.3	454.0	672.6	583.2	536.1	358.7	545.6
Indigenous status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 50+ age group	per 1000	261.6	263.1	169.2	136.7	301.6	100.5	107.7	138.4	203.4
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	188.2	225.8	213.0	165.6	268.4	241.3	208.4	87.3	208.2

- (a) Includes people who received services at any time in the 12 month period to 30 June. Clients may receive care from multiple services. Clients may receive services in more than one State or Territory so the Australia totals may be less than the sum of the states and territories.
- (b) A person may receive services under more than one aged care program during a year so the number of unique individuals accessing aged care cannot be determined.
- (c) On 1 August 2013, the Home Care Packages Program replaced the former community packaged care Programs — Community Aged Care Packages (CACP), Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) packages and EACH Dementia (EACH-D) packages.
- (d) The State and Territory of the user of services is derived from the location of the service provider outlet.

TABLE 13A.3

Table 13A.3 **People receiving aged care services, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(e) See table 13A.2 for notes on the population data. Populations are derived as follows:

Age Group: Total population within each age bracket by state.

Indigenous Status, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders: Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population aged 50+ by state.

Indigenous Status, Non-Indigenous: Total non-Indigenous and not stated population aged 65+ by state.

(f) Includes all HACC clients including young people with disability. Younger HACC clients are also reported in the Services for people with disability chapter.

(g) Reports provisional HACC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision. The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data 2014-15 differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 75 per cent to 100 per cent. Actual client numbers may be higher than those reported here.

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

Source: DSS (unpublished) Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse and Home and Community Care (HACC) Minimum Data Set; DSS (unpublished) 2011-based Census population projections prepared for DSS by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DSS; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 **Government expenditure on aged care services, 2014-15 (\$ million) (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</i> (b)
Assessment and Information Services									
Australian Government (Department of Social Services [DSS]) expenditure									
Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) (c)	36.1	26.0	18.5	10.8	9.6	2.8	1.2	1.4	106.4
Other access and information services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	27.4
Total Assessment and Information Services (d)	36.1	26.0	18.5	10.8	9.6	2.8	1.2	1.4	133.7
Home Care and Support Services									
Australian Government (DSS) expenditure (e)									
<i>Home Care</i>									
Home Care levels 1–2	211.5	171.2	103.8	43.8	50.8	16.3	8.4	10.7	616.5
Home Care levels 3–4	177.5	142.6	140.2	117.4	41.3	16.0	21.3	7.9	664.2
Other home care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.4
<i>Home Support</i>									
Commonwealth HACC Program (f)	591.8	..	466.7	..	175.4	58.3	26.5	15.9	1 334.6
HACC Program — Victoria and WA (f)	..	404.9	..	174.8	..	..	..	..	579.7
National Respite for Carers (NRCP)	70.3	56.8	43.8	20.7	22.8	7.4	14.7	4.3	240.7
Other home support (g)	8.0	8.7	8.4	4.6	14.6	1.8	0.3	0.3	49.0
State and Territory Government expenditure									
Home care levels 1–4 funding for younger people with disability (e)	na	..	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
HACC Program — Victoria and WA (f)	..	272.3	..	113.2	..	..	..	..	385.5
Australian Government (Department of Veterans' Affairs [DVA]) expenditure									
DVA Community Nursing (h)	63.4	20.7	22.6	6.6	7.8	6.1	2.8	0.1	130.0
Veterans' Home Care (VHC) (i)	29.2	20.4	19.8	8.5	7.3	3.8	1.7	0.1	90.7
Total Home Care and Support Services (d)	1 151.7	1 097.5	805.2	489.7	320.2	109.7	75.6	39.1	4 091.3

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 **Government expenditure on aged care services, 2014-15 (\$ million) (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>
Residential Care and Flexible Care Services									
<i>Residential care</i>									
Australian Government (DSS) expenditure (e), (j)									
Residential aged care including payroll tax supplement	3 111.9	2 434.8	1 652.7	817.7	897.1	219.4	96.5	32.0	9 262.3
Australian Government (DVA) expenditure (j), (k)									
Residential aged care subsidy including payroll tax supplement	451.6	323.7	273.6	103.3	121.1	38.5	14.1	1.1	1 327.1
State and Territory Government expenditure									
Residential aged care funding for younger people with disability (e)	na	..	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Supplements (l)	1.4	102.4	60.0	0.4	1.0	13.4	–	–	178.7
<i>Flexible care</i>									
Australian Government (DSS) expenditure									
Multi-purpose Service Program	47.9	13.4	22.4	27.4	26.7	4.1	–	0.3	142.2
National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program (m)	0.8	5.3	9.0	–	6.1	0.7	–	9.9	31.8
Transition Care Program	83.9	73.7	49.7	18.9	25.4	7.1	3.3	1.6	263.6
Other flexible and residential aged care (n)	9.5	0.4	–	0.3	0.5	0.1	–	–	15.9
State and Territory Government expenditure (o), (p), (q), (r), (s)									
Transition Care Program	28.5	39.0	18.5	10.1	7.7	4.9	1.1	0.1	109.9
Total Residential Care and Flexible Care Services (d)	3 735.5	2 992.8	2 085.9	978.2	1 085.6	288.2	115.0	45.0	11 331.3
Workforce and Quality and Ageing and Service Improvement (t)	27.6	24.7	25.7	9.6	10.9	2.1	18.7	18.6	264.3
Total expenditure on Aged Care Services (d)	4 951.0	4 140.9	2 935.3	1 488.2	1 426.2	402.8	210.4	104.2	15 820.7

Table 13A.4 **Government expenditure on aged care services, 2014-15 (\$ million) (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>
(a)	Not all Australian, State and Territory government aged care expenditure is included in these estimates. For example, the experimental estimates of expenditure on non Home and Community Care (HACC) post acute packages of care (table 13A.9) and the Australian, State or Territory governments' capital expenditure are excluded (table 13A.10).								
(b)	The Australian totals can include other expenditure that cannot be attributed to individual states or territories.								
(c)	The objective of the ACAP is to provide comprehensive multidisciplinary assessment of needs of older people, including delegated authority to approve people for Australian Government subsidised care for residential aged care, Home Care and flexible care. Australian Government funding is provided to State and Territory governments to operate Aged Care Assessment Teams (ACATs) and evaluation units.								
(d)	Totals may not add due to rounding.								
(e)	Australian Government (DSS) expenditure includes funding of younger people with disability using residential aged care and home care. Due to delays in finalising the Schedule B of the National Partnership Agreement for Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services, State and Territory governments' funds were not expended in 2014-15.								
(f)	Reports provisional HACC estimates that may be subject to revision. Data are Australian Government expenditure on Commonwealth HACC services for older people under the national aged care program, except for Victoria and WA where it is expenditure under the <i>2007 HACC Review Agreements</i> . The expenditure in Victoria and WA is total program expenditure so includes expenditure on younger and older people. The estimated proportion of total HACC program expenditure spent on older people in Victoria and WA is around 75 and 80 per cent respectively.								
(g)	The category 'Other home support' includes expenditure on Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged, Day Therapy Centres and other home support.								
(h)	Total program expenditure data are at 18 September 2015. Figures are subject to significant claiming lag and may therefore be subject to revision. These figures may also differ slightly from the figures published in the DVA annual report for this reason. Total program expenditure reported does not include an additional \$2 million that was spent on wound management consumables.								
(i)	Veterans' Home Care (VHC) expenditure data are as at 30 June 2015 based on accrual data. The VHC service provision expenditure figures do not include fees for respite care services, as these are paid under separate appropriations. Social Assistance is also not included. The 2014-15 appropriation for in-home and emergency respite was \$21.5 million. Residential respite is funded under the aged care appropriation and separate figures are not available.								
(j)	Recurrent funding to residential care providers is derived using accrual based reporting (except for DVA clients which is derived using cash based reporting). Due to accrual adjustments, for smaller jurisdictions in particular, this can lead to significant year on year variation.								
(k)	The DVA expenditure figures are subject to lag and may therefore be subject to revision. All figures on the expenditure on veterans in residential aged care are sourced from data from DSS (see table 13A.12 for more detail).								
(l)	Detailed data and footnotes on the State and Territory governments' supplements paid to residential aged care facilities are in table 13A.9.								

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 **Government expenditure on aged care services, 2014-15 (\$ million) (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</i> (b)
(m)	Data relate to expenditure administered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program which is aimed at providing quality, flexible, culturally appropriate aged care to older Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander people close to their home and community.								
(n)	The category 'Other flexible and residential aged care' includes expenditure on Innovative Pool, Zero Real Interest Loans and other residential care and flexible care.								
(o)	For NSW and WA, the Commonwealth subsidy payments received for the financial year and the State Government Direct Funding represent actual Medicare claim amounts received for the 2014-15 financial year. Further adjustment will occur after receipt of all final and late claims for the 2014-15 financial year, some of which have not been received at the time of submitting this report								
(p)	For Victoria, expenditure is the cash contribution from the Victorian Government to Health Services.								
(q)	For Queensland, expenditure is the cash contribution from the Queensland Government to Hospital and Health Services.								
(r)	For Tasmania, the State government contribution reported includes cash and in-kind payments.								
(s)	For the NT, this expenditure is in-kind contributions only								
(t)	The total Workforce and Quality and Ageing and Service Improvement category includes expenditure on Aged Care Workforce Fund, Community Visitors Scheme and Advocacy Services, Indigenous Aged Care Workforce, Other Workforce and Quality, Aged Care Service Improvement and Healthy Ageing Grants, Contenance Aids Payment Scheme and Other Ageing and Service Improvement. The Australian total includes other expenditure of \$126.5 million that cannot be attributed to individual states or territories.								

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

Source: DSS (unpublished); DVA (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 13A.5

Table 13A.5 **Government real expenditure on aged care services, by program type (2014-15\$) (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
<i>Total expenditure (\$ million)</i>									
Assessment and Information Services (c)									
2011-12	36.7	27.0	19.1	11.5	10.9	3.1	1.4	1.8	111.5
2012-13	44.4	31.5	23.8	14.1	11.9	3.8	1.6	1.9	133.2
2013-14	42.5	30.4	22.5	13.0	11.4	3.6	1.5	1.7	126.5
2014-15	36.1	26.0	18.5	10.8	9.6	2.8	1.2	1.4	133.7
Home Care and Support Services (d)									
2011-12	994.2	932.1	689.9	410.9	263.9	93.8	51.1	32.3	3 468.1
2012-13	1 046.9	985.7	719.3	450.5	289.1	99.4	56.8	35.2	3 683.1
2013-14	1 082.1	1 046.7	757.7	488.5	293.2	100.5	61.3	37.0	3 866.9
2014-15	1 151.7	1 097.5	805.2	489.7	320.2	109.7	75.6	39.1	4 091.3
Residential Care and Flexible Care Services (e)									
2011-12	3 317.5	2 575.5	1 836.9	831.0	992.1	264.7	100.5	41.6	9 959.8
2012-13	3 396.6	2 675.3	1 930.2	896.1	1 017.6	279.7	108.0	46.3	10 350.5
2013-14	3 591.9	2 816.0	1 937.3	927.7	1 030.7	271.9	102.8	38.4	10 716.6
2014-15	3 735.5	2 992.8	2 085.9	978.2	1 085.6	288.2	115.0	45.0	11 331.3
Workforce and Quality and Ageing and Service Improvement									
2011-12	82.6	60.6	47.3	21.6	24.8	5.9	2.6	8.7	254.0
2012-13	89.3	65.7	54.9	25.4	30.5	8.8	17.2	11.2	302.9
2013-14	105.1	62.5	57.0	21.3	26.6	6.0	5.0	16.4	300.0
2014-15	27.6	24.7	25.7	9.6	10.9	2.1	18.7	18.6	264.3
Total Expenditure on Aged Care Services									
2005-06	3 267.0	2 403.2	1 749.7	835.0	957.0	270.0	109.3	52.0	9 672.6
2006-07	3 454.0	2 628.6	1 907.8	911.0	1 031.8	302.6	117.3	59.9	10 470.2
2007-08	3 642.1	2 761.8	2 021.8	941.8	1 089.3	316.1	124.5	65.2	11 015.5
2008-09	3 814.7	2 897.3	2 118.3	989.8	1 140.6	322.3	129.3	67.0	11 552.7
2009-10	4 011.2	3 086.6	2 317.1	1 068.3	1 197.2	334.5	146.1	71.4	12 292.0
2010-11	4 217.5	3 245.2	2 438.0	1 139.1	1 232.3	350.2	148.9	74.5	12 922.6
2011-12	4 431.0	3 595.2	2 593.2	1 275.0	1 291.7	367.4	155.6	84.3	13 793.5
2012-13	4 577.2	3 758.1	2 728.2	1 386.1	1 349.2	391.8	183.6	94.6	14 469.6
2013-14	4 821.7	3 955.6	2 774.5	1 450.5	1 361.9	381.9	170.6	93.5	15 010.0
2014-15	4 951.0	4 140.9	2 935.3	1 488.2	1 426.2	402.8	210.4	104.2	15 820.7
<i>Expenditure per person aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged 50–64 years (\$ per person)</i>									
Assessment and Information Services (c)									
2011-12	33.15	32.88	29.65	36.76	39.20	35.02	33.58	84.68	33.64
2012-13	38.97	37.45	36.64	43.42	42.33	42.13	36.57	88.68	39.23
2013-14	35.98	34.84	33.09	38.30	39.02	37.72	31.65	72.98	35.85
2014-15	29.68	28.85	26.12	30.44	32.02	29.04	24.23	57.79	36.65
Home Care and Support Services (d)									

Table 13A.5 **Government real expenditure on aged care services, by program type (2014-15\$) (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> (b)
2011-12	897.68	1 136.69	1 070.14	1 309.62	948.18	1 068.92	1 215.88	1 514.96	1 046.08
2012-13	919.33	1 170.75	1 106.37	1 387.94	1 024.64	1 089.97	1 295.66	1 603.94	1 085.00
2013-14	915.39	1 200.50	1 115.00	1 441.41	1 005.39	1 065.15	1 334.70	1 579.72	1 096.14
2014-15	945.78	1 217.98	1 139.77	1 384.84	1 067.56	1 126.47	1 575.24	1 581.88	1 121.27
Residential Care and Flexible Care Services (e)									
2011-12	2 995.32	3 140.82	2 849.37	2 648.62	3 564.22	3 018.06	2 391.83	1 953.74	3 004.15
2012-13	2 982.66	3 177.72	2 968.67	2 760.86	3 607.24	3 065.54	2 464.33	2 108.51	3 049.16
2013-14	3 038.46	3 229.67	2 851.00	2 737.22	3 534.53	2 882.79	2 237.62	1 636.01	3 037.76
2014-15	3 067.57	3 321.41	2 952.74	2 766.51	3 619.83	2 960.54	2 395.53	1 818.82	3 105.48
Workforce and Quality and Ageing and Service Improvement									
2011-12	74.62	73.88	73.32	68.94	89.04	66.70	62.26	407.07	76.62
2012-13	78.38	77.98	84.39	78.30	108.19	96.32	393.24	508.65	89.23
2013-14	88.95	71.72	83.94	62.86	91.32	63.17	108.59	700.40	85.05
2014-15	22.70	27.36	36.35	27.11	36.38	21.19	388.68	751.77	72.44
Total Expenditure on Aged Care Services									
2010-11	3 956.59	4 120.50	3 982.33	3 824.14	4 598.23	4 168.28	3 755.52	3 715.45	4 069.73
2011-12	4 000.77	4 384.27	4 022.48	4 063.95	4 640.64	4 188.70	3 703.55	3 960.46	4 160.50
2012-13	4 019.35	4 463.91	4 196.07	4 270.52	4 782.41	4 293.96	4 189.80	4 309.78	4 262.62
2013-14	4 078.78	4 536.73	4 083.03	4 279.80	4 670.25	4 048.84	3 712.56	3 989.10	4 254.80
2014-15	4 065.74	4 595.61	4 154.97	4 208.90	4 755.79	4 137.23	4 383.67	4 210.26	4 335.84

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 13A.60).

(b) The Australian totals can include other expenditure that cannot be attributed to individual states or territories.

(c) See table 13A.6 for further categories of assessment and information services expenditure.

(d) See table 13A.7 for further categories of home care and support services expenditure.

(e) Residential aged care expenditure in this table includes payroll tax supplement. See table 13A.8 for further categories of expenditure on residential aged care and flexible care services.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished); DVA (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 13A.60.

TABLE 13A.6

Table 13A.6 **Australian Government (DoHA/DSS) real expenditure on assessment and information services (2014-15\$) (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</i>
<i>Total expenditure (\$ million)</i>									
Aged Care Assessment Program (b), (c)									
2011-12	32.1	24.1	15.9	9.1	9.7	2.4	1.1	1.3	95.6
2012-13	36.1	25.9	18.7	10.7	9.6	2.8	1.2	1.4	106.4
2013-14	34.3	24.7	17.8	10.2	9.1	2.7	1.1	1.4	101.4
2014-15	36.1	26.0	18.5	10.8	9.6	2.8	1.2	1.4	106.4
Other access and information services									
2011-12	4.6	2.9	3.2	2.4	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.5	15.9
2012-13	8.3	5.6	5.1	3.4	2.4	1.0	0.4	0.5	26.7
2013-14	8.2	5.7	4.7	2.8	2.3	0.9	0.3	0.4	25.1
2014-15	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	27.4
Total expenditure on assessment and information services									
2011-12	36.7	27.0	19.1	11.5	10.9	3.1	1.4	1.8	111.5
2012-13	44.4	31.5	23.8	14.1	11.9	3.8	1.6	1.9	133.2
2013-14	42.5	30.4	22.5	13.0	11.4	3.6	1.5	1.7	126.5
2014-15	36.1	26.0	18.5	10.8	9.6	2.8	1.2	1.4	133.7
<i>Expenditure per person aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged 50–64 years (\$ per person)</i>									
Aged Care Assessment Program									
2011-12	28.95	29.38	24.66	29.08	34.73	27.11	25.68	61.40	28.84
2012-13	31.67	30.82	28.78	33.08	33.97	30.89	26.48	64.82	31.36
2013-14	29.06	28.34	26.23	30.18	31.28	28.47	24.04	57.82	28.74
2014-15	29.68	28.85	26.12	30.44	32.02	29.04	24.23	57.79	29.16
Other access and information services									
2011-12	4.20	3.50	4.99	7.68	4.47	7.91	7.90	23.29	4.80
2012-13	7.30	6.64	7.86	10.34	8.36	11.24	10.08	23.86	7.87
2013-14	6.92	6.50	6.86	8.13	7.74	9.25	7.61	15.16	7.11
2014-15	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.50
Total expenditure on assessment and information services									
2011-12	33.15	32.88	29.65	36.76	39.20	35.02	33.58	84.68	33.64
2012-13	38.97	37.45	36.64	43.42	42.33	42.13	36.57	88.68	39.23
2013-14	35.98	34.84	33.09	38.30	39.02	37.72	31.65	72.98	35.85
2014-15	29.68	28.85	26.12	30.44	32.02	29.04	24.23	57.79	36.65

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 13A.60).

(b) The objective of the ACAP is to provide comprehensive multidisciplinary assessment of needs of older people, including delegated authority to approve people for Australian Government subsidised care through residential aged care, Home Care and flexible care. Australian government funding is provided to State and Territory governments to operate ACATs and evaluation units.

Table 13A.6 Australian Government (DoHA/DSS) real expenditure on assessment and information services (2014-15\$) (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</i>
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(c) Total ACAP expenditure for 2012-13 includes \$8.7 million of funding from the previous financial year.

na Not available.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.60.

TABLE 13A.7

Table 13A.7 **Government real expenditure on home care and support services (2014-15\$) (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</i>
<i>Total expenditure (\$ million)</i>									
Australian Government (DoHA/DSS) expenditure									
<i>Home care (b)</i>									
2011-12	344.5	269.2	210.2	134.9	79.6	28.2	22.6	16.5	1 105.8
2012-13	363.1	283.9	226.1	158.4	86.4	30.1	26.4	18.1	1 192.3
2013-14	389.8	305.0	250.9	177.9	90.2	29.5	30.0	19.5	1 292.9
2014-15	389.0	313.8	244.0	161.2	92.2	32.3	29.7	18.6	1 280.7
<i>Home support</i>									
Commonwealth HACC Program (c)									
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012-13	516.6	..	406.1	..	152.7	51.0	20.9	10.0	1 157.3
2013-14	525.0	..	418.5	..	154.2	52.2	21.4	10.3	1 181.5
2014-15	591.8	..	466.7	..	175.4	58.3	26.5	15.9	1 334.6
HACC Program — Victoria and WA only from 2012-13 (c)									
2011-12	483.1	338.7	394.2	144.8	132.7	47.0	19.4	8.7	1 568.6
2012-13	..	361.6	..	154.6	..	..	..	..	516.2
2013-14	..	384.7	..	164.5	..	..	..	..	549.2
2014-15	..	404.9	..	174.8	..	..	..	..	579.7
National Respite for Carers									
2011-12	67.7	48.3	37.1	18.4	19.0	6.8	4.6	5.8	207.6
2012-13	69.4	49.5	38.1	18.9	19.5	6.9	4.7	5.9	213.0
2013-14	69.4	50.5	38.2	20.8	19.4	7.0	4.8	5.9	215.9
2014-15	70.3	56.8	43.8	20.7	22.8	7.4	14.7	4.3	240.7
Other home support (d)									
2011-12	7.6	8.1	7.6	4.5	13.8	1.5	0.5	1.1	44.7
2012-13	7.8	8.2	7.9	4.5	13.9	1.7	0.5	1.1	45.5
2013-14	7.8	8.2	7.9	4.6	14.0	1.8	0.5	1.2	45.9
2014-15	8.0	8.7	8.4	4.6	14.6	1.8	0.3	0.3	49.0
State and Territory government expenditure (c)									
Home care — CACP, EACH and EACH-D to 2012-13 and Home Care levels 1–4 for 2013-14 (b), (e)									
2011-12	8.8	..	7.7	..	1.7	0.8	0.3	2.5	21.8
2012-13	8.6	..	–	..	1.9	1.3	0.6	–	12.4
2013-14	–	..	8.7	..	–	–	–	0.9	9.6
2014-15	na	..	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
HACC Program — Victoria and WA (c)									
2011-12	..	226.2	..	93.8	..	..	..	..	320.0
2012-13	..	241.5	..	100.1	..	..	..	..	341.6
2013-14	..	256.9	..	106.5	..	..	..	..	363.4
2014-15	..	272.3	..	113.2	..	..	..	..	385.5
Australian Government (DVA) expenditure									
DVA Community Nursing (f)									
2011-12	61.5	21.3	22.0	6.4	11.6	6.1	2.3	0.1	131.3
2012-13	61.0	21.0	22.8	6.0	9.5	5.8	2.7	–	129.0

TABLE 13A.7

Table 13A.7 **Government real expenditure on home care and support services (2014-15\$) (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</i>
2013-14	61.0	21.4	23.4	6.1	8.1	6.1	3.1	0.1	129.2
2014-15	63.4	20.7	22.6	6.6	7.8	6.1	2.8	0.1	130.0
Veterans' Home Care (VHC) (g)									
2011-12	29.9	20.3	18.8	8.1	7.2	4.1	1.7	0.1	90.2
2012-13	29.1	19.8	18.3	8.0	7.1	4.0	1.6	0.1	88.1
2013-14	29.2	20.0	18.8	8.1	7.2	3.8	1.6	0.1	88.9
2014-15	29.2	20.4	19.8	8.5	7.3	3.8	1.7	0.1	90.7
Total expenditure on home care and support services									
2011-12	994.2	932.1	689.9	410.9	263.9	93.8	51.1	32.3	3 468.1
2012-13	1 046.9	985.7	719.3	450.5	289.1	99.4	56.8	35.2	3 683.1
2013-14	1 082.1	1 046.7	757.7	488.5	293.2	100.5	61.3	37.0	3 866.9
2014-15	1 151.7	1 097.5	805.2	489.7	320.2	109.7	75.6	39.1	4 091.3
<i>Expenditure per person aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged 50–64 years (\$ per person)</i>									
Australian Government (DoHA/DSS) expenditure									
<i>Home care (b)</i>									
2011-12	311.05	328.34	326.04	429.93	285.94	322.02	537.50	776.68	333.54
2012-13	318.81	337.18	347.76	488.01	306.12	329.44	602.43	824.51	351.25
2013-14	329.71	349.87	369.24	524.97	309.43	313.14	653.04	831.53	366.49
2014-15	319.46	348.25	345.41	455.97	307.38	331.48	618.29	750.11	351.00
<i>Home support</i>									
Commonwealth HACC Program (c)									
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012-13	453.62	..	624.66	..	541.35	558.87	476.49	455.42	340.93
2013-14	444.08	..	615.83	..	528.81	553.36	465.08	440.53	334.92
2014-15	485.98	..	660.60	..	585.02	598.92	551.87	641.36	365.76
HACC Program — Victoria and WA only from 2012-13 (c)									
2011-12	436.18	413.02	611.53	461.53	476.78	535.70	462.62	406.40	473.14
2012-13	..	429.54	..	476.36	..	..	..	..	152.08
2013-14	..	441.21	..	485.29	..	..	..	..	155.67
2014-15	..	449.35	..	494.37	..	..	..	..	158.87
National Respite for Carers									
2011-12	61.11	58.89	57.55	58.70	68.22	76.99	109.75	272.40	62.63
2012-13	60.96	58.85	58.55	58.22	69.08	76.04	107.81	270.36	62.75
2013-14	58.67	57.89	56.18	61.28	66.61	74.49	105.29	250.41	61.21
2014-15	57.75	63.02	62.00	58.64	76.03	75.55	305.71	172.17	65.98
Other home support (d)									
2011-12	6.85	9.93	11.73	14.38	49.67	17.46	11.05	51.27	13.49
2012-13	6.81	9.79	12.22	13.72	49.25	18.37	10.47	49.18	13.40
2013-14	6.56	9.43	11.66	13.51	48.07	18.66	9.99	49.91	13.01
2014-15	6.54	9.70	11.82	12.94	48.84	18.84	5.70	10.88	13.42

State and Territory government expenditure (c)

Home care — CACP, EACH and EACH-D to 2012-13 and Home Care levels 1–4 for 2013-14 (b), (e)

Table 13A.7 **Government real expenditure on home care and support services (2014-15\$) (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</i>
2011-12	7.93	..	11.88	..	6.22	9.17	7.76	115.67	6.57
2012-13	7.52	..	–	..	6.63	14.46	14.09	–	3.64
2013-14	–	..	12.84	..	–	–	–	38.27	2.73
2014-15	na	..	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
HACC Program – Victoria and WA (c)									
2011-12	..	275.81	..	298.94	..	..	..	..	96.51
2012-13	..	286.84	..	308.55	..	..	..	..	100.64
2013-14	..	294.63	..	314.33	..	..	..	..	103.02
2014-15	..	302.16	..	320.21	..	..	..	..	105.65
Australian Government (DVA) expenditure									
DVA Community Nursing (f)									
2011-12	55.49	25.97	34.18	20.35	41.72	69.60	55.06	3.37	39.60
2012-13	53.59	24.98	35.04	18.42	33.62	63.28	61.17	0.23	37.99
2013-14	51.63	24.50	34.43	18.01	27.91	64.72	66.42	3.30	36.62
2014-15	52.06	22.92	31.96	18.70	25.93	62.89	57.91	3.29	35.63
Veterans' Home Care (VHC) (g)									
2011-12	27.00	24.74	29.12	25.79	25.85	47.14	39.90	4.86	27.19
2012-13	25.54	23.57	28.15	24.66	25.21	43.96	37.28	4.23	25.95
2013-14	24.74	22.97	27.66	24.01	24.56	40.79	34.87	4.04	25.20
2014-15	23.98	22.58	27.97	24.02	24.37	38.79	35.75	4.07	24.86
Total expenditure on home care and support services									
2011-12	897.68	1 136.69	1 070.14	1 309.62	948.18	1 068.92	1 215.88	1 514.96	1 046.08
2012-13	919.33	1 170.75	1 106.37	1 387.94	1 024.64	1 089.97	1 295.66	1 603.94	1 085.00
2013-14	915.39	1 200.50	1 115.00	1 441.41	1 005.39	1 065.15	1 334.70	1 579.72	1 096.14
2014-15	945.78	1 217.98	1 139.77	1 384.84	1 067.56	1 126.47	1 575.24	1 581.88	1 121.27

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 13A.60).

(b) On 1 August 2013, the Home Care Packages Program replaced the former community packaged care Programs — CACP, EACH packages and EACH-D packages (July expenditure for packaged care is reported as Home Care for 2013-14). Australian Government (DSS/DoHA) expenditure includes State and Territory governments' funding of younger people with disability using home care. The State and Territory governments' funding of these services is identified separately (but is not double counted in the totals).

(c) Reports provisional HACC estimates that may be subject to revision. Data are Australian Government expenditure on Commonwealth HACC services for older people under the national aged care program, except for Victoria and WA where it is expenditure under the *2007 HACC Review Agreements*. The expenditure in Victoria and WA is total program expenditure so includes expenditure on younger and older people. The estimated proportion of total HACC program expenditure spent on older people in Victoria and WA is around 75 and 80 per cent respectively. See table 13A.54 that shows expenditure per person in the aged care target population adjusted (that is, reduced) to account for this proportion.

(d) The category other home support includes expenditure on Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged, Day Therapy Centres and other home support.

(e) Due to delays in finalising the 2013-14 and 2014-15 Schedule B of the National Partnership Agreement for Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services, State and Territory funding for young people with disability was not expended in 2013-14 or 2014-15. Expenditure in 2013-14 for Queensland and the NT relates to the 2012-13 Schedule.

Table 13A.7 **Government real expenditure on home care and support services (2014-15\$) (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</i>
(f) DVA community nursing expenditure data are subject to significant claiming lag and may therefore be subject to revision. These figures may also differ slightly from the figures published in the DVA annual report for this reason. Community nursing program expenditure does not include that spent on wound management consumables.									
(g) The VHC service provision expenditure does not include fees for respite care services, as these are paid under separate appropriations. Social Assistance is also not included. Residential respite is funded under the aged care appropriation and separate figures are not available.									

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

Source: DSS (unpublished); DVA (unpublished); table 13A.60.

TABLE 13A.8

Table 13A.8 **Government real expenditure on residential care and flexible care services (2014-15\$) (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</i>
<i>Total expenditure (\$ million)</i>									
Residential care (b)									
Australian Government									
DoHA/DSS expenditure (c)									
Including payroll tax supplement									
2011-12	2 651.8	2 002.6	1 363.4	660.7	781.1	184.7	80.2	29.1	7 753.6
2012-13	2 742.1	2 105.9	1 431.8	714.0	812.7	200.6	86.0	33.8	8 126.9
2013-14	2 943.9	2 252.8	1 514.1	770.3	835.7	203.7	81.4	25.8	8 627.7
2014-15	3 111.9	2 434.8	1 652.7	817.7	897.1	219.4	96.5	32.0	9 262.3
Excluding payroll tax supplement									
2011-12	2 607.2	1 960.3	1 345.6	647.4	771.9	183.6	79.4	28.9	7 624.3
2012-13	2 689.8	2 053.1	1 410.3	698.4	801.6	199.3	84.8	33.7	7 971.1
2013-14	2 888.2	2 196.4	1 490.3	752.8	824.5	202.5	79.8	25.7	8 460.1
2014-15	3 081.6	2 403.8	1 639.4	808.0	889.7	218.8	95.6	32.0	9 168.8
DVA expenditure (d)									
Including payroll tax supplement									
2011-12	479.3	333.8	279.8	98.6	129.8	40.1	14.8	1.2	1 377.4
2012-13	465.4	327.4	272.6	101.0	126.2	41.1	13.7	1.2	1 349.3
2013-14	455.0	325.2	274.2	103.1	120.9	39.7	13.9	1.2	1 333.3
2014-15	451.6	323.7	273.6	103.3	121.1	38.5	14.1	1.1	1 327.1
Excluding payroll tax supplement									
2011-12	471.3	325.8	275.8	96.6	128.4	39.8	14.7	1.2	1 353.6
2012-13	455.9	317.7	267.8	98.5	124.6	40.7	13.6	1.2	1 320.8
2013-14	446.3	316.0	269.4	100.6	119.6	39.4	13.7	1.1	1 306.2
2014-15	447.2	319.1	271.2	102.0	120.1	38.4	14.0	1.1	1 313.2
State and Territory government expenditure									
Residential care funding for young people with disability (c), (e)									
2011-12	128.3	..	72.4	..	26.3	8.6	3.3	2.6	241.4
2012-13	125.2	..	–	..	26.0	8.4	3.3	–	163.0
2013-14	–	..	67.6	..	–	–	–	1.8	69.4
2014-15	na	..	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Supplements (f)									
2011-12	2.0	108.8	81.5	–	0.6	17.7	–	–	210.6
2012-13	2.0	106.0	102.1	0.3	0.7	13.4	–	–	224.3
2013-14	1.7	105.4	64.6	0.5	1.1	14.5	–	–	187.9
2014-15	1.4	102.4	60.0	0.4	1.0	13.4	–	–	178.7
Flexible care									
Australian Government (DoHA/DSS) expenditure									
Multi-purpose Service Program									
2011-12	40.8	13.1	17.1	24.5	22.0	3.8	–	0.3	121.5

TABLE 13A.8

Table 13A.8 **Government real expenditure on residential care and flexible care services (2014-15\$) (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</i>
2012-13	43.1	13.0	19.1	26.0	25.3	3.9	–	0.3	130.6
2013-14	45.3	13.0	20.9	26.3	25.4	4.0	–	0.3	135.3
2014-15	47.9	13.4	22.4	27.4	26.7	4.1	–	0.3	142.2
National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program (g)									
2011-12	0.6	2.5	4.1	1.1	6.8	0.7	–	7.7	23.5
2012-13	0.7	3.9	3.9	1.4	7.5	0.7	–	8.0	26.1
2013-14	0.7	4.5	3.1	2.6	7.4	0.7	–	8.1	27.1
2014-15	0.8	5.3	9.0	–	6.1	0.7	–	9.9	31.8
Transition Care Program									
2011-12	71.1	56.8	38.5	17.5	19.9	4.7	1.9	1.1	211.5
2012-13	77.5	62.5	42.5	18.1	21.9	5.6	2.2	1.4	231.6
2013-14	80.2	61.2	43.1	19.9	21.6	5.7	3.0	1.5	236.3
2014-15	83.9	73.7	49.7	18.9	25.4	7.1	3.3	1.6	263.6
Other flexible and residential aged care (h)									
2011-12	42.6	21.8	33.3	19.4	24.6	6.4	2.1	1.7	151.8
2012-13	39.4	17.6	39.3	25.8	16.3	8.4	4.7	1.5	153.0
2013-14	38.3	14.4	- 1.5	- 4.1	11.1	1.6	3.3	1.4	64.4
2014-15	9.5	0.4	–	0.3	0.5	0.1	–	–	15.9
State and Territory government expenditure									
Transition Care Program									
2011-12	29.4	36.3	19.3	9.1	7.3	6.7	1.4	0.6	110.0
2012-13	26.4	39.1	19.0	9.5	7.1	5.9	1.3	0.1	108.6
2013-14	26.8	39.4	18.8	9.0	7.4	2.0	1.2	0.2	104.7
2014-15	28.5	39.0	18.5	10.1	7.7	4.9	1.1	0.1	109.9
Total expenditure on residential and flexible care services, including payroll tax supplement									
2011-12	3 317.5	2 575.5	1 836.9	831.0	992.1	264.7	100.5	41.6	9 959.8
2012-13	3 396.6	2 675.3	1 930.2	896.1	1 017.6	279.7	108.0	46.3	10 350.5
2013-14	3 591.9	2 816.0	1 937.3	927.7	1 030.7	271.9	102.8	38.4	10 716.6
2014-15	3 735.5	2 992.8	2 085.9	978.2	1 085.6	288.2	115.0	45.0	11 331.3
Total expenditure on residential and flexible care services, excluding payroll tax supplement									
2011-12	3 264.9	2 525.3	1 815.3	815.7	981.4	263.3	99.5	41.4	9 806.8
2012-13	3 334.8	2 612.7	1 903.9	878.0	1 005.0	278.1	106.6	46.1	10 166.1
2013-14	3 527.5	2 750.3	1 908.7	907.7	1 018.1	270.5	100.9	38.3	10 522.0
2014-15	3 700.7	2 957.1	2 070.2	967.2	1 077.2	287.5	114.0	44.9	11 223.9

Expenditure per person aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged 50–64 years (\$ per person)

Residential care (b)

Australian Government

DoHA/DSS expenditure (c)

Including payroll tax supplement

2011-12	2 394.28	2 442.10	2 114.80	2 105.85	2 806.30	2 106.04	1 910.20	1 364.84	2 338.69
2012-13	2 407.94	2 501.41	2 202.14	2 199.87	2 880.66	2 198.54	1 963.43	1 539.72	2 394.11

TABLE 13A.8

Table 13A.8 Government real expenditure on residential care and flexible care services (2014-15\$) (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</i>
2013-14	2 490.29	2 583.80	2 228.16	2 272.94	2 865.80	2 159.28	1 772.48	1 100.61	2 445.63
2014-15	2 555.52	2 702.16	2 339.53	2 312.71	2 991.51	2 253.93	2 009.21	1 293.50	2 538.43
Excluding payroll tax supplement									
2011-12	2 354.07	2 390.50	2 087.26	2 063.60	2 773.14	2 093.12	1 890.13	1 355.56	2 299.70
2012-13	2 361.98	2 438.66	2 169.08	2 151.91	2 841.60	2 184.51	1 936.18	1 534.07	2 348.21
2013-14	2 443.16	2 519.09	2 193.15	2 221.23	2 827.35	2 147.32	1 736.46	1 096.43	2 398.14
2014-15	2 530.60	2 667.72	2 320.67	2 285.13	2 966.66	2 247.60	1 990.43	1 291.29	2 512.81
DVA expenditure (d)									
Including payroll tax supplement									
2011-12	432.75	407.02	433.94	314.41	466.47	457.03	352.26	57.15	415.46
2012-13	408.64	388.89	419.21	311.28	447.28	450.31	313.66	55.80	397.50
2013-14	384.91	372.99	403.55	304.23	414.74	420.90	302.95	49.08	377.93
2014-15	370.84	359.27	387.36	292.17	403.74	395.89	293.84	45.68	363.71
Excluding payroll tax supplement									
2011-12	425.50	397.34	427.87	307.86	461.31	453.83	349.14	56.61	408.28
2012-13	400.33	377.31	411.94	303.61	441.60	446.61	310.06	55.48	389.10
2013-14	377.55	362.44	396.47	296.88	410.15	418.12	297.26	49.00	370.26
2014-15	367.24	354.14	383.95	288.48	400.56	394.49	291.03	45.50	359.89
State and Territory government expenditure									
Residential care funding for young people with disability (c), (e)									
2011-12	115.83	..	112.23	..	94.31	98.01	79.08	122.84	72.82
2012-13	109.92	..	–	..	92.34	92.59	76.40	–	48.02
2013-14	–	..	99.45	..	–	–	–	76.70	19.66
2014-15	na	..	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Supplements (f)									
2011-12	1.79	132.65	126.43	–	2.33	201.32	–	–	63.51
2012-13	1.72	125.88	156.98	0.79	2.31	146.90	–	–	66.08
2013-14	1.46	120.88	95.07	1.50	3.90	154.11	–	–	53.26
2014-15	1.15	113.64	84.93	1.12	3.43	138.06	–	–	48.97
Flexible care									
Australian Government (DoHA/DSS) expenditure									
Multi-purpose Service Program									
2011-12	36.86	15.91	26.49	78.02	78.95	42.75	–	14.74	36.64
2012-13	37.84	15.41	29.32	80.11	89.59	42.96	–	14.32	38.49
2013-14	38.29	14.94	30.83	77.48	87.24	42.43	–	13.48	38.34
2014-15	39.32	14.82	31.65	77.59	89.09	42.02	–	13.55	38.96
National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program (g)									
2011-12	0.51	3.05	6.35	3.49	24.45	8.17	–	360.75	7.08
2012-13	0.63	4.66	5.94	4.28	26.70	7.85	–	364.26	7.70
2013-14	0.59	5.16	4.54	7.82	25.29	7.27	–	345.99	7.68
2014-15	0.62	5.91	12.69	–	20.41	7.52	–	399.00	8.71

Table 13A.8 **Government real expenditure on residential care and flexible care services (2014-15\$) (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</i>
Transition Care Program									
2011-12	64.18	69.23	59.74	55.80	71.36	53.88	45.94	51.32	63.79
2012-13	68.08	74.19	65.30	55.85	77.55	61.78	49.42	63.24	68.24
2013-14	67.88	70.16	63.44	58.86	74.16	60.81	64.84	62.14	66.98
2014-15	68.90	81.83	70.42	53.42	84.55	72.47	69.02	64.41	72.24
Other flexible and residential aged care (h)									
2011-12	38.43	26.60	51.68	61.96	88.23	72.46	49.85	78.94	45.79
2012-13	34.62	20.85	60.49	79.47	57.81	92.10	107.23	66.45	45.06
2013-14	32.41	16.50	- 2.25	- 12.20	38.17	16.55	71.58	57.83	18.25
2014-15	7.82	0.44	-	0.84	1.52	0.79	-	-	4.35
State and Territory government expenditure									
Transition Care Program (i)									
2011-12	26.52	44.25	29.94	29.10	26.12	76.42	33.58	26.00	33.19
2012-13	23.20	46.43	29.29	29.21	25.33	65.11	30.59	4.73	31.98
2013-14	22.63	45.24	27.66	26.59	25.23	21.44	25.77	6.89	29.69
2014-15	23.40	43.34	26.15	28.66	25.59	49.85	23.46	2.68	30.11
Total expenditure on residential aged care services, including payroll tax supplement									
2011-12	2 995.32	3 140.82	2 849.37	2 648.62	3 564.22	3 018.06	2 391.83	1 953.74	3 004.15
2012-13	2 982.66	3 177.72	2 968.67	2 760.86	3 607.24	3 065.54	2 464.33	2 108.51	3 049.16
2013-14	3 038.46	3 229.67	2 851.00	2 737.22	3 534.53	2 882.79	2 237.62	1 636.01	3 037.76
2014-15	3 067.57	3 321.41	2 952.74	2 766.51	3 619.83	2 960.54	2 395.53	1 818.82	3 105.48
Total expenditure on residential aged care services, excluding payroll tax supplement									
2011-12	2 947.86	3 079.53	2 815.76	2 599.82	3 525.89	3 001.95	2 368.64	1 943.92	2 957.98
2012-13	2 928.40	3 103.38	2 928.33	2 705.23	3 562.51	3 047.81	2 433.48	2 102.52	2 994.85
2013-14	2 983.98	3 154.41	2 808.91	2 678.16	3 491.49	2 868.04	2 195.91	1 631.76	2 982.60
2014-15	3 039.06	3 281.84	2 930.47	2 735.25	3 591.81	2 952.81	2 373.93	1 816.44	3 076.04

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 13A.60).

(b) Recurrent funding to residential care providers is derived using accrual based reporting (except for DVA clients which is derived using cash based reporting). Due to accrual adjustments, for smaller jurisdictions in particular, this can lead to significant year on year variation. Based on claims data, recurrent funding for each state and territory grew between 4.7 per cent and 9.6 per cent from 2012-13 and 2013-14.

(c) Australian Government (DSS) expenditure includes State and Territory governments' funding of younger people with disability using residential aged care and home care. The State and Territory governments' funding of these services is identified separately (but is not double counted in the totals).

(d) The figures are subject to lag and may therefore be subject to revision. For data on expenditure per client, see table 13A.12.

(e) Due to delays in finalising the 2013-14 and 2014-15 Schedule B of the National Partnership Agreement for Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services, State and Territory funding for young people with disability was not expended in 2013-14 or 2014-15. Expenditure in 2013-14 for Queensland and the NT relates to the 2012-13 Schedule.

(f) Detailed data and footnotes on the State and Territory governments' supplements paid to residential aged care facilities are in table 13A.9.

Table 13A.8 Government real expenditure on residential care and flexible care services (2014-15\$) (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</i>
(g)	Data relate to expenditure administered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program which is aimed at providing quality, flexible, culturally appropriate aged care to older Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander people close to their home and community.								
(h)	The category 'Other flexible and residential aged care' includes expenditure on Innovative Pool, Zero Real Interest Loans and other residential care and flexible care.								
(i)	See table 13A.4 for footnotes related to State and Territory governments' transition care expenditure in 2014-15.								

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

Source: DSS (unpublished); DVA (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 13A.60.

TABLE 13A.9

Table 13A.9 **State and Territory governments' aged care related expenditure (\$2014-15 million) (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</i>
Non-HACC Post Acute packages of care — experimental estimates (b), (c), (d), (e)									
2006-07	na	na	..	4.0	na	na	..	na	4.0
2007-08	14.3	na	..	4.8	25.1	na	0.4	0.1	44.7
2008-09	22.1	na	..	3.1	..	na	0.2	..	25.5
2009-10	23.5	30.5	..	3.3	..	na	0.2	..	57.6
2010-11	21.3	30.7	..	12.3	..	na	0.3	..	64.6
2011-12	22.5	33.7	..	12.1	..	na	0.3	..	68.6
2012-13	22.7	34.9	..	12.6	..	na	0.3	..	70.5
2013-14	22.5	34.5	..	10.6	..	na	0.3	..	67.9
2014-15	22.6	33.4	..	9.4	..	na	0.3	..	65.7
Residential aged care expenditure (f), (g)									
Adjusted subsidy reduction supplement									
2006-07	3.2	19.5	7.3	2.9	..	2.0	..	..	34.8
2007-08	3.8	19.1	7.0	..	..	0.2	..	..	30.2
2008-09	3.1	18.8	6.8	..	..	0.1	..	..	28.8
2009-10	3.0	19.0	6.6	..	..	..	..	..	28.6
2010-11	2.9	18.0	7.4	..	..	..	..	..	28.3
2011-12	2.0	18.5	6.2	..	..	..	..	..	26.6
2012-13	2.0	17.8	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	21.3
2013-14	1.7	17.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	19.1
2014-15	1.4	16.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	18.1
Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBA) supplement									
2006-07	..	69.6	52.5	..	..	na	..	..	122.2
2007-08	..	69.0	77.3	..	..	na	..	..	146.3
2008-09	..	71.0	84.1	..	..	na	..	..	155.0
2009-10	..	70.3	93.8	..	0.6	na	..	..	164.6
2010-11	..	66.9	81.7	..	0.6	na	..	..	149.3
2011-12	..	86.4	75.3	..	0.6	na	..	..	162.4
2012-13	..	84.0	100.5	..	0.7	na	..	..	185.2
2013-14	..	83.8	64.6	..	1.1	na	..	..	149.6
2014-15	..	81.5	60.0	..	1.0	na	..	..	142.5
Rural small nursing home supplement									
2006-07	..	6.9	na	4.0	..	15.4	..	0.2	26.5
2007-08	..	6.9	na	..	..	14.4	..	0.1	21.4
2008-09	..	7.0	na	..	..	15.1	..	0.1	22.2
2009-10	..	7.1	na	..	..	14.4	..	0.1	21.7
2010-11	..	6.4	na	0.3	..	16.3	..	..	23.0
2011-12	..	3.9	na	—	..	17.7	..	..	21.5
2012-13	..	4.1	na	0.3	..	13.4	..	..	17.8
2013-14	..	4.2	na	0.5	..	14.5	..	..	19.2

Table 13A.9 State and Territory governments' aged care related expenditure (\$2014-15 million) (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</i>
2014-15	..	4.2	na	0.4	..	13.4	..	..	18.0

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 13A.60).

(b) These expenditure data are experimental aged-care related, but are not included in calculations of recurrent expenditure in the Report.

(c) In NSW, not all recipients of Post Acute Packages of Care are aged 70 years or over.

(d) In Victoria, 67 per cent of recipients of Post Acute packages of care were aged over 60 years and 50 per cent of recipients were aged over 70 years.

(e) Tasmania provides substantial non-HACC funded nursing services to post-acute clients in the community. However, as these are not counted discretely it is not possible to quantify or cost the services.

(f) In Queensland, Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBA) expenditure includes all additional funding including depreciation provided for operations of State owned and operated Residential Aged Care Facilities. Rural Small Nursing Home Supplement expenditure is included with EBA supplement. Data for 2012-13 are not directly comparable to previous years, as improved accounting methods have resulted in better attribution and identification of costs related to aged care in some regions.

(g) While Tasmania finances an EBA supplement to registered nursing staff it is not always possible to quantify the amount of that supplement in relation to its aged care services as they are delivered in integrated settings and programs.

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

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 13A.60.

TABLE 13A.10

Table 13A.10 **Real capital expenditure on aged care services (2014-15 \$million)**
(a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2006-07</i>									
Australian Government									
Rural and Regional Building Fund and Capital Infrastructure (f), (g)	21.3	5.0	8.9	8.3	4.0	8.6	–	2.2	58.2
State and territory governments									
Capital expenditure on aged care residential services	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
<i>2007-08</i>									
Australian Government									
Rural and Regional Building Fund and Capital Infrastructure (f), (g)	13.2	8.7	9.2	10.5	3.5	8.6	–	3.9	57.3
State and territory governments									
Capital expenditure on aged care residential services	47.3	38.7	11.4	2.6	4.4	1.2	..	2.4	na
<i>2008-09</i>									
Australian Government									
Rural and Regional Building Fund and Capital Infrastructure (f), (g)	17.2	8.8	8.5	6.3	2.4	2.2	–	1.2	46.5
State and territory governments									
Capital expenditure on aged care residential services	..	79.2	6.1	13.2	2.5	na	..	..	101.0
<i>2009-10</i>									
Australian Government									
Rural and Regional Building Fund and Capital Infrastructure (f), (g)	15.6	7.8	6.2	1.4	1.6	2.6	–	4.0	39.3
State and territory governments									
Capital expenditure on aged care residential services	..	3.3	10.7	1.2	1.1	na	..	..	16.4
<i>2010-11</i>									
Australian Government									
Rural and Regional Building Fund and Capital Infrastructure (f), (g)	6.0	6.7	0.4	1.4	4.3	3.4	1.8	–	24.0
State and territory governments									
Capital expenditure on aged care residential services	..	14.7	18.0	..	0.7	na	..	..	33.5

Table 13A.10 Real capital expenditure on aged care services (2014-15 \$million)
(a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT	NT (e)	Aust
2011-12									
Australian Government									
Rural and Remote Building Fund (f), (h)	9.3	12.4	0.6	3.0	–	2.8	–	0.7	28.7
State and territory governments									
Capital expenditure on aged care residential services	..	18.7	2.1	..	1.7	na	..	..	22.5
2012-13									
Australian Government									
Rural and Remote Building Fund (f), (h)	11.7	12.0	6.5	0.5	1.2	3.7	–	5.0	40.6
State and territory governments									
Capital expenditure on aged care residential services	..	42.0	..	..	1.5	na	..	..	43.4
2013-14									
Australian Government									
Rural and Remote Building Fund (f), (h)	4.1	2.3	11.5	3.9	0.4	0.3	–	4.0	26.6
State and territory governments									
Capital expenditure on aged care residential services	..	5.6	..	..	0.5	na	..	..	6.1
2014-15									
Australian Government									
Rural and Remote Building Fund (f), (h)	1.1	3.0	1.9	2.5	2.1	1.2	–	5.2	17.0
State and territory governments									
Capital expenditure on aged care residential services	..	7.2	10.0	..	0.3	na	..	..	17.5

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 13A.60).

(b) These expenditure data are not included in calculations of recurrent expenditure.

(c) While Queensland maintains a regular maintenance and capital renewal program for all its facilities it is not always able to separate capital expenditure that is for aged care services only from expenditure in the general health capital program

(d) While Tasmania maintains a regular maintenance and capital renewal program for all its facilities it is not always able to quantify its capital expenditure on aged care services only.

(e) Capital expenditure in 2007-08 by NT Government was gifted lands.

(f) Rural and Regional Building Fund/Rural and Remote Building Fund expenditure is to assist aged care residential services in rural or remote locations which target people who have less access to residential aged care, that are unable to meet the cost of necessary capital works from the income they receive through resident accommodation payments (accommodation bonds and accommodation charges and the capital component of Australian Government recurrent funding).

Table 13A.10 **Real capital expenditure on aged care services (2014-15 \$million)**
(a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(g) Includes Capital Infrastructure (Remote and Indigenous services) expenditure that is used to assist services providing aged care to Indigenous people and remote communities up to 2010-11.								
(h) From 2011-12 onwards, Capital Infrastructure expenditure (Remote and Indigenous Services) is not included in this table. This expenditure is now included in Aged Care Service Improvement and Healthy Ageing Grants which forms part of Workforce and Quality and Ageing and Service Improvement in table 13A.4.								

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

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 13A.60.

TABLE 13A.11

Table 13A.11 Australian Government (DVA) Veterans' Home Care (VHC) and Community Nursing programs, 2014-15

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Veterans approved for VHC services (a)										
Type of service										
Domestic assistance	no.	18 022	10 380	11 982	4 261	4 115	1 911	1 018	63	51 640
Home and garden maintenance	no.	4 934	4 801	4 203	2 138	1 511	1 101	241	22	18 950
Personal care	no.	918	1 327	114	195	382	164	36	3	3 137
Respite	no.	2 816	1 974	1 709	429	485	520	110	8	8 041
Total (b)	no.	19 880	12 164	13 227	4 898	4 652	2 252	1 108	67	58 099
Average number of hours approved per year for non-transitional veterans (a), (c)										
Domestic assistance	hrs/year	37	37	36	44	39	43	41	41	38
Home and garden maintenance	hrs/year	4	5	5	3	3	5	4	3	4
Personal care	hrs/year	37	38	31	30	32	41	23	12	36
Respite	hrs/year	124	128	111	111	118	107	115	126	120
Average for all services	hrs/year	53	58	49	50	50	67	51	55	54
Approvals for veterans aged under 65 (d)	no.	398	243	529	147	140	68	44	10	1 743
Approvals for veterans aged 65 years or over (d)	no.	19 482	11 921	12 698	4 751	4 512	2 184	1 064	57	56 356
VHC expense (e)										
Service provision (f)	\$'000	26 265	18 454	17 764	7 713	6 616	3 441	1 551	91	81 895
Assessment/Coordination	\$'000	2 936	1 896	1 994	780	692	335	165	10	8 807
Total VHC expense	\$'000	29 201	20 350	19 758	8 493	7 307	3 776	1 716	101	90 702
Average expense per client (g)	\$	1 498	1 627	1 510	1 742	1 602	1 717	1 585	1 600	1 571
Veterans receiving Community Nursing services										
Type of service										
Clinical care (h)	no.	9 392	4 003	4 387	1 278	1 377	775	362	18	21 561
Personal Care	no.	4 394	859	1 830	415	416	431	196	2	8 541
Medication management	no.	408	485	234	31	163	37	5	2	1 365
Palliative Care	no.	6 432	2 452	2 610	652	669	588	263	11	13 658

Table 13A.11 Australian Government (DVA) Veterans' Home Care (VHC) and Community Nursing programs, 2014-15

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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	no.	205	83	131	28	30	14	2	–	493
Total (i)	no.	10 165	4 349	4 807	1 376	1 486	840	431	21	23 434
Veterans aged under 65 years	no.	121	42	99	29	31	8	9	1	339
Veterans aged 65 years or over	no.	10 044	4 307	4 708	1 347	1 455	832	422	20	23 095
Average number of hours provided per client per 28 day claiming period (j), (k)	no.	7.5	6.6	6.5	10.3	6.8	8.5	16.3	18.8	7.4
Veterans Community Nursing expense										
Total program expense (l)	\$'000	63 396	20 650	22 579	6 611	7 777	6 122	2 780	81	130 000
Average expense per client (m)	\$	563	542	511	616	586	608	789	761	559

- (a) 'Veterans approved for VHC Services' and the 'Average number of hours approved per year for non-transitional veterans' relate to services that were approved to occur but not necessarily provided in the reference year.
- (b) Individual service totals will not add to the all services total because veterans may be approved for more than one service. In addition, State/Territory totals may slightly exceed total Australia figure as some veterans move State during the year and are counted in each State of residence.
- (c) Transitional veterans are those veterans who transferred to the VHC program from the HACC program, often with grandfathered service and/or fee levels, and so may have been approved for higher hours of service than other VHC clients. Veterans who do not transfer from the HACC program are referred to as 'non-transitional'.
- (d) These figures are approximations only; the data has been derived from percentage age distributions sourced from a separate data set.
- (e) VHC expense figures as at 30 June 2015 based on accrual data.
- (f) The Service Provision expense figures do not include fees for respite care services, as these are paid under separate appropriations. Social Assistance is also not included. The 2014-15 appropriation for in-home and emergency respite was \$21.5 million. Residential respite is funded under the aged care appropriation and separate figures are not available.
- (g) Average expense per client figures are for core VHC services only; that is, they exclude Respite Services (in-home, emergency and residential) as these are paid under separate appropriations. They also exclude Social Assistance.
- (h) DVA's Community Nursing Program moved to a new Classification System from 1 October 2014.
- (i) Individual State/Territory totals may not add up to the total for Australia because veterans can move between states. Individual service totals may not add up to the total for all services because veterans can move between service types.

Table 13A.11 **Australian Government (DVA) Veterans' Home Care (VHC) and Community Nursing programs, 2014-15**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(j)	DVA Community Nursing services are provided under a casemix model using a 28-day claiming cycle, with clients classified into categories based on care interventions. As a substantial proportion of clients receive services for well under 12 months, the average hours per 28-day claim period more accurately reflects the average service levels received by clients.									
(k)	Estimated as some data on hours provided are not available.									
(l)	Total Program Expense data are at 18 September 2015. Figures are subject to significant claiming lag and may therefore be subject to revision. These figures may also differ slightly from the figures published in the DVA annual report for this reason. Total program expenses reported does not include an additional \$2 million that was spent on wound management consumables.									
(m)	Average expenses do not include wound management consumables.									
	– Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: DVA (unpublished).

TABLE 13A.12

Table 13A.12 Australian Government (DVA) residential aged care clients (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>
DVA residential aged care subsidy										
Total real expenditure including payroll tax supplement										
2005-06	\$m	359.3	242.6	209.1	79.9	99.5	34.0	9.9	2.2	1 036.6
2006-07	\$m	374.0	256.1	216.3	79.8	105.9	34.0	11.4	1.0	1 078.6
2007-08	\$m	383.6	263.5	215.1	82.1	108.0	34.1	11.9	1.1	1 099.2
2008-09	\$m	383.1	263.4	214.4	84.2	109.8	33.0	11.7	0.9	1 100.5
2009-10	\$m	403.7	277.3	261.2	87.7	114.9	35.9	11.7	1.1	1 193.6
2010-11	\$m	458.2	316.8	258.6	95.8	126.8	37.3	14.1	1.4	1 308.9
2011-12	\$m	479.3	333.8	279.8	98.6	129.8	40.1	14.8	1.2	1 377.4
2012-13	\$m	465.4	327.4	272.6	101.0	126.2	41.1	13.7	1.2	1 349.3
2013-14	\$m	455.0	325.2	274.2	103.1	120.9	39.7	13.9	1.2	1 333.3
2014-15	\$m	451.6	323.7	273.6	103.3	121.1	38.5	14.1	1.1	1 327.1
Excluding payroll tax supplement										
2005-06	\$m	352.4	237.5	206.3	78.2	98.2	33.8	9.8	2.2	1 018.4
2006-07	\$m	366.8	250.7	213.5	78.1	104.6	33.7	11.2	1.0	1 059.7
2007-08	\$m	376.3	257.8	212.1	80.3	106.7	33.9	11.7	1.1	1 079.9
2008-09	\$m	376.1	257.9	211.6	82.6	108.6	32.8	11.5	0.9	1 082.1
2009-10	\$m	396.8	271.6	258.3	86.1	113.7	35.7	11.6	1.1	1 174.8
2010-11	\$m	450.7	310.0	255.1	94.0	125.4	37.0	14.0	1.4	1 287.5
2011-12	\$m	471.3	325.8	275.8	96.6	128.4	39.8	14.7	1.2	1 353.6
2012-13	\$m	455.9	317.7	267.8	98.5	124.6	40.7	13.6	1.2	1 320.8
2013-14	\$m	446.3	316.0	269.4	100.6	119.6	39.4	13.7	1.1	1 306.2
2014-15	\$m	447.2	319.1	271.2	102.0	120.1	38.4	14.0	1.1	1 313.2
Total clients (d), (e), (f)										
30 June 2006	no.	8 918	6 357	5 149	1 992	2 391	787	295	27	25 916
30 June 2007	no.	9 245	6 629	5 316	2 027	2 440	786	330	23	26 796

TABLE 13A.12

Table 13A.12 Australian Government (DVA) residential aged care clients (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>
30 June 2008	no.	9 195	6 602	5 288	2 068	2 456	813	335	26	26 783
30 June 2009	no.	8 789	6 235	5 055	1 934	2 337	763	292	np	25 405
30 June 2010	no.	8 793	6 211	5 045	1 853	2 304	779	267	21	25 273
30 June 2011	no.	9 613	6 743	5 352	1 957	2 437	798	321	23	27 244
30 June 2012	no.	9 706	6 793	5 462	2 014	2 373	799	315	26	27 488
30 June 2013	no.	9 677	6 648	5 283	1 997	2 364	801	341	21	27 132
30 June 2014	no.	8 636	6 063	4 951	1 832	2 142	722	312	20	24 678
30 June 2015	no.	7 437	5 159	4 115	1 549	1 850	635	247	12	21 004
Total real expenditure per client, including payroll tax supplement										
2005-06	\$	40 291.30	38 168.55	40 606.95	40 117.89	41 600.74	43 222.73	33 636.52	83 213.85	39 999.18
2006-07	\$	40 457.53	38 633.88	40 694.91	39 364.13	43 416.38	43 252.46	34 604.49	43 929.59	40 253.05
2007-08	\$	41 713.61	39 907.72	40 678.60	39 688.72	43 956.47	41 968.49	35 472.22	40 753.64	41 042.26
2008-09	\$	43 586.50	42 237.45	42 419.08	43 561.85	46 988.40	43 246.70	39 933.48	np	43 318.88
2009-10	\$	45 910.51	44 651.93	51 777.48	47 311.67	49 884.43	46 120.72	43 991.87	52 017.62	47 228.67
2010-11	\$	47 668.02	46 987.29	48 309.76	48 928.68	52 023.63	46 702.13	43 943.00	59 415.44	48 043.51
2011-12	\$	49 380.83	49 134.07	51 217.93	48 978.83	54 717.92	50 176.15	46 974.00	46 805.20	50 109.28
2012-13	\$	48 088.94	49 249.29	51 591.66	50 592.38	53 376.25	51 290.27	40 302.93	58 321.06	49 732.43
2013-14	\$	52 688.41	53 638.45	55 386.30	56 281.55	56 461.42	54 983.55	44 612.82	57 545.35	54 026.30
2014-15	\$	60 720.99	62 750.39	66 499.58	66 693.52	65 448.41	60 695.50	57 109.35	94 193.16	63 184.29
Total real expenditure per client, excluding payroll tax supplement										
2005-06	\$	39 517.04	37 354.92	40 075.23	39 277.12	41 054.03	42 941.82	33 113.67	82 547.38	39 297.29
2006-07	\$	39 673.52	37 820.44	40 154.38	38 538.73	42 866.51	42 933.47	34 084.73	43 370.89	39 545.35
2007-08	\$	40 920.05	39 051.63	40 109.93	38 829.96	43 446.91	41 717.80	34 906.52	40 478.59	40 318.52
2008-09	\$	42 790.22	41 366.50	41 867.01	42 717.20	46 473.92	42 943.31	39 411.01	np	42 592.82
2009-10	\$	45 132.31	43 724.37	51 196.06	46 448.85	49 344.60	45 772.00	43 563.84	51 588.90	46 485.80
2010-11	\$	46 887.72	45 967.04	47 673.66	48 021.02	51 441.60	46 373.46	43 553.12	59 059.59	47 258.92

TABLE 13A.12

Table 13A.12 Australian Government (DVA) residential aged care clients (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	\$	48 553.38	47 965.05	50 502.00	47 958.52	54 111.57	49 825.23	46 557.86	46 363.11	49 243.47
2012-13	\$	47 111.39	47 781.99	50 696.94	49 345.15	52 698.55	50 869.40	39 840.37	57 977.42	48 680.60
2013-14	\$	51 681.39	52 122.06	54 414.38	54 921.65	55 836.93	54 619.97	43 774.17	57 452.17	52 929.88
2014-15	\$	60 131.88	61 853.95	65 915.00	65 851.53	64 933.77	60 480.19	56 562.26	93 818.78	62 520.41
Total eligible veterans (g)										
Veterans aged under 65 years										
30 June 2011	no.	14 486	9 239	19 312	6 351	4 385	2 244	2 097	778	58 892
30 June 2012	no.	13 153	8 450	18 185	5 880	3 936	2 097	1 966	755	54 422
30 June 2013	no.	12 203	7 697	17 461	5 458	3 579	1 560	1 928	724	50 610
30 June 2014	no.	12 125	7 686	18 037	5 550	3 622	1 977	2 101	806	51 904
30 June 2015	no.	11 919	7 577	18 048	5 445	3 512	1 567	2 165	827	51 060
Veterans aged 65 years or over										
30 June 2011	no.	62 999	42 501	41 117	15 407	14 914	6 221	3 168	386	186 713
30 June 2012	no.	59 826	40 173	40 439	15 061	14 267	6 015	3 179	418	179 378
30 June 2013	no.	56 811	38 086	39 526	14 734	13 670	5 282	3 158	435	171 702
30 June 2014	no.	53 848	35 888	39 054	14 470	13 107	5 663	3 167	461	165 658
30 June 2015	no.	50 313	33 258	37 887	13 841	12 377	4 859	3 088	464	156 087
Expenditure per eligible veterans aged 65 years or over										
30 June 2011	\$	7 273.65	7 454.77	6 288.25	6 214.93	8 500.84	5 990.73	4 452.56	3 540.30	7 010.21
30 June 2012	\$	8 011.41	8 308.26	6 917.89	6 549.59	9 101.12	6 665.13	4 654.55	2 911.33	7 678.78
30 June 2013	\$	8 191.31	8 596.58	6 895.68	6 857.13	9 230.54	7 778.02	4 351.90	2 815.50	7 858.62
30 June 2014	\$	8 450.03	9 061.80	7 021.50	7 125.63	9 227.16	7 010.09	4 395.07	2 496.54	8 048.27
30 June 2015	\$	8 975.45	9 733.88	7 222.68	7 463.93	9 782.63	7 932.01	4 568.01	2 436.03	8 502.46
Veterans in residential care per 1000 eligible veterans 65 years or over										
30 June 2011	no.	152.6	158.7	130.2	127.0	163.4	128.3	101.3	59.6	145.9
30 June 2012	no.	162.2	169.1	135.1	133.7	166.3	132.8	99.1	62.2	153.2

Table 13A.12 **Australian Government (DVA) residential aged care clients (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>
30 June 2013	no.	170.3	174.6	133.7	135.5	172.9	151.6	108.0	48.3	158.0
30 June 2014	no.	160.4	168.9	126.8	126.6	163.4	127.5	98.5	43.4	149.0
30 June 2015	no.	147.8	155.1	108.6	111.9	149.5	130.7	80.0	25.9	134.6

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 13A.60).
- (b) See table 13A.2 for notes and sources of population data.
- (c) The figures are subject to lag and may therefore be subject to revision. All figures on the number of, and expenditure on, veterans in residential aged care are sourced from the DSS. For DVA expenditure by state or territory, DSS calculations are based on expenditure data at state or territory level supplied by DVA, adjusted to sum to the total accrual amount for Australia. Recurrent funding to residential care providers is derived using cash based reporting.
- (d) The NT client numbers for 2009 were included with SA due to the very small number of clients.
- (e) The Australian client number includes overseas clients.
- (f) The State/Territory figures for 2011 have been estimated.
- (g) The category 'Veterans 65 years or over' includes those whose age is unknown.

np Not published.

Source: DVA (unpublished); table 13A.60.

TABLE 13A.13

Table 13A.13 Australian Government Activity Measures on selected Aged Care Programs

	<i>NSW</i>	<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>2005-06</i>									
Aged Care Assessment — assessments (a)	67 178	50 288	27 934	18 171	16 494	4 993	2 807	879	188 744
CACP — operational places (b), (c)	11 945	9 073	5 971	3 094	3 184	973	451	625	35 316
EACH — operational places (b)	816	718	424	205	230	55	67	60	2 575
EACH-D — operational places (b)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Community Care Grants (d)	16	8	15	5	1	1	—	1	47
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged — projects	10	13	4	4	5	1	3	3	43
National Respite for Carers — people assisted (e)	34 551	27 469	20 395	8 722	9 333	3 454	2 734	1 539	108 197
Day Therapy Centres — services	43	24	30	14	27	7	1	2	148
Carers Information and Support — items distributed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	545 290
Commonwealth Carelink Centres — instances of assistance (f)	59 340	20 217	57 557	18 910	16 293	6 612	4 671	636	184 236
Continence Aids Assistance Scheme — people assisted (g)	5 666	5 188	3 738	1 965	1 947	688	254	153	na
<i>2006-07</i>									
Aged Care Assessment — assessments (a)	66 860	50 029	30 030	17 910	15 642	5 215	2 282	999	188 967
CACP — operational places (b), (c)	12 686	9 560	6 622	3 375	3 351	1 023	489	641	37 747
EACH — operational places (b)	1 083	882	527	292	286	75	87	70	3 302
EACH-D — operational places (b)	450	326	216	76	111	38	30	20	1 267
Community Care Grants (d)	10	8	18	1	1	3	1	2	44
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged — projects	10	13	3	4	6	1	3	3	45
National Respite for Carers — people assisted (e)	34 392	32 258	30 004	9 596	10 519	5 600	3 874	3 560	129 803
Day Therapy Centres — services	43	24	30	14	27	7	1	2	148
Carers Information and Support — items distributed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	452 300
Commonwealth Carelink Centres — instances of assistance (f)	64 141	28 671	60 152	24 168	18 534	6 702	4 148	793	207 309
Continence Aids Assistance Scheme — people assisted (g)	6 163	5 670	4 099	2 194	2 090	706	248	174	21 344
<i>2007-08</i>									
Aged Care Assessment — assessments (a)	70 876	53 027	31 716	19 175	16 216	5 625	2 069	1 081	199 785

TABLE 13A.13

Table 13A.13 Australian Government Activity Measures on selected Aged Care Programs

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
CACP — operational places (b), (c)	13 573	10 203	7 053	3 597	3 563	1 071	514	661	40 235
EACH — operational places (b)	1 415	1 106	667	406	345	112	110	83	4 244
EACH-D — operational places (b)	675	497	346	174	169	60	45	30	1 996
Community Care Grants (d)	16	10	16	6	2	6	–	7	63
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged — projects	10	13	3	4	5	1	3	3	42
National Respite for Carers — people assisted (e)	44 901	26 760	25 716	7 418	9 100	5 791	3 683	2 138	125 507
Day Therapy Centres — services	43	27	30	14	24	7	1	2	148
Carers Information and Support — items distributed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	591 866
Commonwealth Carelink Centres — instances of assistance (f)	57 142	22 616	62 842	23 872	16 648	6 579	2 818	648	193 165
Continence Aids Assistance Scheme — people assisted (g)	11 802	11 717	9 547	3 690	4 131	1 362	792	298	43 339
<i>2008-09</i>									
Aged Care Assessment — assessments (a)	71 894	52 577	31 947	19 638	16 657	5 630	2 284	968	201 595
CACP — operational places (b), (c)	13 567	10 135	6 972	3 927	3 464	1 029	514	587	40 195
EACH — operational places (b)	1 432	1 120	697	557	355	123	111	83	4 478
EACH-D — operational places (b)	675	497	351	194	174	70	45	30	2 036
Community Care Grants (d)	4	1	2	4	–	7	–	2	20
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged — projects	10	13	3	4	5	1	3	3	42
National Respite for Carers — people assisted (e)	40 505	26 942	29 880	8 670	8 492	7 558	3 654	1 803	127 504
Day Therapy Centres — services	41	23	30	14	27	7	1	2	145
Carers Information and Support — items distributed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	276 312
Commonwealth Carelink Centres — instances of assistance (f)	62 338	24 101	66 652	25 754	16 132	7 088	3 694	714	206 473
Continence Aids Assistance Scheme — people assisted (g)	18 047	17 096	15 233	4 827	5 721	1 753	968	376	64 021
<i>2009-10</i>									
Aged Care Assessment — assessments (a)	60 562	49 776	29 096	19 447	16 533	4 994	2 212	959	183 579
CACP — operational places (b), (c)	14 341	10 665	7 989	4 233	3 656	1 163	604	709	43 360
EACH — operational places (b)	1 723	1 366	982	719	399	152	146	100	5 587

TABLE 13A.13

Table 13A.13 Australian Government Activity Measures on selected Aged Care Programs

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
EACH-D — operational places (b)	792	569	533	321	194	86	50	38	2 583
Community Care Grants (d)	26	25	26	25	9	8	3	8	130
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged — projects	10	13	3	4	5	1	3	3	42
National Respite for Carers — people assisted (e)	48 710	31 864	27 369	10 432	9 815	9 947	3 622	1 628	143 387
Day Therapy Centres — services	41	24	30	14	27	7	1	2	146
Carers Information and Support — items distributed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	374 695
Commonwealth Carelink Centres — instances of assistance (f)	64 755	25 724	69 919	22 976	16 315	6 328	2 590	421	209 028
Continence Aids Assistance Scheme — people assisted (g)	22 962	22 450	19 039	6 099	7 312	2 025	1 108	420	81 415
<i>2010-11</i>									
Aged Care Assessment — assessments (a), (h)	59 499	49 210	28 677	19 106	13 625	4 864	1 942	1 057	177 980
CACP — operational places (b), (c)	15 180	11 147	8 591	4 740	3 817	1 207	686	758	46 126
EACH — operational places (b)	2 193	1 695	1 794	1 579	434	178	296	109	8 278
EACH-D — operational places (b)	965	783	992	837	212	104	136	38	4 067
Community Care Grants (d)	14	28	18	16	1	3	4	5	89
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged — projects	10	14	5	4	5	1	3	3	45
National Respite for Carers — people assisted (e)	40 554	30 814	26 787	9 952	9 034	9 229	2 418	1 689	130 477
Day Therapy Centres — services	38	23	29	13	27	6	1	2	139
Carers Information and Support — items distributed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	301 526
Commonwealth Carelink Centres — instances of assistance (f)	99 342	40 384	84 087	31 707	22 480	8 531	3 110	1 970	291 611
Continence Aids Assistance Scheme — people assisted (g)	25 366	23 755	19 136	6 500	8 052	2 069	1 128	370	86 376
<i>2011-12</i>									
Aged Care Assessment — assessments (a)	60 171	51 382	30 045	18 382	13 641	5 170	2 294	1 044	182 129
CACP — operational places (b), (c)	15 736	11 854	8 664	4 775	4 078	1 224	691	804	47 826
EACH — operational places (b)	2 248	1 731	1 818	1 902	447	186	329	120	8 781
EACH-D — operational places (b)	993	797	1 008	999	228	109	158	50	4 342
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged — projects	10	14	5	4	5	1	3	3	45

TABLE 13A.13

Table 13A.13 Australian Government Activity Measures on selected Aged Care Programs

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
National Respite for Carers — people assisted (e)	32 932	24 915	21 780	8 798	7 939	8 626	2 563	1 657	109 210
Day Therapy Centres — services	36	23	29	13	27	6	1	2	137
Carers Information and Support — items distributed	33 360	30 282	24 887	9 393	7 210	1 192	1 799	2 096	110 219
Commonwealth Carelink Centres — instances of assistance (f)	174 031	63 020	137 885	65 042	36 977	13 768	6 250	5 388	502 361
Continence Aids Assistance Scheme — people assisted (g)	31 872	29 697	22 836	7 539	10 041	2 443	1 272	450	106 150
<i>2012-13</i>									
Aged Care Assessment — assessments (a)	60 996	53 374	30 640	18 097	13 338	4 854	2 089	892	184 280
CACP — operational places (b), (c)	15 750	11 858	8 685	4 803	4 093	1 234	691	823	47 937
EACH — operational places (b)	2 248	1 748	1 818	1 902	447	186	329	120	8 798
EACH-D — operational places (b)	993	807	1 008	999	228	109	158	50	4 352
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged — projects	12	15	4	5	9	3	3	3	54
National Respite for Carers — people assisted (e)	34 262	25 646	21 491	7 697	10 514	5 843	3 341	1 577	110 371
Day Therapy Centres — services	37	20	31	13	40	6	1	2	150
Carers Information and Support — items distributed	43 912	86 857	85 834	88 533	23 148	9 820	18 534	16 695	373 333
Commonwealth Carelink Centres — instances of assistance (f)	186 225	65 213	144 690	91 536	38 896	18 536	6 776	2 581	554 453
Continence Aids Payment Scheme — people assisted (g)	33 625	31 442	23 596	7 945	10 728	2 510	1 319	477	111 642
<i>2013-14</i>									
Aged Care Assessment — assessments (a)	62 269	54 513	29 609	18 097	13 338	4 854	2 089	892	184 280
Home Care level 1 — operational places (b)	485	350	245	30	135	50	—	8	1 303
Home Care level 2 — operational places (b), (c)	16 822	12 712	9 465	4 833	4 292	1 284	691	863	50 962
Home Care level 3 — operational places (b)	375	272	210	10	100	35	—	8	1 010
Home Care level 4 — operational places (b)	3 451	2 705	2 897	2 911	746	308	487	174	13 679
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged — projects	12	15	4	5	9	3	3	4	55
National Respite for Carers — people assisted (e)	31 981	23 551	20 678	9 850	8 429	7 258	3 399	1 610	106 756
Day Therapy Centres — services	37	21	29	14	38	6	1	2	148
Carers Information and Support — items distributed	46 357	9 971	88 636	81 731	19 340	14 559	11 973	4 647	277 214

TABLE 13A.13

Table 13A.13 Australian Government Activity Measures on selected Aged Care Programs

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Commonwealth Carelink Centres — instances of assistance (f)	109 714	39 112	91 689	45 552	26 865	10 376	4 281	1 995	329 584
Continence Aids Payment Scheme — people assisted (g)	38 738	34 019	22 763	7 968	12 509	2 606	1 166	411	120 180
<i>2014-15</i>									
Aged Care Assessment — assessments (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Home Care level 1 — operational places (b)	755	572	423	214	190	59	28	10	2 251
Home Care level 2 — operational places (b), (c)	17 489	13 215	9 780	4 964	4 391	1 362	691	912	52 804
Home Care level 3 — operational places (b)	1 268	981	715	367	320	104	40	20	3 815
Home Care level 4 — operational places (b)	3 926	3 039	2 897	2 911	903	336	487	181	14 680
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged — projects	12	15	4	5	9	3	3	4	55
National Respite for Carers — people assisted (e)	29 598	22 357	18 416	9 399	8 082	5 506	3 598	1 748	98 705
Day Therapy Centres — services	37	21	29	14	38	6	1	2	148
Carers Information and Support — items distributed	30 008	4 326	81 273	63 978	10 162	11 571	11 762	3 060	216 140
Continence Aids Payment Scheme — people assisted (g)	40 709	38 100	27 264	9 530	13 284	3 148	1 366	562	133 963

- (a) Aged care assessments exclude assessments which had not been completed at the end of the period. Data are not available for 2014-15.
- (b) For 2011-12 and 2012-13, CACP places include the flexible community low care places under Consumer Directed Care (CDC), EACH places include the CDC high care places, and EACH-D places include the CDC high care dementia places. On 1 August 2013, the Home Care Packages Program replaced the former community packaged care programs – CACP, EACH packages and EACH-D packages.
- (c) For years up to 2012-13 (except for 2008-09), CACP places include community care places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care program, Multi-Purpose Services (MPS) and Innovative Care services. From 2013-14, flexible Home Care places under the National Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program are included in Home Care Level 2.
- (d) From 2011-12, funding and support for those activities previously supported through the provision of Community Care Grants has been consolidated within the Aged Care Services Improvement and Healthy Ageing Grants Fund.
- (e) National Respite for Carers includes carers assisted through Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres. Numbers in 2011-12 may be less than actual carers assisted as not all Centres submitted data for all quarters. Numbers in 2014-15 were reduced due to improved reporting.
- (f) Commonwealth Carelink Centres refers to number of instances of assistance, not carers assisted. Numbers of instances of assistance are less than actual instances of assistance as Carelink data for Access Points is not available. This program ceased on 30 June 2014.
- (g) Number of clients at 30 June.

Table 13A.13 **Australian Government Activity Measures on selected Aged Care Programs**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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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(h) For 2010-11, ACAP data for NSW and SA in the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse includes an unknown number of duplicate records created by a range of database changes and/or Aged Care Assessment Team amalgamations undertaken by the respective state governments. This has a flow-on effect on the national figures.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DSS/DoHA (unpublished).

TABLE 13A.14

Table 13A.14 **Ownership of operational residential aged care places (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 (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of places										
Religious										
June 2006	no.	17 805	7 149	12 379	4 509	4 468	1 643	366	239	48 558
June 2007	no.	17 955	7 363	12 378	4 427	4 569	1 724	650	249	49 315
June 2008	no.	17 582	7 381	12 505	4 688	4 509	1 847	771	249	49 532
June 2009	no.	17 842	7 285	12 700	4 667	4 600	1 935	654	249	49 932
June 2010	no.	17 857	7 091	12 703	4 936	4 570	1 935	832	279	50 203
June 2011	no.	17 285	7 016	12 405	4 961	4 612	2 043	761	344	49 427
June 2012	no.	17 752	7 193	12 513	4 879	4 691	2 086	761	384	50 259
June 2013	no.	17 891	7 569	12 425	4 837	4 713	2 086	686	384	50 591
June 2014	no.	17 343	7 465	12 674	4 829	4 800	2 086	513	328	50 038
June 2015	no.	16 924	7 285	12 474	4 829	4 885	2 176	493	87	49 153
Private for-profit										
June 2006	no.	16 570	19 072	7 330	4 701	3 694	550	348	50	52 315
June 2007	no.	17 538	19 600	7 649	4 836	3 822	518	354	–	54 317
June 2008	no.	18 343	21 000	8 154	5 026	3 817	518	354	–	57 212
June 2009	no.	19 099	22 120	8 613	5 039	3 895	521	446	–	59 733
June 2010	no.	19 950	23 090	9 421	5 482	3 965	531	421	–	62 860
June 2011	no.	20 453	23 611	9 876	5 391	4 105	531	435	–	64 402
June 2012	no.	20 933	24 127	10 468	5 571	4 131	670	435	–	66 335
June 2013	no.	21 303	24 464	10 644	5 842	4 141	641	435	–	67 470
June 2014	no.	21 899	25 501	10 997	6 016	5 357	616	456	–	70 842
June 2015	no.	22 144	26 717	11 790	5 815	5 486	412	622	135	73 121
Community-based (c)										
June 2006	no.	8 618	6 570	3 539	1 673	2 053	1 074	125	66	23 718
June 2007	no.	8 924	6 569	3 668	1 684	2 082	1 078	125	66	24 196

TABLE 13A.14

Table 13A.14 **Ownership of operational residential aged care places (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 (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2008	no.	9 192	6 635	3 595	1 679	2 095	1 005	125	66	24 392
June 2009	no.	9 161	6 434	3 496	1 808	2 116	1 007	125	66	24 213
June 2010	no.	9 475	6 581	3 433	1 868	2 044	1 007	223	66	24 697
June 2011	no.	9 775	6 551	3 381	1 898	2 022	1 012	225	66	24 930
June 2012	no.	9 761	6 706	3 250	1 901	2 041	857	225	26	24 767
June 2013	no.	9 945	6 847	3 194	1 879	2 089	869	225	26	25 074
June 2014	no.	10 247	6 959	3 262	1 874	2 163	878	398	26	25 807
June 2015	no.	10 376	7 064	3 410	1 965	2 288	878	398	323	26 702
Charitable (d)										
June 2006	no.	11 559	2 600	4 102	2 231	4 046	960	755	80	26 333
June 2007	no.	11 482	2 874	4 443	2 257	4 079	903	507	130	26 675
June 2008	no.	12 353	2 963	4 672	2 393	4 676	930	543	130	28 615
June 2009	no.	12 738	3 339	4 851	2 516	4 516	970	543	165	29 638
June 2010	no.	13 196	3 496	5 264	2 210	4 610	970	543	135	30 424
June 2011	no.	14 282	3 410	5 685	2 490	4 628	971	610	135	32 211
June 2012	no.	14 438	3 410	5 635	2 461	4 722	973	610	135	32 384
June 2013	no.	14 699	3 449	5 592	2 481	4 818	993	704	135	32 871
June 2014	no.	15 422	3 785	5 502	2 481	3 749	1 122	706	135	32 902
June 2015	no.	15 985	4 155	5 576	2 753	3 842	1 381	734	80	34 506
State and Territory government										
June 2006	no.	817	6 000	1 536	72	1 041	110	–	–	9 576
June 2007	no.	811	5 973	1 536	98	1 041	115	–	–	9 574
June 2008	no.	804	5 904	1 552	66	925	91	–	–	9 387
June 2009	no.	776	5 917	1 496	66	832	87	–	–	9 174
June 2010	no.	776	5 939	1 501	66	832	87	–	–	9 201

TABLE 13A.14

Table 13A.14 **Ownership of operational residential aged care places (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 (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2011	no.	612	5 923	1 501	66	832	87	–	–	9 021
June 2012	no.	539	5 847	1 501	66	894	87	–	–	8 934
June 2013	no.	539	5 534	1 288	66	908	87	–	–	8 422
June 2014	no.	405	5 480	1 176	66	864	87	–	–	8 078
June 2015	no.	1 395	5 595	1 554	701	1 457	140	–	4	10 842
Local government										
June 2006	no.	738	1 039	238	564	373	16	..	–	2 968
June 2007	no.	742	1 039	233	542	421	16	..	–	2 993
June 2008	no.	760	887	202	400	429	16	..	–	2 694
June 2009	no.	781	777	205	327	429	16	..	–	2 535
June 2010	no.	655	732	205	327	429	16	..	–	2 364
June 2011	no.	637	732	170	327	429	16	..	–	2 311
June 2012	no.	468	480	170	327	430	16	..	–	1 891
June 2013	no.	447	480	150	327	430	16	..	–	1 850
June 2014	no.	447	315	135	287	432	–	..	–	1 616
June 2015	no.	434	315	111	287	432	–	..	46	1 625
Total										
June 2006	no.	56 107	42 430	29 124	13 750	15 675	4 353	1 594	435	163 468
June 2007	no.	57 452	43 418	29 907	13 844	16 014	4 354	1 636	445	167 070
June 2008	no.	59 034	44 770	30 680	14 252	16 451	4 407	1 793	445	171 832
June 2009	no.	60 397	45 872	31 361	14 423	16 388	4 536	1 768	480	175 225
June 2010	no.	61 909	46 929	32 527	14 889	16 450	4 546	2 019	480	179 749
June 2011	no.	63 044	47 243	33 018	15 133	16 628	4 660	2 031	545	182 302
June 2012	no.	63 891	47 763	33 537	15 205	16 909	4 689	2 031	545	184 570
June 2013	no.	64 824	48 343	33 293	15 432	17 099	4 692	2 050	545	186 278
June 2014	no.	65 763	49 505	33 746	15 553	17 365	4 789	2 073	489	189 283

TABLE 13A.14

Table 13A.14 **Ownership of operational residential aged care places (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 (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2015	no.	67 258	51 131	34 915	16 350	18 390	4 987	2 247	675	195 949
Proportion of total places										
Religious										
June 2006	%	31.7	16.8	42.5	32.8	28.5	37.7	23.0	54.9	29.7
June 2007	%	31.3	17.0	41.4	32.0	28.5	39.6	39.7	56.0	29.5
June 2008	%	29.8	16.5	40.8	32.9	27.4	41.9	43.0	56.0	28.8
June 2009	%	29.5	15.9	40.5	32.4	28.1	42.7	37.0	51.9	28.5
June 2010	%	28.8	15.1	39.1	33.2	27.8	42.6	41.2	58.1	27.9
June 2011	%	27.4	14.9	37.6	32.8	27.7	43.8	37.5	63.1	27.1
June 2012	%	27.8	15.1	37.3	32.1	27.7	44.5	37.5	70.5	27.2
June 2013	%	27.6	15.7	37.3	31.3	27.6	44.5	33.5	70.5	27.2
June 2014	%	26.4	15.1	37.6	31.0	27.6	43.6	24.7	67.1	26.4
June 2015	%	25.2	14.2	35.7	29.5	26.6	43.6	21.9	12.9	25.1
Private for-profit										
June 2006	%	29.5	44.9	25.2	34.2	23.6	12.6	21.8	11.5	32.0
June 2007	%	30.5	45.1	25.6	34.9	23.9	11.9	21.6	–	32.5
June 2008	%	31.1	46.9	26.6	35.3	23.2	11.8	19.7	–	33.3
June 2009	%	31.6	48.2	27.5	34.9	23.8	11.5	25.2	–	34.1
June 2010	%	32.2	49.2	29.0	36.8	24.1	11.7	20.9	–	35.0
June 2011	%	32.4	50.0	29.9	35.6	24.7	11.4	21.4	–	35.3
June 2012	%	32.8	50.5	31.2	36.6	24.4	14.3	21.4	–	35.9
June 2013	%	32.9	50.6	32.0	37.9	24.2	13.7	21.2	–	36.2
June 2014	%	33.3	51.5	32.6	38.7	30.8	12.9	22.0	–	37.4
June 2015	%	32.9	52.3	33.8	35.6	29.8	8.3	27.7	20.0	37.3
Community-based (c)										
June 2006	%	15.4	15.5	12.2	12.2	13.1	24.7	7.8	15.2	14.5

TABLE 13A.14

Table 13A.14 **Ownership of operational residential aged care places (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 (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2007	%	15.5	15.1	12.3	12.2	13.0	24.8	7.6	14.8	14.5
June 2008	%	15.6	14.8	11.7	11.8	12.7	22.8	7.0	14.8	14.2
June 2009	%	15.2	14.0	11.1	12.5	12.9	22.2	7.1	13.8	13.8
June 2010	%	15.3	14.0	10.6	12.5	12.4	22.2	11.0	13.8	13.7
June 2011	%	15.5	13.9	10.2	12.5	12.2	21.7	11.1	12.1	13.7
June 2012	%	15.3	14.0	9.7	12.5	12.1	18.3	11.1	4.8	13.4
June 2013	%	15.3	14.2	9.6	12.2	12.2	18.5	11.0	4.8	13.5
June 2014	%	15.6	14.1	9.7	12.0	12.5	18.3	19.2	5.3	13.6
June 2015	%	15.4	13.8	9.8	12.0	12.4	17.6	17.7	47.9	13.6
Charitable (d)										
June 2006	%	20.6	6.1	14.1	16.2	25.8	22.1	47.4	18.4	16.1
June 2007	%	20.0	6.6	14.9	16.3	25.5	20.7	31.0	29.2	16.0
June 2008	%	20.9	6.6	15.2	16.8	28.4	21.1	30.3	29.2	16.7
June 2009	%	21.1	7.3	15.5	17.4	27.6	21.4	30.7	34.4	16.9
June 2010	%	21.3	7.4	16.2	14.8	28.0	21.3	26.9	28.1	16.9
June 2011	%	22.7	7.2	17.2	16.5	27.8	20.8	30.0	24.8	17.7
June 2012	%	22.6	7.1	16.8	16.2	27.9	20.8	30.0	24.8	17.5
June 2013	%	22.7	7.1	16.8	16.1	28.2	21.2	34.3	24.8	17.6
June 2014	%	23.5	7.6	16.3	16.0	21.6	23.4	34.1	27.6	17.4
June 2015	%	23.8	8.1	16.0	16.8	20.9	27.7	32.7	11.9	17.6
State or Territory government										
June 2006	%	1.5	14.1	5.3	0.5	6.6	2.5	–	–	5.9
June 2007	%	1.4	13.8	5.1	0.7	6.5	2.6	–	–	5.7
June 2008	%	1.4	13.2	5.1	0.5	5.6	2.1	–	–	5.5
June 2009	%	1.3	12.9	4.8	0.5	5.1	1.9	–	–	5.2
June 2010	%	1.3	12.7	4.6	0.4	5.1	1.9	–	–	5.1

TABLE 13A.14

Table 13A.14 **Ownership of operational residential aged care places (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 (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2011	%	1.0	12.5	4.5	0.4	5.0	1.9	–	–	4.9
June 2012	%	0.8	12.2	4.5	0.4	5.3	1.9	–	–	4.8
June 2013	%	0.8	11.4	3.9	0.4	5.3	1.9	–	–	4.5
June 2014	%	0.6	11.1	3.5	0.4	5.0	1.8	–	–	4.3
June 2015	%	2.1	10.9	4.5	4.3	7.9	2.8	–	0.6	5.5
Local government										
June 2006	%	1.3	2.4	0.8	4.1	2.4	0.4	..	–	1.8
June 2007	%	1.3	2.4	0.8	3.9	2.6	0.4	..	–	1.8
June 2008	%	1.3	2.0	0.7	2.8	2.6	0.4	..	–	1.6
June 2009	%	1.3	1.7	0.7	2.3	2.6	0.4	..	–	1.4
June 2010	%	1.1	1.6	0.6	2.2	2.6	0.4	..	–	1.3
June 2011	%	1.0	1.5	0.5	2.2	2.6	0.3	..	–	1.3
June 2012	%	0.7	1.0	0.5	2.2	2.5	0.3	..	–	1.0
June 2013	%	0.7	1.0	0.5	2.1	2.5	0.3	..	–	1.0
June 2014	%	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.8	2.5	–	..	–	0.9
June 2015	%	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.8	2.3	–	..	6.8	0.8
Total										
June 2006	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June 2007	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June 2008	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June 2009	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June 2010	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June 2011	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June 2012	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June 2013	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June 2014	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 13A.14 **Ownership of operational residential aged care places (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 (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2015	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data up to June 2014 exclude flexible residential places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool program and Multi-Purpose Service Program. From June 2015, these flexible places are included and therefore these data are not comparable to previous years or the equivalent data in table 13A.17 for June 2015.

(b) In 2014-15, in the NT, there was a large transition of places from one provider type to another.

(c) Services to an identifiable community based on location or ethnicity, not for financial gain.

(d) Services to the general community or an appreciable section of the public, not for financial gain.

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

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished).

TABLE 13A.15

Table 13A.15 **Ownership of operational Home Care places (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 places										
Religious										
June 2014	no.	6 475	5 972	5 495	2 486	1 389	514	189	370	22 890
June 2015	no.	6 565	6 271	5 835	2 667	1 535	539	189	183	23 784
Private for-profit										
June 2014	no.	1 998	919	1 193	1 485	216	237	153	170	6 371
June 2015	no.	2 292	1 102	1 380	1 702	269	225	171	241	7 382
Community-based (b)										
June 2014	no.	4 293	2 426	2 497	351	631	420	269	169	11 056
June 2015	no.	4 741	2 928	2 658	362	710	537	293	306	12 535
Charitable (c)										
June 2014	no.	7 172	3 511	3 174	2 883	2 582	416	567	71	20 376
June 2015	no.	8 635	4 030	3 476	3 161	2 816	490	593	87	23 288
State and Territory government										
June 2014	no.	539	1 968	258	263	315	90	–	2	3 433
June 2015	no.	539	2 168	248	248	334	70	–	2	3 609
Local government										
June 2014	no.	656	1 243	200	316	140	–	–	271	2 826
June 2015	no.	666	1 308	218	316	140	–	–	304	2 952
Total										
June 2014	no.	21 133	16 039	12 817	7 784	5 273	1 677	1 178	1 053	66 952
June 2015	no.	23 438	17 807	13 815	8 456	5 804	1 861	1 246	1 123	73 550
Proportion of total places										
Religious										
June 2014	%	30.6	37.2	42.9	31.9	26.3	30.6	16.0	35.1	34.2

TABLE 13A.15

Table 13A.15 **Ownership of operational Home Care places (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>
June 2015	%	28.0	35.2	42.2	31.5	26.4	29.0	15.2	16.3	32.3
Private for-profit										
June 2014	%	9.5	5.7	9.3	19.1	4.1	14.1	13.0	16.1	9.5
June 2015	%	9.8	6.2	10.0	20.1	4.6	12.1	13.7	21.5	10.0
Community-based (b)										
June 2014	%	20.3	15.1	19.5	4.5	12.0	25.0	22.8	16.0	16.5
June 2015	%	20.2	16.4	19.2	4.3	12.2	28.9	23.5	27.2	17.0
Charitable (c)										
June 2014	%	33.9	21.9	24.8	37.0	49.0	24.8	48.1	6.7	30.4
June 2015	%	36.8	22.6	25.2	37.4	48.5	26.3	47.6	7.7	31.7
State or Territory government										
June 2014	%	2.6	12.3	2.0	3.4	6.0	5.4	–	0.2	5.1
June 2015	%	2.3	12.2	1.8	2.9	5.8	3.8	–	0.2	4.9
Local government										
June 2014	%	3.1	7.7	1.6	4.1	2.7	–	–	25.7	4.2
June 2015	%	2.8	7.3	1.6	3.7	2.4	–	–	27.1	4.0
Total										
June 2014	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
June 2015	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data for 2014 exclude flexible residential places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool program and Multi-Purpose Service Program. From June 2015, these flexible places are included.

(b) Services to an identifiable community based on location or ethnicity, not for financial gain.

(c) Services to the general community or an appreciable section of the public, not for financial gain.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished).

TABLE 13A.16

Table 13A.16 Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional Adjustment Payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (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>2007-08</i>										
Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2014-15) (b), (c)										
All levels	\$	40 992	39 654	39 361	39 628	43 353	41 272	41 082	42 509	40 487
Proportion of residents										
Aged Care Funding Instrument (ACFI) (d)										
Activities of Daily Living										
High	%	36.2	32.7	31.6	32.8	35.3	31.2	31.3	41.0	34.0
Medium	%	25.4	31.5	27.1	31.4	25.7	29.0	28.5	24.8	28.0
Low	%	28.9	26.8	30.6	26.8	32.6	28.7	31.6	28.6	28.8
Nil	%	9.5	9.0	10.7	9.1	6.3	11.2	8.6	5.7	9.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	36.7	35.2	29.0	36.5	43.9	25.9	33.4	23.8	35.3
Medium	%	22.7	22.8	26.3	23.1	19.3	28.4	23.7	37.1	23.2
Low	%	25.0	26.6	25.1	26.2	25.8	21.8	28.8	24.8	25.6
Nil	%	15.6	15.4	19.7	14.3	11.1	23.9	14.2	14.3	15.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	14.4	13.9	10.9	12.7	17.5	12.8	13.5	8.6	13.8
Medium	%	38.1	38.4	41.3	40.6	38.4	39.6	38.5	41.0	39.0
Low	%	29.8	29.2	25.0	29.8	31.1	27.8	32.5	31.4	28.9
Nil	%	17.7	18.6	22.8	16.8	13.0	19.7	15.6	19.1	18.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of residents (e)										
Total High Care	no.	38 655	27 881	19 794	9 170	11 976	3 061	1 105	305	111 947
Total Low Care	no.	14 554	11 927	8 209	3 915	3 303	1 082	463	68	43 521
All residents	no.	53 209	39 808	28 003	13 085	15 279	4 143	1 568	373	155 468
<i>2008-09</i>										
Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2014-15) (b), (c)										
All levels	\$	42 320	40 999	40 370	40 964	44 990	40 869	40 892	42 854	41 728
Proportion of residents										
ACFI (d)										
Activities of Daily Living										
High	%	34.9	32.7	31.6	32.8	35.3	31.2	31.3	41.0	34.0
Medium	%	27.8	31.5	27.1	31.4	25.7	29.0	28.5	24.8	28.0
Low	%	27.8	26.8	30.6	26.8	32.6	28.7	31.6	28.6	28.8
Nil	%	9.5	9.0	10.7	9.1	6.3	11.2	8.6	5.7	9.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Behaviours										

TABLE 13A.16

Table 13A.16 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional Adjustment Payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (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>
High	%	37.9	37.1	31.8	39.2	45.4	26.9	38.6	24.0	37.1
Medium	%	24.7	26.3	24.9	25.3	26.5	22.8	24.9	30.2	25.3
Low	%	22.1	22.5	24.5	22.1	18.8	26.7	22.1	29.9	22.5
Nil	%	15.2	14.2	18.8	13.5	9.3	23.6	14.4	15.9	15.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	12.9	13.0	10.3	10.6	17.6	13.6	11.3	10.0	12.7
Medium	%	28.2	28.3	24.0	28.7	30.4	23.7	27.1	21.8	27.6
Low	%	39.6	40.4	42.3	42.8	38.5	41.2	41.5	44.5	40.5
Nil	%	19.4	18.2	23.5	18.0	13.5	21.5	20.0	23.7	19.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of residents (e)										
Total High Care	no.	40 428	28 993	20 751	9 524	12 284	2 931	1 138	309	116 358
Total Low Care	no.	15 253	13 023	8 246	3 995	3 449	1 269	564	105	45 904
All residents	no.	55 681	42 016	28 997	13 519	15 733	4 200	1 702	414	162 262
2009-10										
Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2014-15) (b), (c)										
All levels	\$	44 223	43 994	42 696	43 710	47 471	42 566	42 915	44 277	44 103
Proportion of residents										
ACFI (d)										
Activities of Daily Living										
High	%	37.4	32.7	31.6	32.8	35.3	31.2	31.3	41.0	34.0
Medium	%	28.8	31.5	27.1	31.4	25.7	29.0	28.5	24.8	28.0
Low	%	27.0	26.8	30.6	26.8	32.6	28.7	31.6	28.6	28.8
Nil	%	6.9	9.0	10.7	9.1	6.3	11.2	8.6	5.7	9.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	43.2	43.9	37.8	45.1	49.3	33.5	46.4	32.7	42.9
Medium	%	24.4	25.4	24.5	24.9	25.5	23.4	23.2	30.5	24.8
Low	%	19.6	19.5	21.8	19.5	17.5	24.8	17.8	24.9	19.9
Nil	%	12.8	11.2	15.9	10.6	7.7	18.3	12.6	12.0	12.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	17.1	18.0	14.2	15.3	23.5	17.9	16.4	19.8	17.3
Medium	%	30.3	31.4	27.3	32.7	32.0	25.8	33.1	24.6	30.3
Low	%	36.8	36.4	39.6	38.0	34.1	39.0	34.3	36.3	37.1
Nil	%	15.7	14.2	18.9	14.0	10.4	17.2	16.1	19.3	15.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 13A.16

Table 13A.16 Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional Adjustment Payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (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>
Numbers of residents (e)										
Total High Care	no.	39 975	29 588	20 170	9 532	11 937	2 807	1 222	316	115 547
Total Low Care	no.	17 339	13 413	9 754	4 326	3 856	1 451	588	121	50 848
All residents	no.	57 314	43 001	29 924	13 858	15 793	4 258	1 810	437	166 395

2010-11

Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2014-15) (b), (c)

All levels \$ 45 769 45 675 44 449 45 684 48 978 43 823 44 896 49 701 45 754

Proportion of residents

ACFI (d)

Activities of Daily Living

High	%	41.0	40.9	41.1	38.2	40.4	36.9	36.7	47.7	40.6
Medium	%	28.9	28.7	30.1	30.2	34.9	30.6	28.7	31.8	29.8
Low	%	25.8	26.8	24.5	28.8	21.8	27.9	29.8	18.2	25.8
Nil	%	4.3	3.6	4.3	2.8	2.9	4.6	4.7	2.3	3.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Behaviours

High	%	49.3	49.4	44.5	48.6	51.9	38.9	52.8	47.5	48.4
Medium	%	23.8	24.5	24.5	23.9	25.6	24.5	25.2	26.0	24.3
Low	%	17.0	17.8	19.0	18.4	16.5	21.4	14.4	18.7	17.7
Nil	%	9.9	8.3	11.9	9.1	6.0	15.1	7.6	7.8	9.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Complex Health Care

High	%	22.4	23.9	19.4	20.0	32.2	23.2	19.4	32.5	23.0
Medium	%	32.5	33.4	30.8	35.6	33.0	27.7	35.9	29.7	32.7
Low	%	33.0	32.1	35.9	33.6	27.3	34.6	32.1	23.5	32.8
Nil	%	12.1	10.6	13.9	10.8	7.5	14.5	12.5	14.3	11.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Numbers of residents (e)

Total High Care	no.	43 415	32 133	22 565	10 337	12 785	3 095	1 371	380	126 081
Total Low Care	no.	15 010	11 485	7 785	3 856	3 178	1 242	514	90	43 160
All residents	no.	58 425	43 618	30 350	14 193	15 963	4 337	1 885	470	169 241

2011-12

Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2014-15) (b), (c)

All levels \$ 48 912 49 218 48 766 48 420 52 508 48 122 48 611 49 540 49 240

Proportion of permanent residents

ACFI (d)

Activities of Daily Living

High	%	43.7	44.7	45.6	42.7	43.3	43.4	40.2	44.4	44.1
Medium	%	29.4	29.1	30.6	30.4	37.0	30.0	29.4	33.9	30.4

TABLE 13A.16

Table 13A.16 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional Adjustment Payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (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>
Low	%	24.0	23.8	21.6	25.5	18.2	24.2	28.1	20.5	23.1
Nil	%	2.9	2.4	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.3	2.2	1.3	2.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	52.7	53.7	50.1	53.3	52.6	44.8	57.2	44.4	52.3
Medium	%	23.6	23.8	23.4	22.9	25.3	25.2	23.3	25.8	23.7
Low	%	15.4	15.6	16.6	16.8	16.1	18.8	11.0	17.9	15.9
Nil	%	8.4	6.9	9.9	7.0	5.9	11.2	8.5	11.9	8.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	28.6	32.4	26.6	28.1	38.9	34.7	22.8	33.5	30.2
Medium	%	33.0	31.9	31.9	34.4	34.5	30.1	37.4	29.9	32.7
Low	%	29.2	27.4	30.8	29.2	21.8	26.5	29.2	24.9	28.3
Nil	%	9.2	8.4	10.6	8.4	4.8	8.7	10.6	11.7	8.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of permanent residents (f)										
Total High Care	no.	45 266	33 972	24 218	10 907	13 181	3 363	1 449	404	132 760
Total Low Care	no.	12 168	9 102	6 114	3 096	2 415	865	397	92	34 249
All residents	no.	57 434	43 074	30 332	14 003	15 596	4 228	1 846	496	167 009
Numbers of residents (e)										
Total High Care	no.	46 179	34 290	24 497	11 038	13 450	3 409	1 461	413	134 737
Total Low Care	no.	13 001	9 760	6 337	3 225	2 575	903	425	102	36 328
All residents	no.	59 180	44 050	30 834	14 263	16 025	4 312	1 886	515	171 065
2012-13										
Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2014-15) (b), (c)										
All levels	\$	49 393	50 647	50 010	51 269	53 368	50 823	48 555	49 040	50 381
Proportion of permanent residents										
ACFI (d)										
Activities of Daily Living										
High	%	43.2	46.9	46.9	47.2	43.5	45.6	39.5	42.4	45.2
Medium	%	29.2	28.4	30.2	30.7	37.2	30.6	30.2	33.6	30.1
Low	%	24.8	22.8	21.0	21.3	18.1	22.1	28.3	22.1	22.6
Nil	%	2.8	1.9	2.0	0.8	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	52.8	57.7	52.6	59.2	51.2	47.8	55.6	46.3	54.3
Medium	%	23.6	22.7	22.6	22.1	25.6	25.3	24.9	24.8	23.3
Low	%	16.0	14.2	16.0	14.1	16.7	16.7	12.1	21.4	15.4
Nil	%	7.6	5.4	8.8	4.6	6.6	10.2	7.4	7.4	7.0

TABLE 13A.16

Table 13A.16 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional Adjustment Payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (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	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	32.3	38.7	32.5	38.4	42.9	43.3	32.3	31.6	35.8
Medium	%	30.3	28.0	29.7	29.4	34.0	24.9	31.4	30.7	29.8
Low	%	29.2	26.1	28.9	26.0	19.2	25.7	28.4	25.3	27.0
Nil	%	8.1	7.2	8.9	6.2	3.9	6.1	7.9	12.4	7.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of permanent residents (f)										
Total High Care	no.	45 668	35 165	24 877	11 818	13 389	3 482	1 509	359	136 267
Total Low Care	no.	12 276	8 185	5 485	2 358	2 259	713	381	84	31 741
All residents	no.	57 944	43 350	30 362	14 176	15 648	4 195	1 890	443	168 008
Numbers of residents (e)										
Total High Care	no.	46 824	35 633	25 262	11 959	13 723	3 575	1 539	373	138 888
Total Low Care	no.	13 300	8 986	5 731	2 504	2 424	758	409	94	34 206
All residents	no.	60 124	44 619	30 993	14 463	16 147	4 333	1 948	467	173 094
2013-14										
Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2014-15) (b), (c)										
All levels	\$	50 527	52 330	52 015	54 073	54 394	52 105	50 413	53 852	51 961
Proportion of permanent residents										
ACFI (d)										
Activities of Daily Living										
High	%	45.3	48.1	49.4	49.5	45.4	46.5	41.6	48.5	47.2
Medium	%	29.5	28.9	30.4	32.1	36.3	30.7	30.4	31.9	30.4
Low	%	23.1	21.4	18.7	17.7	17.4	21.3	26.5	19.1	20.9
Nil	%	2.1	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.5	0.4	1.6
Total	%	23.1	21.4	18.7	17.7	17.4	21.3	26.5	19.1	20.9
Behaviours										
High	%	53.9	59.0	54.6	61.6	49.3	45.7	56.3	50.6	55.4
Medium	%	23.2	22.1	21.8	21.1	25.7	24.7	26.3	25.2	22.8
Low	%	16.0	14.0	15.5	13.3	17.3	19.1	12.3	17.8	15.3
Nil	%	6.9	5.0	8.1	4.0	7.7	10.5	5.1	6.5	6.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	38.5	44.5	39.3	44.1	47.5	44.1	42.1	48.1	41.7
Medium	%	28.8	25.9	28.4	27.7	32.5	26.9	28.6	26.7	28.2

TABLE 13A.16

Table 13A.16 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional Adjustment Payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (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>
Low	%	26.2	23.4	25.0	23.1	16.7	24.0	22.9	18.2	24.0
Nil	%	6.5	6.1	7.4	5.0	3.2	5.0	6.4	7.0	6.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of permanent residents (f)										
Total High Care	no.	48 523	37 056	26 236	12 573	13 995	3 563	1 604	380	143 930
Total Low Care	no.	11 732	8 015	4 989	2 016	2 196	696	334	66	30 044
All residents	no.	60 255	45 071	31 225	14 589	16 191	4 259	1 938	446	173 974
Numbers of residents (e)										
Total High Care	no.	49 134	37 308	26 472	12 664	14 140	3 616	1 622	393	145 349
Total Low Care	no.	12 264	8 525	5 126	2 099	2 302	724	354	73	31 467
All residents	no.	61 398	45 833	31 598	14 763	16 442	4 340	1 976	466	176 816
2014-15										
Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2014-15) (b), (c)										
All levels	\$	54 944	56 528	56 137	58 116	57 497	54 908	55 762	56 503	56 084
Proportion of permanent residents										
ACFI (d)										
Activities of Daily Living										
High	%	49.9	52.4	53.4	54.0	49.3	47.2	47.1	46.7	51.4
Medium	%	30.0	28.9	30.0	31.9	34.9	31.3	32.4	34.4	30.4
Low	%	18.9	17.6	15.6	13.7	15.3	20.5	20.1	17.2	17.2
Nil	%	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.6	1.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	58.3	64.6	57.0	66.4	50.4	43.6	62.6	60.9	59.3
Medium	%	23.0	21.2	21.8	21.1	26.4	26.4	23.7	20.9	22.6
Low	%	13.1	10.4	13.8	9.3	16.2	19.1	9.1	11.9	12.6
Nil	%	5.6	3.8	7.4	3.2	7.0	10.8	4.6	6.3	5.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	48.9	56.0	47.7	52.3	57.1	53.1	56.6	56.3	51.8
Medium	%	26.7	23.4	27.2	26.3	28.5	26.0	23.9	24.7	26.0
Low	%	19.9	16.5	19.6	17.8	12.3	17.9	15.1	13.5	18.0
Nil	%	4.4	4.1	5.5	3.6	2.1	3.0	4.4	5.6	4.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of permanent residents (f)										
All residents	no.	59 131	45 152	31 275	14 657	15 868	4 366	1 948	431	172 828
Numbers of residents (e)										
All residents	no.	61 267	46 399	31 877	14 884	16 491	4 464	1 982	456	177 820

Table 13A.16 Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional Adjustment Payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (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>
(a)	Data exclude flexible residential places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool program and Multi-Purpose Service Program.									
(b)	Includes basic subsidy plus Conditional Adjustment Payment (CAP). Subsidy reported in constant dollars (that is, \$ 2014-15).									
(c)	Subsidy plus CAP divided by the number of recipient days, multiplied by 365. Differences in average annual subsidies reflect differences in the dependency of residents.									
(d)	The ACFI proportions are for permanent residents that have an ACFI classification.									
(e)	Numbers of all residents are all residents at 30 June (whether they have an ACFI or not).									
(f)	Numbers of permanent residents are all permanent residents at 30 June (whether they have an ACFI or not).									

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished; table 13A.60.

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Size and distribution of all residential aged care services (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>
Residential services										
June 2006	no.	934	814	498	256	299	90	23	15	2 929
June 2007	no.	914	801	488	254	290	88	23	15	2 873
June 2008	no.	899	790	480	251	282	87	24	15	2 828
June 2009	no.	889	780	477	245	271	82	25	14	2 783
June 2010	no.	887	773	480	244	267	82	26	14	2 773
June 2011	no.	888	761	483	245	263	79	26	15	2 760
June 2012	no.	884	755	460	242	264	78	26	15	2 724
June 2013	no.	884	756	454	242	264	78	25	15	2 718
June 2014	no.	876	755	443	239	260	78	25	12	2 688
June 2015	no.	875	754	444	238	255	78	25	12	2 681
Operational places (d)										
June 2006	no.	56 107	42 430	29 124	13 750	15 675	4 353	1 594	435	163 468
June 2007	no.	57 452	43 418	29 907	13 844	16 014	4 354	1 636	445	167 070
June 2008	no.	59 034	44 770	30 680	14 252	16 451	4 407	1 793	445	171 832
June 2009	no.	60 397	45 872	31 361	14 423	16 388	4 536	1 768	480	175 225
June 2010	no.	61 909	46 929	32 527	14 889	16 450	4 546	2 019	480	179 749
June 2011	no.	63 044	47 243	33 018	15 133	16 628	4 660	2 031	545	182 302
June 2012	no.	63 891	47 763	33 537	15 173	16 909	4 689	2 031	545	184 570
June 2013	no.	64 824	48 343	33 293	15 432	17 099	4 692	2 050	545	186 278
June 2014	no.	65 763	49 505	33 746	15 553	17 365	4 789	2 073	489	189 283
June 2015	no.	66 224	50 716	34 453	15 666	17 678	4 897	2 247	489	192 370
Occupancy rate										
June 2006	%	95.4	93.0	95.9	94.9	97.5	95.9	97.9	95.2	95.0
June 2007	%	94.4	92.7	95.1	94.8	97.8	96.1	96.4	94.9	94.5
June 2008	%	93.7	92.0	93.2	94.8	96.7	95.8	91.1	91.0	93.6
June 2009	%	92.7	91.6	92.6	94.2	96.2	94.2	92.4	89.0	92.9
June 2010	%	92.4	91.3	91.3	94.0	96.1	94.0	91.6	89.0	92.4
June 2011	%	92.9	92.3	92.5	93.7	96.1	94.1	91.8	90.9	93.1
June 2012	%	92.6	92.4	92.1	93.7	95.2	92.6	93.7	91.6	92.8
June 2013	%	92.6	92.1	92.6	93.6	94.7	92.4	93.5	91.1	92.7
June 2014	%	93.1	92.5	92.8	94.5	93.9	92.1	95.5	86.0	93.0
June 2015	%	92.5	91.6	92.7	94.4	93.2	90.6	94.5	92.8	92.5
Operational places by location										
June 2006										
Major Cities	%	69.7	71.3	53.6	76.6	76.7	..	100.0	..	66.8
Inner Regional	%	23.5	23.2	30.3	14.5	11.3	74.8	..	..	23.8
Outer Regional	%	6.5	5.4	14.7	7.1	10.8	23.5	..	55.4	8.7
Remote	%	0.2	0.1	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.1	..	40.2	0.6
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.6	0.8	–	0.5	..	4.4	0.2

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Size and distribution of all residential aged care services (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>
June 2007										
Major Cities	%	69.4	71.5	53.1	76.3	76.5	..	100.0	..	66.6
Inner Regional	%	24.0	23.1	30.9	14.4	11.6	74.3	..	..	24.0
Outer Regional	%	6.4	5.3	14.6	7.3	10.6	24.0	..	54.2	8.6
Remote	%	0.2	0.1	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.1	..	41.6	0.6
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.5	0.8	–	0.5	..	4.3	0.2
June 2008										
Major Cities	%	69.9	71.8	61.9	77.1	77.8	..	100.0	..	68.7
Inner Regional	%	23.8	22.8	24.5	13.6	10.9	73.6	..	..	22.6
Outer Regional	%	6.1	5.2	12.1	7.1	10.2	24.4	..	54.2	8.0
Remote	%	0.2	0.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.5	..	41.6	0.6
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.5	0.8	–	0.5	..	4.3	0.2
June 2009										
Major Cities	%	69.9	72.0	62.8	77.3	77.8	..	100.0	..	68.8
Inner Regional	%	23.8	22.8	23.7	13.5	11.2	73.7	..	..	22.5
Outer Regional	%	6.2	5.1	12.1	7.0	9.8	24.3	..	57.5	7.9
Remote	%	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.5	..	32.9	0.6
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.5	0.8	–	0.5	..	9.6	0.2
June 2010										
Major Cities	%	69.5	72.1	63.4	77.9	77.7	..	100.0	..	68.9
Inner Regional	%	24.0	22.7	23.0	13.2	11.1	73.7	..	..	22.3
Outer Regional	%	6.3	5.1	12.3	6.8	10.1	24.3	..	57.5	8.0
Remote	%	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.5	..	32.9	0.6
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.5	0.7	–	0.5	..	9.6	0.2
June 2011										
Major Cities	%	69.4	72.3	62.9	77.7	78.0	..	100.0	..	68.8
Inner Regional	%	24.2	22.5	23.3	13.2	11.0	74.3	..	..	22.4
Outer Regional	%	6.3	5.1	12.5	7.0	9.8	23.8	..	62.6	8.0
Remote	%	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.4	..	29.0	0.6
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.5	0.7	–	0.5	..	8.4	0.2
June 2012										
Major Cities	%	69.2	72.1	63.1	77.8	77.3	..	100.0	..	68.7
Inner Regional	%	24.3	22.5	23.2	13.2	11.5	74.4	..	..	22.5
Outer Regional	%	6.4	5.3	12.3	6.9	10.1	23.7	..	62.6	8.1
Remote	%	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.4	..	29.0	0.6
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.4	0.7	–	0.5	..	8.4	0.2
June 2013										
Major Cities	%	69.6	71.6	64.8	83.4	77.6	..	100.0	..	69.5
Inner Regional	%	24.0	22.6	21.7	8.2	9.4	73.7	..	..	21.5
Outer Regional	%	6.3	5.6	11.9	6.5	11.9	24.4	..	62.6	8.2

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Size and distribution of all residential aged care services (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>
Remote	%	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.4	..	29.0	0.6
Very Remote	%	0.0	..	0.6	0.5	–	0.5	..	8.4	0.2
June 2014										
Major Cities	%	69.9	71.5	65.3	82.8	77.7	..	100.0	..	69.7
Inner Regional	%	23.8	23.0	21.5	8.7	9.4	74.2	..	..	21.5
Outer Regional	%	6.2	5.5	11.8	6.6	11.8	24.0	..	58.1	8.0
Remote	%	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.4	..	36.4	0.6
Very Remote	%	0.0	..	0.5	0.5	–	0.5	..	5.5	0.2
June 2015										
Major Cities	%	69.3	71.4	65.4	82.4	77.1	..	100.0	..	69.4
Inner Regional	%	24.3	23.1	21.5	9.0	10.2	74.9	–	..	21.9
Outer Regional	%	6.2	5.4	11.7	6.7	11.7	23.3	..	58.1	8.0
Remote	%	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.3	..	41.9	0.6
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.6	0.5	–	0.5	..	–	0.2
Occupancy rate by location										
June 2006										
Major Cities	%	95.0	92.2	95.7	95.4	97.7	..	97.9	..	94.7
Inner Regional	%	96.1	94.5	96.6	92.7	97.4	95.5	..	..	95.7
Outer Regional	%	96.6	96.4	96.0	95.0	96.8	97.3	..	95.1	96.3
Remote	%	93.3	84.8	90.7	96.9	95.3	94.9	..	95.2	93.5
Very Remote	%	98.2	..	82.5	83.2	–	91.0	..	95.7	84.6
June 2007										
Major Cities	%	93.8	92.0	94.9	95.0	97.8	..	96.4	..	94.1
Inner Regional	%	95.6	94.4	96.1	95.4	98.4	95.9	..	..	95.5
Outer Regional	%	95.7	95.6	95.1	93.9	97.1	96.9	..	94.8	95.6
Remote	%	96.7	85.2	85.8	87.8	95.5	95.9	..	95.2	91.4
Very Remote	%	90.4	..	75.0	81.1	–	90.5	..	93.6	79.8
June 2008										
Major Cities	%	93.9	91.1	92.8	95.6	96.6	..	91.1	..	93.4
Inner Regional	%	93.5	94.4	94.9	92.7	97.8	96.4	..	..	94.4
Outer Regional	%	93.5	94.7	92.7	92.9	95.6	94.1	..	91.7	93.7
Remote	%	89.4	79.2	80.3	84.4	96.7	94.3	..	90.3	87.5
Very Remote	%	71.4	..	71.0	89.8	–	95.2	..	88.4	80.2
June 2009										
Major Cities	%	92.6	90.4	92.6	94.7	96.3	..	92.4	..	92.6
Inner Regional	%	93.3	94.7	94.1	92.8	97.4	95.2	..	..	94.1
Outer Regional	%	92.4	94.2	91.9	93.5	94.4	91.4	..	85.3	92.7
Remote	%	91.4	80.2	79.9	89.4	94.5	95.0	..	93.4	88.4
Very Remote	%	69.8	90.6	–	82.6	..	95.9	79.5

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Size and distribution of all residential aged care services (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>
June 2010										
Major Cities	%	92.4	90.2	90.8	94.2	96.1	..	91.6	..	92.1
Inner Regional	%	92.7	94.3	93.6	93.8	97.1	94.7	..	..	93.7
Outer Regional	%	90.4	93.6	91.1	93.4	94.9	91.7	..	85.2	91.9
Remote	%	89.1	81.3	82.2	93.5	93.4	96.1	..	93.5	89.5
Very Remote	%	–	..	72.0	86.2	–	85.0	..	97.1	80.9
June 2011										
Major Cities	%	93.1	91.5	92.2	93.6	96.1	..	91.8	..	92.8
Inner Regional	%	93.3	94.8	93.9	94.8	97.0	94.3	..	..	94.1
Outer Regional	%	90.5	93.4	91.9	92.9	95.4	93.8	..	87.3	92.3
Remote	%	85.8	80.8	87.1	95.2	94.3	92.9	..	94.9	90.9
Very Remote	%	–	..	84.8	88.3	–	87.1	..	99.5	88.3
June 2012										
Major Cities	%	92.7	91.9	91.8	93.4	95.3	..	93.7	..	92.7
Inner Regional	%	92.9	94.5	93.4	95.6	95.0	92.8	..	..	93.6
Outer Regional	%	89.5	91.7	91.8	94.7	95.1	92.2	..	89.5	91.7
Remote	%	91.1	81.6	84.8	95.0	93.6	94.7	..	94.7	90.8
Very Remote	%	–	..	77.8	83.7	–	76.2	..	96.2	82.3
June 2013										
Major Cities	%	93.1	92.1	92.3	93.5	94.5	..	93.6	..	92.9
Inner Regional	%	92.1	93.6	94.3	96.6	97.0	93.0	..	..	93.3
Outer Regional	%	90.2	91.1	93.2	94.2	95.2	91.6	..	91.5	92.2
Remote	%	94.7	81.5	85.1	94.0	93.3	89.7	..	91.3	90.3
Very Remote	%	73.4	..	80.6	81.9	–	58.7	..	95.6	81.2
June 2014										
Major Cities	%	93.4	92.5	92.6	94.7	93.3	..	95.5	..	93.2
Inner Regional	%	92.5	92.8	93.1	94.2	97.0	92.6	..	..	92.9
Outer Regional	%	90.8	91.2	94.3	93.0	95.3	91.5	..	82.0	92.4
Remote	%	94.0	80.0	80.4	94.2	94.1	85.5	..	91.3	88.6
Very Remote	%	63.4	..	84.1	85.1	–	71.2	..	96.3	84.4
June 2015										
Major Cities	%	93.0	91.3	92.2	94.9	93.0	..	94.5	..	92.6
Inner Regional	%	91.9	92.7	93.9	92.5	94.5	90.3	..	..	92.4
Outer Regional	%	89.8	91.5	94.0	92.4	93.4	92.5	..	94.0	92.1
Remote	%	90.2	np	76.2	92.9	np	np	..	91.1	86.5
Very Remote	%	np	..	89.8	np	..	np	..	..	84.8
Operational places by service size										
June 2006										
1–20 places	%	1.6	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.3	3.7	1.3	19.8	2.0
21–40 places	%	13.6	20.1	14.7	17.5	21.7	22.1	3.5	17.5	16.7

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Size and distribution of all residential aged care services (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>
41–60 places	%	25.0	33.2	28.0	29.4	31.4	26.7	16.8	62.8	28.7
61+ places	%	59.8	44.3	55.3	50.9	45.6	47.5	78.5	–	52.5
June 2007										
1–20 places	%	1.4	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.2	3.7	1.2	19.3	1.8
21–40 places	%	12.5	17.6	12.3	17.1	19.7	19.8	1.3	17.1	15.0
41–60 places	%	23.0	32.8	25.6	29.3	29.3	26.5	16.3	48.3	27.2
61+ places	%	63.2	47.4	60.2	51.7	49.8	50.0	81.2	15.3	56.0
June 2008										
1–20 places	%	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	0.8	3.0	1.1	19.3	1.6
21–40 places	%	11.1	15.1	10.9	15.7	17.5	19.1	1.2	17.1	13.2
41–60 places	%	21.6	30.6	22.6	27.1	26.7	27.3	14.9	48.3	25.2
61+ places	%	66.1	52.2	64.7	55.7	55.0	50.6	82.8	15.3	59.9
June 2009										
1–20 places	%	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.2	0.6	2.8	1.1	17.9	1.4
21–40 places	%	8.8	12.1	9.3	12.8	14.8	11.8	5.4	15.8	10.7
41–60 places	%	19.4	26.5	20.4	21.4	26.0	25.4	15.1	24.0	22.4
61+ places	%	70.8	59.3	68.8	64.6	58.5	60.1	78.4	42.3	65.5
June 2010										
1–20 places	%	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.2	0.6	2.7	1.0	17.9	1.4
21–40 places	%	7.9	11.3	8.8	11.9	13.7	12.0	3.0	15.8	9.9
41–60 places	%	18.9	25.8	19.1	20.6	24.2	24.4	10.3	24.0	21.4
61+ places	%	72.3	61.0	70.7	66.4	61.5	60.9	85.7	42.3	67.3
June 2011										
1–20 places	%	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.2	0.6	2.7	1.0	15.8	1.4
21–40 places	%	8.1	11.4	9.2	12.4	14.2	11.0	3.0	13.9	10.1
41–60 places	%	20.1	26.2	20.1	22.1	21.5	23.6	10.2	21.1	21.9
61+ places	%	70.9	60.6	69.1	64.3	63.7	62.7	85.8	49.2	66.6
June 2012										
1–20 places	%	0.9	1.8	1.4	1.2	0.6	2.7	1.0	15.8	1.3
21–40 places	%	7.5	11.1	7.6	12.1	13.0	10.1	3.0	13.9	9.4
41–60 places	%	19.4	23.7	16.9	21.3	21.8	24.3	10.2	21.1	20.4
61+ places	%	72.2	63.4	74.1	65.5	64.6	62.9	85.8	49.2	68.9
June 2013										
1–20 places	%	0.8	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.7	2.7	1.0	15.8	1.2
21–40 places	%	7.5	10.8	7.6	11.6	12.7	9.1	3.0	13.9	9.2
41–60 places	%	17.8	23.2	16.7	20.3	20.9	25.5	10.1	21.1	19.6
61+ places	%	74.0	64.2	74.3	67.0	65.7	62.7	86.0	49.2	69.9
June 2014										
1–20 places	%	0.7	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.6	2.6	1.0	9.6	1.1
21–40 places	%	7.1	10.1	6.6	11.1	11.2	8.4	2.9	23.7	8.5

Table 13A.17 **Size and distribution of all residential aged care services (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>
41–60 places	%	16.3	21.8	14.4	19.4	20.1	25.2	10.0	11.9	18.1
61+ places	%	76.0	66.4	77.8	68.5	68.1	63.8	86.1	54.8	72.2
June 2015										
1–20 places	%	0.7	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	2.6	0.9	9.6	1.1
21–40 places	%	6.9	9.2	6.7	11.2	10.2	7.7	2.7	23.7	8.1
41–60 places	%	16.0	21.3	13.7	18.9	17.8	23.5	4.2	11.9	17.4
61+ places	%	76.4	67.8	78.5	68.9	71.4	66.2	92.2	54.8	73.3

- (a) The occupancy rate is defined as the proportion of available bed days that were used for residential care. Occupancy is measured over the financial year however places are reported at June 30.
- (b) Data exclude flexible residential places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool program and Multi-Purpose Service Program.
- (c) See footnotes to table 13A.2 for detail on regional data classifications.
- (d) For June 2015, the data on the number of operational places are not comparable to the equivalent data in table 13A.14, which include flexible places.

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

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished).

Table 13A.18 **Operational number of aged care places, 30 June (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>Residential care (b), (c)</i>									
High care residential									
2006	29 936	19 734	13 631	6 519	7 944	2 272	663	306	81 005
2007	30 201	20 149	14 020	6 638	8 146	2 303	668	319	82 444
2008	30 904	20 979	14 631	6 851	8 773	2 324	803	325	85 590
2009	31 575	21 659	14 817	6 908	8 983	2 426	805	345	87 518
2010	32 291	22 384	15 624	7 210	9 070	2 468	866	345	90 258
2011	33 008	22 743	15 878	7 276	9 205	2 535	883	378	91 906
2012	33 451	23 109	16 279	7 428	9 480	2 577	877	378	93 579
2013	33 972	23 649	16 200	7 668	9 611	2 584	854	378	94 916
2014	34 575	24 284	16 577	7 856	9 772	2 640	875	406	96 985
Low care residential									
2006	26 754	23 025	15 822	7 799	8 050	2 168	931	228	84 777
2007	27 872	23 598	16 268	7 866	8 206	2 138	968	234	87 150
2008	28 894	24 135	16 436	8 044	8 151	2 177	990	252	89 079
2009	29 707	24 569	16 938	8 160	8 045	2 204	963	275	90 861
2010	30 497	24 907	17 331	8 324	8 020	2 171	1 153	275	92 678
2011	30 958	24 887	17 572	8 501	8 063	2 217	1 148	307	93 653
2012	31 384	25 070	17 680	8 422	8 141	2 204	1 154	307	94 362
2013	31 842	25 110	17 542	8 449	8 200	2 199	1 196	307	94 845
2014	32 205	25 637	17 631	8 382	8 305	2 240	1 198	251	95 849
<i>All residential</i>									
2006	56 690	42 759	29 453	14 318	15 994	4 440	1 594	534	165 782
2007	58 073	43 747	30 288	14 504	16 352	4 441	1 636	553	169 594
2008	59 798	45 114	31 067	14 895	16 924	4 501	1 793	577	174 669
2009	61 282	46 228	31 755	15 068	17 028	4 630	1 768	620	178 379
2010	62 788	47 291	32 955	15 534	17 090	4 639	2 019	620	182 936
2011	63 966	47 630	33 450	15 777	17 268	4 752	2 031	685	185 559
2012	64 835	48 179	33 959	15 850	17 621	4 781	2 031	685	187 941
2013	65 814	48 759	33 742	16 117	17 811	4 783	2 050	685	189 761
2014	66 780	49 921	34 208	16 238	18 077	4 880	2 073	657	192 834
2015	67 258	51 131	34 915	16 350	18 390	4 987	2 247	675	195 953
<i>Community aged care (d), (e)</i>									
EACH									
2006	816	718	424	205	230	55	67	60	2 575
2007	1 083	882	527	292	286	75	87	70	3 302
2008	1 415	1 106	667	406	345	112	110	83	4 244
2009	1 432	1 120	697	557	355	123	111	83	4 478
2010	1 723	1 366	982	719	399	152	146	100	5 587
2011	2 193	1 695	1 794	1 579	434	178	296	109	8 278
2012	2 248	1 731	1 818	1 902	447	186	329	120	8 781

TABLE 13A.18

Table 13A.18 Operational number of aged care places, 30 June (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2013	2 248	1 748	1 818	1 902	447	186	329	120	8 798
EACH-D									
2006	174	166	115	48	58	15	15	10	601
2007	450	326	216	76	111	38	30	20	1 267
2008	675	497	346	174	169	60	45	30	1 996
2009	675	497	351	194	174	70	45	30	2 036
2010	792	569	533	321	194	86	50	38	2 583
2011	965	783	992	837	212	104	136	38	4 067
2012	993	797	1 008	999	228	109	158	50	4 342
2013	993	807	1 008	999	228	109	158	50	4 352
CACPs									
2006	11 945	9 073	5 971	3 094	3 184	973	451	625	35 316
2007	12 686	9 560	6 622	3 375	3 351	1 023	489	641	37 747
2008	13 573	10 203	7 053	3 597	3 563	1 071	514	661	40 235
2009	13 702	10 218	7 087	4 088	3 556	1 091	514	661	40 917
2010	14 341	10 665	7 989	4 233	3 656	1 163	604	709	43 360
2011	15 180	11 147	8 591	4 740	3 817	1 207	686	758	46 126
2012	15 736	11 854	8 664	4 775	4 078	1 224	691	804	47 826
2013	15 750	11 858	8 685	4 803	4 093	1 234	691	823	47 937
Home Care Levels 1–2									
2014	17 307	13 062	9 710	4 863	4 427	1 334	691	871	52 265
2015	18 244	13 787	10 203	5 178	4 581	1 421	719	922	55 055
Home Care Levels 3–4									
2014	3 826	2 977	3 107	2 921	846	343	487	182	14 689
2015	5 194	4 020	3 612	3 278	1 223	440	527	201	18 495
All community aged care (excluding transition care)									
2006	12 935	9 957	6 510	3 347	3 472	1 043	533	695	38 492
2007	14 219	10 768	7 365	3 743	3 748	1 136	606	731	42 316
2008	15 663	11 806	8 066	4 177	4 077	1 243	669	774	46 475
2009	15 809	11 835	8 135	4 839	4 085	1 284	670	774	47 431
2010	16 856	12 600	9 504	5 273	4 249	1 401	800	847	51 530
2011	18 338	13 625	11 377	7 156	4 463	1 489	1 118	905	58 471
2012	18 977	14 382	11 490	7 676	4 753	1 519	1 178	974	60 949
2013	18 991	14 413	11 511	7 704	4 768	1 529	1 178	993	61 087
2014	21 133	16 039	12 817	7 784	5 273	1 677	1 178	1 053	66 954
2015	23 438	17 807	13 815	8 456	5 804	1 861	1 246	1 123	73 550
Total places (excluding transition care)									
2006	69 625	52 716	35 963	17 665	19 466	5 483	2 127	1 229	204 274
2007	72 292	54 515	37 653	18 247	20 100	5 577	2 242	1 284	211 910
2008	75 461	56 920	39 133	19 072	21 001	5 744	2 462	1 351	221 144
2009	77 091	58 063	39 890	19 907	21 113	5 914	2 438	1 394	225 810

Table 13A.18 **Operational number of aged care places, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010	79 644	59 891	42 459	20 807	21 339	6 040	2 819	1 467	234 466
2011	82 304	61 255	44 827	22 933	21 731	6 241	3 149	1 590	244 030
2012	83 812	62 561	45 449	23 526	22 374	6 300	3 209	1 659	248 890
2013	84 805	63 172	45 253	23 821	22 579	6 312	3 228	1 678	250 848
2014	87 913	65 960	47 025	24 022	23 350	6 557	3 251	1 710	259 788
2015	90 696	68 938	48 730	24 806	24 194	6 848	3 493	1 798	269 503
Transition Care									
2006	304	42	84	50	90	15	10	–	595
2007	571	424	257	100	147	52	35	8	1 594
2008	674	502	343	160	176	57	35	16	1 963
2009	772	570	389	178	193	67	37	22	2 228
2010	934	674	480	227	231	82	41	29	2 698
2011	1 156	837	606	286	289	97	49	29	3 349
2012	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000
2013	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000
2014	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000
2015	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000

- (a) Places do not include those that have been approved, but are not yet operational.
- (b) Residential aged care data include places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool programs and care provided by Multi-Purpose Services.
- (c) From 1 July 2014, new and continuing permanent residents are no longer classified as low/high care recipients, but continue to receive an ACFI classification.
- (d) From June 2011 to June 2013, CACP data includes flexible community low places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Multi-Purpose Service Program and Innovative Pool Program (including CDC low care places). EACH data includes CDC high care places and EACH-D data includes CDC high care dementia places.
- (e) On 1 August 2013 the Home Care Packages Program replaced the former community packaged care programs – CACP, EACH packages and EACH-D packages. From 2013-14, all flexible Home Care places in Multi-Purpose Services, Innovative Care and under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program are included in Home Care Levels 1-2.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished).

TABLE 13A.19

Table 13A.19 **Operational number of aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over, 30 June (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>Residential care (e), (f)</i>									
High care residential									
2006	44.4	39.7	39.6	38.5	45.6	44.8	29.7	59.5	41.8
2007	43.9	39.7	39.4	38.0	46.0	44.5	29.0	60.0	41.6
2008	45.0	40.9	40.2	38.4	49.2	44.4	34.4	53.5	42.8
2009	45.0	41.2	39.5	37.3	49.4	45.2	33.2	54.3	42.6
2010	45.0	41.6	40.2	37.6	49.0	45.0	34.5	50.7	42.8
2011	45.0	41.3	39.5	36.7	48.9	45.2	33.9	52.0	42.5
2012	44.5	40.8	38.9	36.1	49.3	44.7	32.3	48.8	42.0
2013	44.6	41.3	39.1	36.6	50.1	43.7	30.6	48.1	42.3
2014	43.7	40.9	38.2	36.0	49.5	43.3	29.8	47.2	41.6
Low care residential									
2006	39.7	46.3	45.9	46.1	46.2	42.8	41.8	44.3	43.8
2007	40.5	46.5	45.8	45.1	46.3	41.3	42.0	44.0	44.0
2008	42.1	47.1	45.2	45.0	46.0	41.5	42.4	41.5	44.5
2009	42.3	46.8	45.1	44.0	44.3	41.1	39.7	43.3	44.2
2010	42.5	46.3	44.6	43.4	43.4	39.6	45.9	40.4	44.0
2011	42.2	45.2	43.7	42.9	42.8	39.5	44.1	42.2	43.3
2012	41.7	44.3	42.3	40.9	42.4	38.3	42.5	39.6	42.4
2013	41.8	43.9	42.3	40.3	42.8	37.2	42.8	39.1	42.2
2014	40.7	43.2	40.6	38.4	42.0	36.7	40.8	29.2	41.1
All residential									
2006	84.1	86.0	85.5	84.6	91.8	87.6	71.5	103.8	85.6
2007	84.5	86.2	85.2	83.1	92.3	85.7	71.0	104.0	85.5
2008	87.2	88.0	85.4	83.4	95.2	85.9	76.8	95.0	87.3
2009	87.3	88.0	84.6	81.3	93.7	86.3	72.9	97.6	86.9
2010	87.5	87.9	84.8	81.1	92.4	84.5	80.3	91.1	86.8
2011	87.1	86.4	83.1	79.6	91.8	84.6	77.9	94.2	85.8
2012	86.2	85.1	81.2	77.0	91.7	83.0	74.8	88.4	84.4
2013	86.4	85.2	81.4	77.0	92.9	80.9	73.4	87.2	84.5
2014	84.5	84.1	78.8	74.4	91.5	80.0	70.6	76.4	82.6
2015	82.5	83.3	77.0	71.9	90.5	79.2	73.1	73.4	81.1
<i>Community care (g), (h)</i>									
EACH									
2006	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	3.0	11.7	1.3
2007	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	3.8	13.2	1.7
2008	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.1	4.7	13.7	2.1
2009	2.0	2.1	1.9	3.0	2.0	2.3	4.6	13.1	2.2
2010	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.8	2.2	2.8	5.8	14.7	2.7
2011	3.0	3.1	4.5	8.0	2.3	3.2	11.4	15.0	3.8

Table 13A.19 **Operational number of aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over, 30 June (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>
2012	3.0	3.1	4.3	9.2	2.3	3.2	12.1	15.5	3.9
2013	2.9	3.1	4.4	9.1	2.3	3.1	11.8	15.3	3.9
EACH-D									
2006	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.9	0.3
2007	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.3	3.8	0.6
2008	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.9	4.9	1.0
2009	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.9	4.7	1.0
2010	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.6	2.0	5.6	1.2
2011	1.3	1.4	2.5	4.2	1.1	1.9	5.2	5.2	1.9
2012	1.3	1.4	2.4	4.9	1.2	1.9	5.8	6.4	1.9
2013	1.3	1.4	2.4	4.8	1.2	1.8	5.7	6.4	1.9
CACPs									
2006	17.7	18.3	17.3	18.3	18.3	19.2	20.2	121.5	18.2
2007	18.5	18.8	18.6	19.3	18.9	19.8	21.2	120.5	19.0
2008	19.8	19.9	19.4	20.1	20.0	20.4	22.0	108.8	20.1
2009	19.5	19.4	18.9	22.1	19.6	20.3	21.2	104.0	19.9
2010	20.0	19.8	20.6	22.1	19.8	21.2	24.0	104.2	20.6
2011	20.7	20.2	21.4	23.9	20.3	21.5	26.3	104.2	21.3
2012	20.9	20.9	20.7	23.2	21.2	21.2	25.5	103.7	21.5
2013	20.7	20.7	20.9	22.9	21.3	20.9	24.7	104.7	21.4
Home Care Levels 1–2									
2014	21.9	22.0	22.4	22.3	22.4	21.9	23.5	101.3	22.4
2015	22.4	22.5	22.5	22.8	22.6	22.6	23.4	100.2	22.8
Home Care Levels 3–4									
2014	4.8	5.0	7.2	13.4	4.3	5.6	16.6	21.2	6.3
2015	6.4	6.6	8.0	14.4	6.0	7.0	17.1	21.9	7.7
All community aged care (excluding transition care)									
2006	19.2	20.0	18.8	19.8	19.9	20.6	23.9	135.1	19.8
2007	20.8	21.1	20.7	21.4	21.1	21.9	26.3	137.5	21.3
2008	22.8	23.0	22.2	23.4	22.9	23.7	28.7	127.4	23.2
2009	22.5	22.5	21.7	26.1	22.5	23.9	27.6	121.8	23.1
2010	23.5	23.4	24.5	27.5	23.0	25.5	31.8	124.5	24.5
2011	25.0	24.7	28.3	36.1	23.7	26.5	42.9	124.4	27.0
2012	25.2	25.4	27.5	37.3	24.7	26.4	43.4	125.6	27.4
2013	24.9	25.2	27.8	36.8	24.9	25.8	42.2	126.4	27.2
2014	26.7	27	29.6	35.7	26.7	27.5	40.1	122.5	28.7
2015	28.7	29.0	30.5	37.2	28.6	29.5	40.5	122.1	30.4
Total places (excluding transition care) (i)									
2006	103.3	106.0	104.3	104.4	111.7	108.2	95.4	238.9	105.4
2007	105.3	107.3	105.9	104.5	113.4	107.6	97.3	241.5	106.8

Table 13A.19 **Operational number of aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008	110.0	111.1	107.5	106.8	118.1	109.6	105.4	222.4	110.5
2009	109.9	110.5	106.2	107.4	116.2	110.3	100.6	219.4	110.0
2010	111.0	111.3	109.3	108.6	115.4	110.1	112.2	215.7	111.3
2011	112.1	111.2	111.4	115.6	115.5	111.2	120.8	218.6	112.8
2012	111.4	110.6	108.7	114.3	116.4	109.3	118.2	214.0	111.8
2013	111.3	110.4	109.2	113.8	117.8	106.7	115.5	213.5	111.7
2014	111.2	111.1	108.4	110.1	118.2	107.5	110.7	198.9	111.3
2015	111.2	112.3	107.5	109.1	119.1	108.7	113.6	195.5	111.5
Transition Care									
2006	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	–	0.3
2007	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.5	0.8
2008	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.5	2.6	1.0
2009	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	3.5	1.1
2010	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	4.3	1.3
2011	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	4.0	1.5
2012	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	3.7	1.8
2013	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	3.7	1.8
2014	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	3.4	1.7
2015	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.9	3.2	1.7

- (a) Places do not include those that have been approved, but are not yet operational.
- (b) This table differs from tables 13A.23–24, which refer to residents.
- (c) Government planning targets are based on providing 125 places per 1000 people aged 70 years and over by 2021–22. However, in recognition of poorer health among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, planning in some cases also takes account of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population aged 50–69 years. This means that the provision ratio based on the population aged 70 years and over will appear high in areas with a high Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population (such as the NT). Transition Care Program places are not included in this target planning ratio.
- (d) Ratios prior to 2008 were calculated using projections based on the 2001 Census. In this Report, provision ratios since 2008 for aged care places were calculated using population projections (at the Statistical Local Area/SA2 level) prepared by ABS (see table 13A.2). Up to the 2012 data, the projections were based on the 2006 Census, from 2013 the projections are based on the 2011 Census.
- (e) Data include flexible care places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, MPS Program and Innovative Pool Program.
- (f) From 1 July 2014, new and continuing permanent residents are no longer classified as low/high care recipients, but continue to receive an ACFI classification.
- (g) From June 2011–2013, CACP data includes flexible community low places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Multi-Purpose Service Program and Innovative Pool Program (including CDC low care places), EACH data includes CDC high care places and EACH-D data includes CDC high care dementia places.

Table 13A.19 Operational number of aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over, 30 June (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>
(h)	On 1 August 2013 the Home Care Packages Program replaced the former community packaged care Programs — CACP, EACH packages and EACH-D packages. From the 2014 reporting period, all flexible Home Care places in Multi-Purpose Services, Innovative Care and under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program are included in Home Care Levels 1-2.								

- (i) Totals may not add due to rounding.
 – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished).

Table 13A.20 **Operational number of aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–69 years, 30 June (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>Residential care (d), (e)</i>									
High care residential									
2006	43.5	39.5	38.3	37.1	45.0	43.3	29.3	28.7	40.9
2007	43.1	39.5	38.1	36.6	45.4	43.0	28.6	29.0	40.6
2008	44.0	40.6	38.7	36.9	48.4	42.7	33.8	26.5	41.7
2009	43.9	40.9	38.0	35.8	48.7	43.5	32.7	26.6	41.5
2010	43.9	41.3	38.7	36.2	48.3	43.3	33.9	25.5	41.7
2011	43.8	40.9	37.8	35.2	48.0	43.2	33.2	25.4	41.2
2012	43.2	40.5	37.3	34.6	48.4	42.7	31.7	24.1	40.8
2013	43.3	41.0	37.3	35.0	49.2	41.7	29.9	23.5	41.0
2014	42.2	40.5	36.2	34.2	48.3	40.9	29.1	23.4	40.1
Low care residential									
2006	38.9	46.1	44.4	44.4	45.6	41.3	41.2	21.4	42.8
2007	39.7	46.2	44.2	43.4	45.7	39.9	41.4	21.2	43.0
2008	41.1	46.7	43.5	43.4	45.3	40.0	41.7	20.6	43.4
2009	41.3	46.4	43.4	42.3	43.6	39.5	39.1	21.2	43.1
2010	41.5	46.0	42.9	41.7	42.7	38.1	45.1	20.3	42.8
2011	41.0	44.8	41.8	41.1	42.1	37.8	43.2	20.7	42.0
2012	40.6	43.9	40.5	39.2	41.6	36.5	41.7	19.6	41.1
2013	40.6	43.5	40.4	38.6	42.0	35.5	41.9	19.1	40.9
2014	39.3	42.7	38.5	36.5	41.0	34.7	39.8	14.5	39.6
All residential									
2006	82.4	85.6	82.7	81.5	90.6	84.6	70.5	50.1	83.7
2007	82.8	85.7	82.4	80.0	91.1	82.9	70.0	50.2	83.6
2008	85.1	87.4	82.2	80.3	93.8	82.8	75.6	47.1	85.1
2009	85.3	87.4	81.4	78.1	92.3	83.1	71.7	47.9	84.6
2010	85.4	87.3	81.6	77.9	91.0	81.4	79.1	45.8	84.5
2011	84.8	85.7	79.7	76.2	90.1	80.9	76.4	46.1	83.3
2012	83.8	84.4	77.8	73.7	90.0	79.3	73.3	43.7	81.9
2013	83.9	84.4	77.7	73.6	91.1	77.2	71.9	42.5	81.9
2014	81.5	83.2	74.7	70.7	89.3	75.7	68.9	37.9	79.6
2015	79.5	82.5	73.0	68.4	88.4	74.9	71.3	36.8	78.1
Community aged care (excluding transition care) (f), (g)									
EACH									
2006	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	3.0	5.6	1.3
2007	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	3.7	6.4	1.6
2008	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.1	4.6	6.8	2.1
2009	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.9	1.9	2.2	4.5	6.4	2.1
2010	2.3	2.5	2.4	3.6	2.1	2.7	5.7	7.4	2.6
2011	2.9	3.1	4.3	7.6	2.3	3.0	11.1	7.3	3.7

Table 13A.20 **Operational number of aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–69 years, 30 June (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>
2012	2.9	3.0	4.2	8.8	2.3	3.1	11.9	7.7	3.8
2013	2.9	3.0	4.2	8.7	2.3	3.0	11.5	7.5	3.8
EACH-D									
2006	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.3
2007	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.8	0.6
2008	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.9	2.4	1.0
2009	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.3	1.0
2010	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.8	1.2
2011	1.3	1.4	2.4	4.0	1.1	1.8	5.1	2.6	1.8
2012	1.3	1.4	2.3	4.6	1.2	1.8	5.7	3.2	1.9
2013	1.3	1.4	2.3	4.6	1.2	1.8	5.5	3.1	1.9
CACPs									
2006	17.4	18.2	16.8	17.6	18.0	18.6	19.9	58.6	17.8
2007	18.1	18.7	18.0	18.6	18.7	19.1	20.9	58.2	18.6
2008	19.3	19.8	18.7	19.4	19.7	19.7	21.7	53.9	19.6
2009	19.1	19.3	18.2	21.2	19.3	19.6	20.9	51.1	19.4
2010	19.5	19.7	19.8	21.2	19.5	20.4	23.7	52.4	20.0
2011	20.1	20.1	20.5	22.9	19.9	20.6	25.8	51.0	20.7
2012	20.3	20.8	19.8	22.2	20.8	20.3	24.9	51.3	20.8
2013	20.1	20.5	20.0	21.9	20.9	19.9	24.2	51.1	20.7
Home Care Levels 1–2									
2014	21.1	21.8	21.2	21.2	21.9	20.7	23.0	50.3	21.6
2015	21.6	22.2	21.3	21.6	22.0	21.3	22.8	50.3	22.0
Home Care Levels 3–4									
2014	4.7	5.0	6.8	12.7	4.2	5.3	16.2	10.5	6.1
2015	6.1	6.5	7.6	13.7	5.9	6.6	16.7	11.0	7.4
Community aged care (excluding transition care)									
2006	18.9	19.9	18.3	19.1	19.6	19.9	23.6	65.1	19.4
2007	20.2	21.0	20.0	20.6	20.9	21.2	25.9	66.4	20.8
2008	22.3	22.9	21.3	22.5	22.6	22.9	28.2	63.1	22.6
2009	22.0	22.4	20.8	25.1	22.1	23.0	27.2	59.8	22.5
2010	22.9	23.3	23.5	26.4	22.6	24.6	31.3	62.5	23.8
2011	24.3	24.5	27.1	34.6	23.3	25.4	42.1	60.9	26.2
2012	24.5	25.2	26.3	35.7	24.3	25.2	42.5	62.2	26.6
2013	24.2	25.0	26.5	35.2	24.4	24.7	41.3	61.7	26.4
2014	25.8	26.8	28.0	33.9	26.1	26.0	39.2	60.8	27.7
2015	27.7	28.7	28.9	35.4	27.9	27.9	39.5	61.2	29.3
Total (excluding transition care) (h)									
2006	101.3	105.5	101.0	100.6	110.2	104.5	94.1	115.2	103.1
2007	103.0	106.7	102.4	100.6	112.0	104.1	95.9	116.6	104.4

Table 13A.20 **Operational number of aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–69 years, 30 June (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>
2008	107.4	110.2	103.5	102.8	116.3	105.6	103.8	110.1	107.7
2009	107.3	109.7	102.2	103.2	114.4	106.1	98.9	107.7	107.1
2010	108.4	110.5	105.2	104.3	113.6	105.9	110.4	108.3	108.3
2011	109.1	110.3	106.8	110.8	113.4	106.3	118.5	107.0	109.5
2012	108.3	109.6	104.1	109.4	114.3	104.4	115.8	105.9	108.4
2013	108.1	109.4	104.2	108.8	115.5	101.8	113.2	104.2	108.3
2014	107.3	110.0	102.7	104.6	115.4	101.7	108.1	98.7	107.3
2015	107.2	111.2	101.9	103.7	116.3	102.8	110.9	98.0	107.5
Transition Care									
2006	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	–	0.3
2007	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.5	0.7	0.8
2008	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.0
2009	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.1
2010	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.2
2011	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.5
2012	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.7
2013	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7
2014	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7
2015	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6

- (a) Places do not include those that have been approved, but are not yet operational.
- (b) Data for the numerators are all operational places (by service type). Data for the denominators are people aged 70 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–69 years.
- (c) Population data are calculated on a different basis across years. See table 13A.2 for notes and sources of population data.
- (d) From 1 July 2014, new and continuing permanent residents are no longer classified as low/high care recipients, but continue to receive an ACFI classification.
- (e) Data include flexible care places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, MPS Program and Innovative Pool Program.
- (f) From June 2011–2013, CACP data includes flexible community low places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Multi-Purpose Service Program and Innovative Pool Program (including CDC low care places), EACH data includes CDC high care places and EACH-D data includes CDC high care dementia places.
- (g) On 1 August 2013, the Home Care Packages Program replaced the former community packaged care programs – CACP, EACH packages and EACH-D packages. From the 2014 reporting period, all flexible Home Care places in Multi-Purpose Services, Innovative Care and under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program are included in Home Care Levels 1-2.
- (h) Totals may not add due to rounding.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished).

Table 13A.21 **Residential and community aged care places per 1000 population aged 70 years or over and Indigenous aged 50–69 years, by remoteness, 30 June 2015 (a)**

	<i>Residential aged care places per 1000 population (b)</i>	<i>Community aged care places per 1000 population (c)</i>
Major cities	82.2	31.2
Inner Regional and Outer Regional	72.2	25.6
Remote and Very Remote	49.0	31.9

(a) Population is people aged 70 years and over plus Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years at 30 June 2015.

(b) Count is of operational residential places delivered in Australian Government subsidised residential aged care facilities at 30 June 2015 and includes Multi-Purpose Services and places delivered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care and Innovative Care Programs delivered in a residential aged care facility.

(c) Count is of operational home care places at 30 June 2015 and includes: Home Care Packages 1–4, Transition Care Program, and Multi-Purpose Services and places delivered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care and Innovative Care Programs provided in the community. On 1 August 2013 the Home Care Packages Program replaced the former community packaged care programmes – Community Aged Care Packages (CACP), Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) packages and EACH Dementia packages.

Source: Department of Social Services (DSS) (unpublished) Australian Government DSS Aged Care data warehouse. For 30 June 2015 DSS projections of the total population are based on the 2012 Estimated Resident Population. These projections were prepared at the Statistical Area 2 (SA2) level for DSS by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) according to assumptions agreed to by DSS. For 30 June 2015 Indigenous projections are based closely on ABS 3238.0 – *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*. These projections have been adjusted slightly by DSS to include Other Territories.

TABLE 13A.22

Table 13A.22 **HACC recipients per 1000 people, Indigenous status (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>2010-11</i>									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over (c)	269.0	296.2	191.0	179.8	379.1	111.8	183.2	138.3	222.0
All people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50-64 years (d)	201.9	259.5	227.4	183.3	287.8	255.9	238.4	127.7	228.0
<i>2011-12</i>									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over (c)	271.8	292.0	192.0	164.0	365.6	112.2	150.8	132.0	219.1
All people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50-64 years (d)	196.2	255.6	229.4	179.1	290.7	257.9	231.6	122.0	225.3
<i>2012-13</i>									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over (c)	267.4	297.0	188.2	151.7	364.3	110.0	148.6	73.8	208.5
All people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50-64 years (d)	193.7	253.6	230.9	174.1	285.6	253.1	232.3	74.0	222.8
<i>2013-14</i>									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over (c)	268.0	258.9	163.4	135.1	288.0	88.9	121.5	90.9	197.9

TABLE 13A.22

Table 13A.22 **HACC recipients per 1000 people, Indigenous status (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>
All people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50-64 years (d)	192.5	249.2	222.3	168.4	284.4	237.8	228.6	79.3	218.3
<i>2014-15</i>									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over (c)	261.6	263.1	169.2	136.7	301.6	100.5	107.7	138.4	203.4
All people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50-64 years (d)	196.2	246.1	236.4	170.8	290.3	248.1	214.9	110.4	222.6

(a) Reports provisional HACC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) See table 13A.2 for notes on the population data.

(c) The proportion of HACC clients aged 50 years or over with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across years and jurisdictions. Records for recipients aged 50 years or over with missing Indigenous status data have been excluded.

(d) Records for recipients aged 50–64 years with missing Indigenous status data have been excluded.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished), *HACC Minimum Data Set* (various years).

TABLE 13A.23

Table 13A.23 People from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CaLD) backgrounds as a proportion of the aged care target population and of aged care recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Aged care target population</i>										
	%	24.6	30.6	12.1	20.3	20.3	8.0	26	20.4	22.6
<i>Residential aged care</i>										
<i>High care residential</i>										
2006	%	15.7	20.3	8.7	17.4	15.4	6.1	21.2	15.2	15.4
2007	%	16.2	20.7	8.7	17.1	15.6	5.7	19.9	13.5	15.7
2008	%	17.2	21.3	9.1	17.6	15.9	6.1	20.0	15.1	16.4
2009	%	17.5	22.1	9.2	17.8	15.9	6.3	20.4	15.2	16.7
2010	%	18.5	23.0	9.8	18.3	16.5	7.1	19.5	11.7	17.6
2011	%	18.4	23.4	9.6	18.2	16.9	6.4	21.3	14.2	17.7
2012	%	18.8	23.8	9.5	18.3	17.2	6.7	21.6	14.3	17.9
2013	%	19.4	24.3	9.7	18.2	17.6	7.0	21.5	14.5	18.3
2014	%	20.1	24.7	10.0	18.6	17.9	6.9	20.7	13.5	18.8
<i>Low care residential</i>										
2006	%	11.5	14.9	6.5	13.3	9.9	5.2	14.9	13.2	11.5
2007	%	12.3	15.1	6.9	13.9	10.4	4.8	14.1	21.2	12.0
2008	%	12.6	15.3	7.3	14.2	10.4	5.7	14.7	17.2	12.2
2009	%	12.9	15.6	7.9	14.0	11.7	5.0	12.0	18.1	12.6
2010	%	12.5	15.4	7.7	15.7	12.1	4.1	14.8	22.3	12.4
2011	%	13.1	15.9	8.1	15.5	11.7	4.5	17.2	14.1	12.9
2012	%	13.4	16.7	8.3	15.9	12.3	5.2	15.8	9.8	13.4
2013	%	13.8	16.5	9.0	15.5	12.1	5.1	14.4	7.4	13.5
2014	%	14.1	16.6	8.9	15.4	13.2	4.6	12.4	8.2	13.7
<i>All residential aged care</i>										
2015	%	19.5	23.8	9.9	18.1	17.2	6.9	20.5	12.5	18.3
<i>Home care</i>										
<i>EACH</i>										
2006	%	22.7	35.2	10.3	30.4	22.2	12.2	20.0	21.4	24.7
2007	%	22.7	34.5	11.4	34.5	19.8	10.7	24.4	25.9	24.7
2008	%	23.6	33.2	10.4	32.2	23.2	7.4	20.4	18.2	24.2
2009	%	25.4	33.2	10.6	29.9	26.4	10.6	17.8	19.2	25.1
2010	%	25.1	32.2	10.9	28.9	24.7	6.8	22.8	14.4	24.2
2011	%	25.3	32.9	12.9	24.6	24.0	5.4	24.4	14.0	23.8
2012	%	25.3	34.4	13.1	24.6	20.8	8.3	24.9	10.8	23.7
2013	%	26.9	33.2	12.9	24.0	22.9	6.7	26.9	10.3	23.9
<i>EACH-D</i>										

Table 13A.23 People from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CaLD) backgrounds as a proportion of the aged care target population and of aged care recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009	%	28.7	41.4	20.5	34.5	20.6	15.4	22.0	10.0	29.7
2010	%	29.3	41.7	20.5	29.4	17.3	20.3	37.0	9.5	29.4
2011	%	30.3	43.8	16.8	30.7	14.6	13.7	38.9	19.2	29.3
2012	%	27.2	44.1	16.2	27.7	13.2	17.2	29.3	10.0	27.3
2013	%	28.9	40.0	16.0	24.5	16.9	16.8	24.0	21.4	26.1
CACPs										
2006	%	20.6	25.1	13.4	22.4	18.4	14.7	19.5	6.2	20.2
2007	%	21.1	26.4	13.7	23.5	18.3	14.4	19.4	5.4	20.8
2008	%	21.7	27.1	14.5	23.5	19.6	13.6	19.9	6.2	21.4
2009	%	21.8	27.6	14.5	23.7	20.5	13.6	21.0	7.9	21.8
2010	%	22.6	28.6	14.6	24.3	20.9	12.1	18.0	9.0	22.3
2011	%	22.7	29.4	14.2	23.8	20.8	12.2	19.8	8.5	22.5
2012	%	23.3	29.8	14.4	24.2	20.4	11.4	17.5	8.0	22.8
2013	%	23.5	30.4	14.3	24.8	21.0	11.7	18.5	10.4	23.1
Home Care Levels 1–2										
2014	%	23.9	31.7	14.5	25.7	20.0	10.9	18.1	8.4	23.6
2015	%	25.8	33.4	15.8	27.1	21.7	11.4	19.6	14.5	25.5
Home Care Levels 3–4										
2014	%	27.9	35.7	13.9	23.6	20.7	9.0	29.3	18.9	24.8
2015	%	28.0	35.9	14.9	25.1	20.4	13.9	29.0	21.4	25.8
Total										
2006	%	15.5	19.8	8.8	17.1	14.6	7.4	19.2	10.3	15.3
2007	%	16.2	20.4	9.1	17.6	15.0	7.2	18.6	10.7	15.8
2008	%	17.0	21.1	9.6	18.1	15.6	7.4	18.7	10.7	16.4
2009	%	17.6	21.9	9.9	18.4	16.1	7.6	18.4	11.8	17.0
2010	%	18.1	22.6	10.2	19.4	16.6	7.5	18.6	11.6	17.5
2011	%	18.5	23.6	10.3	19.3	16.9	7.2	20.8	11.4	18.0
2012	%	19.1	24.3	10.4	19.7	17.2	7.6	20.4	10.4	18.4
2013	%	19.6	24.8	10.7	19.7	17.7	7.9	20.5	11.7	18.9
2014	%	20.3	25.5	11.0	20.1	17.9	7.5	20.5	11.3	19.4
2015	%	21.2	26.4	11.3	20.3	18.1	8.3	21.7	14.7	20.1

(a) The proportion of people from CaLD backgrounds in the aged care target population is the number of people aged 65 years or over from CaLD backgrounds, divided by the total number of people aged 65 years or over and multiplied by 100.

(b) On 1 August 2013 the Home Care Packages Program replaced the former community packaged care Programs – CACP, EACH packages and EACH-D packages.

(c) Data for EACH-D packages prior to 2009 are included in EACH packages.

(d) For the service use data, unknown responses for country of birth were distributed *pro rata* up to 2011 data. From 2012, unknown responses are excluded.

Table 13A.23 People from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CaLD) backgrounds as a proportion of the aged care target population and of aged care recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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- (e) People from CaLD backgrounds are defined as those who were born overseas in countries other than UK, Ireland, NZ, Canada, South Africa and USA.
- (f) Data exclude people who received services under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool program and Multi-Purpose Service program.
- (g) High care residential aged care includes permanent residents and respite care recipients. Low care residential aged care includes permanent residents and respite care recipients.
- (h) From 1 July 2014, new and continuing permanent residents are no longer classified as low/high care recipients, but continue to receive an Aged Care Funding Instrument (ACFI) classification.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished); ABS (2014) *Estimated Resident Population, by Country of Birth by State, 1996–2011*, ABS.Stat (available at stat.abs.gov.au/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=ABS_ERP_COB_STATE).

Table 13A.24 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged care recipients of all ages per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged care recipients per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years and over										
High care residential										
2006	per 1000	7.3	13.4	14.2	23.6	29.0	7.6	2.8	27.5	15.5
2007	per 1000	7.2	13.0	13.9	22.7	28.4	7.5	2.8	26.7	15.1
2008	per 1000	7.6	10.9	12.8	25.0	35.0	9.8	4.9	25.6	15.2
2009	per 1000	8.2	13.2	13.4	25.1	35.4	9.8	4.9	23.4	15.5
2010	per 1000	9.0	15.6	13.9	24.9	32.7	6.9	9.7	25.0	16.0
2011	per 1000	8.3	15.9	14.1	21.8	28.1	6.3	11.3	22.7	14.8
2012	per 1000	9.8	19.2	14.6	22.4	32.0	6.0	8.8	23.3	16.0
2013	per 1000	9.3	21.4	15.4	23.5	32.6	6.3	5.0	19.6	16.0
2014	per 1000	8.7	18.8	14.1	22.1	26.2	4.1	5.0	22.7	14.7
Low care residential										
2006	per 1000	2.8	5.1	8.8	7.5	19.7	1.4	–	13.3	7.3
2007	per 1000	2.7	5.0	8.6	7.2	19.3	1.4	–	12.9	7.1
2008	per 1000	2.6	6.8	6.7	7.1	14.5	1.3	–	11.8	6.2
2009	per 1000	2.7	6.0	6.4	5.9	13.1	1.6	–	13.6	6.2
2010	per 1000	3.5	6.5	7.4	8.3	16.6	3.7	7.3	14.4	7.4
2011	per 1000	3.5	4.8	5.4	7.9	13.3	1.7	3.8	12.0	6.1
2012	per 1000	2.9	6.0	5.0	4.2	11.2	1.6	1.8	11.0	5.2
2013	per 1000	3.5	5.7	3.8	4.9	9.6	1.5	–	11.2	5.0
2014	per 1000	2.6	4.0	3.3	2.7	7.0	1.4	–	9.5	3.8
All residential (i)										
2006	per 1000	10.1	18.5	23.0	31.1	48.7	9.0	2.8	40.8	22.8
2007	per 1000	9.9	18.0	22.4	29.9	47.7	8.9	2.8	39.7	22.3
2008	per 1000	10.2	17.7	19.5	32.1	49.5	11.1	4.9	37.4	21.4
2009	per 1000	10.9	19.2	19.8	31.0	48.5	11.4	4.9	37.0	21.7
2010	per 1000	12.5	22.1	21.3	33.2	49.3	10.6	17.0	39.4	23.4
2011	per 1000	11.8	20.7	19.5	29.7	41.3	8.0	15.1	34.7	21.0
2012	per 1000	12.7	25.2	19.5	26.6	43.2	7.6	10.6	34.3	21.2
2013	per 1000	12.8	27.2	19.3	28.5	42.2	7.8	5.0	30.8	21.0
2014	per 1000	11.3	22.9	17.4	24.8	33.1	5.5	5.0	32.2	18.5
2015	per 1000	12.1	21.0	17.8	24.1	32.4	6.0	8.4	32.1	18.6
Community aged care										
EACH										
2006	per 1000	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	–	1.1	0.4
2007	per 1000	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	–	1.1	0.4
2008	per 1000	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	2.4	1.2	0.9

Table 13A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged care recipients of all ages per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009	per 1000	1.5	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.8	4.8	1.3	0.9
2010	per 1000	1.5	3.9	0.6	0.8	2.0	0.8	2.4	1.9	1.4
2011	per 1000	1.5	4.8	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.7	3.8	1.8	1.5
2012	per 1000	1.3	5.8	1.1	2.4	1.2	0.6	7.1	2.6	1.9
2013	per 1000	1.4	7.4	1.0	3.1	1.8	0.6	13.2	2.6	2.2
EACH Dementia										
2009	per 1000	–	0.6	0.2	–	0.3	–	4.8	0.6	0.2
2010	per 1000	0.1	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	–	2.4	1.0	0.4
2011	per 1000	0.1	2.0	0.5	0.5	–	–	1.9	0.8	0.5
2012	per 1000	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.8	–	–	1.8	0.8	0.4
2013	per 1000	0.3	1.9	0.4	1.0	–	0.6	1.7	1.0	0.6
CACPs										
2006	per 1000	19.5	47.2	12.7	20.1	38.0	30.0	51.2	65.0	26.6
2007	per 1000	19.1	46.0	12.4	19.3	37.2	29.5	50.7	63.2	25.9
2008	per 1000	17.6	41.3	12.0	21.5	35.0	26.9	53.7	55.5	24.3
2009	per 1000	17.1	48.1	12.5	20.3	33.2	27.2	65.6	52.3	24.3
2010	per 1000	18.8	58.1	14.9	22.9	32.3	28.8	75.0	54.4	26.8
2011	per 1000	17.1	59.6	13.6	20.2	29.5	23.3	60.4	49.7	24.6
2012	per 1000	17.9	65.8	13.3	15.3	29.1	22.7	67.2	49.8	24.5
2013	per 1000	17.6	68.2	14.1	16.7	26.9	21.3	64.4	47.8	24.6
Home Care Levels 1–2										
2014	per 1000	13.5	57.9	11.1	12.6	19.5	16.1	42.8	44.0	19.5
2015	per 1000	10.9	53.2	10.0	9.7	17.6	15.4	31.1	43.4	17.4
Home Care Levels 3–4										
2014	per 1000	1.7	6.7	1.4	3.9	1.7	1.0	11.3	4.0	2.5
2015	per 1000	1.8	7.3	1.4	3.4	2.0	1.1	np	3.6	2.5
Community aged care (excluding transition care)										
2006	per 1000	19.9	48.1	13.0	20.3	38.3	30.5	51.2	66.1	27.0
2007	per 1000	19.5	46.9	12.6	19.5	37.6	30.0	50.7	64.3	26.4
2008	per 1000	19.0	42.2	12.4	22.0	35.3	27.3	56.1	56.7	25.2
2009	per 1000	18.6	49.8	12.9	21.0	33.8	28.0	75.2	54.2	25.4
2010	per 1000	20.4	63.7	15.7	23.8	34.6	29.6	79.8	57.3	28.6
2011	per 1000	18.8	66.4	14.9	21.9	30.5	24.0	66.0	52.3	26.6
2012	per 1000	19.4	72.7	14.8	18.5	30.3	23.3	76.1	53.1	26.9
2013	per 1000	19.4	77.5	15.6	20.8	28.7	22.5	79.2	51.5	27.4
2014	per 1000	15.2	64.6	12.5	16.5	21.3	17.0	54.1	48.0	22.1
2015	per 1000	12.7	60.6	11.5	13.1	19.6	16.5	31.1	46.9	19.9

Table 13A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged care recipients of all ages per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total										
2006	per 1000	30.0	66.6	36.0	51.4	87.0	39.5	54.0	106.9	49.8
2007	per 1000	29.3	64.9	35.1	49.4	85.2	38.9	53.5	104.0	48.6
2008	per 1000	29.2	59.9	31.9	54.1	84.8	38.4	61.0	94.1	46.6
2009	per 1000	29.5	69.0	32.7	52.0	82.3	39.4	80.1	91.2	47.1
2010	per 1000	32.9	85.8	37.0	57.0	83.9	40.2	96.8	96.7	52.0
2011	per 1000	30.6	87.2	34.4	51.6	71.8	32.0	81.1	87.0	47.6
2012	per 1000	32.1	97.9	34.4	45.1	73.4	30.9	86.7	87.5	48.0
2013	per 1000	32.2	104.7	34.8	49.3	70.9	30.3	84.2	82.2	48.4
2014	per 1000	26.5	87.5	29.9	41.3	54.4	22.5	59.1	80.2	40.5
2015	per 1000	24.8	81.5	29.2	37.2	52.0	22.5	39.4	79.0	38.5
Residents from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander backgrounds as a proportion of all residents (per cent)										
(j)										
High care residential										
2006	%	0.3	0.2	1.1	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	58.7	0.8
2007	%	0.3	0.2	1.1	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	58.8	0.8
2008	%	0.4	0.2	1.1	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.2	51.2	0.9
2009	%	0.4	0.2	1.1	2.4	1.0	0.8	0.2	51.1	0.9
2010	%	0.5	0.2	1.2	2.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	53.5	0.9
2011	%	0.5	0.3	1.3	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	47.0	0.9
2012	%	0.5	0.3	1.3	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	46.7	0.9
2013	%	0.5	0.4	1.4	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.2	44.7	1.0
2014	%	0.6	0.4	1.4	2.3	1.1	0.5	0.2	49.4	1.0
Low care residential										
2006	%	0.3	0.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.3	–	75.4	0.8
2007	%	0.3	0.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.3	–	75.4	0.8
2008	%	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.3	–	52.7	0.8
2009	%	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.3	–	55.6	0.9
2010	%	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.7	1.5	0.6	0.5	54.6	0.9
2011	%	0.6	0.2	1.4	2.1	1.7	0.4	0.4	60.8	1.1
2012	%	0.6	0.3	1.7	1.4	1.8	0.6	0.2	54.3	1.1
2013	%	0.7	0.4	1.5	2.2	1.7	0.7	–	60.0	1.2
2014	%	0.7	0.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.8	–	59.9	1.2
All residential										
2015	%	0.7	0.3	1.6	2.2	1.2	0.6	0.4	53.8	1.1
EACH										
2006	%	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.5	2.0	–	16.7	1.1
2007	%	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.4	0.5	2.0	–	16.7	1.1
2008	%	2.1	0.4	1.2	1.1	0.3	1.1	1.1	13.6	1.4

Table 13A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged care recipients of all ages per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009	%	2.2	0.5	0.7	1.5	0.3	1.8	1.9	13.7	1.5
2010	%	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.4	0.7	16.7	1.7
2011	%	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	16.2	1.7
2012	%	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.5	21.6	1.9
2013	%	1.7	2.5	1.3	2.1	1.8	1.1	2.7	23.4	2.2
EACH Dementia										
2009	%	0.2	0.6	1.4	–	0.6	–	4.7	25.0	0.9
2010	%	0.4	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.5	–	2.2	38.1	1.1
2011	%	0.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	–	–	1.9	26.9	1.2
2012	%	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.4	–	–	1.3	23.3	1.1
2013	%	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.6	–	2.0	1.0	23.8	1.4
CACPs										
2006	%	2.9	2.0	3.8	6.1	3.8	7.2	4.1	77.0	4.5
2007	%	2.9	2.0	3.8	6.1	3.8	7.2	4.1	77.0	4.5
2008	%	2.7	1.9	3.4	5.9	3.5	6.1	4.5	65.3	4.1
2009	%	2.6	2.2	3.5	5.6	3.3	6.3	5.3	64.5	4.1
2010	%	2.8	2.6	3.9	5.6	3.1	6.3	5.5	63.5	4.3
2011	%	2.9	3.0	4.2	5.7	3.3	6.1	5.7	65.0	4.6
2012	%	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.5	3.2	6.2	6.3	65.0	4.6
2013	%	3.1	3.4	4.2	5.1	3.0	6.0	6.2	62.0	4.6
Home Care Levels 1–2										
2014	%	2.9	3.3	3.9	4.6	2.8	5.3	5.2	59.2	4.3
2015	%	2.6	3.2	4.1	4.7	3.0	5.3	4.8	57.8	4.3
Home Care Levels 3–4										
2014	%	1.6	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.2	2.0	24.3	1.9
2015	%	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.2	0.6	22.6	1.6
Total										
2006	%	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.6	0.9	68.8	1.4
2007	%	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.6	0.9	68.8	1.4
2008	%	0.8	0.5	1.5	2.7	1.5	1.7	1.1	56.6	1.4
2009	%	0.8	0.6	1.6	2.7	1.4	1.8	1.4	55.9	1.5
2010	%	0.9	0.7	1.7	2.8	1.4	1.8	1.6	55.9	1.6
2011	%	1.0	0.8	1.8	2.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	54.9	1.6
2012	%	1.1	1.0	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	54.0	1.7
2013	%	1.6	1.3	2.5	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	53.2	2.2
2014	%	1.1	1.0	1.9	2.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	52.5	1.8
2015	%	1.1	1.0	2.0	2.5	1.5	1.6	1.2	52.5	1.7

(a) On 1 August 2013, the Home Care Packages Program replaced the former community packaged care programs – CACP, EACH packages and EACH-D packages.

Table 13A.24 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged care recipients of all ages per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	Data for EACH-D packages prior to 2009 are included in EACH packages.									
(c)	Unknown responses for Indigenous status have been distributed pro rata up to 2011 data. From the 2012 data, they are excluded.									
(d)	Includes National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program places attributed as residents. From 2014, flexible Home Care places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program are included in Home Care Levels 1-2. Excludes multi-purpose services.									
(e)	See footnotes to table 13A.2 for information on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections.									
(f)	Totals may not add due to rounding.									
(g)	Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rate/proportion is for a small program or smaller jurisdiction.									
(h)	The ACT has a very small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population aged over 50 years and a small number of CACPs/home care packages results in a very high provision ratio.									
(i)	From 1 July 2014, new and continuing permanent residents are no longer classified as low/high care recipients, but continue to receive an ACFI classification.									
(j)	For the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander recipients as a proportion of all recipients, the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program places are attributed as recipients and are added to both numerator and denominator of the calculation.									
	– Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished).

TABLE 13A.25

Table 13A.25 **Aged care recipients at 30 June 2015 by program: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people (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>
Permanent residents									
Females									
under 65	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
65–69	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.3	5.2	6.2	3.2	6.3	5.1
70–74	11.9	12.5	12.1	11.4	12.6	13.2	10.8	10.9	12.1
75–79	30.0	31.7	32.4	27.5	31.3	32.1	25.8	32.1	30.7
80–84	78.1	81.0	81.0	73.9	81.8	77.4	73.7	71.4	79.2
85+	253.9	256.3	254.9	245.1	272.4	267.5	245.0	175.0	255.7
Males									
under 65	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
65–69	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.1	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.8
70–74	12.4	11.4	12.0	10.7	11.6	11.8	10.9	12.5	11.8
75–79	25.1	24.1	24.8	22.1	23.7	21.6	19.2	24.7	24.2
80–84	52.2	53.1	56.6	49.2	53.1	50.1	47.7	35.3	52.9
85+	145.7	147.8	144.6	130.9	158.1	148.6	121.3	116.3	145.6
Persons									
under 65	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
65–69	5.7	5.4	5.5	4.7	5.4	6.0	4.3	5.9	5.5
70–74	12.2	12.0	12.1	11.0	12.1	12.5	10.9	11.8	12.0
75–79	27.7	28.1	28.7	24.9	27.7	27.0	22.7	28.1	27.6
80–84	66.8	68.8	70.1	63.1	69.3	65.3	62.4	54.1	67.7
85+	214.7	216.4	214.3	203.3	230.9	223.7	199.7	151.0	215.4
Home Care levels 1–2 recipients									
Females									
under 65	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1
65–69	2.1	3.5	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.2	19.7	2.4
70–74	5.6	7.8	5.4	3.9	4.9	6.9	4.2	32.6	6.0
75–79	13.9	17.4	10.5	8.4	11.3	18.3	8.9	67.0	13.6
80–84	28.7	28.2	25.0	18.8	26.0	31.6	25.9	98.2	27.0
85+	48.1	41.0	41.5	35.6	46.5	58.6	60.7	107.1	44.4
Males									
under 65	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.1
65–69	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.9	7.7	1.6
70–74	3.1	5.1	3.0	2.4	2.8	2.2	2.4	19.0	3.5
75–79	6.2	8.8	5.9	3.8	5.2	6.6	4.5	28.5	6.6
80–84	14.6	17.7	12.4	11.3	10.9	14.5	12.4	41.7	14.4
85+	33.0	33.3	29.7	24.6	30.8	32.5	36.5	80.1	31.7

TABLE 13A.25

Table 13A.25 **Aged care recipients at 30 June 2015 by program: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people (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>
Persons									
under 65	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	0.1	0.6	0.1
65–69	1.7	3.0	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.0	12.9	2.0
70–74	4.4	6.5	4.2	3.1	4.0	4.6	3.4	25.1	4.8
75–79	10.2	13.4	8.3	6.2	8.6	12.6	6.8	46.0	10.3
80–84	22.5	23.6	19.4	15.5	19.9	24.1	20.1	71.0	21.5
85+	42.7	38.2	37.1	31.6	41.5	49.0	51.8	96.1	39.8
Home Care levels 3–4 recipients									
Females									
under 65	–	–	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1	–
65–69	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.8	0.7	1.8	2.3	2.7	1.2
70–74	1.8	2.5	2.5	3.6	1.8	2.7	4.7	3.5	2.4
75–79	3.7	4.1	4.7	8.3	3.2	4.5	8.7	16.1	4.5
80–84	7.5	7.0	8.6	15.5	7.5	8.8	18.3	25.3	8.5
85+	13.2	11.3	18.0	32.4	15.0	16.3	42.8	55.4	15.9
Males									
under 65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	–
65–69	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.6	0.5	1.9	2.8	0.9
70–74	1.3	2.0	1.9	3.1	1.4	1.5	4.3	6.5	1.9
75–79	2.9	3.5	3.2	5.7	2.1	3.4	7.4	8.2	3.4
80–84	5.1	5.2	5.7	11.7	4.3	7.0	12.4	19.3	6.0
85+	10.7	8.5	14.2	25.7	10.2	9.2	37.0	38.8	12.4
Persons									
under 65	–	–	–	0.1	–	–	–	0.1	–
65–69	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.6	0.6	1.2	2.1	2.9	1.0
70–74	1.6	2.3	2.2	3.3	1.6	2.1	4.5	5.1	2.1
75–79	3.3	3.8	4.0	7.0	2.8	4.0	8.1	11.8	4.0
80–84	6.5	6.2	7.3	13.9	6.2	8.0	15.7	22.4	7.4
85+	12.3	10.3	16.6	30.0	13.4	13.7	40.7	48.6	14.7
Home Care Levels 1–4									
Females									
under 65	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1
65–69	2.9	4.9	3.0	3.2	2.6	3.7	3.5	22.4	3.6
70–74	7.4	10.3	7.9	7.5	6.7	9.7	8.8	36.1	8.4
75–79	17.6	21.6	15.2	16.7	14.5	22.8	17.6	83.0	18.2
80–84	36.2	35.1	33.7	34.4	33.6	40.4	44.2	123.5	35.5
85+	61.4	52.3	59.5	68.0	61.4	74.9	103.5	162.5	60.3

TABLE 13A.25

Table 13A.25 **Aged care recipients at 30 June 2015 by program: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people (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>
Males									
under 65	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1
65–69	2.0	3.6	2.0	2.5	1.8	1.3	2.7	10.4	2.5
70–74	4.4	7.1	4.9	5.4	4.2	3.6	6.8	25.4	5.4
75–79	9.1	12.3	9.1	9.5	7.3	10.1	11.9	36.7	10.0
80–84	19.7	22.9	18.1	23.0	15.3	21.5	24.9	61.0	20.4
85+	43.7	41.9	43.9	50.4	41.0	41.7	73.5	118.9	44.1
Persons									
under 65	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1
65–69	2.4	4.2	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.5	3.1	15.8	3.0
70–74	5.9	8.7	6.4	6.5	5.6	6.7	7.9	30.2	6.9
75–79	13.6	17.2	12.2	13.3	11.4	16.6	14.9	57.9	14.3
80–84	29.0	29.8	26.8	29.4	26.0	32.0	35.8	93.4	28.9
85+	55.0	48.5	53.8	61.5	54.9	62.7	92.5	144.7	54.5
All Permanent residents and Home Care recipients									
Females									
under 65	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.4
65–69	8.2	10.0	8.1	7.5	7.8	9.9	6.7	28.7	8.7
70–74	19.3	22.8	20.1	18.9	19.3	22.9	19.7	46.9	20.5
75–79	47.6	53.2	47.6	44.2	45.8	54.9	43.3	115.2	48.9
80–84	114.3	116.2	114.6	108.3	115.4	117.8	117.9	194.9	114.7
85+	315.2	308.6	314.4	313.1	333.9	342.4	348.5	337.5	316.0
Males									
under 65	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.4
65–69	8.0	9.3	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.2	8.3	16.0	8.3
70–74	16.8	18.5	16.9	16.1	15.9	15.4	17.7	37.9	17.2
75–79	34.2	36.5	33.9	31.6	31.0	31.7	31.1	61.5	34.2
80–84	72.0	76.0	74.7	72.1	68.4	71.6	72.6	96.3	73.3
85+	189.5	189.7	188.5	181.3	199.2	190.2	194.8	235.1	189.7
Persons									
under 65	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.4
65–69	8.1	9.7	8.0	7.5	7.7	8.6	7.5	21.7	8.5
70–74	18.1	20.7	18.5	17.5	17.8	19.2	18.7	42.0	18.9
75–79	41.2	45.3	40.9	38.2	39.1	43.6	37.6	86.0	41.9
80–84	95.8	98.7	96.9	92.5	95.4	97.4	98.1	147.5	96.6
85+	269.7	264.8	268.1	264.8	285.9	286.3	292.2	295.7	269.9

Table 13A.25 Aged care recipients at 30 June 2015 by program: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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- (a) On 1 August 2013 the Home Care Packages Program replaced the former community packaged care Programs – CACP, EACH packages and EACH-D packages. Data exclude flexible places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool programs and care provided by Multi-Purpose Services.
- (b) See table 13A.2 for notes and sources of population data.
- (c) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rates are for a small program or smaller jurisdictions.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DSS (unpublished); Population projections by SA2 for 2012–2027 (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DSS).

Table 13A.26 Proportion of permanent new residents or all resident care days classified as concessional, assisted or supported (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>Aust</i>
<i>New residents (b), (c)</i>									
High care residents									
2005-06	28.4	29.7	33.8	41.1	33.3	32.5	31.3	50.0	31.3
2006-07	34.4	33.7	37.3	40.0	40.0	40.9	32.3	58.7	36.0
2007-08	32.5	29.3	36.8	37.3	35.0	38.5	28.3	57.8	33.4
2008-09	41.2	39.9	45.4	46.5	45.8	45.5	45.7	64.6	39.9
2009-10	39.4	39.3	44.3	44.5	42.0	42.0	40.2	64.4	41.1
2010-11	40.7	39.5	44.4	46.0	43.1	40.9	39.1	70.0	41.8
2011-12	41.3	39.0	43.4	44.4	43.2	39.9	37.3	55.1	41.5
2012-13	40.4	38.5	45.1	43.1	41.6	40.7	35.6	65.7	41.2
2013-14	35.0	34.4	40.8	38.3	37.1	39.5	29.2	67.0	36.6
Low care residents									
2005-06	24.9	24.9	30.1	34.7	32.6	28.4	21.3	60.4	27.6
2006-07	30.3	28.2	32.0	34.3	36.0	29.9	24.5	67.6	30.8
2007-08	33.2	31.1	38.7	38.4	38.7	31.3	24.1	82.1	33.8
2008-09	32.1	30.5	37.7	36.6	40.6	37.3	26.1	54.5	26.1
2009-10	31.6	28.7	34.8	36.4	34.6	33.1	21.2	63.4	32.0
2010-11	32.0	29.0	36.3	36.4	34.7	37.3	32.8	60.0	32.6
2011-12	33.1	29.0	39.1	35.0	36.1	35.5	26.6	70.0	33.3
2012-13	32.5	28.4	38.2	34.6	34.6	33.9	23.2	64.5	32.5
2013-14	28.3	25.3	31.6	30.3	29.7	33.2	25.0	63.2	28.3
All residents (d)									
2005-06	26.9	27.1	32.0	37.5	33.0	30.8	26.2	54.1	29.5
2006-07	32.6	30.7	34.8	36.9	38.4	36.9	28.7	61.9	33.6
2007-08	32.8	30.2	36.1	37.8	36.3	36.2	26.7	64.0	33.6
2008-09	37.3	35.2	42.1	41.5	43.8	42.5	35.6	60.5	35.2
2009-10	36.1	34.1	40.4	40.5	39.3	38.7	30.9	64.1	37.1
2010-11	37.0	34.5	41.2	41.3	40.3	39.7	36.1	67.3	37.9
2011-12	38.0	34.3	41.8	40.1	41.0	38.6	33.1	60.5	38.2
2012-13	37.2	33.9	42.7	39.5	39.6	39.0	30.4	65.3	37.8
2013-14	32.4	30.4	37.9	35.2	35.2	37.8	27.8	65.9	33.5
2014-15	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>All permanent residents care days</i>									
High care residents									
2010-11	41.2	38.9	42.5	44.4	43.7	42.9	35.6	72.0	41.4
2011-12	41.6	38.5	42.7	44.8	44.1	42.4	36.7	71.2	41.6
2012-13	42.2	38.5	43.8	44.6	44.2	42.7	37.1	74.5	42.0
2013-14	41.9	38.3	44.1	43.8	44.2	43.0	34.7	78.3	41.8
Low care residents									
2010-11	36.5	33.6	40.3	40.7	39.6	39.1	30.2	66.8	37.1

Table 13A.26 Proportion of permanent new residents or all resident care days classified as concessional, assisted or supported (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>Aust</i>
2011-12	36.7	33.7	42.3	40.1	38.7	38.7	32.7	67.1	37.4
2012-13	37.2	33.6	43.7	39.9	39.4	38.9	29.4	65.3	37.8
2013-14	36.3	33.4	42.3	39.1	38.1	37.3	29.0	60.3	36.9
All residents (d)									
2010-11	39.9	37.4	41.9	43.4	42.8	41.7	34.1	71.0	40.3
2011-12	40.5	37.4	42.6	43.7	43.1	41.5	35.8	70.4	40.7
2012-13	41.1	37.6	43.8	43.7	43.5	42.0	35.5	72.7	41.2
2013-14	40.7	37.5	43.8	43.1	43.4	42.1	33.6	75.9	40.9
2014-15	37.6	34.5	40.2	39.5	40.2	39.0	29.9	68.0	37.7

(a) Concessional residents are those who entered permanent residential care before 20 March 2008, receive an income support payment and have not owned a home for the last two or more years (or whose home is occupied by a protected person, for example, the care recipient's partner), and have assets of less than 2.5 times the annual single basic age pension (or for a transfer from 20 September 2009 less than 2.25). Assisted residents are those meeting the above criteria, but with assets between 2.5 and 4.0 times the annual single basic age pension (or for a transfer from 20 September 2009 between 2.25 and 3.61). Supported residents are those who have entered permanent residential care on or after 20 March 2008 (or who re-enter care on or after 20 March 2008 after a break in care of more than 28 days) and have assets of up to a set value at the date that they enter care (from 20 March 2014 to 19 September 2014 — \$116,136.00, from 20 September 2014 to 19 March 2015 — \$116,636.00 and from 20 March 2015 to 19 September 2015 — \$118,363.20, from 20 September 2015 — \$118,966.40). Low means residents are those who have entered permanent residential care on or after 1 July 2014 (or who re-enter care on or after 1 July 2014 after a break in care of more than 28 days; or who re-enter care on or after 1 July 2014 and choose to 'opt in' to the new means testing arrangements) and have a daily means tested amount (assessed under the combined assets and income means test) at the date they enter care that is less than the maximum daily rate of accommodation supplement, from 1 July 2014 to 19 September 2014 — \$52.49, from 19 September 2014 to 19 March 2015 — \$53.04, from 20 March 2015 to 19 September 2015 — \$53.39, from 20 September 2015 — \$53.84.

(b) These data refer to permanent residents only, at their first admission.

(c) For 2005-06 and 2006-07, data include concessional or assisted residents. Data for 2007-08 include concessional, assisted or supported residents. Data from 2008-09 include supported residents only.

(d) Low means residents data are not available for 2014-15. Therefore, the 2014-15 data for new residents are not available and the data for all permanent residents care days are not comparable with earlier years.

na Not available.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished).

TABLE 13A.27

Table 13A.27 HACC services received per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hours									
Allied Health Care (j)									
2010-11	124	620	452	83	135	90	280	2	307
2011-12	109	613	493	113	163	89	278	1	314
2012-13	110	643	490	100	155	145	262	20	320
2013-14	102	687	477	81	142	123	345	26	323
2014-15	110	728	566	91	143	113	272	42	353
Assessment									
2010-11	185	338	92	316	277	280	13	231	226
2011-12	193	370	103	323	338	251	11	303	244
2012-13	168	403	102	319	330	297	5	116	243
2013-14	185	377	106	305	376	306	16	95	245
2014-15	184	366	102	318	383	325	15	48	243
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination									
2010-11	268	193	117	121	684	592	729	542	258
2011-12	287	168	164	65	699	513	691	679	260
2012-13	292	172	175	56	708	464	630	233	261
2013-14	334	160	179	40	737	423	549	271	271
2014-15	316	138	165	19	713	381	457	195	249
Centre Based Day Care									
2010-11	2 848	3 772	3 622	4 706	3 460	2 629	3 213	1 605	3 443
2011-12	3 098	3 660	3 541	4 339	3 414	2 945	2 618	1 513	3 447
2012-13	3 234	3 624	3 662	4 132	3 342	2 884	2 481	786	3 473
2013-14	2 997	3 579	3 873	3 910	4 084	2 808	2 756	1 169	3 467
2014-15	3 015	3 520	4 020	3 550	4 140	3 127	2 628	1 118	3 462
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy									
2010-11	95	7	112	168	358	97	88	498	108
2011-12	106	4	112	155	396	130	149	472	115
2012-13	121	5	130	152	383	136	143	89	119
2013-14	117	10	125	142	407	182	112	174	121
2014-15	107	13	124	136	413	471	162	92	125
Domestic Assistance									
2010-11	1 538	2 881	2 396	2 329	2 130	2 434	2 422	2 358	2 200
2011-12	1 508	2 790	2 505	2 389	2 242	2 360	2 366	2 436	2 203
2012-13	1 412	2 697	2 595	2 443	2 153	2 403	2 302	1 414	2 156
2013-14	1 348	2 369	2 524	2 331	2 194	2 461	2 138	1 683	2 033
2014-15	1 886	2 558	2 719	2 324	2 291	2 508	1 880	1 751	2 304
Home Maintenance									
2010-11	344	307	457	615	310	297	559	103	379

TABLE 13A.27

Table 13A.27 **HACC services received per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	367	299	633	615	294	269	492	72	416
2012-13	405	296	435	658	318	285	457	33	396
2013-14	423	264	484	675	326	250	382	15	404
2014-15	454	269	590	688	347	211	328	19	438
Nursing Care (k)									
2010-11	433	1 263	799	372	704	854	415	11	735
2011-12	454	1 235	798	355	752	752	401	12	734
2012-13	468	1 183	813	363	754	829	461	2	732
2013-14	453	1 173	820	373	536	800	652	–	710
2014-15	396	1 193	742	362	509	723	500	8	672
Other Food Services									
2010-11	64	–	9	15	17	2	–	123	27
2011-12	69	–	7	19	19	1	–	568	31
2012-13	71	–	7	36	16	5	–	145	31
2013-14	77	–	8	30	15	3	–	184	33
2014-15	72	–	7	43	18	1	–	291	33
Personal Care									
2010-11	797	1 232	652	719	724	1 391	1 055	528	881
2011-12	790	1 274	685	745	725	1 361	851	548	894
2012-13	719	1 257	715	719	622	1 314	754	318	857
2013-14	667	1 132	762	659	619	1 450	668	572	816
2014-15	945	1 201	755	714	599	1 429	692	415	926
Respite Care									
2010-11	240	154	471	262	355	222	57	279	273
2011-12	252	185	464	208	406	228	50	315	282
2012-13	232	189	485	176	389	259	35	30	274
2013-14	223	211	470	137	386	279	31	137	271
2014-15	311	205	488	126	356	343	50	153	301
Social Support									
2010-11	1 101	674	1 196	1 360	1 577	973	984	1 539	1 076
2011-12	1 207	691	1 300	1 403	1 578	1 079	928	1 498	1 142
2012-13	1 312	689	1 381	1 445	1 705	1 244	1 065	1 022	1 209
2013-14	1 316	646	1 327	1 468	1 754	1 322	1 121	1 427	1 202
2014-15	1 640	637	1 424	1 565	1 820	1 341	724	1 372	1 337
Total hours									
2010-11	8 036	11 440	10 375	11 068	10 731	9 861	9 813	7 820	9 912
2011-12	8 440	11 286	10 805	10 729	11 025	9 977	8 835	8 417	10 083
2012-13	8 545	11 158	10 992	10 599	10 876	10 266	8 594	4 207	10 071
2013-14	8 243	10 607	11 155	10 151	11 577	10 406	8 770	5 754	9 895

Table 13A.27 HACC services received per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014-15	9 438	10 826	11 702	9 936	11 733	10 974	7 709	5 504	10 444
Meals									
Home and Centre									
2010-11	2 773	3 299	3 463	2 779	4 716	3 238	1 516	10 771	3 248
2011-12	2 577	2 960	3 285	2 451	4 544	3 081	1 679	9 979	3 012
2012-13	2 562	2 728	3 119	1 879	4 223	2 792	2 382	5 406	2 805
2013-14	2 469	2 306	3 152	1 518	4 518	2 674	1 671	7 662	2 668
2014-15	2 426	2 240	2 978	1 295	3 644	2 527	1 268	6 909	2 499
Dollars									
Home Modification									
2010-11	8 073	–	6 916	1 148	3 418	768	22 532	–	4 741
2011-12	10 241	–	8 138	1 741	4 605	944	22 026	–	5 859
2012-13	12 127	–	8 691	2 146	4 556	810	16 786	18	6 555
2013-14	12 620	–	9 788	2 172	4 127	790	16 815	38	6 905
2014-15	13 215	–	10 825	5 748	5 302	1 704	14 664	26	7 744
Deliveries									
Formal Linen Service									
2010-11	21	–	–	1	5	4	37	–	8
2011-12	25	–	–	1	3	3	38	–	9
2012-13	18	–	–	1	4	3	33	36	7
2013-14	18	–	–	–	6	2	34	33	7
2014-15	20	–	–	–	6	1	20	22	8
Number									
Goods and Equipment (l)									
2010-11	3	–	12	9	87	3	7	–	12
2011-12	3	–	13	8	142	–	8	–	16
2012-13	5	–	17	10	128	–	–	5	16
2013-14	3	–	18	10	127	–	2	6	16
2014-15	7	–	15	10	130	5	–	–	17
Transport									
One-way trips									
2010-11	1 708	–	1 953	2 579	1 589	2 029	2 169	2 945	1 425
2011-12	1 947	–	2 057	2 384	1 540	2 049	1 780	3 003	1 501
2012-13	1 926	–	2 106	2 202	1 502	1 997	1 648	1 453	1 469
2013-14	1 941	–	2 135	2 104	1 727	2 017	1 793	1 974	1 497
2014-15	2 107	–	2 111	2 005	1 795	2 025	1 914	2 201	1 551
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by the due date (all regions)									
2010-11	88.1	96.1	94.2	99.2	91.8	95.7	98.4	92.9	91.9

Table 13A.27 HACC services received per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	NSW	Vic (g)	Qld	WA	SA (h)	Tas (i)	ACT	NT	Aust
2011-12	92.0	96.2	95.8	99.7	85.8	96.7	99.2	90.9	93.7
2012-13	92.6	95.7	95.5	100.0	92.3	97.1	100.0	45.0	93.9
2013-14	96.4	90.0	92.4	99.8	94.1	96.1	83.2	60.0	94.2
2014-15	96.9	93.6	92.2	100.0	94.9	96.2	84.7	67.4	95.1
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by end of the revision period (all regions)									
2010-11	96.4	97.4	96.9	99.0	98.9	97.5	100.0	94.3	97.0
2011-12	98.7	97.7	99.2	99.8	95.7	98.2	100.0	93.2	98.5
2012-13	99.7	96.6	98.0	100.0	96.0	99.3	100.0	50.6	98.1
2013-14	99.9	92.0	96.6	100.0	96.3	99.6	86.1	75.5	97.5
2014-15	99.9	96.0	96.5	100.0	96.5	98.3	88.2	74.6	98.0

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (b) Data in this table represent HACC services received by people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years, divided by people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years.
- (c) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC Minimum Data Set data differed across jurisdictions and years. Actual service levels may be higher than those reported here.
- (d) See table 13A.2 for notes and sources of population data.
- (e) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records for people aged 50–64 years that do not contain information on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status are excluded.
- (f) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records that do not contain information on date of birth are excluded.
- (g) Validation processes for the Victorian Data Repository (VDR) and the HACC Minimum Data Set differ and actual service levels may be up to 9 per cent higher or lower than stated. For example, for 2013-14, in the case of respite care, the VDR recorded service levels 27 per cent higher than shown in the table, for Centre Based Day Care, the VDR recorded service levels 13 per cent higher than shown in the table and for counselling, the VDR recorded service levels 26 per cent higher than shown in the table. No targets are set and relatively little is reported.
- (h) Validation processes for SA can differ from HACC MDS and actual service levels may be up to 5 per cent higher or lower than stated.
- (i) For 2010-11, results for Tasmania exclude HACC services provided under the Multi-Purpose Services program. For 2011-12, for Tasmania, partial data has been received from Multi-Purpose Services. HACC funded services delivered by Multi-Purpose Services in 2011-12 are therefore under-reported.
- (j) Allied Health Care includes at home and at centre.
- (k) Nursing Care includes at home and at centre.
- (l) Goods and Equipment levels for WA in 2014-15 may be under-reported due to a data submission error.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DSS (unpublished) *HACC Minimum Data Set* (various years); DSS (unpublished) *Population projections* (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DSS).

Table 13A.28 **HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (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</i>
2010-11	287 570	213 071	160 797	78 450	73 563	22 280	10 399	4 604	850 735
2011-12	297 509	220 815	168 387	82 219	75 985	23 098	10 944	4 876	883 834
2012-13	303 512	225 289	168 077	84 484	76 369	23 813	11 381	5 000	897 924
2013-14	299 844	222 458	166 900	83 803	75 014	23 305	11 355	4 973	887 653
2014-15	308 355	229 676	173 329	87 306	76 895	23 990	11 852	5 267	916 670

(a) The HACC Target Population is people in the Australian community who, without basic maintenance and support services provided under the scope of the HACC Program, would be at risk of premature or inappropriate long term residential care, including older and frail people with moderate, severe or profound disabilities. The HACC Target Population is estimated by applying the proportion of all people with moderate, severe or profound disability in households, by sex and five year age groups, from the ABS 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to Population projections by SLA for 2012– 2022 (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DSS) in each jurisdiction. To calculate the Indigenous 50–64 year component of the HACC target population for older people, the proportion of all people aged 50–64 years in households with moderate, severe or profound disability was multiplied by an additional Indigenous factor of 1.9 (from ABS unpublished analysis) and then applied to DSS Indigenous population projections in the 50–64 years age groups in each jurisdiction. The HACC target population from 2013-14 is based on SDAC 2012 while HACC target populations for previous years are based on SDAC 2009. See table 13A.2 for details about the total population projections and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population used in these calculations.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*, Cat. no. 4430.0; DSS (unpublished) *population projections* (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DSS).

TABLE 13A.29

Table 13A.29 HACC services received per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hours									
Allied Health Care (j)									
2010-11	459	2 290	1 722	316	490	338	1 066	8	1 148
2011-12	407	2 276	1 886	432	596	338	1 067	2	1 179
2012-13	414	2 404	1 896	386	572	557	1 010	87	1 211
2013-14	402	2 694	1 940	329	550	496	1 400	125	1 285
2014-15	438	2 862	2 331	372	562	466	1 106	218	1 416
Assessment									
2010-11	684	1 249	352	1 198	1 010	1 056	49	1 006	842
2011-12	719	1 373	395	1 233	1 240	955	41	1 324	914
2012-13	631	1 508	394	1 227	1 220	1 139	18	509	918
2013-14	731	1 477	433	1 235	1 461	1 240	64	447	974
2014-15	733	1 438	421	1 300	1 503	1 336	60	253	974
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination									
2010-11	993	713	444	459	2 491	2 233	2 778	2 360	961
2011-12	1 067	622	626	247	2 561	1 948	2 652	2 963	977
2012-13	1 097	644	675	216	2 617	1 777	2 426	1 021	985
2013-14	1 318	627	728	160	2 863	1 710	2 225	1 280	1 077
2014-15	1 256	541	680	77	2 797	1 565	1 859	1 019	1 000
Centre Based Day Care									
2010-11	10 556	13 941	13 791	17 868	12 605	9 915	12 249	6 990	12 851
2011-12	11 534	13 591	13 557	16 557	12 505	11 183	10 049	6 607	12 929
2012-13	12 134	13 543	14 167	15 873	12 346	11 050	9 558	3 450	13 128
2013-14	11 817	14 026	15 768	15 813	15 876	11 365	11 169	5 510	13 778
2014-15	12 006	13 841	16 557	14 516	16 236	12 851	10 699	5 850	13 890
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy									
2010-11	353	24	426	637	1 305	368	334	2 167	403
2011-12	396	16	429	593	1 452	494	572	2 060	431
2012-13	455	19	503	585	1 415	519	553	391	451
2013-14	461	38	509	576	1 584	738	455	820	479
2014-15	426	50	510	554	1 620	1 937	658	484	503
Domestic Assistance									
2010-11	5 700	10 649	9 122	8 844	7 758	9 180	9 235	10 270	8 213
2011-12	5 614	10 360	9 592	9 116	8 213	8 961	9 083	10 637	8 265
2012-13	5 298	10 077	10 040	9 386	7 952	9 209	8 870	6 205	8 149
2013-14	5 313	9 285	10 276	9 426	8 530	9 959	8 663	7 936	8 081
2014-15	7 508	10 057	11 200	9 501	8 983	10 305	7 654	9 162	9 243
Home Maintenance									
2010-11	1 275	1 136	1 738	2 337	1 130	1 119	2 132	449	1 415

TABLE 13A.29

Table 13A.29 **HACC services received per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	1 366	1 109	2 425	2 346	1 076	1 020	1 888	313	1 561
2012-13	1 521	1 105	1 684	2 528	1 175	1 093	1 759	146	1 496
2013-14	1 668	1 033	1 971	2 728	1 269	1 012	1 549	72	1 605
2014-15	1 809	1 057	2 431	2 813	1 362	866	1 337	100	1 756
Nursing Care (k)									
2010-11	1 607	4 670	3 041	1 413	2 566	3 222	1 581	47	2 744
2011-12	1 691	4 585	3 054	1 355	2 753	2 854	1 538	55	2 753
2012-13	1 755	4 421	3 147	1 393	2 784	3 178	1 775	11	2 766
2013-14	1 786	4 598	3 339	1 507	2 084	3 239	2 641	1	2 820
2014-15	1 578	4 691	3 054	1 480	1 996	2 971	2 036	44	2 697
Other Food Services									
2010-11	235	–	34	58	63	7	–	538	100
2011-12	255	–	26	72	69	3	–	2 482	117
2012-13	266	–	27	138	58	18	–	635	117
2013-14	303	–	32	120	57	11	–	867	130
2014-15	288	–	28	177	70	6	–	1 520	134
Personal Care									
2010-11	2 953	4 553	2 482	2 732	2 638	5 247	4 022	2 300	3 287
2011-12	2 940	4 730	2 622	2 842	2 654	5 168	3 265	2 395	3 352
2012-13	2 697	4 697	2 767	2 763	2 298	5 036	2 903	1 394	3 241
2013-14	2 631	4 437	3 103	2 665	2 407	5 868	2 707	2 697	3 243
2014-15	3 763	4 724	3 108	2 918	2 350	5 872	2 817	2 170	3 715
Respite Care									
2010-11	891	568	1 794	996	1 292	836	216	1 214	1 017
2011-12	936	686	1 777	795	1 487	867	193	1 376	1 060
2012-13	870	706	1 877	675	1 439	993	133	134	1 037
2013-14	880	825	1 912	555	1 501	1 128	125	644	1 078
2014-15	1 240	805	2 010	516	1 397	1 411	204	798	1 209
Social Support									
2010-11	4 081	2 490	4 554	5 165	5 744	3 669	3 752	6 703	4 015
2011-12	4 492	2 565	4 977	5 353	5 782	4 099	3 564	6 540	4 283
2012-13	4 922	2 573	5 343	5 550	6 298	4 765	4 104	4 485	4 571
2013-14	5 189	2 533	5 405	5 936	6 819	5 349	4 542	6 730	4 777
2014-15	6 530	2 506	5 863	6 397	7 137	5 510	2 949	7 175	5 365
Total hours									
2010-11	29 788	42 284	39 500	42 024	39 092	37 189	37 413	34 051	36 996
2011-12	31 418	41 913	41 366	40 942	40 389	37 890	33 912	36 754	37 822
2012-13	32 060	41 697	42 519	40 718	40 175	39 334	33 109	18 468	38 071
2013-14	32 497	41 572	45 417	41 050	45 002	42 115	35 541	27 130	39 326

TABLE 13A.29

Table 13A.29 HACC services received per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014-15	37 577	42 574	48 195	40 620	46 013	45 097	31 379	28 792	41 900
Meals									
Home and Centre									
2010-11	10 278	12 195	13 184	10 552	17 180	12 211	5 781	46 901	12 123
2011-12	9 595	10 993	12 575	9 352	16 645	11 700	6 446	43 573	11 299
2012-13	9 612	10 193	12 065	7 220	15 599	10 696	9 176	23 728	10 603
2013-14	9 733	9 036	12 833	6 139	17 563	10 821	6 773	36 129	10 602
2014-15	9 660	8 808	12 264	5 294	14 290	10 386	5 162	36 142	10 025
Dollars									
Home Modification									
2010-11	29 923	–	26 330	4 359	12 452	2 898	85 902	–	17 696
2011-12	38 124	–	31 157	6 644	16 869	3 583	84 542	–	21 978
2012-13	45 498	–	33 620	8 246	16 830	3 104	64 665	81	24 782
2013-14	49 754	–	39 852	8 783	16 044	3 198	68 141	179	27 441
2014-15	52 616	–	44 582	23 501	20 792	7 002	59 690	138	31 068
Deliveries									
Formal Linen Service									
2010-11	79	–	1	2	19	15	141	–	31
2011-12	94	–	1	3	13	13	144	–	35
2012-13	66	–	1	3	16	11	128	158	27
2013-14	69	–	1	1	23	7	136	155	28
2014-15	79	–	–	–	23	2	81	114	30
Number									
Goods and Equipment									
2010-11	12	–	45	33	318	13	25	–	44
2011-12	11	–	50	32	520	–	31	–	61
2012-13	17	–	67	37	473	–	2	23	62
2013-14	13	–	73	38	493	–	10	29	64
2014-15	30	–	63	39	509	22	1	–	69
Transport									
One-way trips									
2010-11	6 333	–	7 435	9 792	5 788	7 651	8 270	12 822	5 320
2011-12	7 249	–	7 875	9 096	5 642	7 781	6 830	13 111	5 632
2012-13	7 225	–	8 146	8 458	5 550	7 652	6 350	6 380	5 554
2013-14	7 651	–	8 691	8 509	6 713	8 164	7 265	9 308	5 949
2014-15	8 388	–	8 695	8 196	7 038	8 321	7 790	11 515	6 221
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by the due date (all regions)									
2010-11	88.1	96.1	94.2	99.2	91.8	95.7	98.4	92.9	91.9
2011-12	92.0	96.2	95.8	99.7	85.8	96.7	99.2	90.9	93.7

Table 13A.29 HACC services received per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13	92.6	95.7	95.5	100.0	92.3	97.1	100.0	45.0	93.9
2013-14	96.4	90.0	92.4	99.8	94.1	96.1	83.2	60.0	94.2
2014-15	96.9	93.6	92.2	100.0	94.9	96.2	84.7	67.4	95.1
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by end of the revision period (all regions)									
2010-11	96.4	97.4	96.9	99.0	98.9	97.5	100.0	94.3	97.0
2011-12	98.7	97.7	99.2	99.8	95.7	98.2	100.0	93.2	98.5
2012-13	99.7	96.6	98.0	100.0	96.0	99.3	100.0	50.6	98.1
2013-14	99.9	92.0	96.6	100.0	96.3	99.6	86.1	75.5	97.5
2014-15	99.9	96.0	96.5	100.0	96.5	98.3	88.2	74.6	98.0

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (b) Data in this table represent HACC services received by people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years, divided by the HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years.
- (c) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC Minimum Data Set data differed across jurisdictions and years. Actual service levels may be higher than those reported here.
- (d) The HACC Target Population is people in the Australian community who, without basic maintenance and support services provided under the scope of the HACC Program, would be at risk of premature or inappropriate long term residential care, including older and frail people with moderate, severe or profound disabilities. The HACC Target Population is estimated by applying the proportion of all people with moderate, severe or profound disability in households, by sex and five year age groups, from the ABS 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to Population projections by SLA for 2012–2027 (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DSS) in each jurisdiction. To calculate the Indigenous 50–64 year component of the HACC target population for older people, the proportion of all people aged 50–64 years in households with moderate, severe or profound disability was multiplied by an additional Indigenous factor of 1.9 (from ABS unpublished analysis) and then applied to DSS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections in the 50–64 years age groups in each jurisdiction.
- (e) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records that do not contain information on date of birth are excluded.
- (f) Validation processes for the VDR and the HACC Minimum Data Set differ and actual service levels may be up to 9 per cent higher or lower than stated. For example, for 2013-14, in the case of respite care, the VDR recorded service levels 27 per cent higher than shown in the table, for Centre Based Day Care, the VDR recorded service levels 13 per cent higher than shown in the table and for counselling, the VDR recorded service levels 26 per cent higher than shown in the table. No targets are set and relatively little is reported.
- (g) Goods and Equipment levels for Western Australia in 2014-15 may be under-reported due to a data submission error.
- (h) Validation processes for SA data differ from HACC MDS and actual service levels may be up to 5 per cent higher or lower than stated.
- (i) For 2010-11, results for Tasmania exclude HACC services provided under the Multipurpose Services Program. For 2011-12 for Tasmania, partial data has been received from Multi Purpose Services. HACC funded services delivered by Multi Purpose Services in 2011-12 are therefore under-reported.
- (j) Allied Health Care includes at home and at centre.

Table 13A.29 HACC services received per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(k) Nursing Care includes at home and at centre.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished) *HACC Minimum Data Set* (various years); ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*, Cat. no. 4430.0; DSS (unpublished) *Population projections* (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DSS).

TABLE 13A.30

Table 13A.30 Older HACC client characteristics (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>2010-11</i>										
Age (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years	%	1.3	0.4	1.0	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	22.5	1.0
65–69 years	%	9.2	11.4	10.2	8.7	10.6	11.2	10.7	15.5	10.2
70 years or over	%	89.5	88.1	88.8	89.7	88.6	88.2	88.6	62.0	88.7
80 years or over	%	56.2	51.3	53.9	55.6	54.0	51.5	53.2	25.0	53.8
Age unknown	%	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.9	5.7	0.4
Sex (d)										
Male	%	34.3	34.0	35.0	31.7	34.7	33.1	32.4	39.7	34.2
Female	%	65.7	66.0	65.0	68.3	65.3	66.9	67.6	60.3	65.8
Gender status unknown	%	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.4	–	0.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients as a proportion of all clients (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males	%	1.0	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	16.4	0.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females	%	1.8	0.5	1.7	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	27.3	1.4
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	%	2.8	0.7	2.7	3.1	1.9	1.4	1.0	43.7	2.2
Indigenous status unknown	%	4.7	7.4	7.8	4.2	8.0	7.6	8.4	3.6	6.5
Main language spoken at home (f)										
English	%	88.2	85.4	95.9	89.7	86.3	97.0	87.5	55.0	88.9
Other than English	%	11.8	14.6	4.1	10.3	13.7	3.0	12.5	45.0	11.1
Language spoken at home unknown	%	3.4	4.0	6.6	2.4	6.3	4.2	2.6	5.1	4.4
Carer status (g)										
Does not have a carer	%	81.5	72.3	65.5	71.8	78.9	80.8	68.9	56.5	74.7
Has a carer	%	18.5	27.7	34.5	28.2	21.1	19.2	31.1	43.5	25.3

TABLE 13A.30

Table 13A.30 **Older HACC client characteristics (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>
Carer status unknown	%	0.8	10.9	10.5	2.7	9.9	6.3	10.5	15.2	6.9
Total HACC older clients (h)	no.	214 945	204 294	139 220	54 563	77 013	21 499	9 426	2 560	723 520
<i>2011-12</i>										
<i>Age (c)</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years	%	1.5	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	21.1	1.1
65–69 years	%	9.4	11.8	10.3	9.1	11.0	11.7	11.3	15.3	10.5
70 years or over	%	89.1	87.8	88.6	89.5	88.1	87.7	88.2	63.6	88.4
80 years or over	%	56.3	51.2	53.6	55.8	53.3	51.7	51.0	26.6	53.7
Age unknown	%	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	5.1	0.3
<i>Sex (d)</i>										
Male	%	34.5	34.3	35.1	31.7	35.3	32.9	33.7	39.2	34.4
Female	%	65.5	65.7	64.9	68.3	64.7	67.1	66.3	60.8	65.6
Gender status unknown	%	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	–	0.5
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients as a proportion of all clients (e)</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males	%	1.0	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	16.3	0.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females	%	1.9	0.5	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.6	26.8	1.4
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	%	2.9	0.7	2.6	2.9	1.8	1.5	0.8	43.0	2.2
Indigenous status unknown	%	4.6	6.5	7.1	3.7	8.3	8.8	4.2	3.5	6.1
<i>Main language spoken at home (f)</i>										
English	%	88.2	85.4	95.9	90.6	86.2	96.8	88.1	54.4	89.0
Other than English	%	11.8	14.6	4.1	9.4	13.8	3.2	11.9	45.6	11.0
Language spoken at home unknown	%	2.6	4.2	6.0	2.4	5.5	5.2	3.8	5.2	4.1

TABLE 13A.30

Table 13A.30 **Older HACC client characteristics (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>
Carer status (g)										
Does not have a carer	%	85.9	73.0	66.5	72.9	76.7	85.1	73.7	58.2	76.5
Has a carer	%	14.1	27.0	33.5	27.1	23.3	14.9	26.3	41.8	23.5
Carer status unknown	%	0.5	11.3	11.0	3.1	9.1	8.3	13.7	15.6	7.2
Total HACC older clients (h)	no.	217 252	209 634	147 919	56 192	80 911	22 624	9 729	2 598	746 859
2012-13										
Age (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years	%	1.5	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	19.7	1.0
65–69 years	%	9.7	12.1	10.4	9.1	11.2	11.5	12.3	16.9	10.7
70 years or over	%	88.8	87.5	88.4	89.5	87.9	88.0	87.1	63.4	88.2
80 years or over	%	56.4	51.2	53.9	55.8	53.7	51.8	50.7	25.1	53.8
Age unknown	%	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.2	–	0.4
Sex (d)										
Male	%	35.1	34.6	35.0	32.3	35.5	33.3	34.9	36.9	34.7
Female	%	64.9	65.4	65.0	67.7	64.5	66.7	65.1	63.1	65.3
Gender status unknown	%	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	–	0.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients as a proportion of all clients (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males	%	1.2	0.3	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.3	15.8	0.9
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females	%	2.2	0.6	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.1	0.6	28.6	1.6
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	%	3.3	0.9	3.1	3.1	2.1	1.7	0.9	44.4	2.5
Indigenous status unknown	%	4.6	6.6	8.1	3.8	7.2	6.4	3.8	1.1	6.1
Main language spoken at home (f)										

TABLE 13A.30

Table 13A.30 **Older HACC client characteristics (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>
English	%	87.7	85.3	95.8	90.7	85.9	97.5	88.6	54.6	88.9
Other than English	%	12.3	14.7	4.2	9.3	14.1	2.5	11.4	45.4	11.1
Language spoken at home unknown	%	2.6	4.1	6.4	2.7	4.1	2.8	3.4	0.6	3.9
Carer status (g)										
Does not have a carer	%	81.9	73.7	66.4	73.8	75.2	85.1	76.1	79.6	75.5
Has a carer	%	18.1	26.3	33.6	26.2	24.8	14.9	23.9	20.4	24.5
Carer status unknown	%	0.4	12.0	12.5	2.8	8.9	6.2	19.7	3.1	7.6
Total HACC older clients (h)	no.	220 597	213 495	150 094	56 494	80 567	23 090	10 187	1 624	756 148
<i>2013-14</i>										
Age (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years	%	1.7	0.5	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.6	19.8	1.2
65–69 years	%	10.2	12.3	10.3	9.4	11.2	11.6	12.5	17.3	10.9
70 years or over	%	88.1	87.3	88.5	89.2	88.0	87.8	86.9	62.9	87.9
80 years or over	%	55.2	51.1	54.1	55.6	53.8	51.7	50.6	25.8	53.5
Age unknown	%	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	–	0.3
Sex (d)										
Male	%	35.5	34.7	35.1	33.1	35.8	33.6	35.5	37.4	35.0
Female	%	64.5	65.3	64.9	66.9	64.2	66.4	64.5	62.6	65.0
Gender status unknown	%	0.6	0.6	0.2	–	0.1	0.2	0.4	–	0.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients as a proportion of all clients (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males	%	1.5	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.3	16.4	1.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females	%	2.7	0.6	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.1	0.7	28.8	1.8

TABLE 13A.30

Table 13A.30 **Older HACC client characteristics (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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	%	4.2	0.9	3.3	3.2	2.1	1.7	1.0	45.2	2.8
Indigenous status unknown	%	3.6	6.4	11.5	3.6	6.5	5.5	3.1	1.0	6.3
Main language spoken at home (f)										
English	%	87.3	85.3	95.4	91.1	85.2	97.5	88.1	56.8	88.5
Other than English	%	12.7	14.7	4.6	8.9	14.8	2.5	11.9	43.2	11.5
Language spoken at home unknown	%	1.6	4.1	11.5	2.7	3.7	2.2	5.1	0.4	4.6
Carer status (g)										
Does not have a carer	%	83.2	73.8	67.5	73.6	73.3	83.8	75.9	74.9	75.9
Has a carer	%	16.8	26.2	32.5	26.4	26.7	16.2	24.1	25.1	24.1
Carer status unknown	%	0.4	11.0	14.1	2.8	9.7	4.9	23.6	3.7	7.7
Total HACC older clients (h)	no.	229 332	217 745	152 583	57 599	83 370	22 708	10 556	2 066	775 959
2014-15										
Age (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50-64 years	%	1.6	0.5	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.5	27.1	1.2
65-69 years	%	10.5	12.4	10.6	9.5	11.2	12.0	12.8	15.7	11.1
70 years or over	%	87.9	87.2	88.2	89.1	87.9	87.4	86.7	57.2	87.7
80 years or over	%	54.5	51.1	53.1	55.3	53.3	51.0	50.1	23.3	53.0
Age unknown	%	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.3	2.0	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.9
Sex (d)										
Male	%	35.3	34.9	35.3	34.2	35.6	33.8	35.2	36.3	35.1
Female	%	64.7	65.1	64.7	65.8	64.4	66.2	64.8	63.7	64.9
Gender status unknown	%	0.5	0.4	0.2	-	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.4

TABLE 13A.30

Table 13A.30 **Older HACC client characteristics (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>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients as a proportion of all clients (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males	%	1.5	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.3	18.5	1.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females	%	2.6	0.6	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.2	0.7	36.2	1.8
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	%	4.0	1.0	3.2	3.2	2.2	1.9	1.0	54.7	2.9
Indigenous status unknown	%	3.0	8.2	10.7	3.7	7.3	5.3	3.7	0.9	6.6
Main language spoken at home (f)										
English	%	87.5	85.5	95.7	91.6	85.1	97.7	87.5	46.4	88.8
Other than English	%	12.5	14.5	4.3	8.4	14.9	2.3	12.5	53.6	11.2
Language spoken at home unknown	%	1.7	4.0	10.3	4.2	4.0	1.9	4.0	0.6	4.6
Carer status (g)										
Does not have a carer	%	14.8	24.7	30.7	24.7	26.7	15.7	22.1	22.6	22.6
Has a carer	%	85.2	75.3	69.3	75.3	73.3	84.3	77.9	77.4	77.4
Carer status unknown	%	1.0	11.8	14.4	3.1	11.3	4.1	20.6	24.1	8.4
Total HACC older clients (h)	no.	238 944	221 791	167 007	60 383	87 059	24 152	10 317	2 731	812 384

(a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision. Rounding of proportions may result in age cohorts not summing to the total aggregate proportion.

(b) Data in this table represent HACC clients aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years.

(c) The proportion of HACC clients with date of birth unknown differed across jurisdictions and years.

(d) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown gender differed across jurisdictions and years.

(e) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years.

(f) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown language spoken at home differed across jurisdictions and years.

(g) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown carer status differed across jurisdictions and years.

(h) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and years. Actual service levels will be higher than those reported here.

Table 13A.30 **Older HACC client characteristics (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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– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DSS (unpublished) HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.31

Table 13A.31 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (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>2010-11</i>									
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status and age group									
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients									
50-64 years	44.0	53.9	37.3	47.0	40.9	32.6	62.2	46.8	43.5
65-69 years	15.5	15.0	14.9	18.0	15.0	10.1	13.3	15.4	15.4
70-79 years	25.4	20.0	29.2	24.1	23.1	32.3	13.3	28.1	25.7
80 years or over	15.1	11.1	18.6	10.9	21.0	24.9	11.2	9.7	15.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.4	0.2	0.2	–	0.4	–	0.6	–	0.3
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
65-69 years	8.9	11.2	10.2	8.1	10.3	11.4	10.9	15.7	10.0
70-79 years	33.5	36.9	35.7	34.1	34.7	36.8	36.2	44.6	35.2
80 years or over	57.7	51.9	54.0	57.7	55.0	51.8	52.9	39.7	54.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.2
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
65-69 years	9.3	11.5	10.3	8.8	10.7	11.3	10.8	20.0	10.3
70-79 years	33.7	37.0	35.2	34.6	34.8	37.0	35.7	47.8	35.3
80 years or over	57.0	51.5	54.5	56.5	54.5	51.7	53.5	32.2	54.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.9	5.7	0.4
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of older HACC clients aged 65-69 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	5.4	1.1	4.3	7.4	3.1	1.5	1.4	49.0	3.8
Non-Indigenous clients	94.6	98.9	95.7	92.6	96.9	98.5	98.6	51.0	96.2

TABLE 13A.31

Table 13A.31 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (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>
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	5.5	8.7	5.8	6.4	9.8	6.5	6.8	2.8	7.2
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70-79 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	2.4	0.5	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.5	0.4	38.1	1.8
Non-Indigenous clients	97.6	99.5	97.5	97.5	98.6	98.5	99.6	61.9	98.2
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.7	7.7	5.9	5.0	8.0	7.6	7.0	4.3	6.3
Proportion of HACC clients aged 80 years or over									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.2	19.4	0.7
Non-Indigenous clients	99.2	99.8	98.9	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.8	80.6	99.3
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.5	6.9	9.5	3.3	7.6	7.8	9.7	3.0	6.5
<i>2011-12</i>									
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status and age group									
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients									
50-64 years	47.1	51.5	39.6	46.1	46.8	32.5	57.0	44.8	45.2
65-69 years	15.0	15.1	15.2	18.2	17.2	14.3	12.8	17.3	15.7
70-79 years	24.4	22.0	28.2	23.8	22.2	28.9	12.8	28.1	25.1
80 years or over	13.4	11.4	17.0	11.9	13.8	24.4	17.4	9.7	13.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	—	—	—	0.2
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
65-69 years	9.2	11.7	10.4	8.6	10.6	12.0	11.3	13.6	10.3
70-79 years	32.9	36.6	35.8	33.7	35.0	36.6	37.6	44.1	35.0

TABLE 13A.31

Table 13A.31 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (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>
80 years or over	57.9	51.7	53.9	57.7	54.4	51.4	51.1	42.2	54.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.2
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
65–69 years	9.6	11.9	10.4	9.2	11.1	11.8	11.4	19.4	10.7
70–79 years	33.2	36.7	35.3	34.1	35.2	36.3	37.4	46.8	35.1
80 years or over	57.2	51.4	54.2	56.7	53.7	51.9	51.2	33.8	54.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	5.1	0.3
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of older HACC clients aged 65-69 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	5.3	1.1	4.3	6.6	3.3	2.1	1.0	54.4	3.7
Non-Indigenous clients	94.7	98.9	95.7	93.4	96.7	97.9	99.0	45.6	96.3
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	5.2	7.5	5.3	5.8	10.7	6.5	4.2	2.0	6.6
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70-79 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	2.5	0.5	2.4	2.3	1.3	1.4	0.3	37.3	1.8
Non-Indigenous clients	97.5	99.5	97.6	97.7	98.7	98.6	99.7	62.7	98.2
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.7	6.7	5.4	4.2	8.6	7.7	3.8	4.3	5.9
Proportion of HACC clients aged 80 years or over									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.3	17.8	0.6

TABLE 13A.31

Table 13A.31 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (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>
Non-Indigenous clients	99.2	99.8	99.0	99.3	99.5	99.2	99.7	82.2	99.4
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.4	6.2	8.5	3.0	7.6	10.1	4.6	3.2	6.1
<i>2012-13</i>									
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status and age group									
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients									
50-64 years	46.9	52.5	39.8	45.7	45.0	31.3	62.2	44.9	45.1
65-69 years	15.4	14.3	15.6	16.2	17.6	15.3	13.3	20.1	15.8
70-79 years	24.5	20.7	27.1	24.6	23.8	28.3	11.1	25.7	24.7
80 years or over	13.2	12.5	17.5	13.6	13.7	25.1	13.3	9.4	14.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.2	0.2	0.1	–	0.0	0.4	–	–	0.1
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
65-69 years	9.4	11.9	10.5	8.6	10.6	11.5	12.5	14.4	10.5
70-79 years	32.6	36.3	35.3	33.7	34.4	36.3	36.8	48.0	34.6
80 years or over	58.0	51.8	54.2	57.8	55.0	52.2	50.7	37.5	54.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.2	0.1	0.1	1	0.2	0.2	0.1	–	0.2
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
65-69 years	9.8	12.1	10.6	9.2	11.3	11.6	12.4	21.1	10.9
70-79 years	32.9	36.4	34.9	34.1	34.5	36.3	36.6	47.6	34.7
80 years or over	57.2	51.5	54.5	56.6	54.2	52.1	50.9	31.3	54.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.2	–	0.4

TABLE 13A.31

Table 13A.31 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (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>
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of older HACC clients aged 65-69 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	5.4	1.1	4.5	5.7	3.5	2.2	1.0	52.6	3.6
Non-Indigenous clients	94.6	98.9	95.5	94.3	96.5	97.8	99.0	47.4	96.4
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	5.4	7.6	6.0	7.0	10.2	5.9	2.6	1.1	6.8
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70-79 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	2.5	0.5	2.4	2.3	1.5	1.3	0.3	29.9	1.8
Non-Indigenous clients	97.5	99.5	97.6	97.7	98.5	98.7	99.7	70.1	98.2
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.9	6.6	6.0	4.4	6.9	6.0	3.3	1.4	5.8
Proportion of HACC clients aged 80 years or over									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.2	16.7	0.7
Non-Indigenous clients	99.2	99.8	99.0	99.3	99.5	99.2	99.8	83.3	99.3
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.4	6.1	8.9	2.7	5.9	6.3	4.2	1.5	5.8
<i>2013-14</i>									
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status									
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients									
50-64 years	43.5	53.4	41.9	45.0	44.6	34.8	62.1	44.2	44.2
65-69 years	15.6	15.4	15.8	17.1	16.7	15.4	10.7	20.6	16.0
70-79 years	25.2	19.3	26.2	24.0	24.5	27.2	13.6	26.1	24.8
80 years or over	15.7	12.0	16.1	14.0	14.3	22.6	13.6	9.1	15.0

TABLE 13A.31

Table 13A.31 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (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>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.2	0.1	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
65–69 years	9.9	12.1	10.4	8.9	10.6	11.5	12.5	14.5	10.7
70–79 years	33.2	36.2	35.6	33.5	34.2	36.1	36.5	45.9	34.8
80 years or over	56.9	51.7	54.0	57.6	55.1	52.3	51.0	39.5	54.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
65–69 years	10.4	12.3	10.4	9.5	11.3	11.7	12.6	21.6	11.1
70–79 years	33.5	36.3	34.8	34.1	34.4	36.3	36.5	46.2	34.8
80 years or over	56.2	51.4	54.8	56.4	54.3	52.0	51.0	32.2	54.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of older HACC clients aged 65-69 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	6.4	1.2	4.9	5.9	3.3	2.3	0.9	54.0	4.1
Non-Indigenous clients	93.6	98.8	95.1	94.1	96.7	97.7	99.1	46.0	95.9
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.1	7.6	8.8	6.2	9.8	5.6	3.1	1.1	6.8
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70-79 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	3.2	0.5	2.4	2.3	1.5	1.3	0.4	31.9	2.0
Non-Indigenous clients	96.8	99.5	97.6	97.7	98.5	98.7	99.6	68.1	98.0
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 13A.31

Table 13A.31 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (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>
Indigenous status unknown	3.7	6.6	9.1	4.6	6.7	5.8	3.2	1.3	6.1
Proportion of HACC clients aged 80 years or over									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	1.2	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.3	15.9	0.8
Non-Indigenous clients	98.8	99.8	99.0	99.2	99.4	99.2	99.7	84.1	99.2
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	3.5	6.0	13.7	2.6	5.7	5.3	3.1	1.1	6.4
<i>2014-15</i>									
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status									
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients									
50-64 years	41.1	50.9	42.2	43.6	44.5	35.4	58.3	50.0	43.3
65-69 years	16.6	16.4	15.9	16.9	18.4	17.1	12.5	17.4	16.7
70-79 years	26.2	19.6	25.9	25.2	24.3	28.3	13.5	22.5	25.0
80 years or over	16.1	13.1	16.0	14.3	12.8	19.2	15.6	10.1	15.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	2.2	2.9	1.0	0.1	2.9	1.0	3.3	0.5	1.8
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
65-69 years	10.2	12.3	10.7	9.0	10.6	11.8	12.7	13.7	10.9
70-79 years	33.6	36.2	36.3	33.8	34.7	36.5	36.8	47.4	35.1
80 years or over	56.2	51.5	53.0	57.2	54.7	51.6	50.5	38.9	54.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.7
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
65-69 years	10.7	12.5	10.7	9.7	11.3	12.1	12.9	21.6	11.3
70-79 years	33.9	36.2	35.5	34.2	34.9	36.6	36.8	46.5	35.2
80 years or over	55.4	51.4	53.8	56.1	53.8	51.3	50.3	32.0	53.6

TABLE 13A.31

Table 13A.31 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (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>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.3	2.0	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.9
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of older HACC clients aged 65-69 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	6.4	1.3	4.8	5.8	3.8	2.7	1.0	60.5	4.3
Non-Indigenous clients	93.6	98.7	95.2	94.2	96.2	97.3	99.0	39.5	95.7
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	3.9	8.7	8.5	6.4	10.9	5.6	4.7	0.9	7.2
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70-79 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	3.2	0.5	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.5	0.4	36.4	2.1
Non-Indigenous clients	96.8	99.5	97.7	97.6	98.4	98.5	99.6	63.6	97.9
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	3.2	8.2	8.4	4.5	7.7	5.3	3.8	1.2	6.3
Proportion of HACC clients aged 80 years or over									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients	1.2	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.3	23.9	0.8
Non-Indigenous clients	98.8	99.8	99.0	99.2	99.5	99.3	99.7	76.1	99.2
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	2.8	8.1	12.8	2.8	6.5	5.2	3.5	1.4	6.7

(a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records for people aged 50–64 years that do not contain information on Indigenous status are excluded.

(c) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years.

(d) Rounding of proportions may result in age cohorts not summing to the total aggregate proportion.

Table 13A.31 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (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>
(e) Calculations exclude HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous Status.									

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DSS (unpublished) HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.32

Table 13A.32 **Comparative characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2010-11</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons as a proportion of the Australian population (i)										
Total	%	2.3	0.7	3.6	3.4	1.9	4.0	1.4	30.3	2.6
Aged 65 years or over	%	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	17.8	0.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	3.8	1.0	3.2	3.8	2.4	1.8	1.3	45.4	2.8
Aged 65 years or over	%	1.8	0.4	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.1	0.4	34.2	1.4
Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients aged 50 years or over										
Female	%	65.4	65.2	63.6	65.0	61.3	61.7	63.3	62.4	64.3
Speaks English at home	%	98.1	98.4	88.5	66.9	69.3	99.7	100.0	20.3	84.5
Receives a pension	%	96.7	96.6	97.7	99.0	96.1	98.0	91.8	99.4	97.3
Lives alone	%	33.8	34.7	28.7	20.1	26.5	44.7	34.1	7.6	28.7
Has a carer	%	13.0	24.1	35.5	33.5	28.8	20.6	29.2	39.3	24.6
Receives four or more service types	%	18.5	21.3	41.1	47.8	37.8	30.3	41.8	65.2	32.6
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	4.9	6.4	6.4	7.0	6.1	4.0	5.0	6.8	5.8
Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	66.1	66.5	65.4	65.2	60.8	63.4	64.9	62.4	65.1
Speaks English at home	%	97.3	97.2	87.6	62.0	59.0	99.5	100.0	21.0	82.7
Receives a pension	%	97.5	96.5	98.7	99.3	97.3	98.5	97.1	99.8	98.1
Lives alone	%	38.2	38.4	30.6	21.9	26.9	47.2	26.7	8.6	31.5
Has a carer	%	13.6	26.3	36.8	37.8	32.1	20.3	36.1	43.0	26.5
Receives four or more services	%	19.8	23.1	42.0	49.2	34.4	33.0	32.4	69.9	33.8
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.1	6.9	6.9	7.2	6.9	4.7	4.2	8.0	6.3
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	65.7	66.2	65.6	68.7	65.8	66.8	67.7	58.6	66.1

TABLE 13A.32

Table 13A.32 **Comparative characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Speaks English at home	%	87.8	85.2	96.1	90.7	86.6	96.9	88.7	87.3	89.0
Receives a pension	%	94.5	93.6	93.9	93.1	94.3	96.4	89.3	94.6	94.0
Lives alone	%	46.3	47.4	45.7	52.5	47.6	51.3	50.8	51.2	47.4
Has a carer	%	19.0	28.2	34.6	28.1	20.9	19.4	29.5	48.9	25.6
Receives four or more services	%	14.5	16.0	26.4	29.4	31.8	29.0	17.7	26.2	20.6
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.3	3.8	3.9	5.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7
All older HACC clients proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.4	–	0.6
Language spoken at home	%	3.4	4.0	6.6	2.4	6.2	4.2	2.6	5.0	4.4
Pension status	%	10.8	13.9	9.1	3.7	20.9	17.8	16.2	7.0	12.2
Living arrangements	%	7.8	13.9	9.7	3.1	19.2	9.3	19.8	2.0	10.9
Carer status	%	0.8	10.8	10.5	2.7	9.8	6.3	10.5	16.1	6.9
<i>2011-12</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons as a proportion of the Australian population (i)										
Total	%	2.4	0.7	3.6	3.4	1.9	4.1	1.4	30.3	2.6
Aged 65 years or over	%	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	17.3	0.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	4.0	1.0	3.1	3.5	2.4	1.8	1.2	44.7	2.8
Aged 65 years or over	%	1.8	0.4	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.2	0.4	34.1	1.4
Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients aged 50 years or over										
Female	%	64.7	64.9	65.0	66.0	60.7	64.4	71.8	62.2	64.4
Speaks English at home	%	98.2	98.5	88.6	67.5	79.7	100.0	100.0	19.2	86.0
Receives a pension	%	96.9	96.0	98.0	98.4	95.7	97.8	94.0	99.4	97.3
Lives alone	%	34.6	34.7	29.9	21.8	24.3	50.0	32.4	8.5	29.6
Has a carer	%	10.1	22.9	32.3	28.8	26.4	15.5	28.0	40.8	21.7

TABLE 13A.32

Table 13A.32 **Comparative characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Receives four or more service types	%	20.5	21.5	39.8	51.7	42.9	29.7	34.9	63.3	33.4
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.5	6.5	6.7	7.4	5.7	3.9	4.9	8.2	6.2
Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	65.1	66.1	67.9	67.1	60.4	64.3	77.8	61.6	65.5
Speaks English at home	%	97.7	97.6	87.5	63.3	73.1	100.0	100.0	19.5	84.3
Receives a pension	%	97.6	96.1	98.8	99.1	97.4	98.8	93.8	99.7	98.1
Lives alone	%	38.4	36.7	30.9	24.0	23.2	53.8	26.7	10.4	31.8
Has a carer	%	10.9	25.1	35.1	31.2	26.6	14.0	24.2	43.3	23.7
Receives four or more services	%	21.6	22.3	41.4	53.5	41.8	31.5	29.7	65.4	35.0
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	6.0	6.6	7.1	7.6	6.7	4.1	3.2	9.2	6.7
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	65.5	65.9	65.4	68.8	65.3	66.9	66.3	59.2	65.9
Speaks English at home	%	87.6	85.3	96.0	91.4	86.2	96.7	88.1	86.2	89.0
Receives a pension	%	94.5	93.6	93.9	93.1	94.0	96.1	88.5	93.8	93.9
Lives alone	%	45.9	47.6	45.2	51.9	46.5	51.8	50.4	49.4	47.0
Has a carer	%	14.5	27.4	33.6	27.1	23.1	14.9	26.0	43.8	23.8
Receives four or more services	%	14.7	17.0	27.2	26.5	30.8	27.6	17.2	21.5	20.8
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.5	3.8	4.0	5.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.8
All older HACC clients proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	–	0.5
Language spoken at home	%	2.6	4.2	6.0	2.4	5.4	5.2	3.9	5.3	4.1
Pension status	%	10.5	12.8	9.0	4.0	21.9	29.6	14.2	8.7	12.2
Living arrangements	%	5.9	14.1	9.1	3.2	18.0	11.2	17.9	2.2	10.3
Carer status	%	0.5	11.2	11.0	3.1	9.1	8.3	13.7	16.5	7.2

TABLE 13A.32

Table 13A.32 **Comparative characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2012-13</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons as a proportion of the Australian population (i)										
Total	%	2.4	0.7	3.7	3.2	1.9	4.2	1.3	30.5	2.6
Aged 65 years or over	%	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	17.1	0.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	4.0	1.1	3.3	3.4	2.5	1.8	1.2	45.8	2.8
Aged 65 years or over	%	1.8	0.4	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.2	0.3	30.6	1.4
Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients aged 50 years or over										
Female	%	64.6	65.0	64.2	65.7	61.9	64.6	64.4	64.4	64.4
Speaks English at home	%	98.6	98.9	88.2	71.1	83.7	99.7	98.8	16.3	88.7
Receives a pension	%	96.9	94.6	97.5	98.5	95.3	96.2	94.6	99.7	96.9
Lives alone	%	35.0	34.6	30.6	23.4	26.6	48.9	42.3	10.2	31.2
Has a carer	%	15.0	21.8	33.2	28.5	26.1	17.3	26.3	35.0	23.0
Receives four or more service types	%	19.4	21.3	44.1	48.5	42.5	35.4	36.7	67.7	32.9
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	6.2	6.2	7.4	7.9	5.2	4.1	5.8	6.5	6.5
Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	65.4	65.9	67.0	67.1	61.5	66.3	64.7	63.4	65.6
Speaks English at home	%	98.2	98.1	87.1	69.1	77.9	99.6	100.0	16.5	87.4
Receives a pension	%	97.7	96.6	98.7	99.4	97.9	98.3	96.6	100.0	98.2
Lives alone	%	39.0	35.5	31.3	24.8	27.3	52.0	32.1	11.8	33.3
Has a carer	%	15.7	26.2	35.4	31.8	26.4	15.4	30.0	34.5	24.9
Receives four or more services	%	20.8	22.6	44.4	50.7	41.6	36.5	35.3	67.2	34.4
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	6.5	6.7	7.5	8.5	5.7	4.2	4.0	6.5	6.8
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	64.9	65.6	65.4	68.1	65.0	66.8	65.1	62.2	65.5

TABLE 13A.32

Table 13A.32 **Comparative characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Speaks English at home	%	87.2	85.1	96.0	91.3	85.9	97.4	88.4	84.8	88.8
Receives a pension	%	94.4	93.7	93.7	93.1	94.1	96.3	87.6	96.2	93.9
Lives alone	%	45.5	45.9	45.8	51.5	46.8	52.3	49.8	59.1	46.6
Has a carer	%	18.5	26.6	33.6	26.2	24.3	15.0	23.8	9.7	24.8
Receives four or more services	%	14.8	17.5	27.4	27.3	31.6	29.6	17.5	14.7	21.3
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.6	3.7	4.1	5.1	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.8
All older HACC clients proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	–	0.4
Language spoken at home	%	2.6	4.1	6.5	2.7	4.0	2.8	3.5	0.8	4.0
Pension status	%	11.3	13.0	10.0	4.1	21.4	26.5	18.5	2.1	12.6
Living arrangements	%	6.1	12.3	9.7	3.4	17.2	5.6	18.8	0.5	9.7
Carer status	%	0.4	12.0	12.5	2.7	8.9	6.2	19.7	1.9	7.6
<i>2013-14</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons as a proportion of the Australian population (i)										
Total	%	2.9	0.8	4.0	3.8	2.0	4.4	1.8	43.4	2.9
Aged 65 years or over	%	0.8	0.2	1.1	1.0	0.6	1.3	0.3	16.5	0.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	4.2	0.9	3.3	3.2	2.1	1.7	1.0	45.2	2.8
Aged 65 years or over	%	2.4	0.4	1.9	1.8	1.2	1.1	0.4	31.5	1.6
Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients aged 50 years or over										
Female	%	64.1	66.0	63.6	65.4	61.9	66.2	71.3	63.8	64.1
Speaks English at home	%	98.9	99.3	92.4	70.4	83.5	99.7	99.0	21.7	90.3
Receives a pension	%	96.1	94.8	96.0	97.8	95.8	96.8	89.7	99.6	96.2
Lives alone	%	34.6	35.2	32.8	21.4	25.0	49.4	43.5	11.4	31.4
Has a carer	%	19.0	21.4	31.4	31.3	26.3	17.6	28.4	35.3	24.2

TABLE 13A.32

Table 13A.32 **Comparative characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Receives four or more service types	%	18.0	21.7	41.4	43.9	46.5	30.7	25.2	61.7	30.3
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.2	6.0	8.0	7.3	5.0	4.6	3.8	6.9	6.1
Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	65.0	68.3	65.6	67.4	60.9	66.5	60.5	63.8	65.2
Speaks English at home	%	98.7	98.7	90.7	67.7	78.7	99.6	97.3	22.9	89.3
Receives a pension	%	97.4	96.1	98.6	98.9	97.4	98.4	88.2	99.8	97.8
Lives alone	%	37.9	36.9	32.7	22.3	25.5	54.2	35.5	12.9	33.4
Has a carer	%	21.0	25.6	34.7	34.1	27.0	15.6	33.3	37.5	26.6
Receives four or more services	%	18.6	21.5	45.1	45.1	45.2	31.4	15.4	59.9	31.4
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.3	6.3	8.9	7.9	5.6	4.7	2.4	6.8	6.5
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	64.5	65.5	65.3	67.3	64.7	66.5	64.4	61.8	65.2
Speaks English at home	%	86.6	85.2	95.6	91.9	85.2	97.4	87.7	85.3	88.4
Receives a pension	%	94.0	93.4	93.7	92.6	93.9	96.1	87.5	94.9	93.6
Lives alone	%	44.7	45.4	45.5	50.0	46.2	52.5	48.8	52.1	45.9
Has a carer	%	17.0	26.5	33.0	26.3	26.2	16.2	24.1	17.5	24.3
Receives four or more services	%	15.4	17.6	27.6	27.6	33.7	28.8	19.2	16.1	21.6
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.5	3.6	4.4	5.0	3.5	3.6	3.2	4.3	3.8
All older HACC clients proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	–	0.4
Language spoken at home	%	1.6	4.1	11.6	2.7	3.6	2.2	5.1	0.5	4.6
Pension status	%	11.8	13.2	13.3	4.2	22.2	26.1	21.8	3.1	13.6
Living arrangements	%	6.0	12.0	12.1	3.3	17.3	4.3	22.1	0.4	10.1
Carer status	%	0.4	10.9	14.1	2.8	9.6	4.9	23.7	2.7	7.7

TABLE 13A.32

Table 13A.32 **Comparative characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2014-15</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons as a proportion of the Australian population (i)										
Total	%	3.0	0.9	4.3	3.6	2.4	5.1	1.8	29.3	3.0
Aged 65 years or over	%	0.8	0.2	1.1	1.0	0.6	1.3	0.4	16.6	0.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	4.5	1.2	3.4	3.4	2.6	2.1	1.1	55.3	3.1
Aged 65 years or over	%	2.4	0.5	1.9	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.4	37.6	1.7
Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients aged 50 years or over										
Female	%	64.0	64.4	63.5	65.7	62.5	64.8	68.8	66.1	64.1
Speaks English at home	%	98.8	99.5	93.2	72.8	81.9	100.0	98.9	13.8	88.2
Receives a pension	%	96.4	93.6	96.6	98.1	95.7	95.7	88.9	99.5	96.4
Lives alone	%	35.5	35.4	35.5	22.5	35.0	47.3	38.8	10.7	33.3
Has a carer	%	15.4	21.3	28.2	30.5	27.5	17.7	17.7	31.3	21.7
Receives four or more service types	%	18.8	19.8	40.1	43.7	45.7	25.3	27.1	42.2	29.7
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.4	6.0	7.2	7.7	4.9	4.5	3.6	4.1	5.9
Characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	65.2	68.2	66.8	66.5	62.9	64.7	67.5	67.7	65.9
Speaks English at home	%	98.5	99.2	92.0	68.0	77.3	100.0	97.5	16.5	88.0
Receives a pension	%	96.9	95.8	98.3	99.1	97.3	97.1	94.1	99.8	97.5
Lives alone	%	38.4	36.1	34.1	22.8	35.0	51.7	35.1	11.2	34.6
Has a carer	%	15.7	25.4	31.4	33.3	29.4	17.0	11.8	32.8	23.2
Receives four or more services	%	19.4	21.7	42.5	44.7	42.8	28.6	22.5	46.4	30.6
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.6	6.3	7.9	7.8	5.2	4.5	2.4	4.3	6.2
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	64.8	65.2	65.1	66.2	64.7	66.3	64.9	61.1	65.1

TABLE 13A.32

Table 13A.32 **Comparative characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Speaks English at home	%	86.9	85.5	95.8	92.2	85.1	97.6	87.1	85.5	88.8
Receives a pension	%	93.6	93.3	93.7	92.2	93.8	95.9	86.2	93.6	93.4
Lives alone	%	45.0	44.6	45.0	48.8	46.9	52.2	48.1	50.5	45.7
Has a carer	%	15.0	25.1	31.3	24.7	26.7	15.5	22.4	16.6	22.9
Receives four or more services	%	15.5	17.5	27.5	26.2	33.7	28.7	18.3	22.9	21.6
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	4.0	3.7	4.5	5.0	3.5	3.8	3.0	5.3	4.0
All older HACC clients proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	0.5	0.4	0.2	–	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.4
Language spoken at home	%	1.7	4.0	10.4	4.2	3.9	1.9	4.0	0.9	4.6
Pension status	%	11.2	13.7	13.3	5.6	19.9	24.3	19.9	14.6	13.3
Living arrangements	%	6.4	12.4	11.3	3.9	14.3	4.6	18.8	11.8	9.9
Carer status	%	1.0	11.7	14.5	3.1	11.3	4.1	20.6	16.1	8.4

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (b) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records for people aged 50–64 years that do not contain information on Indigenous status are excluded.
- (c) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records that do not contain information on date of birth are excluded.
- (d) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated gender differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (e) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated main language spoken at home differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (f) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated pension benefit status differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (g) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated living arrangements differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (h) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated carer availability differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (i) Based on population projections prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS. See table 13A.2 for further details on populations used.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 13A.32 **Comparative characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Source:</i>	DSS (unpublished) <i>HACC Minimum Data Set</i> (various years); DSS (unpublished) <i>Population projections</i> (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DSS).									

Table 13A.33 **Aged care assessments (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total number of aged care assessments of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50 years or older									
2004-05	455	229	162	500	107	37	11	311	1 812
2005-06	557	170	298	481	129	35	7	335	2 012
2006-07	552	163	385	474	122	32	21	417	2 166
2007-08	666	282	411	453	114	40	16	417	2 399
2008-09	639	221	399	532	123	47	25	358	2 344
2009-10	653	234	445	540	127	34	18	333	2 384
2010-11	879	247	400	428	131	31	14	382	2 512
2011-12	607	258	423	379	125	39	17	313	2 161
2012-13	664	242	475	410	116	41	10	300	2 258
2013-14	673	291	487	292	102	39	14	347	2 245
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aged care assessments per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50 years or over (f)									
2004-05	28.5	67.0	11.6	65.3	37.8	18.0	31.8	50.2	34.6
2005-06	34.1	48.4	20.7	59.9	44.6	16.7	19.9	51.8	37.2
2006-07	27.9	35.7	23.1	57.2	36.2	13.7	51.2	56.7	34.5
2007-08	32.8	60.6	23.9	50.7	33.1	16.2	38.7	53.2	36.8
2008-09	37.5	58.8	27.2	70.2	43.3	22.7	64.9	54.4	42.7
2009-10	28.6	45.3	23.1	55.8	33.2	12.0	35.8	39.5	32.9
2010-11	36.7	45.6	19.7	42.2	32.8	10.3	26.4	43.0	33.0
2011-12	23.0	43.5	18.7	34.0	28.5	11.7	28.3	32.4	25.7
2012-13	20.3	35.4	18.4	33.2	21.2	10.4	13.3	31.0	23.1
2013-14	19.6	40.6	17.9	22.5	17.8	9.3	17.6	34.1	21.9
Total number of assessments of people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50–64 years									
2009-10	58 462	48 230	27 925	18 864	16 048	4 796	2 120	902	177 347
2010-11	57 733	47 774	27 713	18 480	13 184	4 684	1 872	988	172 428
2011-12	58 419	49 839	28 945	17 752	13 278	4 957	2 213	993	176 396
2012-13	59 157	51 591	29 476	17 524	13 000	4 656	2 016	866	178 286
2013-14	60 186	52 686	28 544	16 293	13 272	4 947	2 226	1 046	179 200
Aged care assessments of people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50–64 years per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50–64 years (f)									
2009-10	56.5	63.1	47.6	65.8	61.5	58.9	56.0	48.0	57.7
2010-11	54.2	60.7	45.3	62.1	49.2	55.8	47.2	49.5	54.3
2011-12	53.0	61.4	46.5	57.4	48.5	56.3	53.2	48.0	54.0
2012-13	51.5	61.1	45.1	54.0	45.9	50.9	45.9	39.1	52.3
2013-14	50.9	60.4	42.0	48.1	45.5	52.5	48.4	44.6	50.8

(a) Data in this table includes complete assessments only for years after 2006-07.

Table 13A.33 **Aged care assessments (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	The number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander assessments is based on self-identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status. Therefore these figures may not accurately represent the assessment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons.								
(c)	Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rates are for a smaller jurisdiction.								
(d)	Data for 2011-12 and 2012-13 were extracted from the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse from preliminary data using the snapshot effective dates of 31 August 2013 and 31 August 2014 respectively. Future extracts of this data may be updated and thus alter final numbers.								
(e)	For NSW, in 2009-10, there were an unknown number of duplicate records created by database changes and Aged Care Assessment Team amalgamations undertaken by the NSW Government. This also affects the national figures.								
(f)	See footnotes to table 13A.2 for information on population projections.								

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished) *Aged Care Data Warehouse*.

TABLE 13A.34

Table 13A.34 **Aged care assessments, by age**

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Residential Care									
Age-specific numbers for approvals of eligibility for permanent residential care									
2004-05									
<65 years	1 315	1 065	na	334	na	92	115	44	na
65-69 years	1 153	944	na	351	na	77	116	32	na
70-74 years	2 279	1 913	na	655	na	153	192	47	na
75-79 years	5 193	4 163	na	1 431	na	350	457	54	na
80-84 years	8 559	6 987	na	2 304	na	619	680	63	na
85+ years	14 694	12 431	na	4 277	na	1 101	1 000	77	na
2005-06									
<65 years	1 244	993	685	393	na	77	101	60	na
65-69 years	1 149	1 030	568	431	na	83	86	29	na
70-74 years	2 312	1 961	1 061	748	na	145	178	43	na
75-79 years	5 220	4 389	2 386	1 461	na	357	391	59	na
80-84 years	8 918	7 592	4 045	2 533	na	621	655	73	na
85+ years	15 993	13 909	7 180	4 730	na	1 140	910	80	na
2006-07									
<65 years	1 231	926	922	430	368	85	91	54	4 107
65-69 years	1 255	1 007	852	441	395	95	64	34	4 143
70-74 years	2 377	1 940	1 581	748	736	177	127	50	7 736
75-79 years	5 319	4 460	3 376	1 620	1 761	387	247	58	17 228
80-84 years	9 335	7 831	5 762	2 661	3 205	590	429	69	29 882
85+ years	17 991	15 191	10 559	5 059	5 754	1 228	756	79	56 617
2007-08									
<65 years	1 321	1 002	970	411	366	110	87	45	4 312
65-69 years	1 371	1 039	883	418	403	100	55	33	4 302
70-74 years	2 770	2 133	1 586	781	762	186	109	44	8 341
75-79 years	5 839	4 230	3 256	1 622	1 696	359	219	45	17 266
80-84 years	10 518	7 974	5 749	2 717	3 214	672	423	59	31 326
85+ years	20 934	15 947	11 095	5 502	6 217	1 412	715	91	61 919
2008-09									
<65 years	1 482	958	952	424	399	120	67	204	4 606
65-69 years	1 615	1 048	1 013	492	405	136	50	130	4 889
70-74 years	3 113	2 127	1 769	876	855	196	110	152	9 198
75-79 years	6 335	4 472	3 356	1 723	1 812	385	180	177	18 440
80-84 years	11 279	8 189	5 723	2 831	3 486	651	432	145	32 736
85+ years	20 254	15 049	10 378	5 328	6 111	1 312	708	161	59 301
2009-10									
<65 years	1 230	783	776	400	410	111	63	154	3 927
65-69 years	1 298	993	810	451	422	110	45	94	4 223
70-74 years	2 584	1 882	1 528	883	833	205	107	142	8 164

TABLE 13A.34

Table 13A.34 **Aged care assessments, by age**

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
75-79 years	5 003	3 965	2 830	1 694	1 649	405	208	129	15 883
80-84 years	9 295	7 133	4 821	2 875	3 320	684	358	141	28 627
85+ years	17 328	14 053	8 857	5 252	6 029	1 266	723	120	53 628
2010-11									
<65 years	1 172	793	658	477	376	98	53	57	3 684
65-69 years	1 319	867	818	481	362	131	58	35	4 071
70-74 years	2 636	1 752	1 485	911	684	194	96	43	7 801
75-79 years	4 889	3 507	2 644	1 788	1 345	349	164	58	14 744
80-84 years	9 055	6 905	4 537	2 963	2 567	631	323	64	27 045
85+ years	17 929	13 653	8 789	5 577	4 916	1 301	660	69	52 894
2011-12 (b)									
<65 years	1 163	824	718	488	307	132	59	30	3 721
65-69 years	1 363	1 038	868	577	361	137	70	21	4 435
70-74 years	2 595	1 881	1 545	971	613	238	142	37	8 022
75-79 years	4 834	3 644	2 824	1 792	1 313	369	214	43	15 033
80-84 years	8 896	6 873	4 719	3 039	2 426	714	382	53	27 102
85+ years	17 511	14 218	8 836	5 824	4 897	1 414	794	51	53 545
2012-13 (b)									
<65 years	1 285	980	765	444	265	112	62	48	3 961
65-69 years	1 519	1 070	995	597	410	132	72	31	4 826
70-74 years	2 591	1 907	1 671	984	597	179	119	60	8 108
75-79 years	4 689	3 648	2 809	1 812	1 187	369	197	49	14 760
80-84 years	8 656	7 199	4 684	3 058	2 255	623	364	50	26 889
85+ years	17 689	15 123	9 023	5 837	4 854	1 310	745	59	54 640
2013-14									
<65 years	1 531	973	783	496	319	126	49	59	4 336
65-69 years	1 829	1 213	1 028	628	451	166	89	39	5 443
70-74 years	3 165	1 990	1 763	1 012	669	250	158	49	9 056
75-79 years	5 576	3 853	2 911	1 764	1 323	379	251	52	16 109
80-84 years	9 637	7 148	4 740	2 868	2 272	682	439	54	27 840
85+ years	20 491	15 955	9 423	5 719	5 094	1 379	890	102	59 053
Age-specific rates for approvals of eligibility for permanent residential care									
2004-05									
<65 years	0.2	0.2	na	0.2	na	0.2	0.4	0.2	na
65-69 years	4.6	5.1	na	5.0	na	3.8	12.2	8.7	na
70-74 years	10.7	12.1	na	11.6	na	9.1	26.2	22.0	na
75-79 years	27.5	29.9	na	30.5	na	24.5	74.2	36.7	na
80-84 years	63.5	70.4	na	71.0	na	59.9	152.3	83.6	na
85+ years	143.8	164.1	na	169.8	na	140.1	326.7	148.6	na
2005-06									
<65 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	na	0.2	0.3	0.3	na

TABLE 13A.34

Table 13A.34 **Aged care assessments, by age**

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
65-69 years	4.5	5.4	3.9	5.9	na	4.0	8.7	7.1	na
70-74 years	10.8	12.4	9.4	13.1	na	8.6	23.7	19.5	na
75-79 years	27.6	31.2	24.9	30.5	na	24.9	63.4	39.0	na
80-84 years	64.5	74.2	58.8	75.7	na	58.4	140.7	93.1	na
85+ years	148.5	173.6	132.1	177.2	na	137.4	274.9	150.9	na
2006-07									
<65 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
65-69 years	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.8	6.1	4.4	6.2	7.5	5.3
70-74 years	11.0	12.1	13.7	12.8	13.7	10.4	16.4	20.6	12.2
75-79 years	28.1	31.7	34.8	33.3	35.9	26.9	39.7	35.5	31.5
80-84 years	66.2	74.6	81.8	77.0	83.8	54.6	89.4	80.1	73.7
85+ years	158.6	179.7	183.0	179.6	184.5	141.1	212.5	140.3	172.7
2007-08									
<65 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
65-69 years	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.3	6.1	4.5	5.1	6.9	5.3
70-74 years	12.5	13.0	13.3	12.9	13.9	10.7	13.6	16.8	12.9
75-79 years	30.9	30.1	33.4	33.0	35.1	24.8	35.0	27.6	31.6
80-84 years	73.0	74.0	79.8	76.3	82.4	61.7	86.4	64.5	75.5
85+ years	175.4	179.4	183.9	186.7	189.6	156.2	185.7	149.9	179.8
2008-09									
<65 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.2
65-69 years	5.7	5.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	4.4	25.4	5.8
70-74 years	13.7	12.6	14.2	13.9	15.3	10.9	13.2	53.7	13.7
75-79 years	33.6	31.7	34.3	34.8	37.9	26.4	28.5	108.5	33.7
80-84 years	76.7	74.4	77.6	77.3	88.3	59.2	86.7	152.5	77.2
85+ years	162.2	161.8	165.6	173.4	179.0	140.7	173.0	262.2	165.0
2009-10									
<65 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.2
65-69 years	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.3	5.9	4.5	3.8	17.3	4.8
70-74 years	11.0	10.8	11.7	13.5	14.5	11.0	12.3	46.8	11.8
75-79 years	26.6	28.1	28.7	33.9	34.8	27.6	32.3	75.9	29.0
80-84 years	62.1	63.5	63.8	76.4	83.3	61.3	71.1	137.4	66.2
85+ years	131.9	144.0	135.1	163.0	168.8	130.2	164.9	191.7	142.2
2010-11									
<65 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
65-69 years	4.3	3.8	4.4	5.4	4.8	5.1	4.6	6.2	4.4
70-74 years	10.9	9.8	10.9	13.4	11.6	10.0	10.6	12.9	10.9
75-79 years	25.7	24.7	26.4	35.0	28.5	23.7	24.8	32.3	26.6
80-84 years	59.4	60.4	58.8	76.5	64.4	56.0	63.3	58.2	61.5

TABLE 13A.34

Table 13A.34 **Aged care assessments, by age**

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
85+ years	129.8	133.6	128.2	165.1	132.0	128.7	141.8	110.2	133.8
2011-12 (b)									
<65 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
65-69 years	4.2	4.3	4.4	6.1	4.5	5.1	5.2	3.5	4.5
70-74 years	10.6	10.3	10.9	13.8	10.3	11.9	15.2	10.2	10.9
75-79 years	25.1	25.2	27.5	34.3	27.6	24.7	31.4	22.8	26.7
80-84 years	58.0	59.8	60.3	76.7	61.3	62.7	73.9	45.0	61.1
85+ years	121.9	132.6	123.5	163.6	125.8	134.5	160.6	75.9	129.6
2012-13 (b)									
<65 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
65-69 years	4.4	4.2	4.7	5.8	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.6
70-74 years	10.1	10.0	11.1	13.3	9.6	8.5	12.0	15.3	10.5
75-79 years	23.7	24.6	26.3	33.4	24.3	24.0	27.6	24.0	25.4
80-84 years	56.5	62.6	59.4	76.4	57.9	54.6	69.5	40.7	60.6
85+ years	117.0	133.7	120.6	155.3	119.4	121.6	141.6	80.3	125.9
2013-14									
<65 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
65-69 years	5.0	4.5	4.7	5.8	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.5	4.9
70-74 years	11.9	10.0	11.2	13.2	10.4	11.5	15.2	11.9	11.3
75-79 years	27.4	25.2	26.2	31.1	26.3	23.9	33.3	23.8	26.8
80-84 years	63.0	61.7	59.6	70.7	58.8	59.1	82.8	43.9	62.5
85+ years	130.9	136.2	121.2	145.9	122.1	126.4	162.4	123.0	131.3

Home Care

Age-specific numbers of approvals of eligibility for a home care place (CACP, EACH or EACH-D up to 2012-13 and Home Care from 2013-14)

2004-05

<65 years	529	463	na	140	na	29	77	120	na
65-69 years	699	538	na	201	na	36	105	65	na
70-74 years	1 407	1 026	na	382	na	74	161	65	na
75-79 years	2 975	2 048	na	736	na	143	364	83	na
80-84 years	4 600	2 964	na	1 172	na	233	500	68	na
85+ years	6 619	4 185	na	1 893	na	362	707	60	na

2005-06

<65 years	553	451	196	188	na	19	60	126	na
65-69 years	765	595	185	260	na	22	89	76	na
70-74 years	1 552	1 065	388	480	na	71	149	72	na
75-79 years	3 322	1 996	893	967	na	114	335	84	na
80-84 years	5 077	3 040	1 487	1 439	na	210	479	91	na

TABLE 13A.34

Table 13A.34 **Aged care assessments, by age**

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
85+ years	7 767	4 358	2 325	2 416	na	276	678	59	na
2006-07									
<65 years	558	476	336	261	107	20	56	161	1 975
65-69 years	845	668	387	318	218	49	55	65	2 605
70-74 years	1 668	1 168	749	561	409	79	128	75	4 837
75-79 years	3 596	2 273	1 486	1 150	924	141	222	72	9 864
80-84 years	5 686	3 396	2 440	1 726	1 635	211	386	87	15 567
85+ years	9 126	5 037	3 962	2 931	2 547	339	608	86	24 636
2007-08									
<65 years	625	409	459	241	118	51	68	134	2 105
65-69 years	919	626	469	305	215	61	51	91	2 737
70-74 years	2 075	1 091	897	570	424	89	100	98	5 344
75-79 years	4 240	1 883	1 738	1 225	913	159	189	78	10 425
80-84 years	6 900	2 823	2 829	1 822	1 640	232	384	67	16 697
85+ years	11 429	4 272	4 820	3 137	2 790	462	580	83	27 573
2008-09									
<65 years	720	430	574	284	133	46	67	127	2 381
65-69 years	1 218	641	686	374	254	75	78	69	3 395
70-74 years	2 448	1 020	1 166	640	519	110	164	74	6 141
75-79 years	4 987	1 878	2 119	1 287	1 071	219	256	96	11 913
80-84 years	8 117	2 772	3 421	2 000	1 782	293	514	66	18 965
85+ years	12 110	3 620	5 099	3 144	2 767	448	829	80	28 097
2009-10									
<65 years	602	422	527	320	151	59	83	114	2 278
65-69 years	1 008	722	660	451	238	80	86	56	3 301
70-74 years	2 206	1 182	1 190	818	514	131	187	73	6 301
75-79 years	4 098	2 087	2 171	1 514	924	244	314	82	11 434
80-84 years	6 633	2 953	3 383	2 445	1 776	389	487	81	18 147
85+ years	10 014	3 985	5 156	3 696	2 793	565	804	57	27 070
2010-11									
<65 years	514	422	424	330	122	58	40	126	2 036
65-69 years	1 001	711	697	456	207	82	68	64	3 286
70-74 years	2 226	1 213	1 272	874	436	173	117	71	6 382
75-79 years	4 070	2 011	2 079	1 606	780	241	200	45	11 032
80-84 years	6 813	3 045	3 460	2 623	1 455	382	345	60	18 183
85+ years	10 405	4 080	5 559	4 330	2 284	593	569	39	27 859
2011-12 (b)									
<65 years	585	454	528	432	92	55	56	56	2 258
65-69 years	1 102	844	779	568	226	101	85	36	3 741

TABLE 13A.34

Table 13A.34 **Aged care assessments, by age**

	NSW (a)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
70-74 years	2 337	1 391	1 430	945	408	170	157	39	6 877
75-79 years	4 268	2 287	2 429	1 733	894	322	262	38	12 233
80-84 years	7 241	3 426	3 856	2 797	1 521	419	412	47	19 719
85+ years	11 227	4 738	6 110	4 804	2 480	663	718	34	30 774
2012-13 (b)									
<65 years	639	496	549	412	79	60	53	70	2 358
65-69 years	1 323	873	945	622	253	89	64	57	4 226
70-74 years	2 476	1 357	1 616	1 030	422	143	134	76	7 254
75-79 years	4 362	2 381	2 641	1 762	812	290	213	58	12 519
80-84 years	7 497	3 550	4 195	2 940	1 440	457	382	58	20 519
85+ years	11 794	5 007	6 790	5 091	2 461	637	714	38	32 532
2013-14									
<65 years	901	578	586	397	110	77	49	111	2 809
65-69 years	1 733	1 065	972	636	368	147	102	100	5 123
70-74 years	3 133	1 530	1 641	988	548	230	181	95	8 346
75-79 years	5 463	2 479	2 662	1 752	994	358	267	85	14 060
80-84 years	8 801	3 722	4 237	2 719	1 646	544	432	90	22 191
85+ years	14 971	5 467	7 311	4 961	3 102	774	797	112	37 495
Age-specific rates of approvals of eligibility for a home care place (CACP, EACH or EACH-D up to 2012-13 and Home Care from 2013-14)									
2005-06									
<65 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	na	0	0.2	0.6	na
65-69 years	3.0	3.1	1.3	3.6	na	1.1	9.0	18.5	na
70-74 years	7.3	6.7	3.4	8.4	na	4.2	19.8	32.7	na
75-79 years	17.6	14.2	9.3	20.2	na	7.9	54.3	55.5	na
80-84 years	36.7	29.7	21.6	43.0	na	19.8	102.9	116.1	na
85+ years	72.1	54.4	42.8	90.5	na	33.3	204.8	111.3	na
2006-07									
<65 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.1
65-69 years	3.2	3.4	2.5	4.2	3.4	2.3	5.3	14.4	3.3
70-74 years	7.7	7.3	6.5	9.6	7.6	4.7	16.5	30.9	7.7
75-79 years	19.0	16.2	15.3	23.6	18.8	9.8	35.7	44.1	18.0
80-84 years	40.3	32.4	34.6	50.0	42.7	19.5	80.5	101.0	38.4
85+ years	80.5	59.6	68.7	104.0	81.7	39.0	170.9	152.8	75.1
2007-08									
<65 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.1
65-69 years	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.9	3.2	2.7	4.7	18.9	3.4
70-74 years	9.4	6.6	7.5	9.4	7.7	5.1	12.4	37.3	8.2
75-79 years	22.5	13.4	17.8	25.0	18.9	11.0	30.2	47.8	19.1

TABLE 13A.34

Table 13A.34 **Aged care assessments, by age**

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
80-84 years	47.9	26.2	39.3	51.2	42.1	21.3	78.4	73.2	40.2
85+ years	95.8	48.1	79.9	106.5	85.1	51.1	150.6	136.7	80.1
2008-09									
<65 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1
65-69 years	4.3	3.1	4.1	4.6	3.7	3.2	6.9	13.5	4.0
70-74 years	10.8	6.0	9.4	10.2	9.3	6.1	19.6	26.1	9.2
75-79 years	26.5	13.3	21.7	26.0	22.4	15.0	40.6	58.8	21.8
80-84 years	55.2	25.2	46.4	54.6	45.1	26.6	103.2	69.4	44.7
85+ years	97.0	38.9	81.4	102.3	81.0	48.1	202.5	130.3	78.2
2009-10									
<65 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1
65-69 years	3.4	3.3	3.7	5.3	3.3	3.3	7.2	10.3	3.7
70-74 years	9.4	6.8	9.1	12.5	8.9	7.0	21.5	24.0	9.1
75-79 years	21.8	14.8	22.0	30.3	19.5	16.6	48.8	48.2	20.9
80-84 years	44.3	26.3	44.8	64.9	44.6	34.9	96.7	78.9	42.0
85+ years	76.2	40.8	78.6	114.7	78.2	58.1	183.4	91.1	71.8
2010-11									
<65 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1
65-69 years	3.2	3.1	3.7	5.1	2.8	3.2	5.4	11.3	3.5
70-74 years	9.2	6.8	9.3	12.9	7.4	8.9	12.9	21.2	8.9
75-79 years	21.4	14.1	20.7	31.4	16.5	16.3	30.2	25.1	19.9
80-84 years	44.7	26.6	44.9	67.7	36.5	33.9	67.6	54.5	41.3
85+ years	75.3	39.9	81.1	128.2	61.3	58.6	122.3	62.3	70.5
2011-12 (b)									
<65 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
65-69 years	3.4	3.5	3.9	6.0	2.8	3.7	6.3	5.9	3.8
70-74 years	9.5	7.6	10.1	13.5	6.8	8.5	16.8	10.8	9.4
75-79 years	22.2	15.8	23.6	33.1	18.8	21.6	38.4	20.2	21.7
80-84 years	47.2	29.8	49.3	70.6	38.4	36.8	79.7	39.9	44.5
85+ years	78.2	44.2	85.4	134.9	63.7	63.1	145.3	50.6	74.5
2012-13 (b)									
<65 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
65-69 years	3.8	3.4	4.5	6.1	3.0	3.1	4.3	8.6	4.0
70-74 years	9.6	7.1	10.8	14.0	6.8	6.8	13.5	19.4	9.4
75-79 years	22.0	16.1	24.8	32.5	16.6	18.9	29.9	28.4	21.6
80-84 years	49.0	30.9	53.2	73.5	37.0	40.1	72.9	47.3	46.2
85+ years	78.0	44.3	90.8	135.4	60.5	59.2	135.7	51.7	74.9
2013-14									
<65 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1

Table 13A.34 **Aged care assessments, by age**

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
65-69 years	4.8	4.0	4.4	5.9	4.2	4.9	6.5	14.0	4.7
70-74 years	11.7	7.7	10.4	12.9	8.5	10.5	17.4	23.0	10.4
75-79 years	26.8	16.2	23.9	30.9	19.8	22.6	35.4	38.8	23.4
80-84 years	57.5	32.1	53.3	67.0	42.6	47.1	81.5	73.2	49.8
85+ years	95.7	46.7	94.0	126.5	74.4	70.9	145.5	135.1	83.4

- (a) The ACAP 2009-10 data for NSW in the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse includes an unknown number of duplicate records created by a range of database changes and/or Aged Care Assessment Team amalgamations undertaken by the respective state governments. This has a flow-on effect on the national figures.
- (b) Data for 2011-12 and 2012-13 were extracted from the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse from preliminary data using the snapshot effective dates of 31 August 2013 and 31 August 2014 respectively. Future extracts of this data may be updated and thus alter final numbers.

na Not available.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished) *Aged Care Data Warehouse*; table 2A.2.

Table 13A.35 Elapsed time between Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) approval and entry into aged care services (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>
High care permanent residents (e), (f)										
2005-06										
2 days or less	%	14.7	11.4	8.3	6.6	9.4	6.4	5.6	5.6	11.2
7 days or less	%	32.8	25.6	20.1	19.9	26.5	19.2	13.9	12.5	26.6
less than 1 month	%	59.8	56.3	48.6	50.7	56.8	48.7	36.1	27.8	55.4
less than 3 months	%	82.5	79.7	73.6	76.6	78.9	80.0	68.3	58.3	79.2
less than 9 months	%	96.8	96.4	94.5	96.2	95.9	97.5	96.0	90.3	96.1
Median elapsed time	days	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total admissions	no.	10 035	6 409	4 899	1 956	3 160	826	252	72	27 609
2006-07										
2 days or less	%	14.4	10.2	7.7	6.2	8.9	7.4	4.0	4.1	10.7
7 days or less	%	32.1	25.5	18.4	17.7	23.5	16.5	10.4	10.2	25.4
less than 1 month	%	58.7	57.1	45.5	47.1	53.6	45.9	34.1	30.6	53.9
less than 3 months	%	81.6	81.7	73.0	75.3	79.4	79.3	63.9	63.3	79.1
less than 9 months	%	96.8	96.6	95.4	96.5	96.4	97.9	96.0	98.0	96.5
Median elapsed time	days	20	23	37	35	25	35	55	56	26
Total admissions	no.	9 775	6 278	4 731	1 941	3 088	811	250	49	26 923
2007-08										
2 days or less	%	12.6	8.7	6.5	6.3	5.4	7.0	6.6	6.8	9.1
7 days or less	%	29.4	22.4	17.5	19.2	15.9	17.7	11.8	13.1	22.9
less than 1 month	%	56.6	55.0	45.9	47.9	40.7	47.0	31.6	36.5	51.5
less than 3 months	%	80.6	80.6	71.2	76.0	70.3	77.2	64.5	69.5	77.3
less than 9 months	%	96.2	96.2	94.8	96.1	94.6	97.0	94.7	92.0	95.8
Median elapsed time	days	22	25	36	45	34	33	46	33	28
Total admissions	no.	11 780	7 504	5 803	2 599	3 799	1 005	351	76	32 917
2008-09										
2 days or less	%	13.4	9.7	7.6	6.4	8.2	10.4	7.2	3.0	10.2
7 days or less	%	32.0	26.3	20.8	18.2	24.1	24.1	15.1	7.6	26.3
less than 1 month	%	59.1	60.2	52.4	46.3	55.0	51.8	44.5	19.7	56.3
less than 3 months	%	83.1	84.8	76.5	73.7	81.5	80.3	72.3	50.0	81.2
less than 9 months	%	96.9	97.5	95.5	96.8	96.8	97.2	90.8	84.8	96.7
Median elapsed time	days	19	21	27	36	24	28	42	94	23
Total admissions	no.	10 389	6 808	5 390	2 088	3 231	990	292	66	29 254
2009-10										
2 days or less	%	13.0	9.7	7.1	6.6	6.7	9.4	4.6	2.3	9.7
7 days or less	%	31.4	26.4	19.4	18.2	19.8	23.9	12.4	11.4	25.2
less than 1 month	%	56.7	59.3	48.3	45.4	49.0	57.1	36.5	21.6	53.7
less than 3 months	%	79.7	81.9	70.9	73.8	74.0	78.6	65.9	55.7	77.2
less than 9 months	%	93.0	94.4	89.2	92.4	91.4	92.7	90.1	78.4	87.4
Median elapsed time	days	21	21	33	38	31	23	50	88	26

TABLE 13A.35

Table 13A.35 **Elapsed time between Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) approval and entry into aged care services (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 admissions	no.	10 671	6 944	5 839	2 328	3 183	1 014	323	88	30 390
2010-11										
2 days or less	%	10.7	8.7	6.3	5.8	5.6	8.8	3.6	1.9	8.3
7 days or less	%	27.3	25.0	19.9	15.3	17.3	23.0	14.9	3.8	23.0
less than 1 month	%	52.5	56.5	49.2	38.0	47.1	52.4	45.7	17.1	51.0
less than 3 months	%	74.8	78.9	69.7	68.0	72.5	76.0	69.6	42.9	74.0
less than 9 months	%	88.4	90.3	85.0	87.5	86.5	89.7	83.9	74.3	87.9
Median elapsed time	days	26	23	32	47	34	27	37	111	28
Total admissions	no.	11 007	7 468	5 959	2 260	3 406	1 041	335	105	31 581
2011-12										
2 days or less	%	9.2	8.3	4.8	5.0	5.3	12.5	4.2	5.7	7.4
7 days or less	%	27.3	24.4	17.3	14.8	17.9	28.7	12.4	10.5	22.6
less than 1 month	%	53.9	56.7	47.2	38.8	46.4	57.8	41.3	27.6	51.2
less than 3 months	%	74.8	77.9	67.9	69.4	70.8	76.2	68.7	49.5	73.2
less than 9 months	%	87.7	90.2	83.5	88.1	86.3	89.2	86.3	78.1	87.3
Median elapsed time	days	24	23	35	48	35	21	41	98	28
Total admissions	no.	11 758	7 534	6 429	2 468	3 571	1 172	380	105	33 417
2012-13										
2 days or less	%	9.2	8.1	4.6	4.0	5.3	10.6	2.6	np	7.2
7 days or less	%	26.7	23.2	18.2	13.2	17.8	28.1	6.8	np	22.0
less than 1 month	%	53.1	54.6	47.6	37.3	45.6	53.3	25.3	23.5	50.0
less than 3 months	%	74.0	77.2	66.1	66.3	70.6	73.2	56.3	50.0	72.0
less than 9 months	%	86.6	89.6	81.4	84.9	84.8	88.0	79.0	77.9	85.9
Median elapsed time	days	25	25	34	48	36	25	77	93	30
Total admissions	no.	11 973	8 097	6 738	2 818	3 890	1 289	352	68	35 225
2013-14										
2 days or less	%	7.7	6.4	4.3	3.2	4.0	11.1	2.7	4.4	6.0
7 days or less	%	24.2	20.3	15.3	10.6	14.4	27.1	6.6	6.6	19.3
less than 1 month	%	50.9	51.9	43.2	33.8	41.5	52.1	26.0	23.1	47.0
less than 3 months	%	71.9	75.0	63.5	62.3	66.6	70.1	52.2	45.1	69.4
less than 9 months	%	85.7	88.0	79.0	82.3	83.2	84.8	75.7	65.9	84.2
Median elapsed time	days	28	28	42	58	45	27	84	108	35
Total admissions	no.	13 153	8 934	7 344	3 100	4 168	1 256	408	91	38 454
Low care permanent residents (e), (f)										
2005-06										
2 days or less	%	3.7	6.5	4.1	3.1	2.8	3.8	1.6	–	4.4
7 days or less	%	9.9	13.9	9.8	9.3	9.8	9.8	4.8	3.2	10.9
less than 1 month	%	30.4	35.4	27.5	32.2	25.9	33.0	18.2	9.7	31.0
less than 3 months	%	62.4	63.6	55.7	64.3	54.2	62.8	46.0	54.8	60.9
less than 9 months	%	92.6	93.3	90.2	94.2	90.6	93.8	86.6	93.5	92.3

Table 13A.35 Elapsed time between Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) approval and entry into aged care services (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>
Median elapsed time	days	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total admissions	no.	5 665	5 113	3 109	1 724	1 569	449	188	31	17 848
2006-07										
2 days or less	%	3.8	5.2	4.1	2.3	3.6	4.3	2.4	10.7	4.1
7 days or less	%	8.9	12.7	9.8	6.4	10.5	11.9	5.4	14.3	10.2
less than 1 month	%	29.2	34.2	27.1	26.6	28.4	36.5	11.4	25.0	30.0
less than 3 months	%	60.8	63.6	56.6	60.6	56.6	64.8	37.3	50.0	60.4
less than 9 months	%	92.1	92.4	90.5	93.4	90.4	93.4	85.5	92.9	91.8
Median elapsed time	days	67	57	74	68	72	52	123	94	66
Total admissions	no.	5 444	5 189	3 040	1 554	1 441	395	166	28	17 257
2007-08										
2 days or less	%	3.2	5.7	4.1	2.8	3.1	3.3	2.1	–	4.0
7 days or less	%	9.7	13.3	10.2	8.0	9.0	13.1	8.6	–	10.7
less than 1 month	%	28.7	36.2	30.4	24.5	27.1	35.2	20.0	–	30.7
less than 3 months	%	60.8	65.5	57.4	55.4	59.6	65.7	44.3	28.6	60.9
less than 9 months	%	91.7	93.1	90.9	92.6	92.2	94.6	87.1	100.0	92.1
Median elapsed time	days	67	53	69	78	71	57	113	164	64
Total admissions	no.	4 585	3 972	2 640	1 235	1 055	335	140	7	13 969
2008-09										
2 days or less	%	3.6	5.1	3.9	2.7	2.5	5.1	2.3	8.3	3.9
7 days or less	%	9.4	12.7	10.9	7.1	8.7	13.6	6.3	10.0	10.4
less than 1 month	%	29.1	35.6	31.2	27.2	25.8	37.7	23.8	21.7	31.0
less than 3 months	%	61.1	64.5	59.7	58.8	57.5	67.5	52.8	60.0	61.4
less than 9 months	%	91.9	92.6	90.7	92.2	91.6	94.6	87.1	91.7	91.9
Median elapsed time	days	66	52	67	69	73	48	85	75	63
Total admissions	no.	7 739	6 803	3 986	2 191	1 890	551	303	60	23 523
2009-10										
2 days or less	%	4.1	5.6	3.5	3.8	3.2	6.8	3.9	4.9	4.4
7 days or less	%	11.2	14.1	10.9	9.2	9.0	17.9	5.8	17.1	11.7
less than 1 month	%	31.8	37.3	32.5	28.7	26.5	43.7	19.0	29.3	32.9
less than 3 months	%	63.0	65.8	60.6	61.6	55.3	66.4	51.3	61.0	62.6
less than 9 months	%	90.6	92.7	90.2	91.3	89.6	93.2	86.5	95.1	91.1
Median elapsed time	days	55	46	55	57	69	35	85	56	54
Total admissions	no.	7 936	6 852	4 113	2 230	1 840	599	310	41	23 921
2010-11										
2 days or less	%	4.3	4.0	4.4	2.6	2.6	5.3	4.0	2.7	4.0
7 days or less	%	10.9	12.3	11.4	8.5	7.5	14.9	8.4	8.1	11.0
less than 1 month	%	30.5	35.0	32.3	25.6	25.7	37.2	23.7	24.3	31.4
less than 3 months	%	60.8	62.3	58.0	55.1	55.1	64.2	53.8	43.2	59.8
less than 9 months	%	86.1	86.3	84.5	85.1	85.1	86.9	82.3	91.9	85.7

Table 13A.35 Elapsed time between Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) approval and entry into aged care services (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>
Median elapsed time	days	65	59	68	76	77	49	82	104	65
Total admissions	no.	8 116	6 781	3 890	2 194	1 741	551	299	37	23 609
2011-12										
2 days or less	%	4.4	4.5	3.8	2.7	3.5	6.2	np	np	4.1
7 days or less	%	12.9	12.3	11.8	8.0	9.1	16.7	2.5	np	11.8
less than 1 month	%	33.7	35.8	34.7	28.9	30.4	45.0	28.2	32.8	34.0
less than 3 months	%	66.3	66.5	63.0	59.6	62.3	72.5	58.9	79.3	65.0
less than 9 months	%	92.2	93.0	90.1	93.0	90.7	94.8	90.5	96.6	92.1
Median elapsed time	days	56	53	56	66	64	35	67	56	56
Total admissions	no.	7 777	6 635	3 724	2 065	1 645	502	241	58	22 647
2012-13										
2 days or less	%	4.4	4.7	4.0	2.7	3.7	8.6	np	–	4.3
7 days or less	%	12.4	12.8	12.0	8.1	10.3	21.8	5.9	–	12.0
less than 1 month	%	34.4	36.3	36.7	28.3	30.9	44.2	22.4	np	34.5
less than 3 months	%	65.8	66.3	64.2	60.6	62.5	69.0	54.3	58.1	64.9
less than 9 months	%	92.4	92.4	90.6	91.8	90.9	92.8	89.4	80.6	91.9
Median elapsed time	days	56	52	52	67	63	35	85	63	56
Total admissions	no.	8 140	6 698	3 552	2 005	1 550	432	254	31	22 662
2013-14										
2 days or less	%	3.4	4.1	3.1	2.3	3.1	5.9	2.4	2.6	3.5
7 days or less	%	10.6	11.2	11.4	7.5	8.6	17.4	5.3	7.9	10.6
less than 1 month	%	31.0	32.7	34.8	25.1	28.8	41.7	14.4	31.6	31.5
less than 3 months	%	63.1	63.4	61.2	57.1	62.3	70.3	40.9	60.5	62.3
less than 9 months	%	91.1	91.5	88.9	90.7	90.1	93.4	87.0	89.5	90.8
Median elapsed time	days	62	58	59	73	65	47	118	58	62
Total admissions	no.	8 270	7 146	3 424	1 922	1 481	472	208	38	22 961
All permanent residents (e), (f)										
2005-06										
2 days or less	%	10.7	9.2	6.6	5.0	7.2	5.5	3.9	3.9	8.6
7 days or less	%	24.6	20.4	16.1	14.9	21.0	15.9	10.0	9.7	20.5
less than 1 month	%	49.2	47.0	40.4	42.0	46.5	43.1	28.5	22.3	45.8
less than 3 months	%	75.3	72.6	66.6	70.8	70.8	74.0	58.8	57.3	72.0
less than 9 months	%	95.3	95.0	92.8	95.2	94.1	96.2	92.0	91.3	94.6
Median elapsed time	days	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total admissions	no.	15 700	11 522	8 008	3 680	4 729	1 275	440	103	45 457
2006-07										
2 days or less	%	10.6	8.0	6.3	4.5	7.2	6.4	3.4	6.5	8.1
7 days or less	%	23.8	19.7	15.1	12.7	19.4	15.0	8.4	11.7	19.5
less than 1 month	%	48.2	46.7	38.3	38.0	45.6	42.8	25.1	28.6	44.6
less than 3 months	%	74.2	73.5	66.6	68.7	72.2	74.5	53.3	58.4	71.8

TABLE 13A.35

Table 13A.35 **Elapsed time between Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) approval and entry into aged care services (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>
less than 9 months	%	95.1	94.7	93.5	95.2	94.5	96.4	91.8	96.1	94.7
Median elapsed time	days	34	35	49	49	38	38	78	72	39
Total admissions	no.	15 219	11 467	7 771	3 495	4 529	1 206	416	77	44 180
2007-08										
2 days or less	%	10.0	7.7	5.8	4.6	5.6	6.0	5.5	6.0	7.6
7 days or less	%	23.9	19.3	15.2	13.3	17.0	16.6	11.8	10.8	19.3
less than 1 month	%	48.8	48.5	41.1	35.5	43.4	44.0	31.8	28.9	45.3
less than 3 months	%	75.1	75.3	66.9	65.5	72.4	74.3	62.3	61.4	72.4
less than 9 months	%	95.0	95.1	93.6	94.0	95.3	96.4	90.6	95.2	94.7
Median elapsed time	days	33	33	45	54	41	36	56	62	38
Total admissions	no.	16 365	11 476	8 443	3 834	4 854	1 340	491	83	46 886
2008-09										
2 days or less	%	9.2	7.4	6.0	4.5	6.1	8.5	4.7	5.6	7.4
7 days or less	%	22.3	19.5	16.6	12.5	18.4	20.4	10.6	8.7	19.2
less than 1 month	%	46.3	47.9	43.4	36.5	44.2	46.8	33.9	20.6	45.0
less than 3 months	%	73.7	74.7	69.4	66.1	72.6	75.7	62.4	54.8	72.3
less than 9 months	%	94.8	95.0	93.5	94.5	94.9	96.2	88.9	88.1	94.6
Median elapsed time	days	43	36	38	41	44	36	62	57	40
Total admissions	no.	18 128	13 611	9 376	4 279	5 121	1 541	595	126	52 777
2009-10										
2 days or less	%	9.2	7.6	5.6	5.2	5.4	8.4	4.3	3.1	7.4
7 days or less	%	22.8	20.2	15.9	13.8	15.8	21.6	9.2	13.2	19.3
less than 1 month	%	46.1	48.4	41.8	37.2	40.8	52.1	28.0	24.0	44.5
less than 3 months	%	72.6	73.9	66.6	67.8	67.2	74.1	58.8	57.4	70.8
less than 9 months	%	92.0	93.6	89.6	91.8	90.7	92.9	88.3	83.7	91.8
Median elapsed time	days	34	31	41	47	43	26	64	71	36
Total admissions	no.	18 607	13 796	9 952	4 558	5 023	1 613	633	129	54 311
2010-11										
2 days or less	%	8.0	6.5	5.6	4.2	4.6	7.6	3.8	2.1	6.5
7 days or less	%	20.3	18.9	16.5	11.9	13.9	20.2	11.8	4.9	17.9
less than 1 month	%	43.2	46.3	42.5	31.9	39.9	47.1	35.3	19.0	42.6
less than 3 months	%	68.8	71.0	65.1	61.7	66.6	71.9	62.1	43.0	67.9
less than 9 months	%	87.4	88.4	84.8	86.3	86.0	88.8	83.1	78.9	86.9
Median elapsed time	days	43	35	43	61	48	34	55	111	42
Total admissions	no.	19 123	14 249	9 849	4 454	5 147	1 592	634	142	55 190
2011-12										
2 days or less	%	7.3	6.5	4.4	3.9	4.7	10.6	2.9	4.3	6.1
7 days or less	%	21.5	18.7	15.3	11.7	15.1	25.1	8.5	8.6	18.2
less than 1 month	%	45.8	46.9	42.6	34.2	41.4	53.9	36.2	29.4	44.3
less than 3 months	%	71.4	72.6	66.1	64.9	68.1	75.1	64.9	60.1	69.9

Table 13A.35 Elapsed time between Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) approval and entry into aged care services (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>
less than 9 months	%	89.5	91.5	85.9	90.3	87.7	90.9	87.9	84.7	89.3
Median elapsed time	days	36	34	42	56	45	26	50	66	40
Total admissions	no.	19 533	14 166	10 152	4 527	5 216	1 674	621	163	56 052
2012-13										
2 days or less	%	7.2	6.6	4.4	3.5	4.8	10.1	2.0	np	6.0
7 days or less	%	20.9	18.5	16.0	11.0	15.7	26.4	6.4	np	18.1
less than 1 month	%	45.5	46.2	43.8	33.3	41.4	51.0	24.1	18.2	43.9
less than 3 months	%	70.7	72.2	65.4	63.7	68.3	72.1	55.4	51.5	69.2
less than 9 months	%	89.0	90.8	84.5	87.6	86.5	89.1	83.3	77.8	88.2
Median elapsed time	days	38	35	41	56	44	28	80	83	40
Total admissions	no.	20 113	14 795	10 290	4 823	5 440	1 721	606	99	57 887
2013-14										
2 days or less	%	6.0	5.4	3.9	2.9	3.8	9.7	2.6	3.9	5.1
7 days or less	%	19.0	16.3	14.0	9.4	12.9	24.4	6.2	7.0	16.0
less than 1 month	%	43.2	43.4	40.6	30.5	38.2	49.2	22.1	25.6	41.2
less than 3 months	%	68.5	69.9	62.8	60.3	65.5	70.2	48.4	49.6	66.7
less than 9 months	%	87.8	89.6	82.2	85.5	85.0	87.2	79.5	72.9	86.7
Median elapsed time	days	42	40	48	65	51	32	98	98	45
Total admissions	no.	21 423	16 080	10 768	5 022	5 649	1 728	616	129	61 415
2014-15										
2 days or less	%	2.9	3.9	2.0	1.6	2.1	5.5	2.1	np	2.9
7 days or less	%	10.2	12.1	8.7	5.6	7.3	15.9	3.7	np	9.8
less than 1 month	%	29.2	35.2	30.8	24.4	26.3	39.9	18.1	8.2	30.6
less than 3 months	%	58.8	63.4	53.0	56.2	57.4	61.7	39.7	36.1	58.4
less than 9 months	%	82.1	84.5	75.8	81.9	81.4	82.1	67.2	79.5	81.3
Median elapsed time	days	69	56	78	76	73	52	137	132	68
Total admissions	no.	18 877	14 956	10 386	4 633	5 016	1 703	619	122	56 312
EACH										
2006-07										
2 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 1 month	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 3 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 9 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Median elapsed time	days	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total admissions	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2007-08										
2 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 1 month	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 13A.35 Elapsed time between Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) approval and entry into aged care services (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>
less than 3 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 9 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Median elapsed time	days	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total admissions	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2008-09										
2 days or less	%	4.8	7.6	4.3	8.7	9.9	7.0	2.9	3.7	6.1
7 days or less	%	11.4	9.4	12.2	17.8	15.9	12.8	5.8	20.4	12.2
less than 1 month	%	32.0	23.0	38.5	44.3	34.1	33.7	26.1	63.0	33.2
less than 3 months	%	60.5	53.7	61.3	68.8	68.7	66.3	60.9	92.6	61.6
less than 9 months	%	90.4	90.6	92.9	96.4	94.5	94.2	98.6	98.1	92.3
Median elapsed time	days	64	80	58	41	53	59	72	20	62
Total admissions	no.	928	512	395	253	182	86	69	54	2 479
2009-10										
2 days or less	%	2.8	5.8	3.3	5.2	7.3	3.9	4.0	5.1	4.3
7 days or less	%	9.2	8.6	10.3	14.7	13.4	10.7	7.1	22.0	10.6
less than 1 month	%	26.0	25.3	37.0	41.2	29.3	27.2	36.4	66.1	31.5
less than 3 months	%	52.8	57.3	63.8	68.7	56.9	57.3	67.7	86.4	59.7
less than 9 months	%	82.9	88.0	89.7	92.0	88.4	88.3	88.9	96.6	87.6
Median elapsed time	days	83	72	51	47	74	69	49	18	64
Total admissions	no.	1 014	764	690	498	232	103	99	59	3 459
2010-11										
2 days or less	%	3.3	3.9	2.6	3.4	10.2	6.6	4.2	11.6	3.8
7 days or less	%	9.2	7.3	9.9	14.2	16.8	12.1	10.8	23.2	10.6
less than 1 month	%	28.7	20.5	38.0	42.8	32.7	29.7	40.1	56.5	33.0
less than 3 months	%	53.3	43.9	62.7	66.5	58.7	52.7	65.9	85.5	57.4
less than 9 months	%	76.8	75.3	84.6	87.1	82.7	75.8	88.0	88.4	81.1
Median elapsed time	days	80	117	53	40	72	82	46	24	65
Total admissions	no.	1 236	864	1 096	832	196	91	167	69	4 551
2011-12										
2 days or less	%	4.7	3.1	3.2	6.8	3.7	7.2	np	np	4.5
7 days or less	%	9.7	6.9	8.6	18.0	8.9	8.4	6.8	12.7	10.8
less than 1 month	%	31.8	24.1	37.3	55.7	19.5	18.1	43.0	50.9	37.4
less than 3 months	%	58.8	48.9	66.8	80.6	42.6	51.8	76.8	76.4	64.4
less than 9 months	%	79.7	78.6	85.0	91.6	68.4	85.5	94.7	92.7	84.0
Median elapsed time	days	64	97	46	26	121	83	38	29	51
Total admissions	no.	1 202	809	1 170	1 126	190	83	207	55	4 842
2012-13										
2 days or less	%	3.3	2.7	1.4	4.7	3.7	np	np	np	3.2
7 days or less	%	7.1	7.2	6.0	12.6	9.5	9.8	8.3	np	8.5
less than 1 month	%	23.4	19.9	26.2	49.8	23.0	25.6	37.8	39.6	30.8

Table 13A.35 **Elapsed time between Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) approval and entry into aged care services (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>
less than 3 months	%	46.2	43.8	51.7	79.8	43.2	50.0	75.6	66.7	56.7
less than 9 months	%	70.8	75.6	79.4	92.2	72.4	75.6	88.3	91.7	79.8
Median elapsed time	days	105	112	85	30	118	94	44	39	69
Total admissions	no.	1 219	804	935	1 204	243	82	180	48	4 715
EACH Dementia										
2006-07										
2 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 1 month	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 3 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 9 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Median elapsed time	days	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total admissions	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2007-08										
2 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 1 month	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 3 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 9 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Median elapsed time	days	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total admissions	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2008-09										
2 days or less	%	6.4	6.4	4.5	8.9	2.9	15.6	11.4	11.8	6.6
7 days or less	%	13.8	13.5	13.9	20.7	12.5	21.9	28.6	29.4	15.1
less than 1 month	%	43.4	43.9	46.2	55.6	34.6	53.1	60.0	70.6	45.6
less than 3 months	%	75.0	78.4	79.5	82.2	70.6	82.8	80.0	88.2	77.6
less than 9 months	%	98.1	98.5	96.9	97.6	97.1	96.9	100.0	94.1	97.8
Median elapsed time	days	39	35	33	27	52	25	23	20	35
Total admissions	no.	516	408	288	169	136	64	35	17	1 633
2009-10										
2 days or less	%	4.0	6.6	4.8	4.6	3.3	10.4	9.1	–	5.0
7 days or less	%	9.6	11.4	14.5	16.2	11.9	16.4	21.2	33.3	12.7
less than 1 month	%	33.9	32.8	53.2	57.7	33.8	38.8	54.5	66.7	41.6
less than 3 months	%	61.9	70.2	76.9	83.5	62.9	74.6	78.8	100.0	70.7
less than 9 months	%	93.5	92.7	93.0	96.9	90.7	97.0	97.0	100.0	93.7
Median elapsed time	days	54	51	27	26	53	42	28	12	41
Total admissions	no.	572	396	372	260	151	67	33	12	1 863
2010-11										
2 days or less	%	3.9	3.6	4.9	3.9	3.6	5.2	20.0	17.6	4.5
7 days or less	%	10.7	8.9	14.1	13.0	6.4	6.5	31.1	47.1	11.7

TABLE 13A.35

Table 13A.35 **Elapsed time between Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) approval and entry into aged care services (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>
less than 1 month	%	35.7	31.4	48.7	50.8	30.0	24.7	57.8	82.4	40.2
less than 3 months	%	63.5	59.4	73.8	80.7	57.9	57.1	84.4	94.1	67.8
less than 9 months	%	89.0	87.8	88.4	93.8	89.3	92.2	88.9	100.0	89.5
Median elapsed time	days	56	67	31	30	67	75	22	8	44
Total admissions	no.	635	576	596	384	140	77	45	17	2 470
2011-12										
2 days or less	%	4.2	3.6	4.2	6.7	5.9	np	np	np	4.8
7 days or less	%	12.9	7.3	15.9	19.8	13.0	10.4	11.7	37.5	14.1
less than 1 month	%	38.2	28.1	55.2	60.8	27.2	37.3	53.3	68.8	45.3
less than 3 months	%	66.6	63.6	79.1	81.9	60.4	64.2	88.3	87.5	72.7
less than 9 months	%	88.6	91.7	91.9	93.1	89.3	92.5	100.0	100.0	91.4
Median elapsed time	days	49	59	26	21	65	51	29	14	36
Total admissions	no.	649	533	766	581	169	67	60	16	2 841
2012-13										
2 days or less	%	2.9	2.7	3.1	4.4	3.8	7.7	np	30.8	3.7
7 days or less	%	7.2	6.9	11.2	13.3	9.7	12.8	14.6	46.2	10.3
less than 1 month	%	28.4	26.0	44.6	49.4	29.0	30.8	56.2	65.4	37.8
less than 3 months	%	54.2	53.8	71.5	77.7	54.8	60.3	87.6	88.5	65.0
less than 9 months	%	82.2	85.0	89.4	90.7	82.8	79.5	96.6	100.0	86.9
Median elapsed time	days	79	80	35	30	68	57	25	13	47
Total admissions	no.	684	519	747	632	186	78	89	26	2 961
CACP recipients										
2005-06										
2 days or less	%	5.4	5.6	9.0	8.5	5.6	6.5	2.0	16.6	6.5
7 days or less	%	10.6	12.0	18.4	20.5	11.4	12.8	6.4	22.9	13.4
less than 1 month	%	31.6	36.9	50.6	53.2	31.5	34.7	19.9	44.6	38.4
less than 3 months	%	61.7	67.2	77.8	79.4	59.6	63.2	59.4	68.2	67.6
less than 9 months	%	91.0	93.8	95.1	96.9	90.2	95.0	92.4	93.6	93.1
Median elapsed time	days	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total admissions	no.	5 115	4 004	2 746	1 464	1 245	340	253	171	15 338
2006-07										
2 days or less	%	4.0	5.3	9.0	6.3	7.4	8.4	1.5	12.4	5.9
7 days or less	%	9.8	11.0	20.4	19.1	12.3	14.6	8.7	16.1	13.4
less than 1 month	%	35.2	40.1	57.2	55.7	37.5	39.5	33.1	37.2	42.9
less than 3 months	%	66.9	73.2	80.7	81.9	65.1	73.7	68.0	65.7	72.5
less than 9 months	%	93.4	96.0	96.1	96.9	93.7	94.4	94.2	94.2	94.9
Median elapsed time	days	51	41	24	25	53	41	49	62	39
Total admissions	no.	5 805	3 767	3 215	1 781	1 572	362	280	145	16 927
2007-08										
2 days or less	%	4.1	3.5	7.5	7.5	5.4	7.7	4.3	7.8	5.1

TABLE 13A.35

Table 13A.35 **Elapsed time between Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) approval and entry into aged care services (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>
7 days or less	%	9.5	8.4	19.3	18.7	11.1	13.4	10.4	14.4	12.2
less than 1 month	%	31.7	34.6	54.5	56.7	35.4	38.0	38.9	41.2	39.6
less than 3 months	%	65.6	70.1	80.0	82.0	67.6	69.5	67.9	68.0	71.2
less than 9 months	%	94.5	95.6	96.0	97.5	93.9	97.5	92.1	94.8	95.3
Median elapsed time	days	58	48	26	25	52	45	49	57	44
Total admissions	no.	6 158	4 224	3 277	1 665	1 600	409	283	161	17 777
2008-09										
2 days or less	%	3.0	4.1	7.2	7.2	5.5	3.1	2.9	7.2	4.7
7 days or less	%	8.1	8.6	16.2	17.7	12.0	11.9	6.5	15.9	11.2
less than 1 month	%	29.9	36.4	50.5	56.4	33.6	38.1	29.6	40.6	38.6
less than 3 months	%	64.9	72.1	79.0	80.9	66.2	65.3	68.6	62.3	71.1
less than 9 months	%	94.5	95.8	96.2	96.6	94.6	94.9	95.7	89.9	95.4
Median elapsed time	days	61	45	30	25	55	53	63	66	45
Total admissions	no.	5 761	3 787	3 069	1 803	1 396	352	277	138	16 583
2009-10										
2 days or less	%	3.0	3.2	6.2	7.2	5.2	3.5	2.9	10.9	4.4
7 days or less	%	7.1	7.5	16.4	22.1	11.5	9.3	7.6	22.3	11.4
less than 1 month	%	27.8	32.7	52.0	60.4	37.2	32.9	37.3	51.8	38.8
less than 3 months	%	61.6	68.9	77.2	83.7	67.0	64.2	69.7	74.6	69.7
less than 9 months	%	93.1	94.5	94.7	97.6	94.0	94.8	94.5	89.6	94.4
Median elapsed time	days	66	51	28	21	51	54	46	27	45
Total admissions	no.	6 275	4 137	3 603	2 330	1 526	483	343	193	18 890
2010-11										
2 days or less	%	3.1	3.5	5.7	5.1	6.5	3.3	5.8	12.6	4.3
7 days or less	%	7.7	8.4	15.1	17.7	13.5	10.7	11.2	23.2	11.2
less than 1 month	%	29.0	31.6	50.7	55.7	39.2	31.9	44.6	49.8	38.1
less than 3 months	%	61.6	64.6	76.5	80.5	70.1	60.5	70.5	73.4	68.2
less than 9 months	%	92.3	93.9	93.2	95.3	93.6	90.6	92.9	94.7	93.3
Median elapsed time	days	63	56	29	24	46	63	36	29	47
Total admissions	no.	6 412	4 289	3 552	2 176	1 497	458	312	207	18 903
2011-12										
2 days or less	%	2.6	3.2	4.8	5.3	6.1	4.0	5.6	10.6	3.9
7 days or less	%	7.6	7.6	13.6	17.3	16.1	10.3	10.0	18.1	10.7
less than 1 month	%	32.3	30.4	48.8	55.8	46.4	30.1	42.9	45.2	39.1
less than 3 months	%	66.1	62.6	75.9	79.8	74.3	60.4	75.6	70.7	69.5
less than 9 months	%	93.9	93.5	92.6	94.8	93.8	93.2	94.1	91.0	93.6
Median elapsed time	days	54	58	31	26	34	62	37	39	44
Total admissions	no.	6 644	4 294	3 732	2 131	1 657	429	340	188	19 415
2012-13										
2 days or less	%	3.0	3.7	4.5	5.5	5.8	5.2	2.9	12.1	4.1

Table 13A.35 **Elapsed time between Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) approval and entry into aged care services (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>
7 days or less	%	7.2	7.5	11.4	16.3	14.6	10.1	7.0	21.4	9.9
less than 1 month	%	27.3	28.4	44.6	50.5	43.7	27.5	33.2	45.6	35.1
less than 3 months	%	59.1	60.9	73.0	77.2	71.4	57.0	67.4	72.8	65.4
less than 9 months	%	91.3	92.3	91.7	94.4	94.1	91.0	90.7	87.9	92.1
Median elapsed time	days	68	63	35	29	39	69	48	35	52
Total admissions	no.	6 751	4 220	3 908	2 051	1 674	444	313	206	19 567
Home Care levels 1-2										
2013-14										
2 days or less	%	1.9	1.9	2.8	4.4	4.3	2.4	0.3	14.8	2.6
7 days or less	%	5.9	4.7	9.6	16.6	15.5	5.8	4.1	20.6	8.2
less than 1 month	%	25.1	22.5	37.5	49.8	45.2	25.6	29.7	43.9	31.0
less than 3 months	%	53.6	53.0	67.4	72.6	70.6	55.1	59.5	76.1	59.5
less than 9 months	%	85.6	86.1	88.1	88.9	92.1	83.6	88.2	91.6	87.1
Median elapsed time	days	84	84	49	33	38	79	62	43	67
Total admissions	no.	7 329	4 893	4 025	1 931	1 703	586	296	155	20 918
2014-15										
2 days or less	%	3.3	2.2	2.1	3.0	4.9	3.4	np	11.8	3.0
7 days or less	%	10.3	7.1	7.4	12.7	13.1	6.1	4.6	21.5	9.4
less than 1 month	%	34.9	30.3	30.9	40.9	40.3	21.3	19.7	39.2	33.6
less than 3 months	%	58.2	55.5	55.3	61.1	65.5	50.6	43.5	64.6	57.6
less than 9 months	%	79.8	80.2	78.1	81.4	85.6	76.9	71.5	84.0	80.1
Median elapsed time	days	70	77	80	53	50	96	104	51	71
Total admissions	no.	8 460	5 373	3 821	1 775	1 812	555	239	237	22 272
Home Care levels 3-4										
2013-14										
2 days or less	%	1.8	0.6	2.7	2.4	2.6	1.8	3.2	6.5	2.0
7 days or less	%	5.8	3.1	7.0	9.7	9.0	2.6	5.1	9.7	6.5
less than 1 month	%	22.4	15.5	31.0	47.8	32.6	15.8	36.5	32.3	29.6
less than 3 months	%	51.9	42.2	60.5	75.5	56.2	43.9	71.8	45.2	57.9
less than 9 months	%	79.5	74.0	82.6	90.1	77.9	78.1	87.2	74.2	81.6
Median elapsed time	days	86	118	60	33	73	110	45	110	69
Total admissions	no.	1 271	931	961	1 143	267	114	156	31	4 874
2014-15										
2 days or less	%	1.4	1.4	2.1	1.8	2.6	np	np	np	1.7
7 days or less	%	7.6	3.4	9.2	10.3	7.7	5.7	3.8	np	7.6
less than 1 month	%	33.5	21.9	36.4	47.0	28.0	22.2	29.7	30.6	34.3
less than 3 months	%	60.0	49.6	64.4	75.8	58.3	48.9	59.5	59.2	62.2
less than 9 months	%	83.0	79.2	84.0	91.1	83.4	77.8	85.4	81.6	84.4
Median elapsed time	days	58	94	52	34	63	96	62	74	56
Total admissions	no.	1 621	1 117	1 029	1 450	350	176	185	49	5 977

Table 13A.35 Elapsed time between Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) approval and entry into aged care services (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>
Home Care levels 1–4										
2013-14										
2 days or less	%	1.9	1.7	2.8	3.6	4.1	2.3	1.3	13.4	2.5
7 days or less	%	5.9	4.4	9.1	14.1	14.6	5.3	4.4	18.8	7.9
less than 1 month	%	24.7	21.4	36.2	49.1	43.5	24.0	32.1	41.9	30.7
less than 3 months	%	53.3	51.2	66.1	73.6	68.7	53.3	63.7	71.0	59.2
less than 9 months	%	84.7	84.2	87.0	89.3	90.2	82.7	87.8	88.7	86.0
Median elapsed time	days	84	89	50	33	41	84	55	46	67
Total admissions	no.	8 600	5 824	4 986	3 074	1 970	700	452	186	25 792
2014-15										
2 days or less	%	3.0	2.0	2.1	2.4	4.5	3.0	np	10.5	2.7
7 days or less	%	9.9	6.5	7.8	11.6	12.2	6.0	4.2	19.2	9.0
less than 1 month	%	34.6	28.9	32.1	43.6	38.3	21.5	24.1	37.8	33.7
less than 3 months	%	58.5	54.5	57.2	67.7	64.3	50.2	50.5	63.6	58.6
less than 9 months	%	80.3	80.0	79.3	85.8	85.2	77.2	77.6	83.6	81.0
Median elapsed time	days	68	81	70	41	53	96	90	59	67
Total admissions	no.	10 081	6 490	4 850	3 225	2 162	731	424	286	28 249

- (a) Data only includes records where ACAT approval is before admission date. Data only includes first admissions in the financial year. Data are based on location of the service. Data with unknown elapsed time are excluded.
- (b) The measure of 'elapsed time' is utilised because the period of time between the ACAT approval and entry into residential care may be due to factors which cannot be categorised as 'waiting' time.
- (c) The data for elapsed time by remoteness, Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) and Indigenous status were sourced at a later date than the data for elapsed time by state/territory and therefore may have slightly different total numbers of admissions.
- (d) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the proportions are for a small program or smaller jurisdictions.
- (e) From 1 July 2014, new and continuing permanent residents are no longer classified as low/high care recipients, but continue to receive an ACFI classification.
- (f) Data on elapsed time for residential aged care relates to permanent residents only.

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

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished) *Aged Care Data Warehouse*.

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
2011-12										
<i>Residential Aged Care (f)</i>										
High Care Residents										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	7.7	6.6	4.3	4.5	4.7	..	4.2	..	6.2
Seven days or less	%	26.8	22.4	17.5	13.7	18.1	..	12.4	..	21.7
Less than one month	%	54.6	56.9	50.4	39.1	47.7	..	41.3	..	52.1
Less than three months	%	75.1	78.8	71.0	70.9	71.7	..	68.7	..	74.4
Less than nine months	%	88.0	90.7	85.0	89.3	87.1	..	86.3	..	88.1
Total admissions	no.	8 335	5 478	4 062	1 822	2 855	..	380	..	22 932
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	12.4	12.0	6.7	5.2	8.4	11.5	..	..	10.5
Seven days or less	%	28.2	28.6	19.9	19.9	18.9	26.5	..	..	25.6
Less than one month	%	52.1	56.1	47.2	42.5	45.0	57.0	..	..	51.7
Less than three months	%	73.7	75.1	67.0	67.3	70.6	76.3	..	..	72.5
Less than nine months	%	86.8	89.1	83.1	84.8	85.2	89.3	..	..	86.7
Total admissions	no.	2 820	1 682	1 529	407	371	882	..	..	7 691
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	14.0	17.1	3.3	7.4	7.1	15.6	..	np	9.8
Seven days or less	%	29.8	35.0	11.2	13.2	16.5	36.2	..	7.0	22.1
Less than one month	%	54.0	56.4	30.7	29.9	36.8	61.6	..	29.6	43.5
Less than three months	%	75.3	77.2	53.7	64.2	62.6	77.2	..	54.9	66.3
Less than nine months	%	86.9	88.1	76.4	85.8	80.6	88.8	..	80.3	83.1
Total admissions	no.	594	369	787	204	310	276	..	71	2 611

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	8.5
Seven days or less	%	np	np	32.1	23.1	5.7	10.0	..	17.9	17.0
Less than one month	%	np	np	60.7	30.8	37.1	30.0	..	25.0	36.2
Less than three months	%	np	np	78.6	53.8	65.7	50.0	..	39.3	60.3
Less than nine months	%	np	np	85.7	84.6	82.9	90.0	..	71.4	83.0
Total admissions	no.	9	5	28	26	35	10	..	28	141
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	..	–	np	–	np	..	np	7.1
Seven days or less	%	–	..	4.3	np	–	np	..	np	11.9
Less than one month	%	–	..	30.4	np	–	np	..	np	26.2
Less than three months	%	–	..	47.8	np	–	np	..	np	45.2
Less than nine months	%	–	..	82.6	np	–	np	..	np	76.2
Total admissions	no.	–	..	23	9	–	np	..	np	42
Low Care Residents										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	3.5	3.9	3.6	1.8	3.3	..	np	..	3.4
Seven days or less	%	11.6	11.4	11.2	6.8	9.2	..	2.5	..	10.6
Less than one month	%	33.0	35.9	34.6	28.4	31.7	..	28.2	..	33.4
Less than three months	%	66.4	68.1	63.8	59.7	63.6	..	58.9	..	65.4
Less than nine months	%	92.3	93.7	91.0	93.0	91.9	..	90.5	..	92.5
Total admissions	no.	5 051	4 494	2 415	1 628	1 167	..	241	..	14 996
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	5.7	5.5	4.4	3.7	3.8	5.7	..	..	5.3
Seven days or less	%	14.8	14.2	12.7	11.1	8.1	16.8	..	..	14.0

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Less than one month	%	34.2	35.9	37.2	32.6	27.2	44.1	..	..	35.5
Less than three months	%	65.4	63.6	61.8	60.4	53.6	71.9	..	..	64.0
Less than nine months	%	92.2	91.8	88.4	91.5	87.2	94.6	..	..	91.4
Total admissions	no.	2 106	1 721	835	270	235	370	..	..	5 537
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	7.4	6.5	3.0	7.1	4.4	8.5	..	np	5.8
Seven days or less	%	17.3	14.8	11.8	12.6	9.7	18.8	..	np	14.2
Less than one month	%	39.0	34.1	28.7	26.0	27.9	49.6	..	37.0	34.2
Less than three months	%	69.2	61.7	59.3	57.5	65.9	76.1	..	80.4	65.0
Less than nine months	%	92.1	90.6	89.1	95.3	88.9	95.7	..	97.8	91.3
Total admissions	no.	597	413	432	127	226	117	..	46	1 958
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	13.9	np	np	–	..	–	8.1
Seven days or less	%	np	np	30.6	np	np	–	..	–	15.4
Less than one month	%	21.7	np	52.8	28.6	17.6	38.5	..	np	33.8
Less than three months	%	60.9	np	80.6	46.4	47.1	61.5	..	75.0	63.2
Less than nine months	%	78.3	np	86.1	96.4	76.5	92.3	..	91.7	87.5
Total admissions	no.	23	7	36	28	17	13	..	12	136
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	..	np	33.3	–	np	..	–	20.0
Seven days or less	%	–	..	np	50.0	–	np	..	–	30.0
Less than one month	%	–	..	np	50.0	–	np	..	–	40.0
Less than three months	%	–	..	np	75.0	–	np	..	–	70.0
Less than nine months	%	–	..	np	91.7	–	np	..	–	90.0
Total admissions	no.	–	..	np	12	–	np	..	–	20

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
All Residents										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	6.1	5.4	4.1	3.2	4.3	..	2.9	..	5.1
Seven days or less	%	21.1	17.4	15.2	10.5	15.5	..	8.5	..	17.3
Less than one month	%	46.4	47.5	44.5	34.1	43.1	..	36.2	..	44.7
Less than three months	%	71.8	74.0	68.3	65.6	69.4	..	64.9	..	70.9
Less than nine months	%	89.6	92.0	87.2	91.0	88.5	..	87.9	..	89.8
Total admissions	no.	13 386	9 972	6 477	3 450	4 022	..	621	..	37 928
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	9.5	8.7	5.9	4.6	6.6	9.7	..	..	8.3
Seven days or less	%	22.5	21.3	17.4	16.4	14.7	23.6	..	..	20.7
Less than one month	%	44.4	45.9	43.7	38.6	38.1	53.2	..	..	44.9
Less than three months	%	70.2	69.3	65.2	64.5	64.0	75.0	..	..	68.9
Less than nine months	%	89.1	90.4	85.0	87.4	86.0	90.9	..	..	88.6
Total admissions	no.	4 926	3 403	2 364	677	606	1 252	..	..	13 228
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	10.7	11.5	3.2	7.3	6.0	13.5	..	3.4	8.1
Seven days or less	%	23.5	24.3	11.4	13.0	13.6	31.0	..	6.8	18.7
Less than one month	%	46.5	44.6	30.0	28.4	33.0	58.0	..	32.5	39.5
Less than three months	%	72.2	69.1	55.7	61.6	64.0	76.8	..	65.0	65.7
Less than nine months	%	89.5	89.4	80.9	89.4	84.1	90.8	..	87.2	86.6
Total admissions	no.	1 191	782	1 219	331	536	393	..	117	4 569
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	–	12.5	13.0	np	np	..	np	8.3

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Seven days or less	%	np	np	31.3	16.7	np	np	..	12.5	16.2
Less than one month	%	18.8	50.0	56.3	29.6	30.8	34.8	..	22.5	35.0
Less than three months	%	62.5	75.0	79.7	50.0	59.6	56.5	..	50.0	61.7
Less than nine months	%	81.3	100.0	85.9	90.7	80.8	91.3	..	77.5	85.2
Total admissions	no.	32	12	64	54	52	23	..	40	277
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	..	–	23.8	–	np	..	np	11.3
Seven days or less	%	–	..	np	38.1	–	np	..	np	17.7
Less than one month	%	–	..	31.0	38.1	–	np	..	np	30.6
Less than three months	%	–	..	51.7	61.9	–	np	..	np	53.2
Less than nine months	%	–	..	82.8	76.2	–	np	..	np	80.6
Total admissions	no.	–	..	29	21	–	6	..	6	62
CACP										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	2.0	3.4	4.3	3.2	6.6	..	5.6	..	3.4
Seven days or less	%	6.4	8.2	12.1	15.1	18.9	..	10.0	..	10.1
Less than one month	%	30.5	31.9	48.9	55.2	52.6	..	42.9	..	39.4
Less than three months	%	64.3	64.5	76.0	79.8	80.6	..	75.6	..	70.0
Less than nine months	%	94.0	94.0	92.9	95.0	96.2	..	94.1	..	94.1
Total admissions	no.	4 519	3 291	2 254	1 725	1 123	..	340	..	13 252
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	3.6	2.7	4.5	13.0	5.8	4.2	..	..	4.2
Seven days or less	%	8.7	5.8	15.6	27.1	12.0	9.3	..	..	10.7
Less than one month	%	33.7	25.7	50.8	65.1	35.5	27.8	..	..	37.0
Less than three months	%	68.7	57.5	78.6	83.9	61.0	57.2	..	..	68.1

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Less than nine months	%	93.6	92.1	92.9	96.9	89.6	92.5	..	..	93.0
Total admissions	no.	1 812	807	964	192	259	334	..	..	4 368
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	4.3	2.6	6.9	12.2	3.1	3.5	..	5.5	5.5
Seven days or less	%	17.5	5.7	15.9	25.9	7.5	14.0	..	11.0	14.2
Less than one month	%	48.8	23.8	42.9	53.7	32.5	37.2	..	53.8	41.5
Less than three months	%	77.9	51.8	70.4	76.9	62.7	72.1	..	83.5	69.9
Less than nine months	%	94.4	90.7	90.3	91.2	88.2	96.5	..	98.9	91.8
Total admissions	no.	303	193	452	147	228	86	..	91	1 500
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	7.0	23.7	10.6	np	..	9.6	13.0
Seven days or less	%	np	np	14.0	30.5	12.8	np	..	25.0	22.0
Less than one month	%	80.0	np	46.5	52.5	25.5	np	..	48.1	45.3
Less than three months	%	100.0	np	74.4	79.7	53.2	np	..	65.4	69.5
Less than nine months	%	100.0	np	90.7	96.6	89.4	np	..	86.5	91.0
Total admissions	no.	10	np	43	59	47	np	..	52	223
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	..	31.6	np	–	–	..	22.2	23.6
Seven days or less	%	–	..	36.8	np	–	–	..	24.4	26.4
Less than one month	%	–	..	68.4	np	–	–	..	24.4	36.1
Less than three months	%	–	..	73.7	np	–	–	..	51.1	55.6
Less than nine months	%	–	..	100.0	np	–	–	..	80.0	84.7
Total admissions	no.	–	..	19	8	–	–	..	45	72

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>EACH</i>										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	3.9	3.2	2.1	5.1	np	..	np	..	3.6
Seven days or less	%	8.4	6.3	6.9	14.5	8.1	..	6.8	..	9.3
Less than one month	%	30.1	23.2	36.1	54.0	22.6	..	43.0	..	37.3
Less than three months	%	57.4	49.0	65.7	80.3	40.3	..	76.8	..	64.6
Less than nine months	%	76.9	78.9	85.1	91.1	66.1	..	94.7	..	83.6
Total admissions	no.	814	555	665	902	124	..	207	..	3 267
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	6.5	2.6	2.4	10.7	–	np	..	..	4.5
Seven days or less	%	10.7	6.7	8.8	26.2	np	np	..	..	10.5
Less than one month	%	30.1	23.7	38.8	66.0	np	16.0	..	..	33.7
Less than three months	%	56.3	46.9	70.6	84.5	36.7	50.7	..	..	61.0
Less than nine months	%	83.8	76.8	87.9	94.2	70.0	86.7	..	..	84.7
Total admissions	no.	309	194	340	103	30	75	..	..	1 051
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	6.3	13.0	np	np	..	6.8	7.5
Seven days or less	%	19.0	11.9	13.2	38.0	np	np	..	13.6	19.3
Less than one month	%	55.7	32.2	35.4	57.6	np	np	..	52.3	43.5
Less than three months	%	83.5	54.2	61.8	79.3	51.9	np	..	77.3	69.2
Less than nine months	%	92.4	81.4	75.7	93.5	70.4	np	..	95.5	84.7
Total admissions	no.	79	59	144	92	27	6	..	44	451
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	np	np	32.0	np	np	..	np	21.3
Seven days or less	%	–	np	np	36.0	np	np	..	np	25.5

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Less than one month	%	–	np	np	64.0	np	np	..	np	48.9
Less than three months	%	–	np	np	84.0	np	np	..	np	74.5
Less than nine months	%	–	np	np	88.0	np	np	..	np	85.1
Total admissions	no.	–	np	np	25	9	np	..	7	47
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	..	33.3	np	–	–	..	np	26.9
Seven days or less	%	–	..	33.3	np	–	–	..	np	30.8
Less than one month	%	–	..	66.7	np	–	–	..	np	69.2
Less than three months	%	–	..	77.8	np	–	–	..	np	80.8
Less than nine months	%	–	..	94.4	np	–	–	..	np	96.2
Total admissions	no.	–	..	18	np	–	–	..	np	26
<i>EACH-D</i>										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	3.5	3.0	2.8	4.3	6.2	..	1.7	..	3.6
Seven days or less	%	11.2	6.1	11.7	16.3	15.4	..	11.7	..	11.8
Less than one month	%	34.1	28.7	51.0	60.9	27.7	..	53.3	..	43.6
Less than three months	%	63.8	62.7	76.7	83.9	60.0	..	88.3	..	71.9
Less than nine months	%	87.1	91.4	91.4	93.3	91.5	..	100.0	..	91.2
Total admissions	no.	428	394	463	460	130	..	60	..	1 935
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	5.5	5.6	5.6	11.8	np	np	..	..	6.4
Seven days or less	%	16.4	9.6	23.6	29.4	np	9.3	..	..	18.4
Less than one month	%	46.4	25.6	64.4	61.2	np	35.2	..	..	48.9
Less than three months	%	69.4	65.6	86.6	72.9	50.0	66.7	..	..	74.1
Less than nine months	%	90.7	93.6	95.8	92.9	80.0	94.4	..	..	93.3

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Total admissions	no.	183	125	216	85	10	54	..	..	673
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	np	–	8.2	np	np	np	..	np	8.7
Seven days or less	%	15.8	np	20.0	31.0	np	np	..	40.0	20.1
Less than one month	%	44.7	35.7	56.5	51.7	28.0	46.2	..	73.3	49.8
Less than three months	%	84.2	71.4	72.9	75.9	64.0	53.8	..	93.3	74.4
Less than nine months	%	94.7	85.7	84.7	93.1	80.0	84.6	..	100.0	88.1
Total admissions	no.	38	14	85	29	25	13	..	15	219
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	–	–	np	np	–	..	np	41.7
Seven days or less	%	–	–	–	np	np	–	..	np	50.0
Less than one month	%	–	–	–	np	np	–	..	np	58.3
Less than three months	%	–	–	–	np	np	–	..	np	75.0
Less than nine months	%	–	–	–	np	np	–	..	np	91.7
Total admissions	no.	–	–	–	7	np		..	np	12
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	..	np	–	–	–	..	–	np
Seven days or less	%	–	..	np	–	–	–	..	–	np
Less than one month	%	–	..	np	–	–	–	..	–	np
Less than three months	%	–	..	np	–	–	–	..	–	np
Less than nine months	%	–	..	np	–	–	–	..	–	np
Total admissions	no.	–	..	np	–	–	–	..	–	np

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
2012-13										
<i>Residential Aged Care (f)</i>										
High Care Residents										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	7.9	6.1	4.2	3.8	4.8	..	1.7	..	6.0
Seven days or less	%	25.8	21.0	18.3	13.3	18.4	..	5.8	..	20.9
Less than one month	%	54.2	54.1	49.7	38.9	48.2	..	24.2	..	50.8
Less than three months	%	75.0	77.3	67.9	68.2	72.3	..	54.2	..	73.0
Less than nine months	%	86.9	90.0	83.1	86.8	85.6	..	76.4	..	86.7
Total admissions	no.	8 425	5 790	4 223	2 235	3 048	..	347	..	24 068
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	12.3	13.4	4.9	2.5	5.1	9.4	–	..	9.9
Seven days or less	%	28.7	30.1	19.3	11.8	14.2	26.3	–	..	25.4
Less than one month	%	51.1	57.3	48.6	30.7	32.7	52.2	–	..	50.5
Less than three months	%	72.4	77.1	67.3	55.9	59.8	71.6	–	..	71.1
Less than nine months	%	86.4	88.5	82.0	75.5	79.0	87.4	–	..	85.3
Total admissions	no.	2 751	1 805	1 670	285	393	861	–	..	7 764
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	12.4	14.4	4.9	3.3	9.9	13.2	..	np	9.8
Seven days or less	%	30.3	26.9	14.2	11.4	18.8	32.6	..	np	22.7
Less than one month	%	52.1	52.3	32.8	31.0	40.6	56.7	..	25.7	44.4
Less than three months	%	72.9	76.4	52.8	62.4	68.6	77.6	..	57.9	67.3
Less than nine months	%	86.6	88.3	70.2	80.8	84.6	90.1	..	83.9	82.3
Total admissions	no.	744	457	802	209	395	410	..	43	3 060

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	12.8	17.7	np	np	..	np	9.1
Seven days or less	%	np	np	20.1	28.8	np	np	..	np	17.2
Less than one month	%	42.7	np	42.0	34.4	16.7	43.9	..	38.9	34.1
Less than three months	%	58.8	np	54.6	58.0	56.5	64.3	..	55.3	57.7
Less than nine months	%	87.9	np	74.4	78.1	81.3	87.0	..	89.0	80.0
Total admissions	no.	25	8	65	42	44	14	..	14	212
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	6.3
Seven days or less	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	10.4
Less than one month	%	np	..	25.5	28.8	np	np	..	np	25.0
Less than three months	%	np	..	50.2	46.4	np	np	..	np	45.2
Less than nine months	%	np	..	85.4	72.5	np	np	..	70.5	75.6
Total admissions	no.	np	..	43	25	5	np	..	11	90
Low Care Residents										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	3.7	3.8	3.3	2.1	3.2	..	np	..	3.4
Seven days or less	%	10.9	11.6	11.6	7.6	10.5	..	5.4	..	10.7
Less than one month	%	33.1	36.2	38.7	27.9	32.6	..	19.8	..	34.0
Less than three months	%	65.1	66.8	65.3	59.1	65.2	..	53.5	..	64.8
Less than nine months	%	92.3	92.8	91.7	91.6	92.7	..	88.9	..	92.2
Total admissions	no.	5 280	4 424	2 229	1 673	1 075	..	243	..	14 925
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	5.4	6.4	5.1	3.8	4.5	8.8	–	..	5.8

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Seven days or less	%	15.1	14.9	12.8	9.8	10.7	21.7	–	..	14.7
Less than one month	%	36.0	36.4	36.0	29.3	28.3	44.2	–	..	36.0
Less than three months	%	66.3	65.7	63.4	62.8	56.9	68.5	–	..	65.3
Less than nine months	%	92.1	91.5	90.1	91.9	87.6	93.5	–	..	91.5
Total admissions	no.	2 124	1 733	823	153	223	288	–	..	5 344
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	7.1	6.6	4.4	9.1	4.8	10.0	..	–	6.4
Seven days or less	%	15.4	16.0	11.7	15.0	8.0	22.6	..	–	14.2
Less than one month	%	38.6	35.4	30.7	30.9	26.1	41.7	..	np	34.3
Less than three months	%	68.8	64.3	61.7	68.0	56.6	71.4	..	71.4	64.9
Less than nine months	%	93.6	93.3	87.7	94.1	86.5	90.3	..	100.0	91.3
Total admissions	no.	689	504	454	101	250	124	..	14	2 137
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	–	3.5
Seven days or less	%	21.5	np	15.3	np	np	np	..	–	12.5
Less than one month	%	46.3	np	33.8	25.1	np	np	..	np	31.8
Less than three months	%	78.3	np	59.9	67.2	52.2	np	..	65.1	65.6
Less than nine months	%	99.0	np	90.2	85.1	88.3	np	..	81.1	89.7
Total admissions	no.	41	7	41	38	26	7	..	12	173
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	..	np	np	–	np	..	np	14.9
Seven days or less	%	np	..	30.2	np	–	np	..	np	22.3
Less than one month	%	np	..	56.8	np	–	np	..	np	48.3
Less than three months	%	np	..	68.7	65.7	–	np	..	np	68.1

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Less than nine months	%	np	..	90.0	90.3	–	np	..	np	85.5
Total admissions	no.	np	..	26	14	–	np	..	np	52
All Residents										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	6.3	5.1	3.9	3.1	4.4	..	1.2	..	5.0
Seven days or less	%	20.0	16.9	16.0	10.8	16.4	..	5.6	..	17.0
Less than one month	%	46.1	46.4	45.9	34.2	44.1	..	22.4	..	44.4
Less than three months	%	71.2	72.7	67.0	64.3	70.5	..	53.9	..	69.9
Less than nine months	%	89.0	91.2	86.1	88.8	87.4	..	81.5	..	88.8
Total admissions	no.	13 705	10 214	6 453	3 908	4 123	..	591	..	38 993
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	9.3	10.0	5.0	3.0	4.9	9.3	np	..	8.2
Seven days or less	%	22.8	22.7	17.2	11.1	12.9	25.1	np	..	21.0
Less than one month	%	44.5	47.1	44.5	30.2	31.1	50.2	np	..	44.6
Less than three months	%	69.8	71.5	66.0	58.3	58.8	70.9	np	..	68.7
Less than nine months	%	88.9	90.0	84.7	81.2	82.1	88.9	np	..	87.8
Total admissions	no.	4 874	3 538	2 492	np	616	1 149	np	..	13 108
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	9.9	10.3	4.8	5.2	7.9	12.4	..	np	8.4
Seven days or less	%	23.1	21.2	13.3	12.6	14.6	30.3	..	np	19.2
Less than one month	%	45.6	43.4	32.0	31.0	35.0	53.2	..	21.1	40.2
Less than three months	%	71.0	70.0	56.1	64.3	64.0	76.2	..	61.2	66.3
Less than nine months	%	90.0	90.9	76.6	85.1	85.3	90.1	..	87.8	86.0
Total admissions	no.	1 434	961	1 256	310	645	534	..	57	5 197

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	11.1	10.4	np	np	..	np	6.6
Seven days or less	%	19.2	np	18.2	17.4	np	26.2	..	np	15.1
Less than one month	%	44.9	np	38.8	30.0	15.4	53.1	..	27.9	33.1
Less than three months	%	71.0	67.2	56.6	62.3	54.9	67.5	..	60.0	61.2
Less than nine months	%	94.8	81.4	80.5	81.5	83.9	85.0	..	85.2	84.4
Total admissions	no.	66	16	106	81	70	21	..	26	385
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	..	9.4	17.0	np	np	..	np	9.4
Seven days or less	%	np	..	15.8	18.8	np	np	..	np	14.8
Less than one month	%	np	..	37.2	29.6	np	np	..	np	33.6
Less than three months	%	np	..	57.1	53.4	np	np	..	np	53.6
Less than nine months	%	np	..	87.1	78.9	np	np	..	56.5	79.2
Total admissions	no.	np	..	69	39	np	8	..	15	142
CACP										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	2.4	3.7	3.2	4.2	7.0	..	2.2	..	3.5
Seven days or less	%	5.5	7.8	9.3	14.8	17.6	..	6.2	..	9.0
Less than one month	%	24.0	31.0	43.3	49.3	51.4	..	32.9	..	35.1
Less than three months	%	55.2	64.5	73.1	76.3	78.0	..	66.4	..	65.7
Less than nine months	%	90.2	93.2	92.4	94.1	95.4	..	90.4	..	92.2
Total admissions	no.	4 457	2 961	2 538	1 648	1 097	..	322	..	13 022
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	3.4	3.5	5.0	11.8	3.5	6.6	–	..	4.3

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Seven days or less	%	9.6	6.3	13.8	26.7	11.0	10.8	–	..	10.6
Less than one month	%	31.7	22.5	46.4	60.5	32.6	26.7	–	..	33.6
Less than three months	%	65.2	52.7	73.0	80.9	63.1	54.3	–	..	63.8
Less than nine months	%	93.2	91.0	91.3	97.1	91.7	91.2	–	..	92.2
Total admissions	no.	1 727	976	887	181	258	292	–	..	4 322
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	7.1	5.5	7.9	8.0	3.9	np	..	9.5	6.4
Seven days or less	%	13.4	8.8	16.4	16.5	9.8	8.3	..	20.0	13.2
Less than one month	%	40.0	22.2	47.1	42.3	31.0	27.9	..	51.6	37.7
Less than three months	%	70.2	53.0	72.0	73.3	58.3	60.8	..	85.2	66.6
Less than nine months	%	95.0	88.0	89.8	92.5	91.9	90.6	..	96.2	91.7
Total admissions	no.	491	281	485	133	283	136	..	95	1 903
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	14.6	np	np	..	13.4	8.9
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	19.9	np	np	..	23.6	14.6
Less than one month	%	51.2	np	40.3	55.5	12.6	np	..	46.1	39.5
Less than three months	%	69.8	np	63.9	86.2	55.4	55.0	..	66.6	68.6
Less than nine months	%	94.4	np	81.9	98.2	89.6	79.6	..	86.4	90.0
Total admissions	no.	22	7	29	52	41	12	..	52	215
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	..	36.8	np	np	np	..	16.5	21.4
Seven days or less	%	np	..	38.1	24.5	np	np	..	24.2	27.7
Less than one month	%	np	..	50.7	58.9	np	np	..	38.3	46.9
Less than three months	%	np	..	70.0	89.4	np	np	..	60.1	71.4
Less than nine months	%	np	..	80.6	97.1	np	np	..	74.6	83.0

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Total admissions	no.	np	..	36	26	6	np	..	46	120
EACH										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	3.6	3.0	1.6	4.1	np	..	np	..	3.1
Seven days or less	%	6.4	6.3	5.5	11.4	7.9	..	7.2	..	7.9
Less than one month	%	19.2	19.8	23.0	49.4	25.0	..	36.3	..	30.5
Less than three months	%	39.1	44.6	49.4	80.1	40.5	..	76.0	..	56.7
Less than nine months	%	63.8	75.6	80.0	92.5	68.5	..	87.2	..	79.0
Total admissions	no.	762	524	557	950	140	..	196	..	3 129
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	2.4	np	np	7.3	np	np	–	..	2.8
Seven days or less	%	6.8	6.3	5.0	20.3	12.2	10.1	–	..	8.4
Less than one month	%	28.6	17.4	29.0	56.8	17.1	28.2	–	..	29.4
Less than three months	%	53.4	38.7	57.0	80.4	44.6	54.7	–	..	54.3
Less than nine months	%	81.4	73.1	80.8	90.6	75.9	78.3	–	..	80.3
Total admissions	no.	349	204	239	124	41	66	–	..	1 025
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	6.1	np	np	7.0	np	np	..	np	4.5
Seven days or less	%	18.4	16.4	8.2	15.8	10.0	np	..	np	12.8
Less than one month	%	41.0	28.6	32.6	48.4	21.9	np	..	50.0	36.6
Less than three months	%	71.5	52.1	51.2	79.0	47.9	33.0	..	73.7	61.4
Less than nine months	%	87.6	82.2	75.5	90.1	77.9	65.1	..	97.4	83.1
Total admissions	no.	88	68	136	102	50	16	..	38	497

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	–	np	np	–	–	..	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	–	np	np	np	–	..	np	16.9
Less than one month	%	np	–	np	45.7	np	–	..	np	30.9
Less than three months	%	np	–	np	76.0	45.8	–	..	np	55.3
Less than nine months	%	np	–	73.5	94.9	81.6	–	..	np	84.9
Total admissions	no.	np	–	10	20	11	–	..	np	50
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	..	–	np	–	–	..	np	np
Seven days or less	%	–	..	np	np	–	–	..	np	np
Less than one month	%	–	..	np	np	–	–	..	np	24.1
Less than three months	%	–	..	49.1	np	–	–	..	np	56.0
Less than nine months	%	–	..	57.2	np	–	–	..	np	71.3
Total admissions	no.	–	..	13	np	–	–	..	np	23
<i>EACH-D</i>										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	1.2	2.4	1.7	3.5	4.1	..	7.2	..	2.6
Seven days or less	%	4.4	6.3	10.0	11.5	9.0	..	17.5	..	8.8
Less than one month	%	20.0	27.7	43.3	50.6	31.1	..	58.8	..	37.2
Less than three months	%	46.4	54.7	72.2	80.2	54.9	..	88.7	..	65.1
Less than nine months	%	78.3	85.0	89.2	92.2	84.4	..	96.9	..	86.9
Total admissions	no.	411	380	459	487	122	..	97	..	1 956
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	4.1	np	3.7	6.1	np	np	–	..	4.7

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Seven days or less	%	9.9	8.9	11.1	18.2	np	13.8	–	..	11.6
Less than one month	%	34.5	19.9	45.9	47.3	27.9	29.8	–	..	36.6
Less than three months	%	63.9	46.9	69.7	70.2	55.0	54.9	–	..	62.8
Less than nine months	%	89.1	83.0	90.1	87.3	83.0	74.6	–	..	86.8
Total admissions	no.	214	111	194	100	18	55	–	..	692
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	8.8	np	np	np	..	34.8	8.7
Seven days or less	%	14.0	np	17.9	22.1	14.2	np	..	47.8	18.0
Less than one month	%	63.1	26.6	47.8	39.7	26.1	33.1	..	65.2	44.3
Less than three months	%	72.3	65.3	71.9	64.7	55.0	73.1	..	87.0	69.3
Less than nine months	%	86.9	89.7	89.5	81.8	78.8	91.2	..	95.7	87.2
Total admissions	no.	49	29	92	36	42	23	..	23	294
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	–	np	np	np	–	..	np	np
Seven days or less	%	–	–	np	np	np	–	..	np	np
Less than one month	%	–	–	np	np	np	–	..	np	47.3
Less than three months	%	–	–	np	np	np	–	..	np	68.7
Less than nine months	%	–	–	np	np	np	–	..	np	79.9
Total admissions	no.	–	–	np	8	6	–	..	np	19
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	..	np	–	–	np	..	–	np
Seven days or less	%	–	..	np	–	–	np	..	–	np
Less than one month	%	–	..	np	–	–	np	..	–	np
Less than three months	%	–	..	np	–	–	np	..	–	np
Less than nine months	%	–	..	np	–	–	np	..	–	np

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Total admissions	no.	–	..	np	–	–	np	..	–	np
<i>2013-14</i>										
<i>Residential Aged Care (f)</i>										
High Care Residents										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	7.1	5.1	3.9	3.4	3.6	..	2.9	..	5.2
Seven days or less	%	24.4	18.0	15.0	10.7	14.7	..	7.0	..	18.5
Less than one month	%	52.4	50.9	44.1	34.6	43.1	..	25.2	..	47.5
Less than three months	%	73.5	75.1	65.3	63.5	68.0	..	49.8	..	70.5
Less than nine months	%	86.5	88.3	80.5	83.9	84.4	..	74.0	..	85.2
Total admissions	no.	9 201	6 352	4 628	2 196	3 232	..	416	..	26 025
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	8.9	9.6	5.0	3.4	6.4	7.2	–	..	7.6
Seven days or less	%	23.2	26.4	17.4	11.9	14.7	23.0	–	..	21.6
Less than one month	%	47.9	55.7	45.9	34.5	37.3	49.6	–	..	48.1
Less than three months	%	69.0	75.0	64.4	61.4	61.1	68.8	–	..	68.5
Less than nine months	%	84.3	86.9	78.5	78.7	79.0	84.7	–	..	83.1
Total admissions	no.	3 032	1 997	1 868	485	495	838	–	..	8 715
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	9.0	11.0	5.1	2.0	4.6	19.4	..	9.5	8.5
Seven days or less	%	24.2	27.4	12.1	7.7	10.8	36.1	..	13.3	20.0
Less than one month	%	46.2	53.1	31.2	28.7	33.9	57.3	..	28.6	41.7
Less than three months	%	67.9	76.7	50.5	55.2	62.5	73.1	..	57.6	63.8
Less than nine months	%	84.1	88.1	71.9	76.4	80.7	85.1	..	71.4	80.6
Total admissions	no.	837	526	799	302	376	400	..	53	3 292

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	13.2	np	7.2	np	np	np	..	–	4.5
Seven days or less	%	27.1	np	17.1	10.8	13.1	np	..	–	14.1
Less than one month	%	48.7	np	38.7	31.6	35.9	61.0	..	np	35.6
Less than three months	%	74.5	68.8	59.1	60.9	64.8	74.5	..	32.2	60.2
Less than nine months	%	96.0	89.4	77.6	76.9	80.1	85.1	..	61.4	78.7
Total admissions	no.	26	10	72	56	54	12	..	30	260
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	..	15.7	np	np	np	..	np	12.0
Less than one month	%	np	..	36.8	26.5	np	np	..	np	31.1
Less than three months	%	np	..	54.6	49.0	np	np	..	np	49.0
Less than nine months	%	np	..	69.9	80.2	np	np	..	np	70.3
Total admissions	no.	np	..	50	23	np	np	..	np	98
Low Care Residents										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	2.9	3.7	2.9	1.8	2.9	..	2.4	..	3.0
Seven days or less	%	9.9	10.3	10.9	6.8	8.7	..	6.3	..	9.7
Less than one month	%	30.9	32.3	36.0	23.5	29.9	..	17.9	..	31.1
Less than three months	%	63.5	62.6	62.9	56.6	64.1	..	42.0	..	62.2
Less than nine months	%	91.4	91.4	89.9	91.5	91.5	..	84.5	..	91.1
Total admissions	no.	5 387	4 762	2 143	1 528	1 070	..	207	..	15 097
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	4.0	5.2	3.2	2.2	2.9	5.0	–	..	4.2
Seven days or less	%	11.5	12.9	12.0	9.3	8.2	14.9	–	..	12.0

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Less than one month	%	30.7	34.0	36.2	28.1	26.0	37.8	–	..	32.7
Less than three months	%	61.5	65.4	59.9	60.6	57.1	67.9	–	..	62.7
Less than nine months	%	91.1	92.6	88.9	89.7	89.3	92.4	–	..	91.2
Total admissions	no.	2 140	1 908	805	224	205	296	–	..	5 579
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	4.0	4.7	4.0	8.3	4.3	8.2	..	np	4.7
Seven days or less	%	12.4	13.2	12.4	13.6	9.5	21.8	..	np	13.0
Less than one month	%	32.0	29.2	26.7	41.1	27.6	47.6	..	24.7	31.5
Less than three months	%	63.3	62.6	55.8	60.3	55.1	73.3	..	58.2	61.5
Less than nine months	%	89.5	88.7	85.0	84.4	84.7	93.3	..	91.8	88.0
Total admissions	no.	670	432	392	97	178	154	..	24	1 947
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	18.8	np	np	np	np	np	..	–	6.4
Seven days or less	%	31.1	np	12.4	np	np	np	..	–	13.4
Less than one month	%	56.6	np	30.1	24.8	np	np	..	34.2	32.1
Less than three months	%	88.8	np	49.1	53.5	52.5	90.4	..	58.4	62.6
Less than nine months	%	99.1	np	83.4	85.4	79.0	98.6	..	82.7	87.5
Total admissions	no.	31	7	47	33	27	10	..	17	173
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	np
Less than one month	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	28.9
Less than three months	%	np	..	70.1	np	np	np	..	np	72.6
Less than nine months	%	np	..	77.4	np	np	np	..	np	86.4
Total admissions	no.	np	..	17	9	np	np	..	np	37

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
All Residents										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	5.6	4.5	3.6	2.7	3.4	..	2.7	..	4.4
Seven days or less	%	19.0	14.7	13.7	9.1	13.2	..	6.7	..	15.3
Less than one month	%	44.5	43.0	41.5	30.0	39.8	..	22.8	..	41.5
Less than three months	%	69.8	69.7	64.6	60.7	67.0	..	47.2	..	67.5
Less than nine months	%	88.3	89.6	83.5	87.0	86.1	..	77.5	..	87.4
Total admissions	no.	14 588	11 114	6 772	3 723	4 302	..	623	..	41 122
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	6.8	7.5	4.4	3.0	5.4	6.6	–	..	6.3
Seven days or less	%	18.4	19.8	15.8	11.1	12.8	20.9	–	..	17.8
Less than one month	%	40.8	45.1	43.0	32.5	34.0	46.5	–	..	42.1
Less than three months	%	65.9	70.3	63.0	61.2	59.9	68.6	–	..	66.2
Less than nine months	%	87.1	89.7	81.6	82.1	82.0	86.7	–	..	86.3
Total admissions	no.	5 172	3 905	2 674	709	700	1 134	–	..	14 294
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	6.7	8.1	4.8	3.5	4.5	16.3	..	7.8	7.1
Seven days or less	%	18.9	21.0	12.2	9.2	10.4	32.1	..	11.7	17.4
Less than one month	%	39.9	42.3	29.7	31.7	31.9	54.6	..	27.3	37.9
Less than three months	%	65.9	70.4	52.2	56.4	60.2	73.2	..	57.8	62.9
Less than nine months	%	86.5	88.4	76.2	78.4	82.0	87.4	..	77.9	83.4
Total admissions	no.	1 507	958	1 191	398	554	553	..	77	5 239
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	16.3	np	6.5	np	np	np	..	–	5.3
Seven days or less	%	29.3	np	15.2	9.9	9.2	34.4	..	–	13.8

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Less than one month	%	53.0	32.7	35.3	29.1	27.3	54.8	..	21.2	34.2
Less than three months	%	82.3	76.0	55.2	58.2	60.7	81.6	..	41.7	61.1
Less than nine months	%	97.7	93.9	79.9	80.1	79.7	91.2	..	69.1	82.2
Total admissions	no.	57	18	119	89	80	22	..	48	433
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	4.2
Seven days or less	%	np	..	12.1	np	np	np	..	np	10.7
Less than one month	%	np	..	33.6	27.7	np	np	..	np	30.5
Less than three months	%	np	..	58.5	57.9	np	np	..	np	55.4
Less than nine months	%	np	..	71.8	82.2	np	np	..	58.4	74.7
Total admissions	no.	8	..	67	32	np	np	..	17	135
<i>Home Care recipients</i>										
Levels 1–2										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	1.8	2.0	2.2	3.8	5.0	..	np	..	2.4
Seven days or less	%	5.0	4.8	8.1	17.1	18.6	..	4.1	..	7.9
Less than one month	%	23.7	24.8	36.1	50.7	52.3	..	29.7	..	31.6
Less than three months	%	51.9	56.4	68.1	73.1	77.4	..	59.5	..	60.5
Less than nine months	%	84.6	88.2	89.1	89.4	95.2	..	88.2	..	87.8
Total admissions	no.	4 907	3 496	2 492	1 501	1 131	..	296	..	13 823
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	2.1	1.3	3.1	5.1	2.6	2.6	–	..	2.4
Seven days or less	%	7.0	4.1	11.6	14.6	10.5	5.2	–	..	7.7
Less than one month	%	26.2	16.4	39.7	48.7	36.3	21.8	–	..	28.1
Less than three months	%	54.9	45.8	65.8	70.3	62.7	51.1	–	..	56.1

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Less than nine months	%	86.8	81.6	86.9	85.4	87.4	82.3	–	..	85.3
Total admissions	no.	1 938	1 117	987	262	310	375	–	..	4 990
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	2.7	1.9	5.4	5.1	3.2	np	..	8.0	3.6
Seven days or less	%	10.4	5.1	13.8	13.0	8.5	7.2	..	12.7	10.1
Less than one month	%	34.4	17.7	40.8	41.3	26.3	32.6	..	43.2	33.1
Less than three months	%	64.9	38.4	68.7	68.5	51.8	62.7	..	85.1	60.9
Less than nine months	%	91.4	78.0	85.7	91.3	84.2	86.7	..	95.0	86.6
Total admissions	no.	469	274	466	99	212	194	..	63	1 777
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	11.7	6.5
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	18.7	np	np	..	20.6	11.6
Less than one month	%	np	np	25.3	48.1	19.9	np	..	44.1	33.3
Less than three months	%	73.8	np	51.7	75.2	44.9	44.3	..	72.3	60.6
Less than nine months	%	99.2	np	83.0	92.2	83.8	70.9	..	88.4	86.8
Total admissions	no.	np	5	43	34	47	13	..	np	211
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	32.6	17.6
Seven days or less	%	np	..	16.3	np	np	np	..	35.2	23.1
Less than one month	%	np	..	41.9	41.9	np	np	..	44.7	44.7
Less than three months	%	np	..	69.9	75.8	np	np	..	66.0	71.8
Less than nine months	%	np	..	93.4	81.9	np	np	..	90.6	90.2
Total admissions	no.	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	34	100

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Levels 3–4										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	1.3	np	2.5	1.4	3.2	..	3.2	..	1.7
Seven days or less	%	5.0	2.0	5.9	7.7	11.3	..	5.1	..	5.7
Less than one month	%	20.5	13.3	30.3	46.9	38.1	..	36.5	..	30.0
Less than three months	%	49.4	38.4	60.4	75.1	58.0	..	71.8	..	58.0
Less than nine months	%	76.4	73.1	82.4	90.1	77.9	..	87.2	..	81.2
Total admissions	no.	807	553	563	844	185	..	156	..	3 108
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	3.1	–	2.1	4.5	np	np	–	..	2.2
Seven days or less	%	5.6	3.8	6.5	13.4	np	np	–	..	6.3
Less than one month	%	20.8	16.4	30.5	50.1	24.9	13.4	–	..	26.0
Less than three months	%	50.9	44.9	62.2	76.9	55.4	47.6	–	..	55.9
Less than nine months	%	83.3	71.8	84.8	87.8	77.8	77.9	–	..	81.0
Total admissions	no.	335	288	268	180	45	80	–	..	1 197
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	5.0	5.5	–	np	..	np	3.5
Seven days or less	%	12.2	7.8	13.4	18.6	np	np	..	np	11.4
Less than one month	%	39.1	25.6	36.0	46.9	16.3	21.6	..	23.5	34.2
Less than three months	%	70.2	57.5	59.4	76.3	51.8	34.8	..	37.5	61.8
Less than nine months	%	88.9	86.7	79.6	94.5	80.6	78.4	..	77.7	85.7
Total admissions	no.	129	90	118	92	31	34	..	22	515
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	–	np	np	np	–	..	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	–	np	np	np	–	..	np	15.7

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Less than one month	%	np	–	np	56.9	np	–	..	np	42.3
Less than three months	%	np	–	np	78.1	np	–	..	np	60.0
Less than nine months	%	np	–	np	94.9	np	–	..	np	83.1
Total admissions	no.	np	–	8	18	5	–	..	np	36
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	..	np	np	–	–	..	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	..	np	np	–	–	..	np	np
Less than one month	%	np	..	np	np	–	–	..	np	np
Less than three months	%	np	..	np	np	–	–	..	np	55.8
Less than nine months	%	np	..	np	np	–	–	..	np	65.1
Total admissions	no.	np	..	np	np	–	–	..	np	11.0
Levels 1–4										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	1.7	1.8	2.3	3.0	4.8	..	1.3	..	2.2
Seven days or less	%	5.0	4.4	7.7	13.7	17.5	..	4.4	..	7.5
Less than one month	%	23.3	23.3	35.0	49.4	50.3	..	32.1	..	31.3
Less than three months	%	51.5	53.9	66.7	73.8	74.7	..	63.7	..	60.0
Less than nine months	%	83.4	86.2	87.8	89.6	92.7	..	87.8	..	86.6
Total admissions	no.	5 714	4 049	3 055	2 345	1 317	..	452	..	16 932
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	2.2	1.1	2.9	4.9	2.6	2.4	–	..	2.3
Seven days or less	%	6.8	4.0	10.5	14.1	9.7	4.7	–	..	7.5
Less than one month	%	25.4	16.4	37.7	49.2	34.9	20.4	–	..	27.7
Less than three months	%	54.3	45.6	65.0	73.0	61.8	50.5	–	..	56.0
Less than nine months	%	86.3	79.6	86.4	86.4	86.2	81.5	–	..	84.4

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Total admissions	no.	2 273	1 405	1 256	442	355	455	-	..	6 186
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	2.6	2.0	5.3	5.3	2.8	2.2	..	7.1	3.6
Seven days or less	%	10.8	5.8	13.8	15.7	7.8	6.6	..	10.6	10.4
Less than one month	%	35.4	19.6	39.8	44.0	25.1	31.0	..	38.0	33.3
Less than three months	%	66.0	43.1	66.9	72.3	51.8	58.6	..	72.7	61.1
Less than nine months	%	90.9	80.1	84.5	92.9	83.7	85.4	..	90.5	86.4
Total admissions	no.	598.1	363.4	584.0	190.8	243.1	228.0	..	85.6	2 293.0
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	12.8	np	np	..	10.9	6.6
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	20.3	np	np	..	20.9	12.2
Less than one month	%	38.2	np	25.5	51.2	18.0	np	..	45.3	34.6
Less than three months	%	73.9	np	49.2	76.2	42.5	44.6	..	72.0	60.5
Less than nine months	%	98.0	np	82.0	93.2	81.5	71.0	..	87.1	86.2
Total admissions	no.	14	5	50	52	52	13	..	61	248
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	31.3	17.2
Seven days or less	%	np	..	14.9	21.6	np	np	..	33.6	22.4
Less than one month	%	np	..	41.3	41.9	np	np	..	45.3	44.3
Less than three months	%	np	..	66.9	73.8	np	np	..	65.6	70.2
Less than nine months	%	np	..	91.2	79.4	np	np	..	87.3	87.7
Total admissions	no.	np	..	37	26	np	np	..	39	111

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Residential Aged Care (f)

All Residents

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	2.5	3.4	2.2	1.6	2.0	..	2.5	..	2.5
Seven days or less	%	10.1	11.2	9.1	5.7	8.0	..	4.1	..	9.5
Less than one month	%	29.8	35.9	33.3	24.6	29.1	..	17.7	..	31.3
Less than three months	%	59.5	64.8	55.5	57.7	61.0	..	38.4	..	59.9
Less than nine months	%	82.8	84.9	77.4	83.8	84.2	..	65.0	..	82.4
Total admissions	no.	12 679	10 160	6 475	3 356	3 782	..	609	..	37 060
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	3.8	4.7	2.4	1.0	2.3	5.3	–	..	3.7
Seven days or less	%	10.3	14.1	9.9	4.2	6.4	14.2	–	..	11.1
Less than one month	%	28.6	35.1	30.8	23.7	20.0	36.9	–	..	30.9
Less than three months	%	57.7	61.3	52.8	52.2	47.3	59.8	–	..	57.2
Less than nine months	%	80.7	83.9	76.4	78.1	73.0	80.8	–	..	80.3
Total admissions	no.	4 734	3 789	2 638	698	650	1 159	–	..	13 669
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	3.6	7.3	1.4	2.6	2.6	6.4	..	np	3.8
Seven days or less	%	9.8	14.1	5.2	7.0	4.4	20.2	..	np	9.7
Less than one month	%	26.9	29.7	18.6	21.5	15.0	47.3	..	7.1	25.7
Less than three months	%	58.6	57.7	40.6	49.1	47.0	66.6	..	38.8	52.8
Less than nine months	%	83.2	84.1	68.0	75.1	72.2	84.7	..	81.9	78.2
Total admissions	no.	1 333	895	1 115	367	531	525	..	88	4 855
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	1.8
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	4.4
Less than one month	%	15.2	38.0	24.4	16.5	18.3	41.5	..	np	19.6

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Less than three months	%	51.5	53.7	46.2	42.3	44.7	74.3	..	37.0	46.4
Less than nine months	%	80.5	84.5	66.2	71.1	75.0	91.1	..	70.0	73.1
Total admissions	no.	60	14	108	99	71	17	..	32	399
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	5.1
Less than one month	%	np	..	23.4	41.6	np	np	..	np	28.4
Less than three months	%	np	..	49.9	60.1	np	np	..	np	50.2
Less than nine months	%	np	..	70.9	84.2	np	np	..	65.2	75.3
Total admissions	no.	7	..	54	48	np	np	..	13	132
<i>Home Care Package recipients</i>										
Levels 1–2										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	3.2	2.4	1.5	2.4	5.4	..	np	..	2.8
Seven days or less	%	10.5	7.5	6.6	13.3	15.5	..	4.8	..	9.7
Less than one month	%	35.8	32.6	30.2	43.4	46.3	..	19.6	..	35.4
Less than three months	%	58.6	58.6	54.8	62.5	70.9	..	43.0	..	59.1
Less than nine months	%	80.3	81.4	78.8	81.7	88.9	..	71.3	..	81.1
Total admissions	no.	5 657	3 688	2 245	1 340	1 197	..	230	..	14 356
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	2.8	1.8	1.9	4.0	3.6	3.8	–	..	2.6
Seven days or less	%	9.0	6.6	7.7	7.6	8.6	6.9	–	..	8.0
Less than one month	%	31.7	24.7	30.9	31.6	28.2	22.5	–	..	29.0
Less than three months	%	56.6	47.6	55.2	55.1	55.7	51.1	–	..	53.7
Less than nine months	%	78.4	77.3	77.5	80.0	80.6	75.8	–	..	78.0

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Total admissions	no.	2 202	1 290	1 000	198	289	385	–	..	5 365
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	5.4	np	3.2	4.9	3.2	np	..	5.9	3.5
Seven days or less	%	14.6	3.6	8.5	10.4	6.7	4.3	..	10.6	9.1
Less than one month	%	38.9	24.9	33.1	23.6	29.2	18.1	..	29.3	31.0
Less than three months	%	61.6	49.2	56.4	51.1	55.9	49.5	..	62.7	56.0
Less than nine months	%	81.0	76.9	75.2	72.1	79.2	78.8	..	82.8	78.1
Total admissions	no.	544	314	499	110	253	159	..	85	1 965
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	12.3	7.0
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	np	9.7	np	..	26.8	15.6
Less than one month	%	np	np	27.2	46.3	25.3	np	..	47.8	37.3
Less than three months	%	np	np	56.6	58.5	48.3	np	..	67.7	59.5
Less than nine months	%	np	np	78.3	91.3	73.4	np	..	80.3	81.0
Total admissions	no.	6	6	31	37	53	7	..	63	204
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	..	np	np	np	–	..	21.1	17.4
Seven days or less	%	np	..	20.2	np	np	–	..	29.0	23.9
Less than one month	%	np	..	39.7	np	np	–	..	34.6	35.1
Less than three months	%	np	..	69.9	52.7	np	–	..	55.0	58.4
Less than nine months	%	np	..	84.5	93.0	np	–	..	87.8	85.1
Total admissions	no.	np	..	np	np	np	–	..	48	106
Levels 3–4										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.3	..	np	..	1.4

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Seven days or less	%	7.1	2.9	7.0	8.5	7.9	..	3.5	..	6.5
Less than one month	%	31.0	21.9	33.7	46.8	26.5	..	29.5	..	33.6
Less than three months	%	56.6	48.4	63.3	75.8	57.9	..	59.5	..	61.5
Less than nine months	%	81.0	75.9	84.1	91.1	88.6	..	86.7	..	83.9
Total admissions	no.	984	766	655	1 029	215	..	173	..	3 821
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	1.3	np	2.2	2.0	np	np	–	..	1.7
Seven days or less	%	7.2	4.4	13.5	15.7	np	5.1	–	..	9.0
Less than one month	%	36.4	20.9	43.7	53.8	24.1	20.1	–	..	35.6
Less than three months	%	64.2	50.0	68.5	78.0	54.2	47.9	–	..	62.6
Less than nine months	%	85.9	86.4	86.0	92.5	73.1	74.3	–	..	85.6
Total admissions	no.	470	296	272	249	57	135	–	..	1 479
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	7.8	7.0	np	np	..	–	3.9
Seven days or less	%	12.0	np	12.5	14.9	7.5	np	..	np	10.6
Less than one month	%	42.1	30.8	36.4	31.3	37.2	27.8	..	25.8	35.7
Less than three months	%	70.6	65.5	61.7	64.1	62.5	52.1	..	58.8	64.4
Less than nine months	%	87.2	88.9	75.6	84.8	74.8	88.8	..	85.1	83.3
Total admissions	no.	157	46	88	86	68	39	..	28	511
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	–	np	np	–	–	..	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	–	np	np	np	–	..	np	19.9
Less than one month	%	np	–	np	46.8	np	–	..	np	44.5
Less than three months	%	np	–	np	77.4	np	–	..	np	74.7
Less than nine months	%	np	–	np	93.8	np	–	..	np	88.5

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Total admissions	no.	5	–	6	17	7	–	..	6	41
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	..	np	np	–	–	..	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	..	np	np	–	–	..	np	np
Less than one month	%	np	..	np	np	–	–	..	np	31.7
Less than three months	%	np	..	np	np	–	–	..	np	54.6
Less than nine months	%	np	..	np	np	np	–	..	np	80.4
Total admissions	no.	np	..	np	np	np	–	..	9	20
Levels 1–4										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	3.0	2.2	1.5	1.9	4.9	..	np	..	2.5
Seven days or less	%	10.0	6.7	6.7	11.3	14.4	..	4.2	..	9.0
Less than one month	%	35.1	30.8	31.0	44.9	43.2	..	23.8	..	35.1
Less than three months	%	58.3	56.9	56.7	68.3	68.9	..	50.1	..	59.6
Less than nine months	%	80.4	80.4	80.0	85.8	88.8	..	77.9	..	81.7
Total admissions	no.	6 641	4 454	2 899	2 368	1 412	..	403	..	18 177
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	2.5	np	2.0	2.9	3.6	np	–	..	2.4
Seven days or less	%	8.7	6.2	9.0	12.1	8.3	6.4	–	..	8.2
Less than one month	%	32.6	24.0	33.6	44.0	27.5	21.9	–	..	30.5
Less than three months	%	57.9	48.1	58.0	67.9	55.4	50.3	–	..	55.6
Less than nine months	%	79.7	79.0	79.4	87.0	79.4	75.4	–	..	79.6
Total admissions	no.	2 672	1 586	1 272	447	346	520	–	..	6 844
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	4.5	3.6

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (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>
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	12.4	6.9	np	..	9.0	9.4
Less than one month	%	39.6	np	33.6	27.0	30.9	np	..	28.5	32.0
Less than three months	%	63.6	np	57.2	56.8	57.3	np	..	61.8	57.8
Less than nine months	%	82.4	78.4	75.3	77.7	78.2	80.8	..	83.4	79.1
Total admissions	no.	701	360	587	196	321	198	..	113	2 476
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	12.5	6.4
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	16.1	10.3	np	..	26.1	16.3
Less than one month	%	46.5	np	27.6	46.5	26.0	np	..	48.1	38.5
Less than three months	%	86.8	np	58.2	64.4	49.9	np	..	68.0	62.0
Less than nine months	%	97.3	np	78.3	92.1	74.7	np	..	80.2	82.2
Total admissions	no.	11	6	36	54	59	7	..	70	244
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	..	np	np	np	–	..	17.8	14.7
Seven days or less	%	np	..	17.9	np	np	–	..	25.6	22.7
Less than one month	%	np	..	36.1	28.5	np	–	..	33.7	34.5
Less than three months	%	np	..	63.9	55.5	np	–	..	55.5	57.8
Less than nine months	%	np	..	85.3	89.6	np	–	..	85.3	84.3
Total admissions	no.	np	..	36	21	np	–	..	57	126

(a) Data only includes records where ACAT approval is before admission date. Data only includes first admissions in the financial year.

(b) A small number of recipient postcodes are invalid and not able to be reported by remoteness area. Postcodes that span more than one remoteness area are apportioned as per ABS 1270.0.55.006 – ASGS: Correspondences, July 2011.

(c) Data with unknown elapsed time are excluded.

(d) Data for 2011-12 are based on location of the service. Data from 2012-13 are based on the postcode of the recipient's residence.

Table 13A.36 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(e) Data for elapsed time by remoteness were sourced at a later date than the data for elapsed time by state/territory and therefore may have slightly different total numbers of admissions.

(f) Data for residential care only includes permanent residents.

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

Source: DSS (unpublished) Aged Care Assessment Program Minimum Data Set; DSS (unpublished) Aged Care Data Warehouse.

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>2011-12</i>										
<i>Residential Aged Care (f)</i>										
High Care Residents										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	10.1	9.5	4.7	6.0	6.0	12.5	np	np	8.7
Seven days or less	%	29.5	27.3	19.8	16.8	21.4	30.8	np	np	26.2
Less than one month	%	55.7	60.3	46.4	40.3	49.2	59.1	np	np	54.2
Less than three months	%	75.1	79.7	66.2	72.5	71.8	75.3	np	25.0	74.2
Less than nine months	%	87.8	90.5	81.2	87.9	86.3	88.4	np	70.8	87.3
Total admissions	no.	2 121	1 277	717	149	980	535	np	np	5 804
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	11.5	12.6	5.4	7.1	6.1	18.4	–	–	9.6
Seven days or less	%	30.7	29.6	18.6	18.3	18.7	35.3	–	–	25.8
Less than one month	%	56.4	57.7	46.4	41.9	46.8	63.7	–	np	52.6
Less than three months	%	76.2	78.0	67.3	72.0	72.0	82.6	–	50.0	73.9
Less than nine months	%	87.4	90.7	82.4	87.7	88.3	93.5	–	78.6	87.1
Total admissions	no.	2 739	1 130	1 600	382	726	201	–	14	6 792
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	9.7	8.1	5.7	5.3	6.5	9.4	–	np	7.9
Seven days or less	%	28.5	23.7	16.4	17.0	20.3	18.8	–	16.3	23.0
Less than one month	%	56.0	55.0	46.3	41.4	47.5	48.3	–	36.7	51.3
Less than three months	%	75.2	76.3	66.8	67.8	69.1	73.9	–	61.2	72.4
Less than nine months	%	88.8	89.2	84.6	87.7	85.8	87.6	–	83.7	87.7
Total admissions	no.	2 651	1 419	1 257	723	676	234	–	49	7 009

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	7.5	7.5	4.0	4.2	3.9	10.5	np	–	5.7
Seven days or less	%	27.2	23.0	16.7	11.3	12.9	33.9	9.5	–	19.9
Less than one month	%	53.3	54.8	47.0	37.4	44.5	61.3	35.2	np	49.4
Less than three months	%	73.9	77.0	67.6	68.3	71.2	77.4	64.8	58.3	71.9
Less than nine months	%	88.2	90.1	83.6	88.1	84.6	88.7	84.8	75.0	86.8
Total admissions	no.	1 379	1 638	2 031	495	636	124	105	12	6 420
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	6.4	6.0	3.8	3.5	2.8	10.0	4.3	–	5.4
Seven days or less	%	20.7	20.8	16.9	12.6	13.1	18.8	12.6	–	18.7
Less than one month	%	48.5	56.2	50.3	34.7	41.7	52.5	43.3	–	48.9
Less than three months	%	73.1	78.6	72.5	70.2	67.8	67.5	68.0	–	73.6
Less than nine months	%	86.3	90.3	86.2	88.8	86.7	87.5	86.6	–	87.7
Total admissions	no.	2 839	2 036	899	707	540	80	231	–	7 332
Low Care Residents										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	4.7	4.2	3.4	3.8	2.7	7.4	np	np	4.3
Seven days or less	%	14.6	14.6	11.1	7.1	8.7	18.7	np	np	13.4
Less than one month	%	35.3	38.4	29.4	28.2	29.8	45.8	np	np	35.1
Less than three months	%	67.9	67.7	58.8	53.8	61.3	76.4	np	np	65.8
Less than nine months	%	92.2	93.6	89.2	90.4	91.1	96.6	np	np	92.3
Total admissions	no.	1 336	1 055	415	156	403	203	np	np	3 575
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	5.4	5.8	4.8	2.9	2.9	7.9	–	–	5.1

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Seven days or less	%	14.9	14.5	12.9	7.5	8.0	21.3	–	np	13.5
Less than one month	%	37.1	37.3	40.6	26.3	27.0	48.3	–	np	36.5
Less than three months	%	66.6	65.3	66.7	59.1	61.5	76.4	–	92.9	65.7
Less than nine months	%	91.8	91.4	90.0	94.2	89.7	96.6	–	100.0	91.5
Total admissions	no.	1 950	1 147	834	308	348	89	–	14	4 690
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	4.3	4.6	4.4	3.4	4.0	2.5	–	–	4.2
Seven days or less	%	12.8	11.9	13.5	10.1	9.6	12.5	–	–	12.1
Less than one month	%	34.0	32.8	36.1	31.0	30.4	49.2	–	43.8	33.9
Less than three months	%	66.1	65.5	63.3	60.8	63.0	78.3	–	81.3	65.0
Less than nine months	%	92.9	93.2	88.8	93.1	89.8	96.7	–	93.8	92.2
Total admissions	no.	1 724	1 154	832	525	322	120	–	16	4 693
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	5.1	3.4	3.6	3.0	4.2	np	np	np	3.8
Seven days or less	%	14.6	11.4	11.0	8.4	10.8	13.7	np	np	11.5
Less than one month	%	33.0	36.2	33.1	30.2	36.8	41.2	20.8	47.6	34.1
Less than three months	%	66.9	67.2	61.2	60.9	68.8	66.7	52.8	71.4	64.8
Less than nine months	%	92.0	93.3	91.2	92.8	91.3	92.2	86.8	100.0	92.2
Total admissions	no.	870	1 410	1 153	430	288	51	53	21	4 276
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	3.1	4.4	2.9	1.6	4.2	np	–	–	3.3
Seven days or less	%	8.9	10.8	10.6	6.9	8.4	12.5	np	–	9.3
Less than one month	%	29.8	34.5	31.1	27.3	30.2	27.5	30.9	–	31.3
Less than three months	%	65.2	66.7	64.1	57.3	61.4	47.5	61.1	–	64.2

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Less than nine months	%	91.9	93.5	91.2	92.5	93.7	85.0	92.0	–	92.5
Total admissions	no.	1 857	1 847	521	637	285	40	175	–	5 362
All Residents										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	8.0	7.1	4.2	4.9	5.1	11.1	np	np	7.0
Seven days or less	%	23.7	21.5	16.6	11.8	17.7	27.5	np	np	21.3
Less than one month	%	47.8	50.4	40.2	34.1	43.5	55.4	np	np	46.9
Less than three months	%	72.3	74.3	63.5	63.0	68.8	75.6	np	27.6	71.0
Less than nine months	%	89.5	91.9	84.1	89.2	87.7	90.7	np	72.4	89.2
Total admissions	no.	3 457	2 332	1 132	305	1 383	738	np	29	9 379
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	9.0	9.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	15.2	–	–	7.8
Seven days or less	%	24.1	22.0	16.7	13.5	15.3	31.0	–	np	20.8
Less than one month	%	48.4	47.4	44.4	34.9	40.4	59.0	–	17.9	46.0
Less than three months	%	72.2	71.6	67.1	66.2	68.6	80.7	–	71.4	70.5
Less than nine months	%	89.3	91.0	85.0	90.6	88.7	94.5	–	89.3	88.9
Total admissions	no.	4 689	2 277	2 434	690	1 074	290	–	28	11 482
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	7.6	6.5	5.2	4.5	5.7	7.1	–	np	6.4
Seven days or less	%	22.3	18.4	15.2	14.1	16.8	16.7	–	12.3	18.6
Less than one month	%	47.3	45.0	42.2	37.0	42.0	48.6	–	38.5	44.3
Less than three months	%	71.6	71.5	65.4	64.8	67.1	75.4	–	66.2	69.5
Less than nine months	%	90.4	91.0	86.3	90.0	87.1	90.7	–	86.2	89.5
Total admissions	no.	4 375	2 573	2 089	1 248	998	354	–	65	11 702

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	6.5	5.6	3.9	3.7	4.0	9.1	np	np	5.0
Seven days or less	%	22.3	17.6	14.6	9.9	12.2	28.0	7.0	np	16.6
Less than one month	%	45.4	46.2	42.0	34.1	42.1	55.4	30.4	39.4	43.3
Less than three months	%	71.2	72.5	65.3	64.9	70.5	74.3	60.8	66.7	69.1
Less than nine months	%	89.6	91.6	86.3	90.3	86.7	89.7	85.4	90.9	88.9
Total admissions	no.	2 249	3 048	3 184	925	924	175	158	33	10 696
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	5.1	5.3	3.5	2.6	3.3	9.2	2.5	–	4.5
Seven days or less	%	16.1	16.0	14.6	9.9	11.5	16.7	8.1	–	14.7
Less than one month	%	41.1	45.9	43.2	31.2	37.7	44.2	37.9	–	41.5
Less than three months	%	70.0	72.9	69.4	64.1	65.6	60.8	65.0	–	69.7
Less than nine months	%	88.5	91.8	88.0	90.6	89.1	86.7	88.9	–	89.7
Total admissions	no.	4 696	3 883	1 420	1 344	825	120	406	–	12 694
CACP										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	3.3	2.4	8.0	10.2	6.9	5.1	np	16.3	5.0
Seven days or less	%	9.4	6.4	20.1	23.7	14.8	12.4	np	18.6	12.2
Less than one month	%	35.4	29.0	52.9	57.1	47.1	33.7	np	27.9	39.3
Less than three months	%	72.1	57.8	77.6	81.9	73.3	61.8	np	55.8	69.8
Less than nine months	%	95.2	92.2	93.4	94.9	92.6	92.7	np	81.4	93.6
Total admissions	no.	1 139	658	473	177	393	178	np	43	3 062
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	2.9	3.4	4.8	6.1	7.2	np	–	np	4.1

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Seven days or less	%	9.1	5.6	13.8	20.2	15.4	11.1	–	np	11.1
Less than one month	%	37.0	24.9	50.2	56.2	43.6	32.2	–	57.9	39.9
Less than three months	%	70.8	56.0	77.5	81.3	70.2	72.2	–	89.5	70.6
Less than nine months	%	93.8	91.9	92.8	94.5	91.5	96.7	–	94.7	93.2
Total admissions	no.	1 576	716	853	347	376	90	–	19	3 977
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	2.6	4.8	4.6	6.5	6.1	np	–	9.0	4.3
Seven days or less	%	7.1	8.6	14.6	16.1	15.5	7.2	–	19.2	11.0
Less than one month	%	32.8	30.0	50.2	55.5	43.4	29.9	–	48.7	39.8
Less than three months	%	69.1	60.8	75.3	80.0	71.6	54.6	–	67.9	70.1
Less than nine months	%	94.1	93.6	91.2	94.6	93.4	95.9	–	92.3	93.5
Total admissions	no.	1 555	791	822	571	380	97	–	78	4 294
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	2.5	4.0	3.6	3.5	4.1	np	np	np	3.6
Seven days or less	%	8.4	9.4	10.5	15.2	15.4	12.5	5.5	17.6	10.7
Less than one month	%	34.7	33.8	44.8	54.0	48.1	22.5	47.3	61.8	41.3
Less than three months	%	69.7	65.9	74.3	78.0	76.3	45.0	76.9	88.2	71.8
Less than nine months	%	93.9	93.7	92.6	94.4	96.6	87.5	93.4	97.1	93.7
Total admissions	no.	759	873	1 124	428	266	40	91	34	3 615
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	2.0	2.1	4.7	3.8	5.5	–	4.4	–	2.9
Seven days or less	%	4.7	7.8	13.1	16.2	20.3	–	9.2	–	9.2
Less than one month	%	23.5	32.3	48.5	56.4	52.3	np	39.4	–	35.8
Less than three months	%	52.1	67.4	75.9	78.9	83.2	53.3	76.1	–	65.9

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Less than nine months	%	92.7	95.2	92.7	95.6	96.5	83.3	94.4	–	94.0
Total admissions	no.	1 584	1 261	536	612	256	30	251	–	4 530
EACH										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	5.2	4.5	7.0	20.5	11.6	np	np	np	8.1
Seven days or less	%	11.8	9.8	12.2	29.5	16.3	np	np	np	14.0
Less than one month	%	37.3	22.7	39.1	58.0	23.3	24.1	np	np	36.2
Less than three months	%	60.4	49.2	60.0	79.5	48.8	62.1	np	np	60.4
Less than nine months	%	80.7	75.8	77.4	90.9	65.1	86.2	np	np	80.0
Total admissions	no.	212	132	115	88	43	29	np	np	629
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	4.4	1.3	2.7	8.0	np	np	–	np	4.1
Seven days or less	%	9.4	6.7	7.5	26.1	11.1	np	–	np	11.5
Less than one month	%	32.4	24.2	40.4	58.5	27.8	np	–	np	37.8
Less than three months	%	64.0	47.7	67.2	84.7	46.3	61.5	–	np	65.3
Less than nine months	%	85.9	77.2	83.4	94.9	83.3	92.3	–	np	85.4
Total admissions	no.	361	149	332	176	54	13	–	6	1 091
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	6.2	2.9	3.8	5.1	np	–	–	np	4.7
Seven days or less	%	11.9	6.4	9.6	17.5	np	–	–	np	12.1
Less than one month	%	34.6	24.3	39.7	60.7	np	np	–	48.1	41.6
Less than three months	%	58.1	48.6	67.4	83.7	48.7	36.8	–	70.4	66.5
Less than nine months	%	82.7	78.6	85.8	93.4	64.1	84.2	–	88.9	85.7
Total admissions	no.	260	140	239	331	39	19	–	27	1 055

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	4.0	np	2.6	6.1	–	np	–	–	3.3
Seven days or less	%	8.6	4.3	8.3	13.3	np	np	9.9	np	8.6
Less than one month	%	33.8	23.2	32.2	50.0	np	np	39.4	54.5	34.3
Less than three months	%	67.5	45.1	64.9	76.0	31.0	46.2	76.1	81.8	64.0
Less than nine months	%	82.1	75.6	86.2	88.3	62.1	76.9	94.4	90.9	84.0
Total admissions	no.	151	164	348	196	29	13	71	11	983
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	3.3	3.6	np	4.8	–	np	np	–	3.4
Seven days or less	%	5.7	7.2	7.9	14.1	–	np	5.2	–	8.7
Less than one month	%	18.0	23.5	37.9	52.4	np	np	45.8	–	36.0
Less than three months	%	41.2	51.6	75.0	79.0	38.5	np	79.7	–	64.6
Less than nine months	%	62.1	82.8	91.4	90.1	65.4	np	94.8	–	83.5
Total admissions	no.	211	221	140	334	26	8	153	–	1 093
<i>EACH-D</i>										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	5.9	7.1	8.2	26.5	np	np	–	np	8.5
Seven days or less	%	8.8	14.1	18.0	47.1	np	np	–	np	16.4
Less than one month	%	35.3	29.4	57.4	70.6	36.4	36.0	–	np	41.6
Less than three months	%	59.8	56.5	75.4	79.4	60.6	60.0	–	np	63.9
Less than nine months	%	87.3	88.2	88.5	97.1	81.8	96.0	–	np	88.9
Total admissions	no.	102	85	61	34	33	np	–	np	341
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	5.2	5.6	3.4	np	np	np	–	–	4.3

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Seven days or less	%	20.2	11.1	14.6	16.5	np	np	–	–	15.1
Less than one month	%	47.4	27.8	55.8	60.8	22.7	50.0	–	–	47.3
Less than three months	%	78.0	56.7	79.1	83.5	75.0	70.0	–	–	75.6
Less than nine months	%	92.5	88.9	91.3	94.9	95.5	80.0	–	–	91.9
Total admissions	no.	173	90	206	79	44	10	–	–	602
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	4.7	5.9	6.2	6.3	np	np	–	np	6.1
Seven days or less	%	10.9	7.9	23.2	16.7	np	np	–	np	15.9
Less than one month	%	40.6	21.8	54.8	59.8	18.5	26.3	–	60.0	45.8
Less than three months	%	68.8	60.4	79.7	79.3	48.1	73.7	–	80.0	72.8
Less than nine months	%	87.5	90.1	94.9	92.0	92.6	94.7	–	100.0	91.8
Total admissions	no.	128	101	177	174	27	19	–	10	636
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	3.6	7.0	9.7	np	–	np	3.9
Seven days or less	%	17.7	5.1	12.4	16.5	25.8	np	–	np	12.9
Less than one month	%	46.8	22.9	54.2	57.4	35.5	np	np	np	46.1
Less than three months	%	69.6	58.5	77.3	80.9	61.3	np	58.3	np	71.7
Less than nine months	%	84.8	95.8	91.6	89.6	87.1	np	91.7	np	90.8
Total admissions	no.	79	118	225	115	31	np	12	np	590
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	4.4	np	np	np	–	2.6
Seven days or less	%	6.8	3.5	13.3	20.2	np	np	13.2	–	11.3
Less than one month	%	25.3	36.8	57.1	61.7	26.5	np	54.7	–	44.8
Less than three months	%	55.6	78.5	86.7	84.2	52.9	np	90.6	–	75.3

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Less than nine months	%	87.7	93.1	93.9	94.5	88.2	np	100.0	–	92.7
Total admissions	no.	162	144	98	183	34	7	53	–	681
<i>2012-13</i>										
<i>Residential Aged Care (f)</i>										
High Care Residents										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	11.3	10.3	5.4	5.6	6.8	11.5	–	–	9.2
Seven days or less	%	32.6	26.1	20.9	16.0	21.7	29.0	np	np	26.3
Less than one month	%	57.9	58.9	49.0	38.7	48.9	57.0	19.6	np	54.4
Less than three months	%	77.6	79.1	67.8	70.0	73.8	72.5	47.1	np	75.3
Less than nine months	%	88.5	90.6	83.3	90.6	85.5	88.5	74.5	69.2	87.9
Total admissions	no.	2 085	1 923	909	287	877	200	51	13	6 345
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	10.7	11.2	5.3	5.5	6.6	16.8	np	–	9.0
Seven days or less	%	28.1	27.0	19.7	15.7	21.0	36.5	6.8	–	24.3
Less than one month	%	56.1	55.3	46.1	38.8	44.7	56.2	27.3	–	50.6
Less than three months	%	75.5	77.6	66.0	65.8	67.8	75.0	55.7	–	72.0
Less than nine months	%	87.5	88.6	80.6	85.4	82.5	87.4	77.3	–	85.5
Total admissions	no.	2 039	1 401	1 272	707	667	340	88	–	6 514
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	10.3	6.4	4.4	3.5	4.4	7.3	np	np	7.1
Seven days or less	%	29.3	21.7	17.7	12.7	17.8	25.4	4.8	np	22.7
Less than one month	%	55.6	53.5	47.1	38.4	47.2	55.2	21.9	np	50.8
Less than three months	%	75.0	76.9	65.3	63.4	70.1	78.9	51.4	np	71.8

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Less than nine months	%	86.7	89.1	80.5	82.5	86.0	91.4	74.3	np	85.5
Total admissions	no.	2 910	1 334	1 398	606	792	232	105	9	7 386
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	7.6	6.8	4.7	2.3	4.9	8.4	np	np	6.1
Seven days or less	%	24.1	22.4	17.4	12.7	15.3	24.0	np	np	20.2
Less than one month	%	52.2	51.9	47.3	34.4	41.8	49.1	26.8	30.6	48.2
Less than three months	%	73.3	75.3	64.5	65.1	71.1	69.8	53.5	58.3	70.5
Less than nine months	%	86.7	89.0	80.2	82.8	85.0	86.9	74.6	91.7	85.1
Total admissions	no.	2 410	1 542	1 811	395	940	275	71	36	7 480
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	6.4	6.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	6.7	–	–	5.1
Seven days or less	%	20.0	19.9	15.7	10.6	13.2	23.5	np	–	17.6
Less than one month	%	45.6	53.0	46.8	36.0	44.8	50.4	25.0	np	46.6
Less than three months	%	70.5	76.7	66.2	67.9	68.4	71.0	71.9	np	70.8
Less than nine months	%	85.0	90.1	82.6	85.3	84.3	86.6	87.5	60.0	85.8
Total admissions	no.	2 495	1 856	1 412	800	607	238	32	10	7 450
Low Care Residents										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	5.0	5.6	4.7	5.3	3.7	9.1	–	np	5.1
Seven days or less	%	15.1	14.4	14.2	12.4	9.8	27.3	np	np	14.2
Less than one month	%	38.2	37.1	39.9	35.8	29.7	52.7	20.6	np	37.1
Less than three months	%	68.7	68.2	67.9	66.8	62.8	70.9	58.8	np	67.7
Less than nine months	%	92.9	92.7	90.1	93.8	87.9	94.5	91.2	np	92.1
Total admissions	no.	1 337	1 651	464	226	347	55	np	np	4 118

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	4.6	6.9	4.0	2.6	3.5	11.7	–	np	5.0
Seven days or less	%	12.7	15.5	12.0	7.9	10.5	29.2	np	np	13.1
Less than one month	%	37.7	38.3	35.7	28.1	33.5	44.2	23.3	np	36.4
Less than three months	%	68.3	65.5	63.1	60.6	64.2	70.8	48.8	np	65.6
Less than nine months	%	93.7	91.8	89.0	91.3	92.7	94.2	88.4	np	92.1
Total admissions	no.	1 671	1 077	718	391	313	120	np	np	4 335
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	5.0	3.8	4.1	2.8	4.2	6.0	–	np	4.3
Seven days or less	%	13.8	11.5	11.3	7.3	9.9	19.3	5.8	np	12.0
Less than one month	%	35.2	32.9	36.6	26.8	28.2	47.0	18.6	np	33.6
Less than three months	%	64.8	64.1	63.4	56.8	61.3	68.7	55.8	np	63.4
Less than nine months	%	92.6	92.4	91.1	91.2	89.8	89.2	88.4	np	91.9
Total admissions	no.	1 884	1 080	699	396	284	83	86	5	4 517
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	4.3	3.6	4.1	2.3	3.6	10.5	–	–	3.9
Seven days or less	%	12.2	11.2	12.7	8.3	11.0	20.9	np	–	11.7
Less than one month	%	33.0	38.0	38.3	26.5	29.3	41.9	np	–	34.5
Less than three months	%	65.5	66.5	64.8	59.3	61.6	69.8	40.0	57.1	64.7
Less than nine months	%	92.2	93.1	91.4	93.4	91.7	91.9	86.7	85.7	92.2
Total admissions	no.	1 595	1 181	954	302	362	86	45	14	4 539
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	3.0	3.9	3.3	2.3	2.6	6.0	np	np	3.2
Seven days or less	%	8.6	11.4	10.9	7.4	8.6	12.0	np	np	9.7

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Less than one month	%	28.4	35.0	35.7	27.1	32.7	37.3	31.4	np	31.8
Less than three months	%	62.4	66.4	63.6	59.6	62.0	66.3	65.7	np	63.6
Less than nine months	%	90.5	92.3	91.8	90.5	92.9	92.8	91.4	np	91.5
Total admissions	no.	1 646	1 678	736	664	266	83	35	6	5 114
All Residents										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	8.8	8.1	5.2	5.5	6.0	11.0	–	–	7.6
Seven days or less	%	25.8	20.7	18.6	14.4	18.3	28.6	np	np	21.5
Less than one month	%	50.2	48.8	45.9	37.4	43.5	56.1	20.0	np	47.6
Less than three months	%	74.1	74.1	67.8	68.6	70.7	72.2	51.8	29.4	72.3
Less than nine months	%	90.2	91.6	85.6	92.0	86.2	89.8	81.2	58.8	89.5
Total admissions	no.	3 422	3 574	1 373	513	1 224	255	85.0	17	10 463
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	8.0	9.3	4.9	4.5	5.6	15.4	np	np	7.4
Seven days or less	%	21.1	22.0	16.9	12.9	17.7	34.6	6.9	np	19.8
Less than one month	%	47.8	47.9	42.4	35.0	41.1	53.0	26.0	np	44.9
Less than three months	%	72.3	72.3	65.0	63.9	66.6	73.9	53.4	np	69.4
Less than nine months	%	90.3	90.0	83.6	87.5	85.7	89.1	80.9	np	88.1
Total admissions	no.	3 710	2 478	1 990	1 098	980	460	np	np	10 849
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	8.2	5.3	4.3	3.2	4.4	7.0	np	np	6.0
Seven days or less	%	23.2	17.1	15.6	10.6	15.7	23.8	5.2	np	18.6
Less than one month	%	47.6	44.3	43.6	33.8	42.2	53.0	20.4	np	44.3
Less than three months	%	71.0	71.2	64.7	60.8	67.8	76.2	53.4	78.6	68.6

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Less than nine months	%	89.0	90.6	84.1	85.9	87.0	90.8	80.6	92.9	87.9
Total admissions	no.	4 794	2 414	2 097	1 002	1 076	315	191	14	11 903
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	6.3	5.4	4.5	2.3	4.5	8.9	np	np	5.3
Seven days or less	%	19.4	17.6	15.8	10.8	14.1	23.3	5.2	np	17.0
Less than one month	%	44.5	45.9	44.2	31.0	38.3	47.4	19.8	22.0	43.0
Less than three months	%	70.2	71.5	64.6	62.6	68.4	69.8	48.3	58.0	68.3
Less than nine months	%	88.9	90.8	84.1	87.4	86.9	88.1	79.3	90.0	87.8
Total admissions	no.	4 005	2 723	2 765	697	1 302	361	116	50	12 019
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	5.0	5.1	3.3	2.8	3.2	6.5	np	–	4.4
Seven days or less	%	15.5	15.8	14.1	9.2	11.8	20.6	np	–	14.4
Less than one month	%	38.8	44.5	43.0	32.0	41.1	47.0	28.4	np	40.6
Less than three months	%	67.3	71.8	65.3	64.1	66.4	69.8	68.7	56.3	67.9
Less than nine months	%	87.2	91.2	85.8	87.6	86.9	88.2	89.6	75.0	88.1
Total admissions	no.	4 141	3 534	2 148	1 464	873	321	67	16	12 564
CACP										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	3.4	4.3	7.1	12.8	5.2	13.6	np	14.0	5.4
Seven days or less	%	8.0	7.5	14.6	25.2	12.8	19.7	np	18.0	11.0
Less than one month	%	29.3	24.5	53.6	57.4	39.6	31.8	36.8	28.0	35.0
Less than three months	%	63.4	55.2	81.0	79.8	72.4	57.6	73.7	52.0	65.8
Less than nine months	%	93.2	89.9	93.6	95.0	92.3	83.3	86.8	70.0	91.7
Total admissions	no.	1 104	1 022	562	242	366	66	38.0	50	3 450

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	3.6	3.5	5.1	3.3	6.3	np	–	np	4.0
Seven days or less	%	8.6	8.0	13.0	12.1	15.6	np	–	45.5	10.2
Less than one month	%	30.5	25.7	48.1	47.2	36.1	29.6	27.6	81.8	35.9
Less than three months	%	66.0	59.9	74.5	76.8	66.9	61.2	61.8	90.9	68.0
Less than nine months	%	93.2	93.7	91.1	93.4	93.7	91.8	88.2	90.9	92.8
Total admissions	no.	1 267	666	730	487	302	98	76	11	3 637
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	3.3	5.4	4.2	5.7	5.3	np	np	np	4.3
Seven days or less	%	7.5	9.1	11.2	16.0	14.2	10.5	9.3	30.0	10.1
Less than one month	%	29.8	27.8	42.6	49.3	47.9	23.3	34.3	60.0	35.5
Less than three months	%	64.0	58.2	69.8	74.2	74.6	55.8	68.5	85.0	66.0
Less than nine months	%	93.9	92.0	90.0	95.4	94.4	87.2	91.7	90.0	92.8
Total admissions	no.	1 646	722	758	438	338	86	108	20	4 116
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	2.9	2.6	4.0	5.5	7.0	6.4	np	11.5	4.0
Seven days or less	%	7.9	5.9	10.7	17.3	17.3	10.9	8.8	19.5	10.2
Less than one month	%	30.9	31.5	40.7	52.8	49.5	32.7	36.8	47.1	37.4
Less than three months	%	62.4	64.1	68.9	81.9	72.0	65.5	63.2	80.5	67.2
Less than nine months	%	91.7	92.7	90.1	95.9	95.8	98.2	91.2	95.4	92.4
Total admissions	no.	1 320	724	1 070	271	400	110	68	87	4 050
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	1.9	3.1	3.3	4.2	4.7	np	–	np	3.0
Seven days or less	%	4.2	7.2	9.0	15.7	13.8	8.5	np	23.3	8.3

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Less than one month	%	15.9	32.1	41.8	49.6	45.8	19.5	28.1	56.7	32.1
Less than three months	%	39.4	67.1	73.9	76.4	72.7	40.2	68.8	76.7	60.9
Less than nine months	%	84.5	94.0	94.1	93.6	94.2	90.2	93.8	93.3	90.9
Total admissions	no.	1 356	1 079	854	593	275	82	32	30	4 301
EACH										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	6.7	np	–	np	np	3.2
Seven days or less	%	6.4	7.3	10.3	15.7	9.4	np	np	np	9.5
Less than one month	%	23.4	20.2	32.9	50.0	22.6	np	54.3	np	30.6
Less than three months	%	43.6	42.5	65.8	82.1	43.4	80.0	71.4	np	56.2
Less than nine months	%	73.9	75.6	78.8	94.0	69.8	90.0	88.6	np	79.5
Total admissions	no.	188	193	146	134	53	np	35	np	761
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	3.7	3.5	–	3.0	np	np	–	–	2.5
Seven days or less	%	9.3	8.5	5.2	9.7	15.2	np	8.9	–	8.8
Less than one month	%	29.3	19.7	28.8	48.0	30.4	np	35.7	–	33.5
Less than three months	%	56.1	41.5	58.1	78.5	56.5	np	75.0	–	61.8
Less than nine months	%	82.9	69.7	85.3	93.6	82.6	71.4	89.3	–	84.9
Total admissions	no.	246	142	191	298	46	14	56	–	993
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	3.5	np	np	6.9	np	–	–	np	3.4
Seven days or less	%	8.2	np	7.0	15.3	np	–	np	np	8.8
Less than one month	%	27.4	15.7	28.4	53.3	18.2	np	27.1	np	32.4
Less than three months	%	50.8	34.7	55.3	80.5	27.3	np	78.0	np	57.8

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Less than nine months	%	76.0	72.7	81.4	92.3	59.1	61.5	86.4	np	80.7
Total admissions	no.	317	121	215	261	44	13	59	8	1 038
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	5.5	4.7	2.1	4.9	np	np	–	np	4.0
Seven days or less	%	8.4	10.8	5.0	16.6	9.1	np	np	np	9.3
Less than one month	%	24.4	24.3	21.8	52.8	25.8	38.5	34.6	42.3	30.0
Less than three months	%	47.5	50.7	42.9	77.9	45.5	65.4	80.8	57.7	53.7
Less than nine months	%	69.7	77.0	73.9	90.2	78.8	84.6	84.6	88.5	77.6
Total admissions	no.	238	148	238	163	66	26	26	26	931
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	np	3.6	–	3.8	np	np	–	–	2.8
Seven days or less	%	3.8	5.7	np	10.4	np	np	np	–	6.8
Less than one month	%	10.0	19.1	18.4	47.2	15.2	26.3	35.0	np	27.4
Less than three months	%	25.2	46.9	38.6	80.3	39.4	42.1	75.0	80.0	53.2
Less than nine months	%	46.2	80.4	77.2	90.7	66.7	68.4	85.0	100.0	75.8
Total admissions	no.	210	194	158	345	33	19	20	10	989
<i>EACH-D</i>										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	3.9
Seven days or less	%	10.4	4.5	8.0	16.0	np	np	np	np	9.3
Less than one month	%	37.5	19.8	45.5	50.0	32.7	np	52.4	np	36.0
Less than three months	%	56.3	50.5	77.3	82.0	57.7	50.0	81.0	np	63.3
Less than nine months	%	83.3	82.0	90.9	90.0	82.7	66.7	95.2	np	85.4
Total admissions	no.	96	111	88	50	52	np	21	np	431

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	6.2	6.8	np	4.2	np	np	np	–	4.7
Seven days or less	%	13.0	13.5	8.1	11.4	np	np	19.2	–	12.2
Less than one month	%	45.2	33.8	37.9	44.0	34.6	np	61.5	–	41.7
Less than three months	%	65.8	50.0	69.4	71.7	53.8	64.3	80.8	–	66.3
Less than nine months	%	91.8	83.8	91.9	89.8	76.9	78.6	96.2	–	89.4
Total admissions	no.	146	74	124	166	26	14	26	–	576
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	5.1	5.3	np	np	np	np	3.7
Seven days or less	%	4.6	8.3	17.6	16.0	np	np	20.8	np	12.0
Less than one month	%	24.6	27.8	49.4	49.3	36.0	np	62.5	np	38.5
Less than three months	%	55.9	51.9	76.7	80.7	64.0	62.5	95.8	np	67.8
Less than nine months	%	81.0	86.1	90.9	90.7	88.0	93.8	100.0	np	87.5
Total admissions	no.	195	108	176	150	25	np	24	np	698
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	–	np	3.0	np	np	np	–	40.0	3.0
Seven days or less	%	np	np	10.4	10.2	np	np	np	53.3	8.1
Less than one month	%	21.3	26.4	48.3	48.0	22.4	25.0	50.0	66.7	36.7
Less than three months	%	48.4	56.4	67.2	72.4	51.7	60.0	93.8	86.7	62.0
Less than nine months	%	78.7	88.2	85.6	87.8	81.0	85.0	93.8	100.0	85.2
Total admissions	no.	122	110	201	98	58	20	16	15	640
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	4.2	np	np	np	np	3.4
Seven days or less	%	np	7.7	9.4	13.3	np	np	np	np	9.7

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Less than one month	%	9.6	24.8	38.4	56.0	29.6	47.1	np	np	35.8
Less than three months	%	39.1	58.1	69.2	82.5	51.9	64.7	np	np	64.8
Less than nine months	%	75.7	83.8	89.3	93.4	88.9	70.6	np	np	86.5
Total admissions	no.	115	117	159	166	27	17	9	7	617
<i>2013-14</i>										
<i>Residential Aged Care (f)</i>										
High Care Residents										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	9.4	8.0	4.2	2.5	5.1	6.3	7.8	–	7.2
Seven days or less	%	26.8	22.7	17.1	12.3	15.8	23.7	12.5	–	21.7
Less than one month	%	53.5	53.8	46.1	33.4	42.1	45.3	28.1	np	49.4
Less than three months	%	74.6	76.1	67.3	62.6	66.0	63.7	48.4	27.8	71.6
Less than nine months	%	86.9	89.0	79.9	87.1	81.4	83.7	70.3	61.1	85.4
Total admissions	no.	2 280	2 011	998	326	910	190	np	np	6 797
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	8.1	8.2	4.6	3.3	6.2	18.8	np	np	7.1
Seven days or less	%	24.5	23.8	15.2	11.9	18.7	37.9	5.1	np	20.9
Less than one month	%	52.8	53.9	41.7	36.8	46.5	59.4	24.5	np	48.4
Less than three months	%	72.4	75.8	60.4	63.8	70.9	74.3	45.9	np	69.4
Less than nine months	%	85.6	86.6	77.4	80.6	85.0	83.9	69.4	np	83.3
Total admissions	no.	2 259	1 494	1 378	767	738	335	np	np	7 073
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	8.5	5.5	5.6	3.4	2.5	16.4	np	–	6.5
Seven days or less	%	27.6	18.5	16.9	10.2	14.5	30.7	8.2	–	20.8

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Less than one month	%	53.9	51.2	45.0	33.5	40.4	56.4	23.9	np	48.1
Less than three months	%	72.7	74.8	63.0	61.1	65.6	73.3	52.2	46.2	69.2
Less than nine months	%	86.7	88.6	78.1	79.8	84.1	87.6	79.9	61.5	84.5
Total admissions	no.	3 124	1 462	1 498	669	785	225	134	13	7 910
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	6.7	5.7	4.4	2.3	3.6	6.6	np	np	5.3
Seven days or less	%	22.8	19.5	14.9	7.7	12.6	21.0	np	9.1	17.8
Less than one month	%	51.6	50.7	41.1	33.8	41.6	49.8	21.9	23.6	46.1
Less than three months	%	71.5	74.4	61.2	63.8	65.5	70.5	49.3	45.5	68.0
Less than nine months	%	85.2	87.1	78.0	81.1	83.4	86.0	72.6	63.6	83.2
Total admissions	no.	2 676	1 699	1 977	470	993	271	73	55	8 214
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	5.9	5.1	3.0	3.6	2.6	3.9	–	np	4.5
Seven days or less	%	19.0	18.1	13.2	10.6	10.0	18.5	np	np	16.0
Less than one month	%	43.4	51.1	43.0	31.8	36.5	46.1	31.9	np	43.6
Less than three months	%	69.7	74.5	66.5	60.6	65.4	66.4	53.2	np	68.9
Less than nine months	%	85.0	88.2	81.6	84.2	83.1	83.2	74.5	np	84.9
Total admissions	no.	2 760	2 221	1 566	840	732	232	47	9	8 407
Low Care Residents										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	4.5	4.0	2.6	3.0	3.6	np	np	np	3.9
Seven days or less	%	13.0	11.6	11.8	8.5	11.1	21.2	np	np	12.0
Less than one month	%	32.9	33.0	36.5	26.6	29.0	37.9	np	np	32.6
Less than three months	%	65.4	66.3	64.5	58.3	60.2	63.6	57.9	np	64.8

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Less than nine months	%	92.3	92.9	89.9	91.0	89.8	90.9	100.0	np	92.0
Total admissions	no.	1 319	1 593	417	199	334	66	np	np	3 949
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	3.5	5.0	4.2	3.5	3.6	6.3	np	–	4.1
Seven days or less	%	11.5	12.6	13.0	8.3	10.2	18.0	11.8	–	11.8
Less than one month	%	32.2	31.8	33.6	25.8	28.5	45.9	21.6	–	31.7
Less than three months	%	63.0	64.2	59.7	58.1	62.4	73.0	45.1	–	62.4
Less than nine months	%	89.7	90.6	87.7	89.5	88.3	94.6	82.4	–	89.6
Total admissions	no.	1 633	1 259	660	399	274	111	51	–	4 387
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	3.1	4.4	2.7	1.7	1.8	8.5	np	–	3.3
Seven days or less	%	10.9	11.2	9.7	7.1	6.9	17.0	np	–	10.2
Less than one month	%	32.3	33.2	30.6	22.8	29.3	43.4	18.6	33.3	31.4
Less than three months	%	63.1	63.4	54.6	57.8	60.9	74.5	34.3	60.0	61.2
Less than nine months	%	92.2	91.2	85.9	90.9	89.5	91.5	85.7	93.3	90.6
Total admissions	no.	1 852	1 161	667	351	276	106	70	15	4 498
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	3.3	–	–	np	2.9
Seven days or less	%	9.6	10.1	11.9	6.4	8.3	11.2	np	np	9.9
Less than one month	%	30.9	33.7	37.0	25.2	29.3	31.8	12.8	33.3	32.2
Less than three months	%	63.6	61.3	64.6	58.1	65.7	66.4	38.5	61.9	62.8
Less than nine months	%	91.0	91.0	89.9	94.2	92.6	93.5	76.9	81.0	91.0
Total admissions	no.	1 672	1 273	932	313	338	107	39	21	4 695

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	2.9	4.3	2.9	1.4	2.7	13.5	–	np	3.3
Seven days or less	%	8.6	10.4	10.1	7.4	5.8	23.0	np	np	9.4
Less than one month	%	27.5	31.7	35.9	25.1	27.0	48.6	21.4	np	30.0
Less than three months	%	60.8	61.8	62.5	55.7	59.1	71.6	50.0	np	60.7
Less than nine months	%	91.1	91.5	91.2	89.7	90.0	93.2	85.7	np	91.0
Total admissions	no.	1 756	1 828	730	634	259	74	28	5	5 314
All Residents										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	7.6	6.2	3.7	2.7	4.7	5.5	7.2	–	6.0
Seven days or less	%	21.8	17.8	15.5	10.9	14.5	23.0	10.8	–	18.1
Less than one month	%	45.9	44.6	43.3	30.9	38.6	43.4	24.1	np	43.2
Less than three months	%	71.2	71.8	66.5	61.0	64.5	63.7	50.6	30.0	69.1
Less than nine months	%	88.9	90.7	82.8	88.6	83.7	85.5	77.1	65.0	87.9
Total admissions	no.	3 599	3 604	1 415	525	1 244	256	83	20	10 746
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	6.1	6.8	4.5	3.3	5.5	15.7	np	np	6.0
Seven days or less	%	19.0	18.7	14.5	10.6	16.4	33.0	7.4	np	17.5
Less than one month	%	44.2	43.8	39.1	33.0	41.6	56.1	23.5	np	42.0
Less than three months	%	68.4	70.5	60.2	61.8	68.6	74.0	45.6	np	66.7
Less than nine months	%	87.3	88.4	80.7	83.6	85.9	86.5	73.8	np	85.7
Total admissions	no.	3 892	2 753	2 038	1 166	1 012	446	np	np	11 460
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	6.5	5.0	4.7	2.8	2.4	13.9	2.5	–	5.3

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Seven days or less	%	21.4	15.3	14.7	9.1	12.5	26.3	6.4	–	17.0
Less than one month	%	45.9	43.2	40.6	29.8	37.5	52.3	22.1	25.0	42.1
Less than three months	%	69.1	69.8	60.4	60.0	64.4	73.7	46.1	53.6	66.3
Less than nine months	%	88.8	89.7	80.5	83.6	85.5	88.8	81.9	78.6	86.7
Total admissions	no.	4 976	2 623	2 165	1 020	1 061	331	204	28	12 408
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	5.2	4.6	4.0	2.4	3.5	4.8	np	np	4.4
Seven days or less	%	17.7	15.5	14.0	7.2	11.5	18.3	np	9.2	14.9
Less than one month	%	43.6	43.4	39.8	30.4	38.5	44.7	18.8	26.3	41.1
Less than three months	%	68.5	68.8	62.3	61.6	65.5	69.3	45.5	50.0	66.1
Less than nine months	%	87.4	88.8	81.8	86.3	85.7	88.1	74.1	68.4	86.0
Total admissions	no.	4 348	2 972	2 909	783	1 331	378	112	76	12 909
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	4.7	4.7	3.0	2.6	2.6	6.2	–	np	4.1
Seven days or less	%	14.9	14.7	12.2	9.2	8.9	19.6	6.7	np	13.4
Less than one month	%	37.2	42.3	40.7	28.9	34.0	46.7	28.0	np	38.3
Less than three months	%	66.2	68.8	65.2	58.5	63.8	67.6	52.0	57.1	65.7
Less than nine months	%	87.3	89.7	84.7	86.6	84.9	85.6	78.7	92.9	87.2
Total admissions	no.	4 516	4 049	2 296	1 474	991	306	75	14	13 721
<i>Home Care recipients</i>										
Levels 1–2										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	2.1	1.6	4.5	5.4	4.4	–	–	38.9	3.1
Seven days or less	%	7.6	4.0	12.3	16.7	17.4	8.0	np	41.7	9.2

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Less than one month	%	27.8	17.9	39.9	49.8	44.2	24.0	46.2	50.0	30.2
Less than three months	%	57.2	47.0	69.7	77.0	71.8	53.3	69.2	66.7	59.0
Less than nine months	%	87.6	84.5	89.2	90.8	90.9	84.0	92.3	88.9	87.4
Total admissions	no.	1 211	1 094	584	239	362	75	39	36	3 640
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	2.0	1.6	2.3	2.7	5.1	np	–	np	2.3
Seven days or less	%	6.1	4.8	10.8	11.6	13.8	5.9	np	np	7.9
Less than one month	%	29.1	18.8	40.4	49.0	36.2	28.7	27.1	np	31.4
Less than three months	%	59.2	48.7	71.2	73.4	59.9	68.4	56.3	80.0	60.9
Less than nine months	%	87.5	82.6	88.5	90.4	88.5	87.5	87.5	100.0	86.9
Total admissions	no.	1 332	879	685	406	312	136	np	np	3 808
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	2.1	2.3	3.5	5.2	3.9	4.5	–	np	2.9
Seven days or less	%	6.1	5.8	10.2	18.1	15.3	7.1	np	np	8.5
Less than one month	%	25.7	23.2	39.6	47.3	44.9	33.9	25.8	33.3	31.5
Less than three months	%	56.3	53.1	64.6	69.5	71.0	63.4	63.4	76.2	60.0
Less than nine months	%	86.9	84.7	86.6	87.1	92.5	89.3	88.2	90.5	87.0
Total admissions	no.	1 808	772	821	387	334	np	93	np	4 348
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	1.8	1.7	2.4	5.1	4.1	np	np	np	2.4
Seven days or less	%	6.5	4.4	8.3	19.5	14.5	5.1	np	16.7	8.1
Less than one month	%	26.7	24.4	34.7	55.9	49.1	26.3	21.9	45.8	32.1
Less than three months	%	54.5	53.8	66.7	74.6	72.0	57.1	50.0	77.8	60.4
Less than nine months	%	86.7	87.8	87.8	88.3	93.6	84.0	84.4	90.3	87.8

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Total admissions	no.	1 467	917	1 056	256	393	156	64	72	4 381
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	1.6	2.1	2.0	4.2	4.0	np	–	np	2.4
Seven days or less	%	3.4	4.7	8.0	17.7	16.6	np	np	np	7.5
Less than one month	%	17.0	27.5	34.9	49.5	51.0	13.1	36.5	43.8	29.8
Less than three months	%	41.4	60.6	66.6	71.4	78.1	28.0	59.6	87.5	57.5
Less than nine months	%	79.8	89.8	88.9	88.5	94.7	72.0	90.4	100.0	86.2
Total admissions	no.	1 511	1 231	879	643	302	107	52	16	4 741
Levels 3–4										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	2.7	np	np	5.9	np	np	–	np	2.5
Seven days or less	%	7.3	5.4	4.9	13.6	9.2	np	–	np	7.2
Less than one month	%	24.1	20.2	35.0	52.5	32.3	np	25.0	np	29.0
Less than three months	%	54.1	47.9	62.1	78.8	56.9	29.4	55.0	np	56.7
Less than nine months	%	77.3	75.6	86.4	88.1	76.9	76.5	75.0	np	79.4
Total admissions	no.	220	242	103	118	65	17	20	5	790
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	2.1	np	4.8	2.7	np	–	np	np	2.6
Seven days or less	%	7.5	2.8	12.0	10.8	np	–	np	np	8.2
Less than one month	%	24.7	17.0	31.7	45.9	26.8	21.7	43.6	np	30.9
Less than three months	%	56.8	42.6	55.7	76.1	58.5	39.1	82.1	np	59.9
Less than nine months	%	86.0	72.2	81.4	89.6	82.9	65.2	89.7	np	83.3
Total admissions	no.	292	176	167	259	41	23	np	np	999

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	2.2	np	2.2	3.6	np	np	np	np	2.4
Seven days or less	%	6.1	3.8	7.6	10.8	12.8	np	np	np	7.4
Less than one month	%	24.6	12.0	32.3	58.0	40.4	26.1	33.3	np	32.9
Less than three months	%	48.6	38.8	58.3	79.2	57.4	34.8	72.9	np	57.2
Less than nine months	%	78.3	74.3	79.8	92.0	85.1	82.6	91.7	np	82.0
Total admissions	no.	313	183	223	250	47	np	48	np	1 090
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	np	–	2.1	np	np	–	np	np	1.4
Seven days or less	%	4.6	np	6.1	9.8	np	np	np	np	5.4
Less than one month	%	18.4	13.5	29.3	47.6	31.1	21.7	32.3	np	27.1
Less than three months	%	52.5	41.3	62.9	76.2	59.0	60.9	67.7	np	58.5
Less than nine months	%	82.9	72.9	84.6	87.2	77.0	82.6	87.1	68.8	82.0
Total admissions	no.	217	155	280	164	61	23	31	16	947
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	2.7	np	np	–	–	np	1.3
Seven days or less	%	3.1	np	4.3	6.8	11.3	–	–	np	4.6
Less than one month	%	18.8	12.6	29.3	40.3	32.1	np	50.0	np	27.8
Less than three months	%	47.6	38.3	62.8	71.0	49.1	50.0	72.2	np	57.3
Less than nine months	%	71.6	74.3	81.9	91.2	69.8	82.1	83.3	np	81.0
Total admissions	no.	229	175	188	352	53	28	18	5	1 048
Levels 1–4										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	2.2	1.5	4.1	5.6	4.0	np	–	34.1	3.0

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Seven days or less	%	7.5	4.3	11.2	15.7	16.2	7.6	np	36.6	8.8
Less than one month	%	27.3	18.3	39.2	50.7	42.4	20.7	39.0	48.8	30.0
Less than three months	%	56.7	47.2	68.6	77.6	69.6	48.9	64.4	65.9	58.6
Less than nine months	%	86.0	82.9	88.8	89.9	88.8	82.6	86.4	85.4	86.0
Total admissions	no.	1 431	1 336	687	357	427	92	59	41	4 430
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	2.0	1.4	2.8	2.7	4.8	np	np	np	2.4
Seven days or less	%	6.3	4.5	11.0	11.3	13.0	5.0	6.9	np	7.9
Less than one month	%	28.3	18.5	38.7	47.8	35.1	27.7	34.5	41.7	31.3
Less than three months	%	58.8	47.7	68.2	74.4	59.8	64.2	67.8	83.3	60.7
Less than nine months	%	87.2	80.9	87.1	90.1	87.8	84.3	88.5	100.0	86.2
Total admissions	no.	1 624	1 055	852	665	353	159	87	12	4 807
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	2.1	2.0	3.3	4.6	3.7	4.4	np	np	2.8
Seven days or less	%	6.1	5.4	9.7	15.2	15.0	6.7	3.5	np	8.3
Less than one month	%	25.6	21.0	38.0	51.5	44.4	32.6	28.4	37.5	31.8
Less than three months	%	55.2	50.4	63.2	73.3	69.3	58.5	66.7	75.0	59.5
Less than nine months	%	85.7	82.7	85.2	89.0	91.6	88.1	89.4	87.5	86.0
Total admissions	no.	2 121	955	1 044	637	381	135	141	24	5 438
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	1.7	1.5	2.3	3.3	3.7	np	np	5.7	2.2
Seven days or less	%	6.3	3.8	7.9	15.7	13.2	5.0	np	14.8	7.6
Less than one month	%	25.7	22.9	33.5	52.6	46.7	25.7	25.3	39.8	31.2
Less than three months	%	54.2	52.0	65.9	75.2	70.3	57.5	55.8	68.2	60.1

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Less than nine months	%	86.2	85.6	87.1	87.9	91.4	83.8	85.3	86.4	86.8
Total admissions	no.	1 684	1 072	1 336	420	454	179	95	88	5 328
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	1.4	1.9	2.2	3.1	4.2	np	–	np	2.2
Seven days or less	%	3.4	4.3	7.3	13.9	15.8	np	np	np	6.9
Less than one month	%	17.2	25.6	33.9	46.2	48.2	11.1	40.0	42.9	29.5
Less than three months	%	42.2	57.8	65.9	71.3	73.8	32.6	62.9	81.0	57.5
Less than nine months	%	78.7	87.9	87.6	89.4	91.0	74.1	88.6	100.0	85.3
Total admissions	no.	1 740	1 406	1 067	995	355	135	70	21	5 789
2014-15										
<i>Residential Aged Care (f)</i>										
All Residents										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	4.0	4.3	2.8	1.6	2.0	4.9	–	np	3.6
Seven days or less	%	12.1	13.8	10.0	5.4	8.2	16.5	np	np	11.7
Less than one month	%	60.5	65.7	56.2	57.5	57.0	58.8	33.7	33.3	60.9
Less than three months	%	42.0	42.0	33.0	38.3	39.0	37.1	20.9	33.3	40.0
Less than nine months	%	82.7	86.4	78.2	81.7	79.7	82.0	58.1	66.7	82.8
Total admissions	no.	3 144	3 540	1 307	496	1 137	267	86	15	9 992
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	3.0	5.1	1.6	2.1	2.5	7.7	3.3	np	3.3
Seven days or less	%	10.8	14.7	9.2	6.4	6.9	21.5	4.0	np	11.0
Less than one month	%	61.4	63.3	53.5	55.3	57.4	66.4	35.1	np	59.3
Less than three months	%	40.8	40.8	30.4	37.8	39.1	40.2	19.2	np	38.1

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Less than nine months	%	83.3	85.2	75.9	79.8	81.0	83.7	58.3	np	81.5
Total admissions	no.	3 482	2 580	1 947	1 105	857	455	np	np	10 580
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	2.9	3.5	2.7	1.3	2.3	5.4	2.6	–	2.8
Seven days or less	%	9.9	11.3	9.2	5.2	6.7	15.6	3.6	–	9.4
Less than one month	%	58.3	62.8	51.4	54.1	57.8	67.0	41.7	46.7	57.6
Less than three months	%	38.8	39.5	31.1	34.1	39.8	39.5	28.1	40.0	37.1
Less than nine months	%	83.4	84.2	73.8	81.4	80.1	83.0	67.2	73.3	81.1
Total admissions	no.	4 381	2 567	2 064	990	1 016	276	192	15	11 501
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	2.9	3.2	2.2	1.6	2.5	4.8	4.5	np	2.7
Seven days or less	%	10.0	10.3	8.5	5.2	7.7	13.7	5.4	np	9.2
Less than one month	%	60.6	62.5	52.6	59.1	58.0	60.1	40.2	37.7	58.4
Less than three months	%	39.7	39.5	30.9	40.9	37.7	36.1	24.1	35.1	37.1
Less than nine months	%	82.6	83.4	75.7	84.0	83.5	84.7	72.3	81.8	81.2
Total admissions	no.	3 978	2 663	2 873	673	1 201	393	112	77	11 970
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	1.9	3.7	1.6	1.6	1.0	4.5	–	–	2.3
Seven days or less	%	8.0	10.5	7.7	5.5	6.8	10.8	7.4	np	8.4
Less than one month	%	54.4	62.6	53.1	55.7	56.9	56.1	39.7	39.1	56.8
Less than three months	%	38.2	39.4	30.3	36.9	36.9	35.7	33.8	30.4	36.8
Less than nine months	%	79.6	83.6	77.0	83.1	82.5	75.5	70.6	73.9	80.7
Total admissions	no.	3 826	3 516	2 208	1 326	824	314	np	np	12 105

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>Home Care Package recipients</i>										
Levels 1–2										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	4.0	1.9	4.5	4.8	4.9	np	–	26.4	3.7
Seven days or less	%	10.8	6.2	9.8	13.3	11.9	np	np	30.2	9.4
Less than one month	%	35.7	27.6	34.2	50.6	36.4	18.3	13.5	35.8	32.9
Less than three months	%	60.0	52.7	62.1	66.9	66.5	41.9	40.5	52.8	58.1
Less than nine months	%	79.9	77.6	82.8	84.3	85.4	65.6	67.6	84.9	79.9
Total admissions	no.	1 302	1 306	530	166	412	93	37	53	3 899
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	3.1	2.0	2.4	2.2	3.2	np	–	–	2.6
Seven days or less	%	11.2	6.3	7.9	11.1	11.8	np	np	np	9.2
Less than one month	%	36.8	30.3	32.3	35.7	38.3	18.9	19.2	np	33.8
Less than three months	%	60.6	53.5	56.9	55.7	59.4	56.6	32.7	41.7	57.3
Less than nine months	%	81.2	81.2	78.2	77.7	79.6	79.5	65.4	75.0	80.0
Total admissions	no.	1 637	948	656	359	313	122	np	np	4 099
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	2.7	2.5	1.4	3.9	4.4	5.0	–	np	2.7
Seven days or less	%	10.6	7.6	7.4	11.4	15.4	8.9	np	np	9.8
Less than one month	%	34.8	29.4	30.6	39.9	41.8	23.8	18.8	46.7	33.5
Less than three months	%	59.0	51.9	52.7	60.1	64.5	52.5	52.2	93.3	56.9
Less than nine months	%	81.0	77.6	75.1	83.8	85.8	83.2	78.3	100.0	80.0
Total admissions	no.	2 097	880	731	333	318	101	69	15	4 544
Quintile 4										

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Within two days or less	%	3.9	1.7	1.4	2.5	5.6	5.7	–	6.3	3.0
Seven days or less	%	11.4	6.9	7.2	10.4	13.3	9.3	np	16.8	9.6
Less than one month	%	37.2	29.9	28.8	40.6	40.7	27.9	22.2	38.9	34.0
Less than three months	%	60.8	58.2	51.7	64.4	67.0	55.7	42.6	66.3	58.8
Less than nine months	%	80.3	80.4	75.6	82.4	86.7	79.3	74.1	81.1	80.0
Total admissions	no.	1 699	980	1 004	278	445	140	54	95	4 695
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	2.9	2.5	1.4	1.9	6.1	np	np	np	2.7
Seven days or less	%	7.8	8.2	5.3	14.8	13.5	5.3	np	np	8.6
Less than one month	%	30.5	34.0	30.2	41.4	45.5	15.8	27.8	31.8	33.3
Less than three months	%	51.1	60.4	56.0	60.7	69.9	43.2	44.4	59.1	56.6
Less than nine months	%	76.7	83.7	80.3	80.2	90.1	73.7	61.1	81.8	80.3
Total admissions	no.	1 676	1 184	885	575	312	95	18	22	4 767
Levels 3–4										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	np	2.5	np	np	np	–	np	–	2.2
Seven days or less	%	5.4	4.0	16.3	11.6	9.4	–	np	np	7.1
Less than one month	%	34.3	22.8	40.8	37.5	38.8	np	np	np	31.0
Less than three months	%	57.4	51.8	72.4	64.3	64.7	48.0	52.9	np	58.3
Less than nine months	%	79.1	79.3	90.8	81.3	88.2	76.0	79.4	np	81.4
Total admissions	no.	277	276	98	112	85	25	34	7	914
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	1.8	np	4.1	2.9	np	np	–	–	2.4
Seven days or less	%	8.9	2.6	9.8	9.8	9.8	np	np	–	8.2

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Less than one month	%	40.9	17.1	42.5	46.0	27.9	23.8	46.2	np	37.4
Less than three months	%	69.7	45.6	69.4	75.6	54.1	52.4	76.9	np	66.0
Less than nine months	%	86.4	79.3	81.9	91.4	83.6	81.0	88.5	np	85.5
Total admissions	no.	337	193	193	315	61	42	np	np	1 171
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	1.3	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	1.5
Seven days or less	%	7.3	5.0	11.0	10.4	np	np	–	np	8.2
Less than one month	%	31.6	25.0	39.0	48.1	17.7	27.3	24.5	np	35.5
Less than three months	%	61.9	49.0	64.2	74.5	45.2	45.5	58.5	np	62.7
Less than nine months	%	85.6	77.0	85.3	90.2	64.5	86.4	88.7	np	84.6
Total admissions	no.	396	200	218	376	62	22	53	7	1 334
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	2.0	2.5	np	np	–	–	1.6
Seven days or less	%	9.4	np	9.9	11.7	6.7	11.4	np	–	8.0
Less than one month	%	35.7	21.7	35.2	46.7	24.0	29.5	np	35.3	34.0
Less than three months	%	59.1	51.1	59.2	75.6	56.0	63.6	60.5	64.7	60.5
Less than nine months	%	83.6	83.7	81.9	91.9	85.3	88.6	88.4	94.1	85.2
Total admissions	no.	286	221	304	197	75	44	43	17	1 187
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	1.6	np	–	np	np	–	–	–	1.0
Seven days or less	%	6.9	4.1	2.8	9.9	np	–	np	–	6.4
Less than one month	%	26.8	22.8	28.0	49.4	29.7	14.3	29.4	np	32.9
Less than three months	%	52.0	48.9	63.5	79.4	68.8	33.3	47.1	np	62.0
Less than nine months	%	79.8	76.7	83.9	93.6	92.2	59.5	88.2	np	84.2

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Total admissions	no.	321	219	211	393	64	42	17	8	1 275
Levels 1–4										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	3.5	2.0	4.5	4.3	4.2	np	np	23.3	3.4
Seven days or less	%	9.9	5.8	10.8	12.6	11.5	np	np	28.3	9.0
Less than one month	%	35.5	26.8	35.2	45.3	36.8	17.8	12.7	35.0	32.5
Less than three months	%	59.5	52.5	63.7	65.8	66.2	43.2	46.5	51.7	58.1
Less than nine months	%	79.7	77.9	84.1	83.1	85.9	67.8	73.2	83.3	80.2
Total admissions	no.	1 579	1 582	628	278	497	118	71	60	4 813
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	2.9	1.8	2.8	2.5	3.5	np	–	–	2.5
Seven days or less	%	10.8	5.7	8.4	10.5	11.5	3.7	np	np	9.0
Less than one month	%	37.5	28.0	34.6	40.5	36.6	20.1	28.2	np	34.6
Less than three months	%	62.2	52.1	59.7	65.0	58.6	55.5	47.4	50.0	59.2
Less than nine months	%	82.1	80.9	79.0	84.1	80.2	79.9	73.1	75.0	81.2
Total admissions	no.	1 974	1 141	849	674	374	164	78	16	5 270
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	2.5	2.2	1.5	2.4	4.5	4.9	–	np	2.4
Seven days or less	%	10.1	7.1	8.2	10.9	13.9	8.9	np	27.3	9.5
Less than one month	%	34.3	28.6	32.6	44.3	37.9	24.4	21.3	45.5	34.0
Less than three months	%	59.4	51.4	55.3	67.7	61.3	51.2	54.9	81.8	58.2
Less than nine months	%	81.7	77.5	77.4	87.2	82.4	83.7	82.8	90.9	81.0
Total admissions	no.	2 493	1 080	949	709	380	123	122	22	5 878

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles (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>
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	3.5	1.6	1.5	2.5	5.0	4.9	–	5.4	2.8
Seven days or less	%	11.1	5.9	7.8	10.9	12.3	9.8	np	14.3	9.3
Less than one month	%	37.0	28.4	30.3	43.2	38.3	28.3	29.9	38.4	34.0
Less than three months	%	60.6	56.9	53.4	69.1	65.4	57.6	50.5	66.1	59.2
Less than nine months	%	80.8	81.0	77.1	86.3	86.5	81.5	80.4	83.0	81.0
Total admissions	no.	1 985	1 201	1 308	475	520	184	97	112	5 882
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	2.7	2.4	1.1	1.4	5.3	np	np	np	2.3
Seven days or less	%	7.7	7.6	4.8	12.8	12.2	3.6	np	np	8.1
Less than one month	%	29.9	32.2	29.7	44.6	42.8	15.3	28.6	26.7	33.2
Less than three months	%	51.2	58.6	57.5	68.3	69.7	40.1	45.7	60.0	57.7
Less than nine months	%	77.2	82.6	81.0	85.6	90.4	69.3	74.3	80.0	81.1
Total admissions	no.	1 997	1 403	1 096	968	376	137	35	30	6 042

- (a) Data only includes records where ACAT approval is before admission date. Data only include first admissions in the financial year.
- (b) Elapsed time by Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) are determined from the recipient residential postcode at time of assessment using 2033.0.55.001 – *Census of Population and Housing: SEIFA, Australia, 2011*. Recipient postcodes not found in the ABS's SEIFA data are excluded.
- (c) Data with unknown elapsed time are excluded.
- (d) Data are based on the postcode of the recipient's usual residence.
- (e) Data for elapsed time by SEIFA were sourced at a later date than the data for elapsed time by state/territory and therefore may have slightly different total numbers of admissions.
- (f) Data for residential care only includes permanent residents.
- Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: DSS (unpublished) Aged Care Assessment Program Minimum Data Set; DSS (unpublished) Aged Care Data Warehouse.

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Indigenous status (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>
2011-12										
<i>Residential Aged Care (f)</i>										
High Care Residents										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	10.3	np	np	np	–	np	–	np	8.5
Seven days or less	%	25.3	23.8	17.1	21.1	11.8	np	–	np	19.9
Less than one month	%	56.3	33.3	35.7	26.3	35.3	np	–	14.3	38.2
Less than three months	%	78.2	61.9	51.4	50.0	76.5	np	–	28.6	59.6
Less than nine months	%	83.9	85.7	75.7	65.8	100.0	np	–	71.4	78.7
Total admissions	no.	87	21	70	38	np	np	–	35	272
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	9.2	8.3	4.7	4.9	5.3	12.5	4.2	np	7.4
Seven days or less	%	27.3	24.4	17.3	14.7	17.9	28.6	12.4	11.4	22.6
Less than one month	%	53.9	56.8	47.4	39.0	46.5	57.8	41.3	34.3	51.3
Less than three months	%	74.8	77.9	68.1	69.8	70.7	76.2	68.7	60.0	73.4
Less than nine months	%	87.7	90.2	83.6	88.4	86.2	89.2	86.3	81.4	87.4
Total admissions	no.	11 671	7 513	6 359	2 430	3 554	1 168	380	70	33 145
Low Care Residents										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	np	–	np	np	np	np	–	np	8.3
Seven days or less	%	18.9	np	np	26.1	np	np	–	np	13.5
Less than one month	%	43.2	np	32.6	39.1	np	np	–	np	34.6
Less than three months	%	78.4	54.5	58.1	65.2	np	np	–	np	65.4
Less than nine months	%	91.9	81.8	83.7	95.7	np	np	–	np	88.7
Total admissions	no.	37	11	43	23	np	np	–	9	133

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Indigenous status (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>
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	4.4	4.5	3.8	2.5	3.5	6.2	np	–	4.1
Seven days or less	%	12.9	12.3	11.8	7.8	9.2	16.8	2.5	np	11.8
Less than one month	%	33.7	35.9	34.7	28.8	30.5	44.9	28.2	36.7	34.0
Less than three months	%	66.2	66.6	63.1	59.5	62.4	72.5	58.9	79.6	65.0
Less than nine months	%	92.2	93.0	90.2	92.9	90.7	94.8	90.5	98.0	92.1
Total admissions	no.	7 740	6 624	3 681	2 042	1 638	499	241	49	22 514
All Residents										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	10.5	9.4	5.3	13.1	–	np	–	np	8.4
Seven days or less	%	23.4	18.8	13.3	23.0	np	np	–	np	17.8
Less than one month	%	52.4	31.3	34.5	31.1	29.2	np	–	13.6	37.0
Less than three months	%	78.2	59.4	54.0	55.7	66.7	np	–	38.6	61.5
Less than nine months	%	86.3	84.4	78.8	77.0	95.8	np	–	75.0	82.0
Total admissions	no.	124	32	113	61	24	7	–	44	405
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	7.3	6.5	4.4	3.8	4.8	10.6	2.9	np	6.1
Seven days or less	%	21.5	18.7	15.3	11.6	15.2	25.1	8.5	8.4	18.2
Less than one month	%	45.8	47.0	42.7	34.3	41.4	53.9	36.2	35.3	44.3
Less than three months	%	71.4	72.6	66.2	65.1	68.1	75.1	64.9	68.1	70.0
Less than nine months	%	89.5	91.5	86.0	90.5	87.6	90.9	87.9	88.2	89.3
Total admissions	no.	19 411	14 137	10 040	4 472	5 192	1 667	621	119	55 659
CACP										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	16.5	np	20.5	26.0	np	np	50.0	16.0	17.8

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Indigenous status (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>
Seven days or less	%	28.2	8.6	26.1	32.0	np	np	58.3	22.2	24.1
Less than one month	%	55.3	40.0	54.5	60.0	50.0	np	66.7	29.6	48.0
Less than three months	%	78.8	71.4	75.0	84.0	66.7	np	66.7	56.8	72.0
Less than nine months	%	92.9	92.9	88.6	92.0	88.9	np	91.7	84.0	90.0
Total admissions	no.	85	70	88	50	18	6	12	81	410
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	2.4	3.2	4.4	4.9	5.9	3.8	4.0	6.5	3.6
Seven days or less	%	7.3	7.6	13.3	17.0	16.0	10.2	8.2	15.0	10.5
Less than one month	%	32.0	30.2	48.6	55.7	46.4	29.8	42.1	57.0	38.9
Less than three months	%	66.0	62.4	76.0	79.7	74.4	60.3	75.9	81.3	69.5
Less than nine months	%	93.9	93.5	92.7	94.9	93.9	93.1	94.2	96.3	93.7
Total admissions	no.	6 559	4 224	3 644	2 081	1 639	423	328	107	19 005
EACH										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	20.0	np	np	21.4	np	np	np	–	13.3
Seven days or less	%	32.0	np	np	25.0	np	np	np	–	21.0
Less than one month	%	48.0	53.8	47.4	53.6	np	np	np	np	45.7
Less than three months	%	84.0	92.3	63.2	75.0	np	np	np	54.5	72.4
Less than nine months	%	88.0	92.3	84.2	85.7	np	np	np	72.7	83.8
Total admissions	no.	25	13	19	28	5	np	np	11	105
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	4.3	3.0	3.0	6.5	3.8	7.3	np	np	4.3
Seven days or less	%	9.2	6.7	8.4	17.9	9.2	8.5	6.9	15.9	10.5
Less than one month	%	31.4	23.6	37.1	55.7	20.0	17.1	42.6	59.1	37.2
Less than three months	%	58.3	48.2	66.9	80.8	43.2	51.2	77.0	81.8	64.2

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Indigenous status (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>
Less than nine months	%	79.5	78.4	85.0	91.7	69.2	85.4	94.6	97.7	84.0
Total admissions	no.	1 177	796	1 151	1 098	185	82	204	44	4 737
EACH-D										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np	42.1
Less than one month	%	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np	63.2
Less than three months	%	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np	73.7
Less than nine months	%	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np	89.5
Total admissions	no.	np	np	np	8	–	–	–	np	19
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	4.0	3.4	4.2	6.6	5.9	np	np	np	4.7
Seven days or less	%	12.9	7.1	15.9	19.4	13.0	10.4	11.7	35.7	14.0
Less than one month	%	38.1	28.0	55.2	60.6	27.2	37.3	53.3	71.4	45.2
Less than three months	%	66.7	63.5	79.1	82.0	60.4	64.2	88.3	85.7	72.7
Less than nine months	%	88.5	91.7	92.0	93.2	89.3	92.5	100.0	100.0	91.5
Total admissions	no.	645	532	762	573	169	67	60	14	2 822
2012-13										
<i>Residential Aged Care (f)</i>										
High Care Residents										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	14.6	np	5.1	9.3	np	np	–	np	9.4
Seven days or less	%	31.7	30.0	15.3	13.0	29.4	np	–	np	21.0
Less than one month	%	56.1	50.0	29.6	33.3	41.2	60.0	–	27.8	40.8
Less than three months	%	79.3	70.0	50.0	57.4	64.7	70.0	–	44.4	62.1

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Indigenous status (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>
Less than nine months	%	93.9	86.7	73.5	81.5	88.2	80.0	–	83.3	83.2
Total admissions	no.	82	30	98	54	17.0	10.0	–	18	309
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	9.1	8.1	4.6	3.9	5.3	10.6	2.6	np	7.2
Seven days or less	%	26.6	23.2	18.2	13.2	17.8	28.2	6.8	np	22.0
Less than one month	%	53.1	54.6	47.8	37.4	45.6	53.2	25.3	22.0	50.1
Less than three months	%	74.0	77.2	66.3	66.5	70.6	73.2	56.3	52.0	72.1
Less than nine months	%	86.6	89.6	81.5	84.9	84.7	88.0	79.0	76.0	85.9
Total admissions	no.	11 891	8 067	6 640	2 764	3 873	1 279	352	50	34 916
Low Care Residents										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	9.0
Seven days or less	%	18.2	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	16.4
Less than one month	%	40.0	37.5	44.0	25.0	np	np	–	np	37.3
Less than three months	%	63.6	68.8	72.0	64.3	np	np	–	np	64.9
Less than nine months	%	96.4	81.3	96.0	96.4	np	np	–	np	91.8
Total admissions	no.	55	16	25	28	np	np	–	5	134
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	4.4	4.7	3.9	2.6	3.7	8.6	np	–	4.2
Seven days or less	%	12.4	12.8	11.9	8.1	10.3	21.6	5.9	–	12.0
Less than one month	%	34.3	36.3	36.6	28.3	30.8	44.2	22.4	np	34.5
Less than three months	%	65.8	66.3	64.1	60.5	62.5	69.1	54.3	61.5	64.9
Less than nine months	%	92.4	92.4	90.6	91.8	90.9	93.0	89.4	88.5	91.9
Total admissions	no.	8 085	6 682	3 527	1 977	1 547	430	254	26	22 528

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Indigenous status (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>
All Residents										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	11.7	15.2	5.7	9.8	np	np	–	np	9.3
Seven days or less	%	26.3	28.3	15.4	12.2	25.0	np	–	np	19.6
Less than one month	%	49.6	45.7	32.5	30.5	45.0	58.3	–	26.1	39.7
Less than three months	%	73.0	69.6	54.5	59.8	65.0	66.7	–	43.5	63.0
Less than nine months	%	94.9	84.8	78.0	86.6	90.0	75.0	–	73.9	85.8
Total admissions	no.	137	46	123	82	20	12	–	23	443
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	7.2	6.6	4.4	3.4	4.8	10.1	2.0	np	6.0
Seven days or less	%	20.8	18.5	16.0	11.1	15.6	26.6	6.4	np	18.1
Less than one month	%	45.5	46.3	43.9	33.6	41.4	51.0	24.1	17.1	44.0
Less than three months	%	70.7	72.3	65.6	64.0	68.3	72.1	55.4	55.3	69.3
Less than nine months	%	88.9	90.9	84.7	87.8	86.5	89.3	83.3	80.3	88.3
Total admissions	no.	19 976	14 749	10 167	4 741	5 420	1 709	606	76	57 444
CACP										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	24.4	np	17.6	14.0	–	np	np	15.2	14.6
Seven days or less	%	34.1	6.5	23.5	22.8	np	np	np	24.1	22.2
Less than one month	%	53.7	20.8	49.4	57.9	43.8	np	np	38.0	43.5
Less than three months	%	73.2	55.8	68.2	82.5	81.3	np	np	62.0	67.9
Less than nine months	%	90.2	89.6	88.2	94.7	81.3	np	np	75.9	87.4
Total admissions	no.	82	77	85	57	16	np	np	79	405
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	2.7	3.8	4.2	5.2	5.9	5.0	2.3	10.2	3.9

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Indigenous status (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>
Seven days or less	%	6.9	7.5	11.1	16.1	14.7	10.0	6.5	19.7	9.6
Less than one month	%	27.0	28.5	44.5	50.3	43.7	27.4	32.9	50.4	34.9
Less than three months	%	58.9	61.0	73.1	77.1	71.4	57.1	67.4	79.5	65.4
Less than nine months	%	91.3	92.3	91.7	94.4	94.2	90.9	90.6	95.3	92.2
Total admissions	no.	6 669	4 143	3 823	1 994	1 658	438	310	127	19 162
EACH										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	–	np	–	np	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	np	14.6
Less than one month	%	np	25.0	np	50.0	np	–	np	np	36.6
Less than three months	%	72.2	35.0	np	80.0	np	–	np	np	67.1
Less than nine months	%	88.9	75.0	np	95.0	np	–	np	np	85.4
Total admissions	no.	18	20	8	20	6	–	np	np	82
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	3.2	2.7	1.4	4.8	3.4	np	np	np	3.1
Seven days or less	%	7.1	6.9	5.9	12.6	9.3	9.8	8.0	np	8.4
Less than one month	%	23.4	19.8	26.0	49.8	21.9	25.6	37.5	42.9	30.7
Less than three months	%	45.8	44.0	51.5	79.8	41.8	50.0	75.6	66.7	56.5
Less than nine months	%	70.5	75.6	79.4	92.1	71.7	75.6	88.6	92.9	79.7
Total admissions	no.	1 201	784	927	1 184	237	82	176	42	4 633
EACH-D										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	–	np	–	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	np	–	np	–	np	np
Less than one month	%	np	np	53.8	np	–	np	–	np	41.2
Less than three months	%	np	np	69.2	np	–	np	–	np	70.6

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Indigenous status (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>
Less than nine months	%	np	np	84.6	np	–	np	–	np	88.2
Total admissions	no.	np	6	13	7	–	np	–	np	34
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	2.9	2.5	3.0	4.5	3.8	7.9	np	30.4	3.6
Seven days or less	%	7.2	6.8	11.2	13.4	9.7	13.2	14.6	47.8	10.3
Less than one month	%	28.2	25.9	44.4	49.8	29.0	30.3	56.2	69.6	37.8
Less than three months	%	54.2	53.4	71.5	77.9	54.8	59.2	87.6	91.3	64.9
Less than nine months	%	82.1	84.8	89.5	90.9	82.8	78.9	96.6	100.0	86.8
Total admissions	no.	681	513	734	625	186	76	89	23	2 927
2013-14										
<i>Residential Aged Care (f)</i>										
High Care Residents										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	9.3	np	8.4	np	–	np	np	–	5.9
Seven days or less	%	25.2	32.0	18.7	9.7	–	np	np	–	17.4
Less than one month	%	50.5	60.0	42.1	29.0	np	np	np	np	39.3
Less than three months	%	70.1	72.0	62.6	53.2	76.9	np	np	np	61.2
Less than nine months	%	84.1	88.0	79.4	79.0	92.3	np	np	50.0	79.5
Total admissions	no.	107	25	107	62	13	np	np	np	356
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	7.6	6.5	4.3	3.2	4.0	11.2	2.9	7.5	6.0
Seven days or less	%	24.1	20.4	15.3	10.6	14.3	27.3	7.0	10.4	19.3
Less than one month	%	51.0	52.1	43.1	34.0	41.5	52.3	25.1	29.9	47.0
Less than three months	%	72.1	75.1	63.4	62.4	66.5	70.2	49.6	55.2	69.4

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Indigenous status (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>
Less than nine months	%	85.9	88.0	78.9	82.2	83.3	84.8	74.0	73.1	84.3
Total admissions	no.	12 992	8 862	7 310	3 010	4 145	1 244	415	67	38 045
Low Care Residents										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	5.5
Seven days or less	%	21.3	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	15.6
Less than one month	%	51.1	np	29.4	45.5	np	np	–	np	39.4
Less than three months	%	74.5	np	52.9	81.8	np	np	–	np	67.0
Less than nine months	%	95.7	np	82.4	90.9	np	np	–	np	89.9
Total admissions	no.	47	9	34	11	5	np	–	np	109
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	3.3	4.2	3.1	2.2	3.0	6.1	2.4	np	3.5
Seven days or less	%	10.5	11.2	11.3	7.4	8.6	17.5	6.3	np	10.6
Less than one month	%	31.0	32.6	34.8	24.9	28.7	41.6	17.9	28.6	31.5
Less than three months	%	63.0	63.4	61.3	57.1	61.7	70.3	42.0	59.5	62.2
Less than nine months	%	91.2	91.5	89.1	90.8	90.2	92.9	84.5	90.5	90.8
Total admissions	no.	8 185	7 105	3 372	1 885	1 476	462	207	42	22 734
All Residents										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	9.1	np	7.1	np	–	–	np	–	5.8
Seven days or less	%	24.0	23.5	17.0	12.3	–	np	np	–	17.0
Less than one month	%	50.6	50.0	39.0	31.5	np	np	np	np	39.4
Less than three months	%	71.4	70.6	60.3	57.5	77.8	72.7	np	21.2	62.6
Less than nine months	%	87.7	91.2	80.1	80.8	88.9	90.9	np	48.5	81.9
Total admissions	no.	154	34	141	73	18	np	np	33	465

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Indigenous status (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>
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	6.0	5.4	3.9	2.8	3.8	9.8	2.7	5.5	5.1
Seven days or less	%	18.9	16.3	14.0	9.3	12.8	24.7	6.8	8.3	16.0
Less than one month	%	43.2	43.4	40.5	30.5	38.1	49.4	22.7	29.4	41.2
Less than three months	%	68.6	69.9	62.7	60.4	65.3	70.2	47.1	56.9	66.7
Less than nine months	%	87.9	89.5	82.1	85.5	85.1	87.0	77.5	79.8	86.7
Total admissions	no.	21 177	15 967	10 682	4 895	5 621	1 706	622	109	60 779
<i>Home Care recipients</i>										
Levels 1–2										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	13.6	5.8
Seven days or less	%	18.6	np	12.5	20.7	np	np	–	15.9	13.7
Less than one month	%	37.3	13.9	35.4	41.4	np	np	–	25.0	29.6
Less than three months	%	62.7	25.0	58.3	65.5	np	np	–	38.6	50.0
Less than nine months	%	84.7	72.2	85.4	79.3	np	np	–	70.5	78.8
Total admissions	no.	59	np	48	29	np	np	–	np	226
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	1.4	1.3	2.4	3.4	3.3	1.9	–	–	1.9
Seven days or less	%	4.3	3.6	8.2	13.6	11.8	4.8	4.0	np	6.2
Less than one month	%	18.0	16.8	30.1	41.1	34.9	18.6	25.4	27.3	23.4
Less than three months	%	42.6	41.8	56.5	62.3	59.2	43.2	52.7	78.8	48.2
Less than nine months	%	80.0	80.1	81.8	83.6	87.3	77.6	84.4	100.0	81.3
Total admissions	no.	5 219	3 349	2 595	1 275	1 041	419	224	33	14 155

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Indigenous status (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>
Levels 3–4										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	–	–	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	–	–	np	np
Less than one month	%	21.4	np	np	np	np	–	–	np	29.4
Less than three months	%	64.3	np	np	np	np	–	–	np	58.8
Less than nine months	%	71.4	np	np	np	np	–	–	np	67.6
Total admissions	no.	14	np	6	7	np	–	–	np	34
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	2.0	np	2.2	2.1	np	np	np	–	1.7
Seven days or less	%	4.9	1.9	5.9	8.3	7.0	np	4.5	–	5.2
Less than one month	%	18.3	11.0	26.8	39.8	25.9	17.6	29.1	26.3	23.9
Less than three months	%	44.6	33.2	52.5	67.7	47.3	37.4	64.5	36.8	49.4
Less than nine months	%	74.6	67.6	77.0	86.0	71.6	72.5	81.8	73.7	76.1
Total admissions	no.	1 008	746	716	799	201	91	110	19	3 690
Levels 1–4										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	6.8	np	np	np	np	np	–	12.8	5.4
Seven days or less	%	17.8	np	11.1	19.4	np	np	–	14.9	13.1
Less than one month	%	34.2	15.8	33.3	47.2	np	np	–	23.4	29.6
Less than three months	%	63.0	28.9	59.3	66.7	np	np	–	36.2	51.2
Less than nine months	%	82.2	73.7	85.2	80.6	np	np	–	66.0	77.3
Total admissions	no.	73	38	54	36	np	np	–	47	260
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	1.5	1.1	2.4	2.9	3.1	1.8	np	–	1.8

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Indigenous status (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>
Seven days or less	%	4.4	3.3	7.7	11.5	11.0	4.3	4.2	np	6.0
Less than one month	%	18.1	15.7	29.4	40.6	33.4	18.4	26.6	26.9	23.5
Less than three months	%	42.9	40.3	55.6	64.4	57.2	42.2	56.6	63.5	48.4
Less than nine months	%	79.1	77.8	80.8	84.5	84.8	76.7	83.5	90.4	80.2
Total admissions	no.	6 227	4 095	3 311	2 074	1 242	510	334	52	17 845
<i>2014-15</i>										
<i>Residential Aged Care (f)</i>										
All Residents										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	6.2	np	np	np	–	–	np	np	3.7
Seven days or less	%	13.1	13.9	5.5	12.9	–	np	np	np	9.6
Less than one month	%	33.1	38.9	21.3	35.7	17.9	np	np	np	27.3
Less than three months	%	62.1	66.7	35.4	52.9	35.7	54.5	np	32.4	48.9
Less than nine months	%	83.4	88.9	66.1	82.9	75.0	72.7	np	70.3	76.4
Total admissions	no.	145	36	127	70	28	np	np	37	458
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	2.9	3.9	2.1	1.6	2.1	5.6	2.1	–	2.9
Seven days or less	%	10.2	12.1	8.7	5.5	7.3	15.9	3.8	np	9.9
Less than one month	%	29.2	35.3	30.9	24.3	26.3	40.0	18.4	8.2	30.7
Less than three months	%	58.9	63.5	53.2	56.3	57.6	61.8	40.3	37.6	58.6
Less than nine months	%	82.2	84.6	76.0	82.0	81.4	82.2	68.0	83.5	81.5
Total admissions	no.	18 706	14 909	10 253	4 564	4 988	np	np	85	55 811
<i>Home Care Package recipients</i>										
Levels 1–2										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	np	–	12.8	–	–	–	–	19.2	9.8

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Indigenous status (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>
Seven days or less	%	17.2	np	17.9	np	–	–	-	31.3	18.0
Less than one month	%	41.4	19.7	30.8	46.2	np	–	-	34.3	32.0
Less than three months	%	65.5	26.2	57.7	53.8	np	np	-	56.6	52.4
Less than nine months	%	75.9	29.5	62.8	61.5	np	np	-	68.7	60.1
Total admissions	no.	58	61	78	26	np	np	–	99	338
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	2.6	2.2	1.2	1.2	4.9	7.6	–	np	2.4
Seven days or less	%	7.7	6.7	5.4	7.8	10.8	10.2	4.6	16.4	7.4
Less than one month	%	28.6	27.5	23.5	30.0	32.1	20.3	14.6	28.4	27.5
Less than three months	%	48.1	49.0	41.9	46.4	54.0	42.6	32.0	49.3	47.2
Less than nine months	%	65.6	68.0	60.4	65.5	71.9	56.9	53.9	59.7	65.4
Total admissions	no.	6 687	4 098	2 817	1 482	1 223	394	219	67	16 987
Levels 3–4										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	–	–	np	–	–	–	–	–	np
Seven days or less	%	–	–	np	25.0	–	–	–	–	8.3
Less than one month	%	36.4	np	np	41.7	–	np	np	–	27.1
Less than three months	%	72.7	np	52.9	50.0	np	np	np	np	51.0
Less than nine months	%	90.9	57.1	64.7	83.3	np	np	np	np	71.9
Total admissions	no.	22	14	17	24	np	np	np	9	96
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.5	3.4	np	–	–	1.1
Seven days or less	%	6.8	2.6	6.8	7.0	5.2	6.3	4.2	–	5.8
Less than one month	%	32.2	19.0	33.1	39.9	24.0	17.7	24.2	np	30.2
Less than three months	%	54.8	43.3	56.3	65.5	49.4	44.3	48.3	50.0	54.2
Less than nine months	%	73.3	69.6	72.8	82.4	70.8	70.9	71.7	77.8	74.2

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 Elapsed times for aged care services, by Indigenous status (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>
Total admissions	no.	1 435	1 063	800	1 106	233	158	120	18	4 933
Levels 1–4										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Within two days or less	%	np	–	12.6	–	–	–	–	17.6	8.1
Seven days or less	%	12.5	np	16.8	16.0	–	–	–	28.7	15.9
Less than one month	%	40.0	18.7	27.4	44.0	np	np	np	31.5	30.9
Less than three months	%	67.5	24.0	56.8	52.0	57.1	60.0	np	53.7	52.1
Less than nine months	%	80.0	34.7	63.2	72.0	57.1	60.0	np	64.8	62.7
Total admissions	no.	80	75	95	50	14	np	np	108	434
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	2.3	1.9	1.1	1.4	4.7	6.2	–	np	2.1
Seven days or less	%	7.5	5.9	5.7	7.5	9.9	9.1	4.4	12.9	7.0
Less than one month	%	29.3	25.8	25.6	34.2	30.8	19.6	18.0	27.1	28.1
Less than three months	%	49.2	47.8	45.1	54.6	53.2	43.1	37.8	49.4	48.8
Less than nine months	%	67.0	68.4	63.1	72.7	71.7	60.9	60.2	63.5	67.4
Total admissions	no.	8 122	5 161	3 617	2 588	1 456	552	339	85	21 920

(a) Data only include records where ACAT approval is before admission date. Data only include first admissions in the financial year.

(b) Data with Indigenous status 'unknown' are excluded.

(c) Data are based location of the aged care service.

(d) Excludes elapsed time unknown.

(e) Data for elapsed time by Indigenous status were sourced at a later date than the data for elapsed time by state/territory and therefore may have slightly different total numbers of admissions.

(f) Data for residential care only includes permanent residents.

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

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished) *Aged Care Data Warehouse*.

TABLE 13A.39

Table 13A.39 Recommended location of longer term living arrangements of Aged Care Assessment Program clients (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<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>2004-05</i>										
Community										
Private residence	%	44.7	50.1	34.1	39.6	38.1	50.7	63.3	61.8	44.1
Other community (e)	%	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.9	4.0	2.2	5.7	5.1	3.7
Total community	%	48.1	53.7	37.8	44.5	42.1	52.9	69.0	66.9	47.8
Residential										
High care	%	22.9	19.5	26.8	23.6	28.5	25.7	13.7	14.6	23.0
Low care	%	19.2	17.7	26.0	25.3	21.5	19.1	10.8	7.7	20.4
Total residential	%	42.1	37.2	52.8	48.9	50.0	44.8	24.5	22.3	43.4
Other (f)	%	1.8	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.4	0.3	2.4	9.1	1.3
No long term plan made (g)	%	5.6	2.2	0.4	4.0	8.1	1.5	3.7	1.3	3.8
Total	no.	58 986	43 660	24 452	14 237	13 264	3 874	2 736	773	161 982
<i>2005-06</i>										
Community										
Private residence	%	48.9	53.5	40.9	43.3	40.5	53.4	66.4	62.6	48.1
Other community (e)	%	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.9	4.0	2.2	5.7	5.1	3.7
Total community	%	52.2	57.1	44.6	48.2	44.4	55.7	72.0	67.7	51.8
Residential										
High care	%	23.4	20.4	28.4	22.2	27.9	25.6	14.6	14.7	23.5
Low care	%	19.2	17.0	24.7	21.7	19.6	17.2	10.4	8.8	19.5
Total residential	%	42.6	37.3	53.2	43.9	47.5	42.8	25.1	23.4	43.0
Other (f)	%	2.0	1.1	1.8	0.3	1.8	0.4	1.9	8.3	1.5
No long term plan made (g)	%	3.2	4.5	0.4	7.5	6.3	1.1	1.0	0.6	3.7
Total	no.	57 612	43 087	26 704	15 377	14 821	4 139	2 619	807	165 166

TABLE 13A.39

Table 13A.39 Recommended location of longer term living arrangements of Aged Care Assessment Program clients (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<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>2006-07</i>										
Community										
Private residence	%	46.7	51.5	37.7	44.3	38.4	50.2	64.2	60.9	45.9
Other community (e)	%	3.3	3.5	4.3	4.5	3.6	2.0	5.2	9.5	3.7
Total community	%	50.0	55.0	42.0	48.8	42.0	52.2	69.4	70.4	49.6
Residential										
High care	%	21.2	18.6	23.0	20.3	26.0	23.0	15.9	13.8	21.1
Low care	%	16.9	14.5	19.0	19.5	16.9	13.3	10.6	9.5	16.7
Total residential	%	38.1	33.1	42.0	39.8	42.9	36.3	26.5	23.3	37.8
Other (f)	%	2.4	1.4	4.2	0.3	2.2	0.2	1.2	5.6	2.2
No long term plan made (g)	%	9.5	10.5	11.7	11.0	12.9	11.3	2.8	0.7	10.5
Total	no.	65 311	47 873	32 369	16 945	15 718	4 718	2 180	951	186 065
<i>2007-08</i>										
Community										
Private residence	%	44.7	53.6	34.3	44.6	38.1	49.1	56.5	61.8	44.9
Other community (e)	%	2.9	3.2	3.9	4.4	3.6	1.7	4.7	9.0	3.4
Total community	%	47.6	56.8	38.3	48.9	41.7	50.8	61.2	70.8	48.3
Residential										
High care	%	24.8	20.4	24.7	23.4	28.2	29.3	20.8	11.7	23.8
Low care	%	16.8	13.7	16.8	18.9	17.5	11.7	12.2	6.3	16.0
Total residential	%	41.6	34.1	41.5	42.3	45.7	41.0	33.0	17.9	39.8
Other (f)	%	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.7	0.2	1.8	3.9	0.8
No long term plan made (g)	%	9.8	8.6	19.5	8.5	10.5	8.0	2.9	7.2	11.0
Total	no.	69 117	49 945	34 783	17 987	16 185	5 017	1 948	1 038	196 020

TABLE 13A.39

Table 13A.39 Recommended location of longer term living arrangements of Aged Care Assessment Program clients (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<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>										
Community										
Private residence	%	48.2	55.2	34.3	45.0	40.4	57.0	66.7	60.2	47.0
Other community (e)	%	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.4	3.8	2.1	3.1	9.3	3.6
Total community	%	51.3	58.7	38.2	49.4	44.2	59.2	69.8	69.5	50.5
Residential										
High care	%	22.7	18.4	22.8	21.6	27.4	21.4	14.8	12.9	21.7
Low care	%	15.3	11.6	15.6	16.6	15.3	9.2	9.8	7.4	14.3
Total residential	%	38.0	30.0	38.4	38.2	42.7	30.6	24.6	20.3	36.0
Other (f)	%	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	2.6	0.1	2.1	3.0	0.6
No long term plan made (g)	%	10.0	10.9	23.1	12.1	10.4	10.1	3.5	7.2	12.8
Total	no.	69 610	50 113	35 971	18 855	16 535	5 189	2 138	912	199 323
<i>2009-10</i>										
Community										
Private residence	%	45.9	55.8	34.8	46.6	37.6	53.4	63.3	57.3	46.3
Other community (e)	%	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.4	4.2	3.1	4.7	9.6	3.8
Total community	%	49.3	59.5	38.8	50.9	41.9	56.5	68.0	66.8	50.0
Residential										
High care	%	24.9	20.0	26.9	21.6	31.6	26.6	17.7	15.1	24.2
Low care	%	16.6	12.4	16.9	15.6	14.1	9.1	9.8	8.4	14.9
Total residential	%	41.5	32.4	43.7	37.2	45.7	35.6	27.5	23.5	39.1
Other (f)	%	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	2.3	0.1	2.5	2.4	0.6
No long term plan made (g)	%	8.8	7.6	17.1	11.7	10.1	7.8	2.0	7.3	10.2
Total	no.	60 388	46 805	31 818	19 189	16 898	4 613	2 049	929	182 689

TABLE 13A.39

Table 13A.39 Recommended location of longer term living arrangements of Aged Care Assessment Program clients (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<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>2010-11</i>										
Community										
Private residence	%	44.5	54.2	34.8	47.2	36.5	55.3	61.2	61.0	45.6
Other community (e)	%	3.0	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.0	3.3	4.6	7.9	3.7
Total community	%	47.5	58.0	39.0	51.8	40.6	58.6	65.9	69.0	49.4
Residential										
High care	%	25.8	19.9	28.0	20.4	33.8	24.0	18.1	16.1	24.5
Low care	%	16.9	13.0	17.8	14.3	14.2	8.9	12.0	6.8	15.2
Total residential	%	42.8	32.9	45.7	34.7	47.9	32.8	30.1	22.9	39.7
Other (f)	%	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	2.8	0.2	2.3	2.1	0.6
No long term plan made (g)	%	9.3	8.4	15.1	13.3	8.7	8.3	1.7	6.0	10.3
Total	no.	58 850	46 803	30 521	19 339	13 493	4 609	1 788	983	176 386
<i>2011-12 (h)</i>										
Community										
Private residence	%	45.8	53.9	37.4	48.6	35.0	57.5	71.0	57.3	46.6
Other community (e)	%	3.3	4.3	4.6	5.3	3.9	3.1	5.5	6.5	4.1
Total community	%	49.0	58.2	42.0	54.0	38.9	60.6	76.4	63.8	50.7
Residential										
High care	%	25.8	18.2	26.6	19.3	32.2	25.0	15.1	13.8	23.5
Low care	%	15.8	12.4	14.8	11.7	13.0	6.6	5.3	7.3	13.6
Total residential	%	41.6	30.6	41.4	31.0	45.3	31.6	20.4	21.1	37.1
Other (f)	%	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.2	3.3	0.1	1.6	1.7	0.8
No long term plan made (g)	%	9.2	9.9	16.4	14.8	12.5	7.7	1.6	13.3	11.4
Total	no.	59 360	49 501	32 647	19 211	14 149	4 885	2 146	1 029	182 928

TABLE 13A.39

Table 13A.39 Recommended location of longer term living arrangements of Aged Care Assessment Program clients (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW (d)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2012-13 (h)										
Community										
Private residence	%	47.7	55.4	39.0	48.5	36.0	59.0	63.2	66.1	48.1
Other community (e)	%	3.7	4.5	4.8	4.9	3.7	3.2	5.5	5.0	4.3
Total community	%	51.4	59.9	43.8	53.4	39.7	62.2	68.7	71.1	52.4
Residential										
High care	%	25.1	17.9	26.0	20.2	35.7	23.7	14.4	12.0	23.3
Low care	%	15.7	11.2	14.0	13.0	12.9	5.6	4.4	5.5	13.2
Total residential	%	40.8	29.1	40.0	33.2	48.6	29.3	18.8	17.5	36.5
Other (f)	%	0.4	1.3	0.2	0.2	3.9	0.1	1.3	0.9	0.9
No long term plan made (g)	%	7.4	9.6	16.0	13.2	7.7	8.3	11.3	10.5	10.2
Total	no.	59 334	51 278	33 221	18 726	13 178	4 662	2 214	922	183 535
2013-14										
Community										
Private residence	%	47.6	57.2	36.6	46.0	36.7	60.2	63.1	71.2	48.1
Other community (e)	%	3.8	4.9	5.7	4.7	4.3	4.0	4.7	3.1	4.6
Total community	%	51.4	62.2	42.3	50.7	40.9	64.2	67.8	74.3	52.7
Residential										
Total residential	%	40.5	28.4	41.5	36.8	46.6	27.7	15.1	16.9	36.6
Other (f)	%	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.2	3.9	0.1	0.4	1.7	0.8
No long term plan made (g)	%	7.7	8.2	16.0	12.3	8.6	8.0	16.6	7.1	9.9
Total	no.	61 308	51 761	32 384	17 331	13 766	4 966	2 566	1 012	185 094

(a) Data in this table includes complete assessments only for years after 2006-07.

(b) The client count is sourced from the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse and may change in subsequent data loads. The individual client count was achieved by taking the most recent assessment for an individual client (if the client had more than one assessment in the financial year).

Table 13A.39 Recommended location of longer term living arrangements of Aged Care Assessment Program clients (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<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)	Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rates are for a small program, smaller jurisdictions or remote/very remote areas.									
(d)	The ACAP 2009-10 data for NSW in the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse includes an unknown number of duplicate records created by a range of database changes and/or Aged Care Assessment Team amalgamations undertaken by the respective state governments. This has a flow-on effect on the national figures.									
(e)	Includes independent living in retirement villages, supported community accommodation and boarding houses.									
(f)	Includes hospital, other institutional care and other.									
(g)	No long term plan made includes the following categories: died, cancelled, transferred, other incomplete assessments and unknown.									
(h)	Data for 2011-12 and 2012-13 were extracted from the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse from preliminary data using the snapshot effective dates of 31 August 2013 and 31 August 2014 respectively. Future extracts of this data may be updated and thus alter final numbers.									

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished), *Aged Care Assessment Program Minimum Data Set, Aged Care Data Warehouse*.

Table 13A.40 Older people needing assistance with at least one everyday activity: extent to which need was met, 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 (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Persons with a need not fully met	'000	120.4	122.8	75.8	35.0	33.3	12.7	4.2	1.4	404.0
Lower confidence interval	'000	105.9	110.8	65.7	28.9	28.1	10.2	2.9	0.8	384.6
Upper confidence interval	'000	134.9	134.8	85.9	41.1	38.5	15.2	5.5	2.0	423.4
All persons needing assistance	'000	398.0	332.6	216.2	95.1	98.1	34.8	13.9	3.7	1 189.9
Lower confidence interval	'000	374.6	314.9	201.7	86.4	89.0	31.4	12.0	2.8	1 156.1
Upper confidence interval	'000	421.4	350.3	230.7	103.8	107.2	38.2	15.8	4.6	1 223.7
Self-reported total or partial unmet need	%	30.3	36.9	35.1	36.8	34.0	36.5	30.3	38.8	34.0
Lower confidence interval	%	27.1	33.8	31.0	31.4	29.8	30.4	21.8	26.3	32.7
Upper confidence interval	%	33.5	40.0	39.2	42.2	38.2	42.6	38.8	51.3	35.3

(a) Aged 65 years or over, living in households.

(b) Measures need for assistance with the following activities: transport, household chores, property maintenance and meal preparation.

(c) Upper and lower confidence intervals represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

(d) The random adjustment of estimates, by perturbation, for the purpose of maintaining confidentiality, may result in the sum of components not equalling the total, or subtotal. In these cases, the difference between the sum of components and its total will be small and will not impact the overall information value of the estimate for the total or any individual component.

(e) Data for NT should be interpreted with caution as the *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012* excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

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

TABLE 13A.41

Table 13A.41 **Public hospital separations for care type "maintenance" for older people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2009-10</i>										
Length of stay in separation with diagnosis Z75.11 or Z74.2										
35 days or more	no.	339	169	661	108	204	68	71	13	1 633
less than 35 days	no.	3 804	323	2 373	618	1 589	229	482	159	9 577
Total	no.	4 143	492	3 034	726	1 793	297	553	172	11 210
Proportion greater than 35 days	%	8.2	34.3	21.8	14.9	11.4	22.9	12.8	7.6	14.6
Total number of public hospital separations for people aged 65 years and over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years										
	no.	635 603	554 434	317 861	187 492	153 872	37 472	33 164	37 473	1 957 371
<i>2010-11</i>										
Length of stay in separation with diagnosis Z75.11 or Z74.2										
35 days or more	no.	397	122	715	87	182	74	57	16	1 650
less than 35 days	no.	4 536	232	2 782	599	1 664	246	583	133	10 775
Total	no.	4 933	354	3 497	686	1 846	320	640	149	12 425
Proportion greater than 35 days	%	8.0	34.5	20.4	12.7	9.9	23.1	8.9	10.7	13.3
Total number of public hospital separations for people aged 65 years and over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years										
	no.	665 153	583 744	342 563	203 217	160 181	37 859	35 124	39 777	2 067 618
<i>2011-12</i>										
Length of stay in separation with diagnosis Z75.11 or Z74.2										
35 days or more	no.	406	71	599	97	188	52	59	24	1 496
less than 35 days	no.	4 810	196	2 985	572	1 659	247	522	40	11 031
Total	no.	5 216	267	3 584	669	1 847	299	581	64	12 527
Proportion greater than 35 days	%	7.8	26.6	16.7	14.5	10.2	17.4	10.2	37.5	11.9
Total number of public hospital separations for people aged 65 years and over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years										
	no.	700 421	609 923	357 837	222 296	168 352	38 648	36 719	43 840	2 178 036
<i>2012-13</i>										

TABLE 13A.41

Table 13A.41 **Public hospital separations for care type "maintenance" for older people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Length of stay in separation with diagnosis Z75.11 or Z74.2										
35 days or more	no.	363	63	488	133	134	23	97	37	1 338
less than 35 days	no.	4 845	151	3 314	572	1 502	247	303	18	10 952
Total	no.	5 208	214	3 802	705	1 636	270	400	55	12 290
Proportion greater than 35 days	%	7.0	29.4	12.8	18.9	8.2	8.5	24.3	67.3	10.9
Total number of public hospital separations for people aged 65 years and over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years										
	no.	731 068	592 666	374 270	232 536	171 762	42 433	36 864	47 322	2 228 921
<i>2013-14</i>										
Length of stay in separation with diagnosis Z75.11 or Z74.2										
35 days or more	no.	388	41	472	149	263	46	120	38	1 517
less than 35 days	no.	5 393	97	3 150	811	1 655	290	298	27	11 721
Total	no.	5 781	138	3 622	960	1 918	336	418	65	13 238
Proportion greater than 35 days	%	6.7	29.7	13.0	15.5	13.7	13.7	28.7	58.5	11.5
Total number of public hospital separations for people aged 65 years and over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years										
	no.	756 902	620 796	387 739	234 644	174 645	45 013	38 166	50 144	2 308 049

- (a) Data includes completed hospital separations with a care type of maintenance care for people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 50–64 years, with a principal or additional diagnosis of Z75.11 or Z74.2. The code Z75.11 is defined as “person awaiting admission to residential aged care”. The code Z74.2 is defined as “need for assistance at home and no other household member able to render care”.
- (b) These data only account for completed unlinked separations — that is, if a change in the type of care occurs during a patient’s hospital stay, these data do not combine these separations to reflect the full length of hospital stay for a patient.
- (c) Diagnosis codes may not be applied consistently across jurisdictions, or over time.
- (d) Although the diagnosis codes reflect a care type, they do not determine a persons appropriate requirement for residential aged care (this is determined by an ACAT assessment).
- (e) The code ‘need for assistance at home and no other household member able to render care’ may also be used for respite care for aged care residents or those receiving community care and some jurisdictions may have a high proportion of this type of use. This is particularly relevant in some rural areas where there are few alternative options for these clients.

Table 13A.41 Public hospital separations for care type "maintenance" for older people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(f) Data from 2011-12 include public patients in private hospitals, these patients were not included in 2009-10 or 2010-11.

(g) Excludes separations with a care type of Newborn without qualified days, and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement.

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

TABLE 13A.42

Table 13A.42 **Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2007-08</i>									
Number									
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 725	–	4 282	3 095	1 493	257	–	1 683	13 278
Other Australians (e)	74 060	30 178	126 325	39 135	66 207	14 599	6 415	3 202	339 107
Remoteness of residence (f)									
Major cities	26 149	4 068	60 479	25 114	28 166	160	6 409	–	150 545
Inner regional	23 855	19 203	20 614	2 460	1 471	11 026	6	–	78 635
Outer regional	14 794	6 593	45 159	12 082	17 507	3 185	–	4 190	103 510
Remote	7 978	307	2 329	1 912	17 346	418	–	494	30 784
Very remote	91	–	1 653	288	3 208	67	–	201	5 508
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) of residence (g)									
Quintile 1	30 020	8 481	39 559	3 426	14 172	6 711	6	759	103 134
Quintile 2	18 640	10 115	26 579	10 857	28 001	1 286	31	140	95 649
Quintile 3	12 796	7 975	25 000	12 856	11 979	2 988	303	3 429	77 326
Quintile 4	4 413	2 996	25 288	6 009	4 214	3 781	857	531	48 089
Quintile 5	6 998	604	13 808	8 708	9 332	90	5 218	26	44 784
Total (h)	76 785	30 178	130 607	42 230	67 700	14 856	6 415	4 885	373 656
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	15.3	–	20.2	21.1	26.7	26.8	–	10.7	16.9
Other Australians (e)	9.1	4.6	26.7	17.3	30.5	25.5	18.1	24.8	14.2

TABLE 13A.42

Table 13A.42 **Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remoteness of residence (f)									
Major cities	4.6	0.9	21.3	14.8	18.3	58.9	21.4	–	8.9
Inner regional	13.8	14.0	17.7	8.4	6.7	28.8	0.2	–	15.1
Outer regional	24.0	17.6	62.1	51.1	50.1	17.9	–	33.6	39.4
Remote	125.8	33.6	20.9	17.3	201.1	51.1	–	8.1	68.3
Very remote	13.8	–	23.9	4.8	118.3	23.1	–	2.1	21.1
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) of residence (g)									
Quintile 1	16.7	7.3	30.1	16.9	18.8	21.8	0.6	5.9	18.2
Quintile 2	8.3	8.4	32.2	21.1	53.9	24.4	0.9	4.3	17.7
Quintile 3	8.9	5.9	26.1	17.2	35.6	26.9	14.2	56.3	15.4
Quintile 4	3.8	2.2	21.9	15.1	12.2	36.8	7.6	12.3	10.3
Quintile 5	4.5	0.4	20.9	16.2	35.2	112.6	28.6	1.7	9.6
Total (h)	9.3	4.6	26.4	17.5	30.4	25.5	17.8	17.0	14.6
2008-09 (i)									
Number									
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	863	123	5 743	681	1 676	–	–	1 512	10 598
Other Australians (e)	57 177	27 917	133 453	38 704	60 810	12 477	3 963	4 300	338 801
Remoteness of residence (f)									
Major cities	29 201	3 195	58 826	18 020	25 149	135	3 910	14	138 450
Inner regional	18 371	16 034	23 583	3 160	4 666	8 487	28	–	74 329
Outer regional	9 752	8 716	45 943	11 351	14 858	3 744	25	4 962	99 351

TABLE 13A.42

Table 13A.42 **Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	118	85	7 046	6 372	9 510	111	–	445	23 687
Very remote	47	–	3 491	427	8 260	–	–	391	12 616
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) of residence (g)									
Quintile 1	16 932	7 043	41 257	3 446	16 821	7 588	–	888	93 975
Quintile 2	17 368	7 047	30 998	15 229	21 964	793	4	175	93 578
Quintile 3	11 064	9 011	24 879	11 100	13 322	2 871	218	3 098	75 563
Quintile 4	6 147	4 006	27 401	3 573	3 876	1 225	1 333	1 568	49 129
Quintile 5	5 978	923	14 230	5 982	6 460	–	2 408	83	36 064
Total (h)	58 040	28 040	139 196	39 385	62 486	12 477	3 963	5 812	349 399
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4.7	3.2	26.1	4.7	29.6	–	–	9.2	13.1
Other Australians (e)	7.1	4.3	27.5	16.7	28.3	22.8	10.6	32.2	13.4
Remoteness of residence (f)									
Major cities	5.1	0.7	20.0	10.4	16.5	55.5	12.5	4.3	8.2
Inner regional	10.6	11.7	20.0	10.5	19.8	23.0	0.7	–	14.2
Outer regional	16.6	23.0	61.3	45.9	44.6	22.0	1.2	39.0	38.0
Remote	2.2	10.4	66.4	58.7	np	15.1	–	7.1	54.9
Very remote	7.8	–	45.9	7.6	np	–	–	4.0	46.8
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) of residence (g)									
Quintile 1	9.6	6.1	30.4	17.4	22.2	24.7	–	6.7	16.6
Quintile 2	7.6	6.3	35.8	29.0	42.4	17.1	np	5.6	17.3
Quintile 3	7.9	6.6	25.2	14.5	38.6	27.4	9.3	51.9	15.0

TABLE 13A.42

Table 13A.42 **Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Quintile 4	5.5	2.8	23.6	8.5	11.8	13.3	11.0	31.7	10.4
Quintile 5	3.9	0.6	21.0	11.0	25.6	–	12.7	5.0	7.8
Total (h)	7.0	4.3	27.4	16.0	28.3	22.4	10.5	19.5	13.6
2009-10 (i)									
Number									
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	375	69	4 251	1 539	303	–	34	2 775	9 312
Other Australians (e)	64 424	25 624	123 481	31 410	57 499	7 149	4 817	3 378	305 816
Remoteness of residence (f)									
Major cities	27 754	1 075	47 657	9 308	26 947	303	4 823	–	117 867
Inner regional	24 682	14 965	21 456	1 828	2 792	4 581	12	–	70 316
Outer regional	11 870	9 280	46 238	12 956	14 677	2 059	16	3 357	100 453
Remote	107	np	9 720	8 651	10 402	np	–	1 165	30 047
Very remote	–	–	2 284	206	2 961	–	–	1 631	7 082
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) of residence (g)									
Quintile 1	18 717	5 977	48 683	1 788	17 708	4 291	24	2 686	99 874
Quintile 2	16 656	8 255	23 463	15 494	18 051	353	62	246	82 580
Quintile 3	19 140	8 457	18 778	7 784	13 523	1 100	204	2 117	71 103
Quintile 4	4 859	2 164	25 333	3 948	4 650	896	1 463	768	44 081
Quintile 5	5 041	469	11 098	3 935	3 847	303	3 098	336	28 127
Total (h)	64 799	25 693	127 732	32 949	57 802	7 149	4 851	6 153	327 128

TABLE 13A.42

Table 13A.42 **Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.0	1.6	18.5	10.6	4.7	–	5.4	16.5	11.1
Other Australians (e)	8.0	3.8	24.9	13.1	26.8	12.0	12.7	26.0	12.5
Remoteness of residence (f)									
Major cities	4.7	0.2	15.8	5.2	17.5	np	15.1	–	6.7
Inner regional	14.7	10.3	17.8	5.6	12.0	11.1	0.3	–	13.1
Outer regional	20.2	23.7	61.6	53.3	45.3	12.1	np	27.5	38.5
Remote	2.0	np	87.4	75.3	123.1	np	–	17.8	67.4
Very remote	–	–	32.2	3.8	127.3	–	–	15.8	27.0
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) of residence (g)									
Quintile 1	10.2	5.0	34.9	9.4	23.1	13.1	2.3	17.6	17.1
Quintile 2	7.4	6.5	26.7	28.9	36.0	7.0	1.7	13.0	15.0
Quintile 3	13.5	5.9	18.7	9.6	38.7	10.6	9.0	35.7	13.7
Quintile 4	4.3	1.5	21.5	9.0	14.3	7.9	12.1	16.6	9.2
Quintile 5	3.2	0.3	15.8	6.9	15.1	np	16.0	18.4	5.8
Total (h)	7.8	3.8	24.6	12.9	26.2	11.9	12.6	20.6	12.4
<i>2010-11</i>									
Number									
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 344	65	10 403	353	961	–	–	3 108	17 234
Other Australians (e)	59 874	15 544	119 913	27 664	61 784	6 772	4 143	2 529	287 308

TABLE 13A.42

Table 13A.42 **Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remoteness of residence (f)									
Major cities	31 035	372	49 670	9 032	38 639	–	4 030	–	132 778
Inner regional	14 577	7 314	20 877	2 556	1 782	4 979	35	–	52 120
Outer regional	10 125	7 711	44 894	10 842	11 384	1 685	75	2 666	89 382
Remote	5 975	212	10 102	5 437	8 941	17	–	1 694	32 378
Very remote	–	–	4 107	90	1 904	–	–	1 277	7 378
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) of residence (g)									
Quintile 1	22 963	5 837	38 981	3 105	18 105	4 368	–	1 901	95 260
Quintile 2	16 562	5 394	31 391	10 911	24 708	620	110	362	90 058
Quintile 3	10 701	2 187	26 028	5 745	10 042	919	440	2 394	58 456
Quintile 4	5 110	1 970	20 812	3 966	5 378	767	1 469	827	40 299
Quintile 5	6 376	221	12 434	4 230	4 417	7	2 121	153	29 959
Total (h)	62 218	15 609	130 316	28 017	62 745	6 772	4 143	5 637	315 457
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	11.1	1.3	44.9	2.2	11.8	–	–	17.8	18.9
Other Australians (e)	7.2	2.3	23.7	11.1	28.6	12.3	10.5	18.1	11.5
Remoteness of residence (f)									
Major cities	5.2	0.1	16.2	4.8	24.6	–	12.0	–	7.4
Inner regional	8.2	4.9	16.7	7.5	7.6	13.9	0.8	–	9.5
Outer regional	17.7	19.5	58.7	42.4	35.4	9.8	3.4	20.3	33.9
Remote	115.2	22.6	91.2	45.8	112.4	2.1	–	24.4	72.2

TABLE 13A.42

Table 13A.42 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very remote	..	..	56.3	1.5	67.8	–	–	12.1	26.5
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) of residence (g)									
Quintile 1	12.6	4.9	27.7	15.2	23.1	14.5	–	12.1	16.2
Quintile 2	7.0	4.0	34.6	19.0	48.0	12.1	3.1	16.2	15.5
Quintile 3	7.5	1.5	25.1	6.8	29.7	8.9	16.6	36.3	11.0
Quintile 4	4.4	1.4	17.5	8.7	15.5	9.0	11.8	17.1	8.3
Quintile 5	3.9	0.2	17.2	7.4	17.6	np	10.4	8.7	6.2
Total (h)	7.3	2.3	24.6	10.5	28.0	12.1	10.3	17.9	11.7
2011-12									
Number									
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	669	26	1 941	442	181	–	99	1 366	4 724
Other Australians (e)	66 274	13 310	117 953	24 280	73 554	5 771	4 255	1 232	306 629
Remoteness of residence (f)									
Major cities	34 425	228	51 903	9 410	38 862	–	4 259	–	139 087
Inner regional	20 320	7 838	23 538	3 782	3 468	4 399	60	–	63 405
Outer regional	11 950	5 190	38 380	6 346	12 676	1 044	20	1 134	76 740
Remote	38	73	3 075	5 044	12 294	250	–	740	21 514
Very remote	–	–	2 425	136	2 870	–	–	724	6 155
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) of residence (g)									
Quintile 1	23 437	3 216	38 863	3 029	10 654	4 121	35	1 046	84 401
Quintile 2	16 951	5 031	25 816	4 271	38 308	372	272	482	91 503
Quintile 3	16 211	4 080	24 611	10 044	10 463	910	–	695	67 014
Quintile 4	4 095	981	18 801	2 976	6 914	290	1 573	158	35 788
Quintile 5	6 039	21	11 230	4 398	3 831	–	2 459	217	28 195

TABLE 13A.42

Table 13A.42 **Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total (h)	66 943	13 336	119 894	24 722	73 735	5 771	4 354	2 598	311 353
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.0	0.5	7.9	2.6	1.9	–	13.4	7.4	4.8
Other Australians (e)	7.6	1.9	22.7	9.4	33.2	10.9	10.2	8.8	11.5
Remoteness of residence (f)									
Major cities	5.4	–	16.3	4.8	24.4	–	12.1	–	7.5
Inner regional	11.3	5.1	18.5	10.7	14.0	12.4	1.3	–	11.3
Outer regional	21.2	13.2	48.8	25.2	36.3	6.4	0.9	8.5	28.8
Remote	0.8	8.5	29.9	42.7	142.7	30.6	–	11.1	48.8
Very remote	–	–	34.2	2.0	119.6	–	–	6.2	21.2
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) of residence (g)									
Quintile 1	10.8	2.7	27.5	15.0	15.5	13.9	1.9	6.3	14.1
Quintile 2	7.3	3.3	25.1	11.9	56.8	7.3	9.2	19.9	15.5
Quintile 3	10.6	3.3	23.2	10.4	41.1	9.4	..	13.4	12.2
Quintile 4	3.8	0.6	16.3	5.5	17.5	3.3	14.0	3.9	7.0
Quintile 5	3.5	–	14.9	6.5	13.4	..	10.0	5.5	5.6
Total (h)	7.5	1.9	22.0	8.9	31.9	10.6	10.3	8.0	11.2

TABLE 13A.42

Table 13A.42 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13									
Number									
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	672	10	3 926	469	1 635	20	–	1 771	8 483
Other Australians (e)	60 834	8 043	108 401	37 247	52 149	3 936	6 593	3 453	270 127
Remoteness of residence (f)									
Major cities	38 497	167	45 303	7 856	30 257	–	6 405	–	128 485
Inner regional	17 125	3 585	24 251	5 694	603	2 251	20	–	53 529
Outer regional	5 697	4 256	35 418	18 818	9 776	1 604	60	2 518	78 147
Remote	48	45	4 934	4 648	11 400	39	–	1 713	22 827
Very remote	–	–	2 126	669	1 701	62	–	993	5 551
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) of residence (g)									
Quintile 1	22 356	1 401	41 986	2 081	6 053	2 213	29	1 187	77 306
Quintile 2	15 306	3 543	30 576	18 424	25 287	390	217	1 283	95 026
Quintile 3	9 877	2 530	16 195	12 250	14 720	771	315	1 477	58 135
Quintile 4	7 057	562	13 503	2 104	5 433	541	2 682	851	32 733
Quintile 5	6 771	17	9 760	2 826	2 244	41	3 242	426	25 327
Total (h)	61 506	8 053	112 327	37 716	53 784	3 956	6 593	5 224	289 159
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.8	0.2	15.7	2.7	22.2	1.5	–	9.5	8.7
Other Australians (e)	7.1	1.2	20.6	14.0	24.1	7.2	15.7	23.5	10.5
Remoteness of residence (f)									
Major cities	6.0	–	13.9	3.7	19.4	–	18.0	–	6.9

TABLE 13A.42

Table 13A.42 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	9.8	2.5	19.2	23.8	2.9	5.9	0.4	–	10.0
Outer regional	10.2	10.9	45.2	77.7	28.2	9.9	2.9	17.8	29.5
Remote	1.1	4.4	57.8	37.5	132.4	4.4	–	25.3	53.7
Very remote	–	–	25.8	11.7	77.0	22	–	8.5	18.8
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) of residence (g)									
Quintile 1	10.0	1.1	28.5	6.3	10.0	8.5	1.4	7.8	12.2
Quintile 2	7.8	2.6	27.5	30.0	36.4	4.7	8.1	31.5	16.0
Quintile 3	6.6	1.8	13.4	18.6	44.6	8.4	8.0	24.8	10.9
Quintile 4	5.7	0.3	13.5	4.1	13.2	4.9	21.7	15.0	6.5
Quintile 5	3.7	–	14.3	4.0	12.2	3	15.5	18.3	5.3
Total (h)	6.9	1.2	20.4	13.3	24.0	7.1	15.4	15.7	10.4
2013-14									
Number									
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	679	–	5 068	2 164	2 037	239	–	2 139	12 326
Other Australians (e)	59 989	8 340	91 179	32 793	42 808	5 947	9 383	1 876	252 315
Remoteness of residence (f)									
Major cities	42 710	308	39 488	12 249	34 494	–	9 184	–	138 433
Inner regional	13 138	2 006	19 755	4 553	2 480	4 743	np	–	46 813
Outer regional	3 897	5 901	28 108	9 928	5 989	1 443	–	1 647	56 913
Remote	316	125	1 802	8 150	558	–	–	864	11 815
Very remote	56	–	6 884	77	1 216	–	–	1 504	9 737
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) of residence (g)									
Quintile 1	17 910	1 108	38 653	3 289	7 171	2 428	35	1 968	72 562
Quintile 2	14 869	3 066	21 498	14 130	22 993	1 066	227	159	78 008

TABLE 13A.42

Table 13A.42 **Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Quintile 3	12 206	3 488	16 618	10 343	4 942	1 331	227	957	50 112
Quintile 4	8 186	527	12 892	4 134	7 451	1 145	3 777	519	38 631
Quintile 5	6 946	151	6 376	3 060	2 180	216	5 056	412	24 397
Total (h)	60 668	8 340	96 247	34 957	44 845	6 186	9 383	4 015	264 641
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.6	–	19.4	12.3	29.6	17.1	–	11.3	11.9
Other Australians (e)	6.9	1.2	17.1	12.6	20.6	10.5	22.1	12.7	9.4
Remoteness of residence (f)									
Major cities	6.6	0.1	11.9	5.9	22.4	–	25.4	–	7.3
Inner regional	7.5	1.3	15.5	18.9	11.8	12.1	3.1	–	8.6
Outer regional	7.0	15.3	35.9	41.4	19.3	8.4	–	11.6	21.8
Remote	7.6	11.6	21.8	66.6	10.4	–	–	12.8	30.4
Very remote	4.8	–	80.1	1.2	53.1	–	–	12.3	31.3
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) of residence (g)									
Quintile 1	8.0	0.8	26.3	10.0	12.2	8.8	1.7	12.6	11.4
Quintile 2	7.4	2.2	19.0	24.5	35.2	12.3	8.2	4.0	13.2
Quintile 3	8.2	2.3	13.4	16.0	16.0	14.0	5.9	15.9	9.3
Quintile 4	6.7	0.3	12.7	8.3	18.2	10.4	30.0	9.2	7.6
Quintile 5	3.7	0.1	9.1	4.4	12.6	16.6	23.4	16.7	5.0
Total (h)	6.8	1.2	17.2	12.6	20.8	10.7	21.7	11.9	9.5

(a) Cells have been suppressed to protect confidentiality where the presentation could identify a patient or service provider or where rates are likely to be highly volatile, for example, where the denominator is very small. See the Data Quality Statement for further details.

(b) Victoria has developed alternative care pathways for older people waiting for residential aged care to be supported outside the acute hospital system. These alternative care pathways impact on the data reporting the number of hospital patient days by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care.

Table 13A.42 **Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Due to specific state-based attributes relating to the administration of residential aged care in SA, data relating to the rate per 1000 patient days should be interpreted with care.								
(d)	Data for Tasmania and ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification is completed.								
(e)	'Other Australians' includes non-Indigenous Australians and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.								
(f)	Disaggregation by remoteness is by the patient's usual residence, not the location of the hospital. Patient days are reported by jurisdiction of hospitalisation, regardless of the jurisdiction of residence. Hence, rates represent the number of patient days for patients living in each remoteness area (regardless of their jurisdiction of usual residence) divided by the total number of patient days for patients living in that remoteness area and hospitalised in the reporting jurisdiction.								
(g)	SEIFA quintiles are based on the ABS Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD), with quintile 1 being the most disadvantaged and quintile 5 being the least disadvantaged. Each SEIFA quintile represents approximately 20 per cent of the national population, but does not necessarily represent 20 per cent of the population in each state or territory. Disaggregation by SEIFA is by the patient's usual residence, not the location of the hospital. Patient days are reported by jurisdiction of hospitalisation, regardless of the jurisdiction of residence. Hence, rates represent the number of patient days for patients living in each SEIFA quintile (regardless of their jurisdiction of usual residence) divided by the total number of patient days for patients living in that SEIFA quintile and hospitalised in the reporting jurisdiction.								
(h)	Total includes separations for which a SEIFA category or remoteness area could not be assigned/mapped as the place of residence was not known or not stated.								
(i)	Data for Tasmania for 2008-09 does not include two private hospitals that account for approximately one eighth of Tasmania's total hospital separations. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.								

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Residential Population, 30 June (*various years*); ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, 30 June (*various years*), series B, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 13A.43 Residential aged care services re-accredited in the past year, re-accreditation period in effect, as at 30 June 2015 (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Re-accreditation period (c)										
<2 years	no.	3	–	4	2	1	–	–	–	10
2 years or more but < 3 years	no.	10	4	9	1	4	–	–	1	29
3 years	no.	430	301	143	114	148	43	13	6	1 198
Total re-accredited services	no.	443	305	156	117	153	43	13	7	1 237
Re-accreditation period (c)										
<2 years	%	0.7	–	2.6	1.7	0.7	–	–	–	0.8
2 years or more but < 3 years	%	2.3	1.3	5.8	0.9	2.6	–	–	14.3	2.3
3 years	%	97.1	98.7	91.7	97.4	96.7	100.0	100.0	85.7	96.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data as at 30 June 2015 relate only to decisions made during 2014-15 following a re-accreditation site audit or a review audit activity. Excludes decisions on 21 commencing homes during 2014-15.

(b) For SA, the 148 decisions for 3 years includes 46 decisions that were for 5 years. For the NT, the six decisions for 3 years includes one decision for 5 years.

(c) Note that accreditation period shows the decision in effect as at 30 June 2015.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Aged Care Quality Agency (unpublished).

TABLE 13A.44

Table 13A.44 **Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, by remoteness, 2014-15 (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										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	8	3	9	1	4	..	–	..	25
3 years	no.	244	195	81	86	96	..	13	..	715
Total re-accredited services	no.	252	198	90	87	100	..	13	..	740
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	3.2	1.5	10.0	1.1	4.0	–	–	–	3.4
3 years	%	96.8	98.5	90.0	98.9	96.0	–	100.0	–	96.6
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0	–	100.0
Inner regional										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	3	1	2	1	–	–	–	..	7
3 years	no.	134	83	36	10	19	26	–	..	308
Total re-accredited services	no.	137	84	38	11	19	26	–	..	315
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	2.2	1.2	5.3	9.1	–	–	–	–	2.2
3 years	%	97.8	98.8	94.7	90.9	100.0	100.0	–	–	97.8
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	–	100.0
Outer regional										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	2	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	6

TABLE 13A.44

Table 13A.44 **Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, by remoteness, 2014-15 (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>
3 years	no.	50	23	23	14	32	15	–	1	158
Total re-accredited services	no.	52	23	24	15	33	15	–	2	164
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	3.8	–	4.2	6.7	3.0	–	–	50.0	3.7
3 years	%	96.2	100.0	95.8	93.3	97.0	100.0	–	50.0	96.3
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0	100.0
Remote										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
3 years	no.	1	–	1	2	1	–	..	5	10
Total re-accredited services	no.	1	–	1	2	1	–	..	5	10
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
3 years	%	100.0	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	..	100.0	100.0
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	..	100.0	100.0
Very remote										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	–	..	1	–	–	–	..	–	1
3 years	no.	1	..	2	2	–	2	..	–	7
Total re-accredited services	no.	1	..	3	2	–	2	..	–	8

TABLE 13A.44

Table 13A.44 **Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, by remoteness, 2014-15 (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>
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	–	–	33.3	–	–	–	–	–	12.5
3 years	%	100.0	–	66.7	100.0	–	100.0	–	–	87.5
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	–	100.0	100.0	–	100.0	–	–	100.0

(a) Includes decisions made during 2014-15 following a re-accreditation site audit or a review audit activity.

(b) Accreditation period shows the decision in effect as at 30 June 2015.

(c) Excludes decisions on 21 commencing homes during 2014-15.

.. Not applicable – Nil or rounded to zero

Source: Australian Aged Care Quality Agency (unpublished)

TABLE 13A.45

Table 13A.45 **Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, by size of facility (places), 2014-15 (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>Size of residential aged care facility (places)</i>										
1-20 places										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	4
3 years	no.	19	20	6	4	3	6	–	1	59
Total re-accredited services	no.	19	20	8	5	4	6	–	1	63
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	–	–	25.0	20.0	25.0	–	–	–	6.3
3 years	%	100.0	100.0	75.0	80.0	75.0	100.0	–	100.0	93.7
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0	100.0
21-40 places										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	3
3 years	no.	64	57	19	30	34	6	1	3	214
Total re-accredited services	no.	65	57	19	31	35	6	1	3	217
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	1.5	–	–	3.2	2.9	–	–	–	1.4
3 years	%	98.5	100.0	100.0	96.8	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.6
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 13A.45

Table 13A.45 **Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, by size of facility (places), 2014-15 (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>
41-60 places										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	3	–	2	1	1	–	–	1	8
3 years	no.	109	76	22	25	40	10	1	–	283
Total re-accredited services	no.	112	76	24	26	41	10	1	1	291
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	2.7	–	8.3	3.8	2.4	–	–	100.0	2.7
3 years	%	97.3	100.0	91.7	96.2	97.6	100.0	100.0	–	97.3
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
61-80 places										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	6
3 years	no.	98	38	31	20	23	7	4	2	223
Total re-accredited services	no.	103	38	32	20	23	7	4	2	229
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	4.9	–	3.1	–	–	–	–	–	2.6
3 years	%	95.1	100.0	96.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
81-100 places										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	4

TABLE 13A.45

Table 13A.45 **Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, by size of facility (places), 2014-15 (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>
3 years	no.	43	49	29	11	20	4	3	–	159
Total re-accredited services	no.	44	50	31	11	20	4	3	–	163
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	2.3	2.0	6.5	–	–	–	–	–	2.5
3 years	%	97.7	98.0	93.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	97.5
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0
101+ places										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	3	3	6	–	2	–	–	–	14
3 years	no.	97	61	36	24	28	10	4	–	260
Total re-accredited services	no.	100	64	42	24	30	10	4	–	274
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	3.0	4.7	14.3	–	6.7	–	–	–	5.1
3 years	%	97.0	95.3	85.7	100.0	93.3	100.0	100.0	–	94.9
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0

(a) Includes decisions made during 2014-15 following a re-accreditation site audit or a review audit activity.

(b) Accreditation period shows the decision in effect as at 30 June 2015.

(c) Excludes decisions on 21 commencing homes during 2014-15.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Aged Care Quality Agency (unpublished).

Table 13A.46 **All re-accredited residential aged care services, re-accreditation period in effect, as at 30 June 2015 (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>
Re-accreditation period (b)										
<2 years	no.	3	–	4	2	1	–	–	–	10
2 years or more but < 3 years	no.	18	11	17	2	4	–	–	2	54
3 years	no.	849	734	421	233	249	77	24	10	2 597
Total re-accredited services	no.	870	745	442	237	254	77	24	12	2 661
Re-accreditation period (b)										
<2 years	%	0.3	–	0.9	0.8	0.4	–	–	–	0.4
2 years or more but < 3 years	%	2.1	1.5	3.8	0.8	1.6	–	–	16.7	2.0
3 years	%	97.6	98.5	95.2	98.3	98.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	97.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data as at 30 June 2015 relate to all re-accredited services, but do not include accreditation periods for 21 commencing services.

(b) Note that accreditation period shows the decision in effect as at 30 June 2015.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Aged Care Quality Agency (unpublished).

Table 13A.47 **Aged Care Complaints Scheme (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 number of complaints received by the Complaints Scheme which are within the scope of the Scheme to handle										
2011-12	no.	900	925	657	277	292	73	58	22	3 204
2012-13	no.	1 181	1 015	794	351	315	88	53	14	3 811
2013-14	no.	1 281	1 144	691	272	385	89	22	19	3 903
2014-15	no.	1 288	1 040	716	222	313	107	23	16	3 725
Number of complaints received by the Complaints Scheme per 1000 permanent care recipients										
2011-12	no.	15.8	21.6	21.9	19.8	18.8	17.3	31.0	46.6	19.3
2012-13	no.	20.5	23.4	26.1	24.9	20.1	20.8	28.0	28.6	22.7
2013-14	no.	21.3	25.4	22.1	18.6	23.8	20.9	11.4	42.6	22.4
2014-15	no.	21.8	23.0	22.9	15.1	19.7	24.5	11.8	37.1	21.6
Proportion of in-scope complaints that were resolved without the need for a Direction										
2011-12	%	97.9	99.7	100.0	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.0	99.2
2012-13	%	98.0	99.9	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.2	85.7	99.1
2013-14	%	97.2	97.7	97.5	97.4	97.4	89.9	100.0	97.7	97.5
2014-15	%	99.2	99.7	99.0	99.5	99.0	97.2	100.0	100.0	99.3

(a) From 1 July 2012, the Australian Government assumed full funding and operational responsibility for Commonwealth HACC services delivered to people aged 65 years and over (or 50 years and over for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples), except in WA and Victoria, where state-based arrangements continue. The Aged Care Complaints Scheme began responding to HACC aged care complaints from that date. This table includes data for in-scope HACC complaints.

(b) Data for 2011-12 are for the period 1 September 2011 to 30 June 2012.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished).

Table 13A.48 **Compliance with service standards for NRCP and Home Care service providers (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total number of reviews										
2011-12	no.	76	88	106	41	24	13	9	17	374
2012-13	no.	169	154	127	27	42	26	6	9	560
2013-14	no.	198	94	107	46	63	9	2	26	545
2014-15	no.	79	80	89	27	14	23	6	12	330
<i>Proportion of reviews that met all expected outcomes under each of the Standards (d)</i>										
Standard 1 — Effective management (d)										
2011-12	%	73.6	76.7	67.9	56.8	44.7	7.7	71.4	20.0	63.8
2012-13	%	61.8	68.6	25.2	78.3	75.0	38.5	66.7	–	54.8
2013-14	%	77.8	63.8	24.3	100.0	95.2	66.7	50.0	42.3	67.2
2014-15	%	82.1	93.2	82.7	80.6	100.0	86.7	100.0	76.9	86.0
Standard 2 — Appropriate access and service delivery (e)										
2011-12	%	80.6	80.0	71.6	67.6	68.4	15.4	42.9	20.0	70.1
2012-13	%	70.0	83.7	46.5	69.6	72.5	53.9	50.0	–	66.3
2013-14	%	76.3	84.0	42.1	100.0	96.8	77.8	100.0	53.8	74.6
2014-15	%	83.2	98.9	89.8	83.9	100.0	90.0	100.0	38.5	88.6
Standard 3 — Service user rights and responsibilities (f)										
2011-12	%	95.8	96.7	79.8	78.4	97.4	53.9	85.7	60.0	86.9
2012-13	%	88.8	90.2	55.1	82.6	82.5	38.5	100.0	60.0	78.0
2013-14	%	93.4	96.8	59.8	100.0	87.3	77.8	100.0	57.7	85.5
2014-15	%	95.8	100.0	99.0	90.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.6	97.4

(a) Community aged care services include providers of National Respite for Carers Program, Home Care (from 2013-14) and CACP, EACH, EACH-D (up to 2012-13). These services are required to appraise their performance against the Home Care Common Standards and complete a quality review at least once during a three year cycle.

(b) Queensland data for 2013-14 on the proportion of reviews that met all expected outcomes under each of the Standards excludes five quality reviews, as the review outcomes were not available at the time of data preparation.

(c) The proportion of reviews that met all expected outcomes under each of the Standards are based on less than ten quality reviews in the ACT for all years, in Tasmania for 2013-14 and in the NT for 2012-13.

(d) Standard 1 — Effective management — the service provider demonstrates effective management processes based on a continuous improvement approach to service management, planning and delivery.

(e) Standard 2 — Appropriate access and service delivery — each service user (and prospective service user) has access to services and service users receive appropriate services that are planned, delivered and evaluated in partnership with themselves and/or their representatives.

(f) Standard 3 — Service user rights and responsibilities — each service user (and/or their representative) is provided with information to assist them to make service choices and has the right (and responsibility) to be consulted and respected. Service users (and/or their representative) have access to complaints and advocacy information and processes and their privacy and confidentiality and right to independence is respected.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Aged Care Quality Agency (unpublished); DoHA/DSS (unpublished).

Table 13A.49 **Compliance with service standards for community aged care services — HACC (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total number of reviews										
2012-13	no.	78	157	76	64	43	5	np	1	424
2013-14	no.	104	204	154	37	100	14	1	7	621
2014-15	no.	131	52	80	43	37	12	12	15	382
<i>Proportion of reviews that met all expected outcomes under each of the Standards</i>										
Standard 1 — Effective management (d)										
2012-13	%	55.8	20.0	53.7	75.0	42.9	20.0	100.0	–	43.2
2013-14	%	45.2	22.0	60.4	59.0	53.0	71.4	100.0	57.1	44.2
2014-15	%	81.2	88.0	84.0	56.0	91.9	100.0	100.0	82.4	82.1
Standard 2 — Appropriate access and service delivery (e)										
2012-13	%	64.9	25.0	67.2	84.0	59.5	60.0	–	–	52.7
2013-14	%	57.7	28.0	81.8	74.0	78.0	85.7	100.0	42.9	58.7
2014-15	%	83.5	83.0	91.4	70.0	86.5	92.3	91.7	52.9	83.2
Standard 3 — Service user rights and responsibilities (f)										
2012-13	%	88.3	32.0	79.1	85.0	81.0	40.0	100.0	50.0	63.9
2013-14	%	89.4	31.0	85.7	74.0	73.0	85.7	100.0	57.1	65.3
2014-15	%	96.2	94.0	96.3	67.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.4

- (a) The HACC program for older people transitioned to the Australian Government on 1 July 2012 for all states and territories except for WA and Victoria. In 2012-13 targets for the review of Commonwealth HACC services were not established due to the transition of the review function from state and territory governments. Targets for the HACC component of the Commonwealth Home Support Program will be established following its introduction from 1 July 2015. The Home Support Program will combine services currently providing basic home support, including Commonwealth HACC program, the National Respite for Carers program, the Day Therapy Centres program and Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged program.
- (b) Victoria reviews agencies against the Home Care Common Standards and against the Victorian HACC Program Manual. Victoria considers that the aggregated method used in constructing this table leads to results that do not accurately reflect the high quality of Victorian HACC funded agencies in delivering services to clients.
- (c) Data for the ACT on the number of reviews in 2012-13 are combined with that of NSW, as these reviews were undertaken by the NSW office.
- (d) Standard 1 — Effective management — the service provider demonstrates effective management processes based on a continuous improvement approach to service management, planning and delivery.
- (e) Standard 2 — Appropriate access and service delivery — each service user (and prospective service user) has access to services and service users receive appropriate services that are planned, delivered and evaluated in partnership with themselves and/or their representatives.
- (f) Standard 3 — Service user rights and responsibilities — each service user (and/or their representative) is provided with information to assist them to make service choices and has the right (and responsibility) to be consulted and respected. Service users (and/or their representative) have access to complaints and advocacy information and processes and their privacy and confidentiality and right to independence is respected.

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

Source: Australian Aged Care Quality Agency (unpublished); DoHA/DSS (unpublished); Victorian and WA governments (unpublished).

TABLE 13A.50

Table 13A.50 **Aged care assessment program — activity and costs (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 (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Aged care assessment, activity (2013-14)</i>										
Teams (c)	no.	30	18	17	15	7	3	1	4	95
Assessments (all people)	no.	62 269	54 513	29 609	16 883	13 651	5 155	2 285	1 071	185 436
Expenditure (d)	\$m	33.8	24.3	17.5	10.1	9.0	2.6	1.1	1.3	99.7
<i>Aged care assessment, unit costs (2013-14 dollars) (e)</i>										
Cost per assessment (all people) (d), (f), (g)										
2004-05	\$	350.18	315.45	404.96	395.14	456.16	385.15	217.82	1 267.77	364.15
2005-06	\$	363.89	333.08	420.63	380.09	400.51	373.00	236.15	1 185.06	371.01
2006-07	\$	389.86	360.33	421.83	421.65	443.85	373.70	320.25	975.40	396.41
2007-08	\$	371.73	346.69	409.81	396.94	433.26	353.89	396.17	974.90	380.68
2008-09	\$	383.33	365.81	432.78	400.87	434.27	360.03	363.33	1 074.50	396.67
2009-10	\$	463.65	405.65	500.82	428.47	451.50	436.60	408.71	1 116.63	451.75
2010-11	\$	431.93	333.83	465.10	400.86	390.01	410.20	378.87	855.61	404.95
2011-12	\$	523.60	460.69	519.91	487.75	696.37	452.00	461.99	1 230.32	515.81
2012-13	\$	581.07	477.73	600.23	583.09	706.18	570.64	545.91	1 567.33	567.68
2013-14	\$	542.26	445.57	591.70	595.44	656.88	512.06	475.08	1 244.32	537.40

(a) Data for assessments for 2011-12 and 2012-13 were extracted from the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse from preliminary data using the snapshot effective dates of 31 August 2013 and 31 August 2014 respectively. Future extracts of this data may change and thus alter final numbers.

(b) The high cost for each assessment in the NT may be influenced by the remoteness of people requiring assessments, clients having English as a second or third language and a lack of supporting health and community services infrastructure to assist with assessments.

(c) Numbers of ACAT teams can vary slightly throughout a year. NSW includes one non-government funded ACAT team.

(d) Aged care assessment expenditure is Australian Government spending only.

(e) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 13A.60).

(f) Cost per assessment includes clients aged less than 65 years.

(g) From 2006-07, includes completed assessments only. Earlier years may include complete and incomplete assessments.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished); table 13A.60.

Table 13A.51 **Home and Community Care — cost per hour of service (2013-14 \$) (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic (c)	Qld	WA (d)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (d), (e)	Aust
2008-09									
Domestic assistance	51.86	26.83	48.76	50.20	41.75	30.64	39.06	33.70	na
Personal Care	39.47	36.53	67.82	50.20	40.70	33.83	56.92	35.50	na
Allied Health	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nursing	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2009-10									
Domestic assistance	53.10	30.59	48.94	53.32	38.54	42.88	38.60	32.89	na
Personal Care	41.38	37.30	67.65	53.32	47.01	36.21	63.38	32.89	na
Allied Health	75.61	87.92	93.39	149.78	80.64	80.83	74.23	104.17	na
Nursing	91.98	76.68	97.11	149.78	67.69	83.76	81.47	104.17	na
2010-11									
Domestic assistance	54.35	30.80	50.08	58.65	34.38	46.20	38.05	na	na
Personal Care	56.75	38.42	63.61	58.65	41.14	42.71	50.00	na	na
Allied Health	86.68	81.82	101.57	151.56	108.79	97.87	71.02	na	na
Nursing	82.43	82.72	92.75	151.56	54.68	98.97	86.44	na	na
2011-12									
Domestic assistance	37.65	30.34	na	50.53	37.69	45.23	37.19	na	na
Personal Care	41.75	37.07	na	50.53	58.17	41.93	55.27	na	na
Allied Health	71.75	88.33	na	119.69	78.51	91.82	71.36	na	na
Nursing	74.01	82.29	na	119.69	72.04	97.42	80.15	na	na
2012-13									
Domestic assistance	52.59	30.72	43.64	52.14	34.99	48.57	41.36	38.87	45.91
Personal Care	59.18	38.10	44.70	52.14	50.31	46.26	58.36	30.07	52.09
Allied Health	90.75	83.11	86.01	134.76	74.24	93.70	76.65	na	86.57
Nursing	88.47	89.94	85.72	134.76	103.84	99.51	79.99	na	89.45
2013-14									
Domestic assistance	53.54	31.00	46.63	56.00	37.66	50.66	45.41	41.52	44.63
Personal Care	60.39	36.00	47.25	56.00	52.75	49.44	59.07	26.66	50.68
Allied Health	97.42	96.00	89.62	147.00	85.71	98.17	80.29	na	91.86
Nursing	92.49	88.00	89.52	147.00	109.78	102.32	80.03	na	91.39

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 13A.60).

(b) There is no commonly agreed methodology for calculating unit costs and therefore unit costs across jurisdictions are not comparable.

(c) The unit costs reported for some years do not correspond to Victoria's HACC unit prices published by the Department of Health, since they are based on a different methodology.

(d) WA contract by service group. Unit costs reported are an average across all services in the group. The NT contracted by service group in 2009-10.

(e) Unit costings are not available for the NT for some years or for some services in some years due to remote services and other factors.

na Not available.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished) from State and Territory governments *HACC Annual Business Reports* or estimates; table 13A.60.

Table 13A.52 Governments' real expenditure on residential aged care services, per person aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (2014-15 dollars) (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>
Including payroll tax supplement									
2010-11	2 725.87	2 855.88	2 586.36	2 385.75	3 174.18	2 671.34	2 165.28	1 328.68	2 722.50
2011-12	2 828.82	2 981.78	2 675.17	2 420.27	3 275.10	2 764.38	2 262.45	1 422.00	2 817.67
2012-13	2 818.30	3 016.19	2 778.32	2 511.94	3 330.25	2 795.74	2 277.08	1 595.53	2 857.70
2013-14	2 876.66	3 077.66	2 726.78	2 578.67	3 284.44	2 734.29	2 075.43	1 149.69	2 876.83
2014-15	2 927.51	3 175.08	2 811.82	2 606.00	3 398.68	2 787.88	2 303.06	1 339.18	2 951.11
Excluding payroll tax supplement									
2010-11	2 681.68	2 801.37	2 556.04	2 342.37	3 137.81	2 656.14	2 143.24	1 323.09	2 680.45
2011-12	2 781.36	2 920.49	2 641.56	2 371.46	3 236.77	2 748.27	2 239.27	1 412.17	2 771.50
2012-13	2 764.03	2 941.85	2 737.99	2 456.31	3 285.52	2 778.02	2 246.23	1 589.54	2 803.38
2013-14	2 822.17	3 002.41	2 684.69	2 519.62	3 241.41	2 719.54	2 033.72	1 145.44	2 821.67
2014-15	2 899.00	3 135.50	2 789.56	2 574.74	3 370.66	2 780.15	2 281.46	1 336.79	2 921.67

(a) DVA expenditure figures are sourced from the DoHA/DSS. The figures are subject to lag and may therefore be subject to revision. For data on DVA expenditure per person client see table 13A.12.

(b) See table 13A.2 for footnotes on the sources of population data.

(c) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 13A.60).

(d) Expenditure data include State and Territory funding (except in Victoria and WA) of younger people in residential aged care. State and Territory governments' expenditure on supplements provided to residential aged care facilities are also included.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished); DVA (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); DSS (unpublished) population projections (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DSS); table 13A.60.

Table 13A.53 **Australian, Victorian and WA governments' real expenditure on HACC services per person in the HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (b)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	1 623.80	1 904.59	2 341.30	2 318.80	1 746.56	2 034.46	1 775.65	1 774.56	1 919.30
2012-13	1 702.00	1 994.02	2 416.37	2 405.65	1 999.77	2 141.25	1 834.47	1 999.09	2 015.50
2013-14	1 750.82	2 150.80	2 507.26	2 603.19	2 055.68	2 239.45	1 881.85	2 077.17	2 115.86
2014-15	1 919.19	2 244.85	2 692.44	2 675.84	2 281.60	2 430.51	2 235.27	3 013.23	2 273.22

- (a) The HACC Target Population is people in the Australian community who, without basic maintenance and support services provided under the scope of the HACC Program, would be at risk of premature or inappropriate long term residential care, including older and frail people with moderate, severe or profound disabilities. The HACC Target Population is estimated by applying the proportion of all people with moderate, severe or profound disability in households, by sex and five year age groups, from the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to population projections by SLA (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DSS) in each jurisdiction. To calculate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 50–years component of the HACC target population for older people, the proportion of all people aged 50–years in households with moderate, severe or profound disability was multiplied by an additional Indigenous factor of 1.9 (from ABS unpublished analysis) and then applied to DSS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections in the 50–64 years age groups in each jurisdiction. The HACC target population from 2013-14 is based on SDAC 2012 while HACC target populations for previous years are based on SDAC 2009. See table 13A.2 for details about the total population projections and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population used in these calculations.
- (b) For Victoria and WA, this table represents expenditure under the HACC Review agreements. HACC total program expenditure is adjusted (reduced) to take into account the proportion of people who are older (around 75 per cent in Victoria and 80 per cent in WA).
- (c) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (d) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 13A.60).
- (e) Includes expenditure by the Australian, Victorian and WA governments.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012, Cat. no. 4430.0; DSS (unpublished) population projections (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DSS); table 13A.60.

Table 13A.54 Australian, Victorian and WA governments' total real expenditure on HACC services, per person aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (2014-15 dollars) (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>
2011-12	436.18	512.87	611.53	607.67	476.78	535.70	462.62	406.40	511.66
2012-13	453.62	533.59	624.66	626.18	541.35	558.87	476.49	455.42	533.14
2013-14	444.08	548.76	615.83	643.70	528.81	553.36	465.08	440.53	532.39
2014-15	485.98	572.20	660.60	660.70	585.02	598.92	551.87	641.36	571.09

(a) For Victoria and WA, this table represents expenditure under the HACC Review agreements. HACC total program expenditure is adjusted (reduced) to take into account the proportion of people who are older (around 75 per cent in Victoria and 80 per cent in WA) and will not match data reported in table 13A.7.

(b) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(c) See table 13A.2 for notes and sources of population data.

(d) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 13A.60).

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished); DSS (unpublished) population projections (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DSS); table 13A.60.

Table 13A.55 **Australian Government real expenditure on Home Care, per person aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years (2014-15 dollars) (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>CACP</i>									
2011-12	181.15	186.33	150.85	166.23	180.24	176.72	200.16	476.49	177.07
2012-13	184.89	193.43	157.80	157.30	193.76	176.74	197.72	495.61	181.87
<i>EACH and EACH-D</i>									
2011-12	129.91	142.01	175.19	263.70	105.70	145.29	337.34	300.19	156.46
2012-13	133.93	143.75	189.95	330.70	112.37	152.70	404.71	328.90	169.38
Home Care levels 1–2									
2013-14	189.67	199.20	164.76	155.03	185.86	165.69	199.22	475.50	184.97
2014-15	173.71	189.97	146.89	123.91	169.54	167.49	175.38	430.57	168.96
Home Care levels 3–4									
2013-14	140.04	150.67	204.47	369.94	123.57	147.45	453.82	356.03	181.52
2014-15	145.75	158.28	198.52	332.05	137.85	163.99	442.90	319.54	182.04
Home Care levels 1-4									
2013-14	329.71	349.87	369.24	524.97	309.43	313.14	653.04	831.53	366.49
2014-15	319.46	348.25	345.41	455.97	307.38	331.48	618.29	750.11	351.00
Total									
2011-12	311.05	328.34	326.04	429.93	285.94	322.02	537.50	776.68	333.54
2012-13	318.81	337.18	347.76	488.01	306.12	329.44	602.43	824.51	351.25
2013-14	329.71	349.87	369.24	524.97	309.43	313.14	653.04	831.53	366.49
2014-15	319.46	348.25	345.41	455.97	307.38	331.48	618.29	750.11	351.00

(a) See table 13A.2 for footnotes on the sources of population data.

(b) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 13A.60).

(c) Includes State and Territory funding of younger people receiving Home Care.

Source: DSS (unpublished); DSS (unpublished) population projections (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DSS); table 13A.60.

TABLE 13A.56

Table 13A.56 **Participation of people aged 65 years or over in any social and community activities away from home in the last 3 months, by disability status, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (e)	Aust
<i>Participated in social or community activities away from home</i>									
Profound or severe disability	83.9 ± 3.4	85.0 ± 2.4	76.3 ± 4.8	82.1 ± 5.7	82.1 ± 6.0	79.7 ± 8.2	83.6 ± 10.3	68.8 ± 22.7	82.7 ± 1.8
Other disability	94.3 ± 1.0	95.4 ± 1.0	93.0 ± 1.8	94.1 ± 2.8	94.5 ± 1.2	94.2 ± 3.4	97.3 ± 2.8	78.9 ± 10.4	94.5 ± 0.3
All disability types	90.7 ± 1.9	91.9 ± 0.3	87.9 ± 2.8	92.3 ± 1.9	91.3 ± 2.8	91.9 ± 0.8	92.7 ± 2.9	75.9 ± 9.7	90.8 ± 1.1
Without disability	95.6 ± 1.2	96.5 ± 1.5	94.9 ± 2.4	94.9 ± 0.4	98.1 ± 1.4	94.1 ± 3.9	97.8 ± 1.5	88.9 ± 9.2	95.6 ± 0.5
All older people	93.4 ± 0.9	94.0 ± 0.9	91.5 ± 1.8	94.1 ± 1.5	94.5 ± 1.5	91.9 ± 2.0	95.5 ± 1.2	84.5 ± 5.9	93.2 ± 0.6
<i>Did not participate in any social or community activities away from home</i>									
Profound or severe disability	16.1 ± 3.8	14.6 ± 4.4	24.1 ± 5.1	16.6 ± 6.6	16.8 ± 5.2	15.2* ± 7.7	14.8* ± 10.4	25.0* ± 16.3	17.5 ± 2.1
Other disability	5.0 ± 1.9	4.4 ± 1.5	7.4 ± 2.9	4.7* ± 2.4	6.4 ± 2.4	4.5* ± 3.1	np	15.8* ± 12.0	5.5 ± 1.0
All disability types	9.1 ± 1.8	7.5 ± 1.8	12.1 ± 2.8	8.4 ± 2.8	9.7 ± 2.2	7.7 ± 2.9	6.8* ± 3.6	20.4 ± 9.4	9.2 ± 1.0
Without disability	4.2 ± 1.2	3.7 ± 1.4	5.2 ± 1.8	4.9 ± 2.1	1.7* ± 1.2	5.9* ± 3.8	2.6* ± 2.2	7.9* ± 6.5	4.4 ± 0.7
All older people	6.7 ± 0.9	6.0 ± 0.9	8.9 ± 1.8	5.9 ± 1.5	5.9 ± 1.5	7.7 ± 2.0	4.2 ± 1.2	14.7 ± 5.9	6.8 ± 0.6

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(b) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent). A '*' indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(c) Data are for older people living in households only.

Table 13A.56 Participation of people aged 65 years or over in any social and community activities away from home in the last 3 months, by disability status, 2012 (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 (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(d) The social and community activities participated in away from home in the last 3 months are: visited relatives or friends, went to restaurant or club, church activities, voluntary activities, performing arts group activity, art or craft group activity, other special interest group activities and other activities not specified elsewhere.

(e) Data for NT should be interpreted with caution as the *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012* excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*, Cat. no. 4430.0 (derived using Table Builder product).

TABLE 13A.57

Table 13A.57 **People aged 65 years or over who had face-to-face contact with family or friends not living in the same household in last three months, by frequency of contact and disability status, 2012 (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 (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Last week (e)</i>									
Profound or severe disability	73.7 ± 4.0	77.8 ± 4.4	66.6 ± 5.4	84.2 ± 5.5	81.3 ± 4.7	75.4 ± 9.5	78.7 ± 7.9	68.8 ± 15.1	74.8 ± 1.4
Other disability	75.9 ± 2.1	83.3 ± 3.8	72.2 ± 2.8	82.2 ± 4.7	82.3 ± 5.0	83.0 ± 5.5	72.3 ± 9.3	60.5 ± 13.0	78.5 ± 2.0
All disability types	75.4 ± 2.2	81.3 ± 2.7	70.6 ± 2.5	83.1 ± 4.4	81.4 ± 4.5	81.4 ± 4.7	70.1 ± 6.1	64.8 ± 10.0	77.2 ± 1.5
Without disability	78.1 ± 2.9	80.9 ± 2.6	75.9 ± 4.0	81.3 ± 1.6	82.6 ± 2.3	78.3 ± 6.9	80.7 ± 6.1	69.8 ± 11.1	78.9 ± 1.3
All older people	77.0 ± 2.0	80.9 ± 2.1	73.3 ± 2.7	82.1 ± 2.5	82.5 ± 2.8	79.8 ± 3.6	76.6 ± 3.8	68.1 ± 9.2	78.1 ± 1.0
<i>Last month (f)</i>									
Profound or severe disability	91.5 ± 2.7	93.6 ± 3.1	86.4 ± 4.7	94.3 ± 2.2	96.3 ± 2.9	81.9 ± 7.8	98.4 ± 22.1	81.3 ± 10.2	91.7 ± 1.7
Other disability	92.0 ± 1.8	96.7 ± 1.9	93.7 ± 0.2	96.5 ± 2.7	95.0 ± 2.4	93.6 ± 3.5	92.9 ± 5.8	84.2 ± 10.5	94.1 ± 1.2
All disability types	91.8 ± 2.2	95.6 ± 1.9	91.2 ± 1.1	95.3 ± 3.1	94.9 ± 2.3	93.0 ± 2.1	92.7 ± 4.7	77.8 ± 9.3	93.3 ± 1.2
Without disability	92.5 ± 1.6	95.2 ± 1.9	90.5 ± 2.4	95.1 ± 2.3	97.0 ± 0.7	93.0 ± 4.6	93.4 ± 2.7	87.3 ± 8.8	93.4 ± 0.6
All older people	92.2 ± 1.4	95.6 ± 1.2	91.3 ± 1.5	95.9 ± 1.5	95.9 ± 1.5	93.0 ± 1.9	93.5 ± 2.2	82.8 ± 6.9	93.4 ± 0.7
<i>Last three months (g)</i>									
Profound or severe disability	98.2 ± 1.4	97.8 ± 2.6	94.5 ± 4.0	97.4 ± 15.1	97.9 ± 3.3	91.3 ± 6.9	98.4 ± 1.5	87.5 ± 12.3	97.8 ± 1.3
Other disability	97.7 ± 1.2	99.1 ± 1.0	98.6 ± 6.8	99.5 ± 9.9	99.6 ± 8.9	98.7 ± 1.4	np	89.5 ± 10.9	98.5 ± 0.6
All disability types	97.7 ± 1.6	98.8 ± 1.1	97.2 ± 1.0	98.6 ± 0.8	99.8 ± 7.0	np	95.5 ± 3.1	92.6 ± 7.6	98.2 ± 0.8
Without disability	97.9 ± 1.2	99.1 ± 1.1	96.8 ± 1.8	98.1 ± 1.8	98.5 ± 1.0	99.4 ± 2.2	97.8 ± 1.4	95.2 ± 8.5	98.0 ± 0.6

TABLE 13A.57

Table 13A.57 **People aged 65 years or over who had face-to-face contact with family or friends not living in the same household in last three months, by frequency of contact and disability status, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (d)	Aust
All older people	97.8 ± 0.8	98.9 ± 0.7	97.3 ± 0.8	99.0 ± 0.7	99.2 ± 0.7	98.6 ± 1.1	97.8 ± 0.9	91.4 ± 4.9	98.1 ± 0.5

- (a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (b) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent). A '*' indicates a RSE of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (c) Data are for older people living in households only.
- (d) Data for NT should be interpreted with caution as the *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012* excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.
- (e) Includes people who had face-to-face contact with family or friends not living in the same household every day or at least once in the last week.
- (f) Includes people who had face-to-face contact with family or friends not living in the same household every day, at least once in last month including every day or last week.
- (g) Includes people who had face-to-face contact with family or friends not living in the same household every day, at least once in last three months including every day or last week or last month.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*, Cat. no. 4430.0 (derived using Table Builder product).

TABLE 13A.58

Table 13A.58 **People aged 65 years or over and whether they leave home as often as they would like, by disability status, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (d)	Aust
<i>Older people who left home as often as liked</i>									
Profound or severe disability	51.2 ± 4.4	53.9 ± 5.3	48.4 ± 8.0	61.6 ± 6.5	53.2 ± 7.1	61.6 ± 11.4	62.3 ± 10.5	25.0* ± 20.4	53.3 ± 2.9
Other disability	84.7 ± 2.6	83.6 ± 2.6	80.7 ± 2.9	85.2 ± 3.8	86.3 ± 3.6	87.8 ± 4.7	86.6 ± 7.5	81.6 ± 9.7	83.9 ± 0.3
All disability types	73.0 ± 2.4	74.3 ± 2.7	71.7 ± 3.0	77.5 ± 3.0	76.5 ± 4.0	81.7 ± 4.4	78.0 ± 4.7	68.5 ± 10.6	74.1 ± 0.8
Without disability	94.6 ± 1.9	94.1 ± 1.9	90.3 ± 2.7	94.1 ± 0.8	95.2 ± 1.7	90.4 ± 3.8	94.3 ± 3.3	95.2 ± 3.4	93.5 ± 1.2
All older people	84.3 ± 1.3	83.3 ± 2.1	81.2 ± 2.3	87.0 ± 2.1	85.6 ± 2.0	85.1 ± 2.9	87.6 ± 3.5	81.9 ± 5.1	83.8 ± 0.6
<i>Older people who did not leave home or did not leave home as often as they would like</i>									
Profound or severe disability	49.3 ± 4.7	44.9 ± 5.7	49.8 ± 6.9	39.2 ± 9.7	45.2 ± 9.1	40.6 ± 9.0	42.6 ± 11.2	56.3 ± 23.3	46.8 ± 2.5
Other disability	15.2 ± 2.9	16.1 ± 2.3	19.5 ± 3.8	13.8 ± 3.7	14.9 ± 3.6	10.9 ± 4.1	15.2 ± 7.0	13.2* ± 10.7	16.0 ± 1.3
All disability types	26.9 ± 2.7	25.7 ± 2.7	28.4 ± 3.8	21.1 ± 4.0	23.9 ± 3.8	19.7 ± 4.8	23.2 ± 6.7	33.3 ± 8.8	26.0 ± 1.3
Without disability	5.2 ± 1.5	6.6 ± 1.8	9.2 ± 2.3	4.7 ± 2.1	4.5 ± 1.7	10.4 ± 3.7	4.4* ± 3.3	6.3* ± 5.4	6.4 ± 0.7
All older people	15.7 ± 1.8	16.6 ± 1.7	19.1 ± 2.4	12.7 ± 2.2	14.6 ± 2.4	15.8 ± 3.1	13.4 ± 3.3	17.2 ± 5.0	16.2 ± 0.8
<i>Reasons why older people did not leave home as often as would like</i>									
Own disability/condition	41.8 ± 3.1	47.8 ± 4.7	35.1 ± 5.4	33.3 ± 8.9	44.8 ± 7.0	30.6 ± 9.5	47.1 ± 10.6	50.0 ± 17.8	41.5 ± 2.8
Another person's disability/condition	11.3 ± 3.5	10.5 ± 3.4	9.7 ± 3.2	9.8* ± 5.0	9.2 ± 4.4	11.6* ± 6.9	np	np	10.3 ± 1.4
Could not be bothered/nowhere to go	14.5 ± 3.6	11.5 ± 4.0	20.7 ± 4.7	12.1* ± 6.5	12.8* ± 6.6	9.9* ± 6.8	11.8* ± 7.2	np	14.6 ± 1.9
Other reasons	32.8 ± 4.7	29.5 ± 4.4	33.7 ± 6.3	40.8 ± 7.9	33.4 ± 5.4	43.0 ± 12.7	41.2 ± 12.9	38.9* ± 23.1	33.6 ± 2.5
All reasons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 13A.58

Table 13A.58 **People aged 65 years or over and whether they leave home as often as they would like, by disability status, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (d)	Aust
<i>Reasons why older people did not leave home</i>									
Prevented by own disability/condition	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	39.9 ± 12.4
Old age/too old	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	28.1* ± 17.4
Does not want to	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	17.2* ± 13.9
Other reasons	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
All older people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	100.0

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(b) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent). A '*' indicates a RSE of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(c) Data are for older people living in households only.

(d) Data for NT should be interpreted with caution as the *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012* excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*, Cat. no. 4430.0 (derived using Table Builder product).

Table 13A.59 Transition Care Program, summary measures

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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>2006-07</i>										
Admissions (a)	no.	2 470	2 081	632	494	715	200	183	28	6 803
Discharges (a)	no.	2 204	1 738	520	445	678	169	163	22	5 939
Average length of stay (a)	days	49	41	49	60	52	51	54	31	48
Allocated places (b), (c)	no.	703	502	351	160	176	57	35	16	2 000
Operational places (b)	no.	571	424	257	100	147	52	35	8	1 594
Services (b)	no.	28	12	12	2	4	2	1	1	62
Australian government expenditure (d)	\$m	12.4	8.5	3.1	3.0	3.9	1.0	0.9	0.1	32.9
State and territory governments expenditure (e)	\$m	13.1	9.6	2.4	2.8	4.3	2.0	1.0	0.1	35.1
Average Modified Barthel Index on entry (f), (g), (h)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Average Modified Barthel Index on exit (f), (g), (h)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>2007-08</i>										
Admissions (a)	no.	3 480	3 110	1 417	1 040	528	278	175	53	10 081
Discharges (a)	no.	3 384	3 033	1 308	510	1 002	277	170	52	9 736
Average length of stay (a)	days	53	45	48	59	55	53	53	27	50
Allocated places (b), (c)	no.	772	570	389	178	193	67	37	22	2 228
Operational places (b)	no.	674	502	343	176	160	57	35	16	1 963
Services (b)	no.	32	14	14	5	5	2	1	3	76
Australian government expenditure (d)	\$m	19.6	14.8	6.8	3.3	5.7	1.6	1.1	0.1	52.8
State and territory governments expenditure (e)	\$m	19.3	19.6	6.4	3.3	6.7	2.6	0.9	0.3	59.1
Average Modified Barthel Index on entry (f), (g), (h)	no.	78	58	80	68	64	66	78	63	70
Average Modified Barthel Index on exit (f), (g), (h)	no.	88	64	91	80	77	83	92	70	80
<i>2008-09</i>										
Admissions (a)	no.	4 118	3 685	2 025	818	1 202	318	219	86	12 471
Discharges (a)	no.	4 007	3 635	1 954	770	1 190	302	218	83	12 159
Average length of stay (a)	days	63	54	56	61	60	56	58	41	58
Allocated places (b), (c)	no.	934	674	480	227	231	82	41	29	2 698
Operational places (b)	no.	772	570	389	178	193	67	37	22	2 228
Services (b)	no.	36	14	12	7	3	2	1	4	79
Australian government expenditure (d)	\$m	25.8	21.8	11.6	5.2	8.0	2.0	1.3	0.5	76.1
State and territory governments expenditure (e)	\$m	22.5	26.6	10.6	3.6	7.1	2.6	1.2	0.6	74.8

TABLE 13A.59

Table 13A.59 Transition Care Program, summary measures

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Average Modified Barthel Index on entry (f), (g), (h)	no.	78	60	78	67	65	64	82	70	70
Average Modified Barthel Index on exit (f), (g), (h)	no.	88	67	90	77	74	82	94	78	80
<i>2009-10</i>										
Admissions (a)	no.	4 714	4 271	2 748	1 188	1 277	348	202	92	14 840
Discharges (a)	no.	4 602	4 175	2 647	1 166	1 227	353	201	85	14 456
Average length of stay (a)	days	64	55	58	68	56	57	64	65	60
Allocated places (b), (c)	no.	1 156	837	606	286	289	97	49	29	3 349
Operational places (b)	no.	934	674	480	227	231	82	41	29	2 698
Services (b)	no.	41	15	10	7	3	3	1	4	84
Australian government expenditure (d)	\$m	35.8	28.3	19.5	8.6	10.4	2.5	1.6	0.8	107.5
State and territory governments expenditure (e)	\$m	22.5	25.8	17.3	7.2	7.1	2.9	1.3	0.4	84.6
Average Modified Barthel Index on entry (f), (g), (h)	no.	80	64	77	67	65	64	76	78	72
Average Modified Barthel Index on exit (f), (g), (h)	no.	89	71	89	83	74	82	85	93	82
<i>2010-11</i>										
Admissions (a)	no.	5 576	5 018	3 318	1 733	1 574	367	203	113	17 902
Discharges (a)	no.	5 358	4 888	3 225	1 656	1 522	364	210	118	17 341
Average length of stay (a)	days	66	56	60	52	67	63	65	62	61
Allocated places (b), (c)	no.	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000
Operational places (b)	no.	1 156	837	606	286	289	97	49	29	3 349
Services (b)	no.	46	18	10	8	3	3	1	4	93
Australian government expenditure (d)	\$m	49.1	38.4	27.6	12.3	14.5	3.3	1.7	1.0	147.9
State and territory governments expenditure (e)	\$m	22.3	31.9	18.1	8.3	7.4	4.1	1.4	0.4	93.8
Average Modified Barthel Index on entry (f), (g), (h)	no.	80	64	77	61	67	68	78	73	72
Average Modified Barthel Index on exit (f), (g), (h)	no.	89	70	89	68	84	84	94	84	81
<i>2011-12</i>										
Admissions (a)	no.	6 842	6 008	4 126	2 048	1 856	455	222	105	21 662
Discharges (a)	no.	6 688	5 860	4 026	2 018	1 798	452	224	98	21 164
Average length of stay (a)	days	68	58	59	52	70	60	59	66	62
Allocated places (b), (c)	no.	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000
Operational places (b)	no.	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000
Services (b)	no.	51	19	11	8	3	3	1	4	100
Australian government expenditure (d)	\$m	68.0	54.3	36.9	16.8	19.0	4.5	1.8	1.0	202.4

TABLE 13A.59

Table 13A.59 Transition Care Program, summary measures

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
State and territory governments expenditure (e)	\$m	28.1	34.7	18.5	8.7	7.0	6.4	1.4	0.5	105.3
Average Modified Barthel Index on entry (f), (g), (h)	no.	80	66	78	60	67	69	78	77	72
Average Modified Barthel Index on exit (f), (g), (h)	no.	91	73	90	67	83	85	93	90	83
2012-13										
Admissions (a)	no.	7 213	6 189	4 613	2 121	1 986	458	241	114	22 935
Discharges (a)	no.	7 185	6 244	4 612	2 098	2 011	459	223	122	22 954
Average length of stay (a)	days	68	60	55	51	66	57	59	68	61
Allocated places (b), (c)	no.	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000
Operational places (b)	no.	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000
Services (b)	no.	45	19	11	8	4	3	1	2	93
Australian government expenditure (d)	\$m	75.2	60.6	41.2	17.6	21.2	5.5	2.1	1.3	224.7
State and territory governments expenditure (e)	\$m	25.6	37.9	18.5	9.2	6.9	5.8	1.3	0.1	105.3
Average Modified Barthel Index on entry (f), (g), (h)	no.	80	66	78	58	67	66	82	79	72
Average Modified Barthel Index on exit (f), (g), (h)	no.	91	74	90	64	84	83	94	89	83
2013-14										
Admissions (a)	no.	7 312	6 152	4 772	2 016	1 896	599	282	128	23 157
Discharges (a)	no.	7 349	6 192	4 740	2 076	1 910	622	292	119	23 300
Average length of stay (a)	days	67	57	54	54	67	52	61	78	60
Allocated places (b), (c)	no.	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000
Operational places (b)	no.	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000
Services (b)	no.	40	19	11	8	4	3	1	1	87
Australian government expenditure (d)	\$m	78.9	60.1	42.4	19.6	21.3	5.6	2.9	1.4	232.3
State and territory governments expenditure (e)	\$m	26.3	38.8	18.5	8.9	7.2	2.0	1.2	0.2	102.9
Average Modified Barthel Index on entry (f), (g), (h)	no.	80	65	75	58	69	65	89	81	72
Average Modified Barthel Index on exit (f), (g), (h)	no.	91	72	86	65	84	84	96	92	82
2014-15										
Admissions (a)	no.	7 858	6 780	5 084	2 319	1 908	600	308	126	24 983
Discharges (a)	no.	7 796	6 775	5 075	2 273	1 927	591	297	129	24 863
Average length of stay (a)	days	66	56	53	52	68	59	67	76	60
Allocated places (b), (c)	no.	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000
Operational places (b)	no.	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000

Table 13A.59 Transition Care Program, summary measures

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Services (b)	no.	36	19	11	8	4	3	1	1	83
Australian government expenditure (d)	\$m	83.9	73.7	49.7	18.9	25.4	7.1	3.3	1.6	263.6
State and territory governments expenditure (e)	\$m	28.5	39.0	18.5	10.1	7.7	4.9	1.1	0.1	109.9
Average Modified Barthel Index on entry (f), (g), (h)	no.	80	64	73	58	68	66	86	84	71
Average Modified Barthel Index on exit (f), (g), (h)	no.	91	72	85	67	85	84	93	93	82

- (a) Average length of stay is only for recipients who completed a transition care episode (that is, as it is for the Modified Barthel Index figures), while admissions and discharges are totals for the financial year (that is, not restricted to those who completed transition care episode).
- (b) At 30 June.
- (c) Allocated places include places that will not be funded and therefore cannot become operational until the next financial year.
- (d) Nominal expenditure for the year. Includes direct funding only.
- (e) Nominal expenditure for the year. Includes direct funding and in-kind contributions.
- (f) The Modified Barthel Index is a measure of functioning in the activities of daily living reported for Transition Care Program recipients who completed a transition care episode with zero being fully dependent and 100 being fully independent. Data are available from 2007-08 onwards.
- (g) Different health and aged care service systems, local operating procedures and client groups can have an effect on the outcomes of the Transition Care Program across jurisdictions.
- (h) Average Functional Capacity Scores on Entry and on Exit are for Transition Care completed episodes only.

na Not available.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

Table 13A.60 **General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE), Chain price Index (GGFCE) (a), (b), (c)**

	GGFCE price deflator	
	2013-14 dollars (2013-14=100)	2014-15 dollars (2014-15=100)
<i>Nominal dollars (year)</i>		
2001-02	68.3	67.1
2002-03	70.0	68.8
2003-04	72.0	70.7
2004-05	75.6	74.3
2005-06	79.2	77.8
2006-07	82.1	80.7
2007-08	85.4	83.9
2008-09	88.7	87.2
2009-10	91.2	89.6
2010-11	95.9	94.2
2011-12	97.4	95.7
2012-13	98.7	97.0
2013-14	100.0	98.3
2014-15	101.8	100.0

(a) Data are sourced from table 36, Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Chain volume measures and current prices, Annual (Series ID: A2304687R) (ABS 2015). See Statistical context, section 2.6 Statistical concepts used in the Report for information on how these gross domestic product deflators were calculated using data from that source.

(b) Estimates used to calculate the GGFCE Chain price indexes are subject to annual re-referencing by the ABS and also reflect any revisions inherent in source data which are aggregated up to the GGFCE level. These processes can cause volatility in deflator values from year to year. In addition to changes caused by re-referencing and source data revisions, starting from the 2013-14 deflator, the deflator in this table will differ in future reports due to the introduction by the ABS of updated supply-use benchmarks, which will be backcast, causing revisions throughout the time series.

(c) To convert nominal dollars to real dollars, divide the amount in nominal dollars by the GGFCE Chain price indexes for the applicable financial year and multiply by 100. For example: to convert 2005-06 dollars to 2014-15 dollars, divide by 77.8 and multiply by 100; to convert 2008-09 dollars to 2013-14 dollars, divide by 88.7 and multiply by 100. For further information, see Statistical context, table 2.1.

Source: Review calculations based on ABS (2015) *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2015*, Cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra.

Data quality information — Aged care services, chapter 13

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 Aged care services 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.

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Use by different groups — the proportion of new residents classified as concessional, assisted or supported residents

DQI for this indicator has been drafted by the Australian Government DSS, with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity — Access
Indicator	Use by different groups — concessional, assisted or supported residents.
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>Proportion of new residents classified as concessional, assisted or supported residents, divided by the number of new residents.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>(1) Number of new high care residents classified as concessional, assisted or supported.</p> <p>(2) Number of new low care residents classified as concessional, assisted or supported.</p> <p>(3) Number of new residents (high and low care) classified as concessional, assisted or supported.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>(1) Number of new high care residents</p> <p>(2) Number of new low care residents</p> <p>(3) Number of new residents (high and low care).</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a proportion. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	Australian Government DSS's Ageing and 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.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional Environment	<p>Approved service providers submit data to DHS to claim subsidies from the Australian Government for services delivered under the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> (the Act) and <i>Aged Care Principles</i> (the Principles)¹. These data are provided to the DSS and are stored in the Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Information relating to the recipient details is provided by DHS to provide context around the claims.• The tables for this indicator are prepared by the DSS.
Relevance	<p>These data only refer to permanent residents only, at their first admission.</p> <p>For 2005-06 and 2006-07, data include concessional or assisted residents. Data for 2007-08 include concessional, assisted or supported residents. Data from 2008-09 include supported residents only. Data for 2014-15 are not published as data on low means residents are not available.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concessional residents are those who receive an income support payment and have not owned a home for the last two or more years (or whose home is occupied by a 'protected' person, for example, the care recipient's partner), and have assets of less than 2.5 times the annual single basic age pension. For residents who enter

¹ Services delivered under the *Act Care Act 1997* and *Aged Care Principles* include residential care and residential respite care.

care from 20 Sept 2009 onwards the threshold is 2.25 times the annual single basic age pension.

- Assisted residents are those meeting the above criteria, but with assets between 2.5 and 4.0 times the annual single basic age pension. For residents who enter care from 20 Sept 2009 onwards the range is from 2.25 to 3.61 times the annual single basic age pension.
- Supported residents are those who have entered permanent residential care on or after 20 March 2008 (or who re-enter care on or after 20 March 2008 after a break in care of more than 28 days) and have assets of up to a set value (\$118 966 as at September 2015). This threshold is indexed in March and September each year in line with pension increases.
- Low means residents are those who have entered permanent residential care on or after 1 July 2014 (or who re-enter care on or after 1 July 2014 after a break in care of more than 28 days; or who re-enter care on or after 1 July 2014 and choose to 'opt in' to the new means testing arrangements) and have a daily means tested amount (assessed under the combined assets and income means test) at the date they enter care that is less than the maximum daily rate of accommodation supplement, from 1 July 2014 to 19 September 2014 – \$52.49, from 19 September 2014 to 19 March 2015 – \$53.04, from 20 March 2015 to 19 September 2015 – \$53.39, from 20 September 2015 – \$53.84.

The data are reported by state / territory and provide information on the proportion of people entering residential aged care who are supported residents, by level of care.

Timeliness

DHS provides recipient data to DSS weekly and numbers are considered complete in the month after the period in question.

On occasion a small percentage of late data are received from DHS.

Data collected in September for the previous financial year is considered complete for publishing purposes.

Accuracy

Funding to service providers of Aged Care under the Act and the Principles is contingent on their submitting claims to DHS. Service providers' claims are audited annually.

The data presented against this indicator relate to people who have entered residential aged care in the relevant financial year.

Coherence

The data items used to construct this performance indicator will be consistent and comparable over time.

The recipient data are set to 30 June and are available as a time series. The time series is broken down into months.

Accessibility

Data are published in the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's Report on Government Services.

Interpretability

Further information on definitions is available in the: *Aged Care Act 1997* and *Aged Care Principles* and the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's Report on Government Services Aged Care Services Data Manual.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- The data provide relevant and accurate information on the proportion of new residents classified as concessional assisted or supported residents.
- Most recent data for 2014-15 are not available.
- The data are consistent and comparable over time. .

Operational aged care places

DQI for this indicator has been sourced from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) for the National Healthcare Agreement with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness – Access
Indicator	Operational residential and community aged care places/packages per 1000 people aged 70 year or over (and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50 years and over), excluding services funded through Home and Community Care (HACC).
Measure (computation)	<p><i>Numerator:</i> Number of operational residential and community aged care places at 30 June (excluding services funded through Home and Community Care).</p> <p>Residential aged care places is a count of operational residential care places delivered in Australian Government subsidised residential aged care facilities. It includes Multi-Purpose Services and places delivered under the National Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program and the Innovative Care program provided in a residential aged care facility.</p> <p>Community Aged Care places is a count of operational packages under the following programs: Home Care Packages Levels 1–4; Transition Care Program (except when broken down into aged care region); Multi-Purpose Services; and places delivered under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy in the community as well as Innovative Care Programs provided in the community.</p> <p><i>Denominator:</i> Estimated population aged 70 years and over for the total population plus the estimated Indigenous population aged 50–69 years as at 30 June of the current reporting period.</p> <p>Expressed as numerator only and rate ($1000 \times \text{numerator} \div \text{denominator}$).</p> <p>Rate (per 1000 population) calculated separately for residential and community aged care places.</p>
Data source/s	<p><i>Numerator:</i> Australian Government Department of Social Services Aged Care data warehouse of service provider and service recipient data held by Department of Social Services (DSS).</p> <p><i>Denominator: For total population:</i> For June 2015, DSS projections of the total population are based on 2012 Estimated Resident Population. These projections were prepared at the Statistical Area 2 (SA2) level for DSS by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) according to the assumptions set by DSS.</p> <p><i>For Indigenous population:</i> For June 2015, DSS Indigenous population projections are based closely on Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2016 (ABS cat no. 3238.0). These projections have been adjusted slightly by DSS to include Other Territories.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional Environment	<p>Approved services submit data to Department of Human Services (DHS) to claim subsidies from the Australian Government. This data is provided to Department of Social Services (DSS) to administer services under the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> and the <i>Aged Care Principles</i> and to administer places delivered under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy.</p> <p>The data quality statement was developed by DSS and includes comments from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). The AIHW did not have all of the relevant datasets required to independently verify the data tables for this indicator. For further information see the AIHW website.</p>
Relevance	<p><i>Numerator:</i> The data includes all places offered by aged care services subsidised by the Australian Government under the programs identified above.</p> <p>Residential places are those allocated to an Aged Care Planning Region which were delivered in an Australian Government subsidised residential aged care facility and were operational at 30 June 2015, and includes Multi-Purpose Services and places</p>

delivered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care and Innovative Care Programs provided in a residential aged care facility.

Community care places are those allocated to an Aged Care Planning Region which were operational at 30 June 2015 and includes: Home Care Packages Levels 1–4 and Multi-Purpose Services and places delivered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care and Innovative Care Programs provided in the community. Note that it does not include places allocated under the Transition Care Program only for Aged Care Planning Region, as it is not possible to disaggregate these places by Aged Care Planning Region.

This indicator does not include services funded through HACC.

Timeliness	<i>Numerator:</i> Based on a stocktake of aged care places which were operational at 30 June 2015. Data for the current reporting period is available October each year.
Accuracy	The data used to calculate this indicator 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.
Coherence	<p>The data items used for the numerator in this indicator are consistent and comparable over time. This indicator is consistent with other publicly available information about aged care places.</p> <p>Indigenous population projections have been calculated using a different method compared with that used in previous years. This will have a small effect on comparability with results from previous years.</p> <p>In 2011, the ABS updated the standard geography used in Australia for most data collections from the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) to the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). Also updated at this time were remoteness areas, based on the 2011 ABS Census of Population and Housing. The new remoteness areas will be referred to as RA 2011, and the previous remoteness areas as RA 2006. Data for 2009 through to 2012 reported by remoteness were reported for RA 2006. Data for 2013 and subsequent years are reported for RA 2011. The AIHW considers the change from RA 2006 to RA 2011 to be a series break when applied to data supplied for this indicator, therefore remoteness data for 2012 and previous years are not directly comparable to remoteness data for 2013 and subsequent years.</p>
Accessibility	Aggregated data items are published in the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's Report on Government Services, the Reports on the Operation of the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> prepared by DSS, and in the AIHW's Aged care statistics series.
Interpretability	Further information on definitions is available in the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> and <i>Aged Care Principles</i> , and in the <i>Guide to Aged Care</i> .

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The data used to calculate this indicator is from an administrative data collection designed for payment of subsidies to service providers and has accurate data on the number and location of funded aged care places.• The presented measure excludes information about services delivered to older people under the Home and Community Care (HACC) program.• Remoteness data for 2012 and previous years are not directly comparable to remoteness data for 2013 and subsequent years.
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Elapsed times for aged care services

DQI for this indicator has been sourced from the AIHW for the National Healthcare Agreement with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — access — timeliness
Indicator	Elapsed times for aged care services. The elapsed time between an Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) approval and entry into a residential aged care service or commencement of a Home Care Package.
Measure (computation)	<i>Numerator:</i> Number of new aged care recipients who commence a service within the following elapsed time periods during the previous financial year: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Within two days or less• Seven days or less• Less than one month• Less than three months• Less than nine months <i>Denominator:</i> Total number of new aged care recipients during the previous financial year. Expressed as percentage of people admitted by length of entry period and service type ($100 \times \text{numerator} \div \text{denominator}$) calculated separately for each service type and elapsed time period.
Data source/s	Australian Government DSS's Aged Care Assessment Program Minimum Data Set. Australian Government Department of Social Services' Aged Care Data Warehouse.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Approved service providers submit data to the Department of Human Services (DHS) to claim subsidies from the Australian Government for services delivered under the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> and <i>Aged Care Principles</i> . These data are provided to the Department of Social Services (DSS) and are stored in the Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse. The tables for this indicator were prepared by the DSS and quality-assessed by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). The data quality statement was developed by DoHA and includes comments from the AIHW. The AIHW did not have the relevant datasets required to independently verify the data tables for this indicator.
Relevance	The measure of 'elapsed time' is utilised because the period of time between the Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) approval and entry into residential care or commencement of community care may be influenced by factors that cannot be categorised as time spent 'waiting' and not all 'waiting' time is included. Factors that influence this indicator are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• care placement offers that are not accepted• the availability of alternative community care, informal care and respite services• variations in care fee regimes that influence client choice of preferred service• building quality and perceptions about quality of care that influence client choice of preferred service.
Timeliness	The reference period for this data set is the previous financial year.
Accuracy	The elapsed time between an ACAT approval and entry into an aged care service is retrospective, i.e. the elapsed time is calculated once a person has obtained entry into an aged care service. The data for elapsed time by State and Territory, and by Indigenous status, are derived from the location of the aged care service.

	<p>The data for elapsed time by Remoteness are derived from the recipient's postcode at time of assessment and exclude some postcodes which cannot be matched to a Remoteness area.</p> <p>Socio-Economic Indexes for Area (SEIFA) quintiles and deciles are derived from the recipient's postcode at time of assessment. Recipient's postcodes not found in the ABS's SEIFA data are excluded.</p> <p>The data for elapsed time by remoteness and SEIFA were sourced at a later date than the data for elapsed time by state/territory resulting in slightly different total numbers of admissions. The variance across the different breakdowns of this indicator is less than 0.4 per cent.</p>
Coherence	<p>The state/territory level data items used to construct this performance indicator are consistent and comparable over time. As noted in the Accuracy section above, there is variance between the state/territory level data items and the data for remoteness and SEIFA. This occurs for 2011-12 and subsequent years.</p> <p>For 2011-12 and subsequent years, cells have been suppressed to protect confidentiality where the presentation could identify an aged care recipient or where rates are likely to be highly volatile, for example where the denominator is very small. The following rules were applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rates were suppressed where the numerator was less than 5 and/or the denominator was less than 10. • Counts were suppressed when the number was less than 5. • Consequential suppression was applied. <p>In 2011, the ABS updated the standard geography used in Australia for most data collections from the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) to the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). Also updated at this time were remoteness areas and the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), based on the 2011 ABS Census of Population and Housing.</p> <p>The new remoteness areas will be referred to as RA 2011, and the previous remoteness areas as RA 2006. The new SEIFA will be referred to as SEIFA 2011, and the previous SEIFA as SEIFA 2006.</p> <p>Data for 2011-12 were reported for RA 2006. Data for 2012-13 and subsequent years are reported for RA 2011. The AIHW considers the change from RA 2006 to RA 2011 to be a series break when applied to data supplied for this indicator, therefore remoteness data for 2011-12 are not directly comparable to remoteness data for 2012-13 and subsequent years.</p> <p>Data for 2011-12 for SEIFA quintiles and deciles were reported using SEIFA 2006. Data for 2012-13 and subsequent years for SEIFA quintiles and deciles are reported using SEIFA 2011. The AIHW considers the change from SEIFA 2006 to SEIFA 2011 to be a series break when applied to data supplied for this indicator, therefore SEIFA data for 2012-13 and subsequent years are not directly comparable with SEIFA data for 2011-12.</p>
Accessibility	<p>The data for this indicator are used to report in the Report on Government Services.</p>
Interpretability	<p>The Report on Government Services includes footnotes and explanations on this measure.</p>
<u>Data Gaps/Issues Analysis</u>	
Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measure of 'elapsed time' is used as a proxy for demand for aged care services, however there are many factors that cannot be categorised as time spent 'waiting' and not all 'waiting' time is included in this measure. • Remoteness data for 2011-12 are not directly comparable to remoteness data for 2012-13 and subsequent years. • SEIFA data for 2012-13 and subsequent years are not directly comparable with SEIFA data for 2011-12.

Hospital patient days used by aged care type patients — proportion of completed hospital separations for which the length of stay was 35 days or longer

DQI for this indicator has been drafted by the AIHW, with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity — Access
Indicator	Proportion of completed hospital separations for aged care type patients (aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years) for which the length of stay was 35 days or longer.
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>Number of completed hospital separations for ‘aged care type’ patients aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50–64 years where the length of stay was 35 days or longer.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>Number of completed hospital separations for ‘aged care type’ patients aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50–64 years.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Numerator/Denominator * 100</p>
Data source/s	This indicator is calculated using data from the National Hospitals Morbidity Database (NHMD), based on the National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) for Admitted patient care.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>The AIHW has calculated this indicator.</p> <p>The AIHW is a major national agency set up by the Australian Government under the <i>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987</i> to provide reliable, regular and relevant information and statistics on Australia’s health and welfare. It is an independent statutory authority established in 1987, governed by a management board, and accountable to the Australian Parliament through the Health portfolio.</p> <p>The AIHW aims to improve the health and wellbeing of Australians through better health and welfare information and statistics. It collects and reports information on a wide range of topics and issues, ranging from health and welfare expenditure, hospitals, disease and injury, and mental health, to ageing, homelessness, disability and child protection.</p> <p>The Institute also plays a role in developing and maintaining national metadata standards. This work contributes to improving the quality and consistency of national health and welfare statistics. The Institute works closely with governments and non-government organisations to achieve greater adherence to these standards in administrative data collections to promote national consistency and comparability of data and reporting.</p> <p>One of the main functions of the AIHW is to work with the states and territories to improve the quality of administrative data and, where possible, to compile national datasets based on data from each jurisdiction, to analyse these datasets and disseminate information and statistics.</p> <p>The <i>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987</i>, in conjunction with compliance to the Privacy Act 1988 (Commonwealth), ensures that the data collections managed by the AIHW are kept securely and under the strictest conditions with respect to privacy and confidentiality.</p> <p>For further information see the AIHW website www.aihw.gov.au</p>
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Data for the NHMD were supplied to the AIHW by state and territory health authorities under the terms of the National Health Information Agreement (see the following links):

- www.aihw.gov.au/nhissc/
- meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/182135

The state and territory health authorities received these data from public hospitals and private hospitals. States and territories use these data for service planning, monitoring and internal and public reporting. Hospitals may be required to provide data to states and territories through a variety of administrative arrangements, contractual requirements or legislation.

Relevance

Aged care type' patients are defined as older patients (65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50–64 years) where the care type was 'maintenance' and the diagnosis (either principal or additional) was either 'awaiting admission to residential aged care' or 'no-one to provide care at home'.

- 'Awaiting admission to residential aged care' are those separations recorded as code Z75.11.
- 'No-one to provide care at home' are those separations recorded as code Z74.2.
- Only 'completed unlinked separations' are included, these are separations by care type, not the full length of the hospital stay for a patient.

Although the diagnosis codes reflect a care type, they do not determine a person's appropriate requirement for residential aged care (this is determined by an ACAT assessment). This indicator is a proxy indicator.

The purpose of the NMDS for Admitted patient care is to collect information about care provided to admitted patients in Australian hospitals. The scope of the NMDS is episodes of care for admitted patients in essentially all hospitals in Australia, including public and private acute and psychiatric hospitals, free standing day hospital facilities, alcohol and drug treatment hospitals and dental hospitals. Hospitals operated by the Australian Defence Force, corrections authorities and in Australia's off shore territories are not included. Hospitals specialising in ophthalmic aids and other specialised acute medical or surgical care are included.

The hospital separations data do not include episodes of non-admitted patient care provided in outpatient clinics or emergency departments.

Acute care certificate

After a patient has been hospitalised for 35 days health funds are not obliged to pay unless the treating doctor issues an Acute Care Certificate indicating why the patient needs to remain in hospital. Under section 3B of the *Health Insurance Act 1973*, an Acute Care Certificate needs to be completed by the Doctor for each 30 day period that a patient requires hospitalisation. This is applicable to long-term patients. The 3B certificate can be reviewed by an independent committee called the Acute Care Advisory Committee (ACAC), formed under the Health Insurance Act. If the committee decides that the 3B should be revoked, health funds are only required to pay the equivalent of the benefit that would be payable to nursing home type patients – which is less than the Acute Care rate.

Timeliness

The latest reference period for these data is 2013-14.

Accuracy

States and territories are primarily responsible for the quality of the data they provide. However, the AIHW undertakes extensive validation on receipt of data. Data are checked for valid values, logical consistency and historical consistency. Where possible, data in individual data sets are checked against data from other data sets. Potential errors are queried with jurisdictions, and corrections and resubmissions may be made in response to these queries. The AIHW does not adjust data to account for possible data errors or missing or incorrect values.

For 2012-13, almost all public hospitals provided data for the NHMD, with the exception of all separations for a mothercraft hospital in the ACT. The great majority of private hospitals also provided data, the exceptions being the private free-standing day hospital facilities in the ACT, the single private free-standing day hospital in the NT, and a private free-standing day hospital in Victoria.

There is some variation among jurisdictions in the assignment of care type

	categories.
Coherence	<p>Data from 2011-12 include public patients in private hospitals, these patients were not included in 2009-10 or 2010-11.</p> <p>The data can be compared across all jurisdictions for each year.</p> <p>The information presented for this indicator is calculated using the same methodology as data published in Australian hospital statistics.</p>
Accessibility	<p>The AIHW provides a variety of products that draw upon the NHMD. Published products available on the AIHW website are:</p> <p>Australian hospital statistics with associated Excel tables</p> <p>Interactive data cubes for Admitted patient care (for Principal diagnoses, Procedures and Diagnosis Related Groups).</p> <p>These products may be accessed on the AIHW website at: www.aihw.gov.au/hospitals/.</p>
Interpretability	<p>Supporting information on the quality and use of the NHMD are published annually in Australian hospital statistics (technical appendixes), available in hard copy or on the AIHW website. Readers are advised to note caveat information to ensure appropriate interpretation of the performance indicator. Supporting information includes discussion of coverage, completeness of coding, the quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data, and changes in service delivery that might affect interpretation of the published data. Metadata information for the NMDS for Admitted patient care is published in the AIHW's online metadata repository, METeOR, and the National health data dictionary.</p> <p>The National health data dictionary can be accessed online at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=10737422826 <p>The Data Quality Statement for the National Hospital Morbidity Database can be accessed on the AIHW website at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/568730
<u>Data Gaps/Issues Analysis</u>	
Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further development is required to enable reporting on the number of days waited by people in hospitals who have received ACAT assessments and are deemed eligible for residential aged care.

Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care — proportion of total patient days used by patients who are waiting for residential aged care

DQI for this indicator has been sourced from the AIHW for the National Healthcare Agreement with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Appropriateness
Indicator	Number of hospital bed days used by patients whose acute (or sub-acute) episode of admitted patient care has finished and who have been assessed by an ACAT and approved for residential aged care.
Measure (computation)	<p>The <u>numerator</u> is the number of patient days used by patients who are waiting for residential aged care where the care type is <i>Maintenance</i>, a diagnosis was reported as <i>Person awaiting admission to residential aged care service</i> and the separation mode was not <i>Other (includes discharge to place of usual residence)</i>. Includes overnight separations only.</p> <p>The <u>denominator</u> is the total number of patient days (including overnight and same-day separations).</p> <p>An overnight separation is an episode of care for an admitted patient that involves at least one overnight stay — that is, the date of admission and date of separation are different.</p> <p>Calculation is $1000 \times (\text{numerator} \div \text{denominator})$.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerator and denominator:</u></p> <p>This indicator is calculated using data from the NHMD, based on the National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) for Admitted patient care.</p> <p>Data for socioeconomic status was calculated by AIHW using the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage 2011 and ERP by Statistical Area level 2 (SA2) as at 30 June 2013 (for latest year). Each SA2 in Australia is ranked and divided into quintiles and deciles in a population-based manner, such that each quintile has approximately 20 per cent of the population and each decile has approximately 10 per cent of the population.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) has calculated this indicator.</p> <p>The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) is a major national agency set up by the Australian Government under the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987 to provide reliable, regular and relevant information and statistics on Australia's health and welfare. It is an independent corporate Commonwealth entity governed by a management board, and accountable to the Australian Parliament through the Health portfolio.</p> <p>The AIHW aims to improve the health and wellbeing of Australians through better health and welfare information and statistics. It collects and reports information on a wide range of topics and issues, ranging from health and welfare expenditure, hospitals, disease and injury, and mental health, to ageing, homelessness, disability and child protection.</p> <p>The Institute also plays a role in developing and maintaining national metadata standards. This work contributes to improving the quality and consistency of national health and welfare statistics. The Institute works closely with governments and non-government organisations to achieve greater adherence to these standards in administrative data collections to promote national consistency and comparability of data and reporting.</p> <p>One of the main functions of the AIHW is to work with the states and territories to improve the quality of administrative data and, where possible, to compile national</p>
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datasets based on data from each jurisdiction, to analyse these datasets and disseminate information and statistics.

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987, in conjunction with compliance to the Privacy Act 1988 (Commonwealth), ensures that the data collections managed by the AIHW are kept securely and under the strictest conditions with respect to privacy and confidentiality.

For further information see the AIHW website www.aihw.gov.au.

Data for the NHMD were supplied to the AIHW by state and territory health authorities under the terms of the National Health Information Agreement (see the following links):

- <http://www.aihw.gov.au/nhissc/>
- <http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/182135>

The state and territory health authorities received these data from public hospitals. States and territories use these data for service planning, monitoring and internal and public reporting. Hospitals may be required to provide data to states and territories through a variety of administrative arrangements, contractual requirements or legislation.

Relevance

The purpose of the NMDS for Admitted patient care is to collect information about care provided to admitted patients in Australian hospitals. The scope of the NMDS is episodes of care for admitted patients in essentially all hospitals in Australia, including public and private acute and psychiatric hospitals, free-standing day hospital facilities, alcohol and drug treatment hospitals and dental hospitals. Hospitals operated by the Australian Defence Force, corrections authorities and in Australia's off-shore territories are not included. Hospitals specialising in ophthalmic aids and other specialised acute medical or surgical care are included.

The hospital separations data do not include episodes of non-admitted patient care provided in outpatient clinics or emergency departments.

This indicator is a proxy indicator.

Analyses by remoteness and socioeconomic status are based on the Statistical Area level 2 (SA2) of usual residence of the patient. The Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) categories for socioeconomic status represent approximately the same proportion of the national population, but do not necessarily represent that proportion of the population in each state or territory (each SEIFA decile or quintile represents 10 per cent and 20 per cent respectively of the national population).

The SEIFA scores for each SA2 are derived from 2011 Census data and represent the attributes of the population in that SA2 in 2011.

In 2011, the ABS updated the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), based on the 2011 ABS Census of Population and Housing. The new SEIFA will be referred to as SEIFA 2011, and the previous SEIFA as SEIFA 2006. Data for 2007-08 through to 2010-11 reported for SEIFA quintiles and deciles are reported using SEIFA 2006 at the Statistical Local Area (SLA) level. Data for 2011-12 are reported using SEIFA 2011 at the SLA level. Data for 2012-13 are reported using SEIFA 2011 at the SA2 level. The AIHW considers the change from SEIFA 2006 to SEIFA 2011, and the change from SLA to SA2 to be series breaks when applied to data supplied for this indicator. Therefore, SEIFA data for 2010-11 and previous years are not directly comparable with SEIFA data for 2011-12, and SEIFA data for 2011-12 and previous years are not directly comparable with SEIFA data for 2012-13 and subsequent years.

Patient days are reported by jurisdiction of hospitalisation, regardless of the jurisdiction of residence. Hence, rates represent the number of patient days for patients living in each remoteness area or SEIFA population group (regardless of their jurisdiction of usual residence) divided by the total number of patient days for patients living in that remoteness area or SEIFA population group hospitalised in the reporting jurisdiction. This is relevant if significant numbers of one jurisdiction's residents are treated in another jurisdiction (for example, the Australian Capital Territory).

Other Australians includes separations for non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

Timeliness	The latest reference period for these data is 2013-14.
Accuracy	<p>For 2013-14, almost all public hospitals provided data for the NHMD, with the exception of all separations for a mothercraft hospital in the Australian Capital Territory.</p> <p>The majority of private hospitals provided data, with the exception of the private day hospital facilities in the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory.</p> <p>States and territories are primarily responsible for the quality of the data they provide. However, the AIHW undertakes extensive validation on receipt of data. Data are checked for valid values, logical consistency and historical consistency. Where possible, data in individual data sets are checked against data from other data sets. Potential errors are queried with jurisdictions, and corrections and resubmissions may be made in response to these queries. The AIHW does not adjust data to account for possible data errors or missing or incorrect values.</p> <p>There is some variation among jurisdictions in the assignment of care type categories, this may impart reflect measurement and definitional differences across jurisdictions.</p> <p>The NHMD does not include data on ACAT assessments.</p> <p>The AIHW report Indigenous identification in hospital separations data: quality report (AIHW 2013) found that nationally, about 88% of Indigenous Australians were identified correctly in hospital admissions data in the 2011-12 study period, and the 'true' number of separations for Indigenous Australians was about 9% higher than reported. The report recommended that the data for all jurisdictions are used in analysis of Indigenous hospitalisation rates, for hospitalisations in total in national analyses of Indigenous admitted patient care. However, these data should be interpreted with caution as there is variation among jurisdictions in the quality of the Indigenous status data.</p> <p>Cells have been suppressed to protect confidentiality where the presentation could identify a patient or a service provider or where rates are likely to be highly volatile, for example, where the denominator is very small. The following rules were applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counts less than 3 were suppressed. • Rates were suppressed where the numerator was less than 5 and/or the denominator was less than 1000. • Rates which appear misleading (for example, because of cross border flows) were also suppressed. • Consequential suppression was applied where appropriate to protect confidentiality.
Coherence	<p>The information presented for this indicator is calculated using the same methodology as data published in Admitted patient care 2013-14: Australian hospital statistics.</p> <p>The data can be meaningfully compared across reference periods for all jurisdictions except Tasmania. Data for Tasmania for 2008-09 does not include two private hospitals that were included in 2007-08 and 2009-10 data reported in National Healthcare Agreement reports.</p> <p>Methodological variations also exist in the application of SEIFA to various data sets and performance indicators. Any comparisons of the SEIFA analysis for this indicator with other related SEIFA analysis should be undertaken with careful consideration of the methods used, in particular the SEIFA Census year, the SEIFA index used and the approach taken to derive quintiles and deciles.</p> <p>National level data disaggregated by Indigenous status for 2007-08 included data from NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT. National level data disaggregated by Indigenous status for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 included data from NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and NT. National level data disaggregated by Indigenous status for 2011-12 and subsequent years includes data from all eight states and territories. Therefore, data disaggregated by Indigenous status from 2007-08 is not comparable to 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11, and data for 2011-12 and subsequent years are not comparable with data for 2010-11 and prior years.</p> <p>In 2011, the ABS updated the standard geography used in Australia for most data</p>

collections from the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) to the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). Also updated at this time were remoteness areas and the Socio-Economic Indices for Areas (SEIFA), based on the 2011 ABS Census of Population and Housing. The new remoteness areas will be referred to as RA 2011, and the previous remoteness areas as RA 2006. The new SEIFA will be referred to as SEIFA 2011, and the previous SEIFA as SEIFA 2006.

Data for 2007-08 through to 2011-12 reported by remoteness are reported for RA 2006. Data for 2012-13 and 2013-14 are reported for RA 2011. The AIHW considers the change from RA 2006 to RA 2011 to be a series break when applied to data supplied for this indicator, therefore remoteness data for 2011-12 and previous years are not directly comparable to remoteness data for 2012-13 and subsequent years.

Accessibility

The AIHW provides a variety of products that draw upon the NHMD. Published products available on the AIHW website are:

- Australian hospital statistics with associated Excel tables
- interactive data cubes for Admitted patient care (for Principal diagnoses, Procedures and Diagnosis Related Groups).

These products may be accessed on the AIHW website at: <http://www.aihw.gov.au/hospitals/>.

Interpretability

Supporting information on the quality and use of the NHMD are published annually in Australian hospital statistics (technical appendixes), available in hard copy or on the AIHW website. Readers are advised to note caveat information to ensure appropriate interpretation of the performance indicator. Supporting information includes discussion of coverage, completeness of coding, the quality of Indigenous data, and changes in service delivery that might affect interpretation of the published data. Metadata information for the National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) for Admitted patient care is published in the AIHW's online metadata repository, METeOR, and the National health data dictionary.

The National health data dictionary can be accessed online at:

- <http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/268110>

The Data Quality Statement for the 2013-14 NHMD can be accessed on the AIHW website at:

- <http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/611030>

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- The indicator as presented is a proxy measure based on available data items in the NHMD. The indicator is not a count of patient days used by those eligible (as assessed and approved by an Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT)) and waiting for residential aged care. The indicator as presented is the number of patient days (and proportion of all patient days) used by patients where the care type is 'Maintenance', a diagnosis was reported as 'Person awaiting admission to residential aged care service' and the separation mode was not 'Other (includes discharge to place of usual residence)'.
- There is some variation among jurisdictions in the assignment of care type categories; this may in part reflect measurement and definitional differences across jurisdictions.
- Numerators for remoteness and socioeconomic status are based on the reported area of usual residence of the patient, regardless of the jurisdiction of hospital. This is relevant if significant numbers of one jurisdiction's residents are treated in another jurisdiction.
- Interpretation of rates for jurisdictions should take into consideration cross-border flows, particularly in the ACT.
- Remoteness data for 2011-12 and previous years are not directly comparable to remoteness data for 2012-13 and subsequent years.
- SEIFA data for 2010-11 and previous years are not directly comparable with SEIFA data for 2011-12, and SEIFA data for 2011-12 and previous years are not directly comparable with SEIFA data for 2012-13 and subsequent years.

Compliance with service standards for residential care — proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited

DQI for this indicator has been sourced from the AIHW for the National Healthcare Agreement with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — quality
Indicator	Compliance with service standards for residential care — proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited
Measure (computation)	<p><i>Numerator 1 (for NHA indicator):</i> Number of residential aged care facilities that received re-accreditation for three years during the financial year, decision as in effect at 30 June.</p> <p><i>Numerator 2:</i> Number of residential aged care facilities that are re-accreditation for three years, decision as in effect at 30 June.</p> <p><i>Denominator:</i> Total number of residential aged care facilities that received re-accreditation decisions, including review audit decisions, during the financial year.</p> <p>Expressed as percentage (100 × numerator ÷ denominator).</p>
Data source/s	Australian Aged Care Quality Agency.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>The data are from an administrative data collection designed for meeting the Accreditation Standards and a home's responsibilities under the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i>.</p> <p>The tables for this indicator were prepared by the Australian Aged Care Quality Agency and quality-assessed by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). The data quality statement was developed by the Department of Social Services (DSS) and includes comments from the AIHW. The AIHW did not have the relevant datasets required to independently verify the data tables for this indicator.</p>
Relevance	<p>The data are restricted to services seeking re-accreditation and those where a review audit was undertaken. Each year there are more assessment contacts (including unannounced visits) than there are audits. Review audits occur where the regulator has sufficient concerns to decide that the provider may not be meeting the Accreditation Standards or its responsibilities under the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i>.</p> <p>Assessment contacts are necessarily limited in scope and hence how a home performs at a full audit is considered a more robust indicator. This indicator is a 'point in-time' assessment of performance and as accreditation generally follows a three-yearly cycle. The audit data can sometimes be up to three years old.</p> <p>A pilot program has commenced whereby residential aged care homes in the pilot program are eligible for five year re-accreditation. During the period 2014-15 there were 47 homes that received five year re-accreditation. These homes are included in this indicator with homes that achieved three year re-accreditation.</p> <p>A limitation in the data is that they are only for re-accreditation decisions made during the financial year.</p> <p>In 2014-15 there were 2682 accredited residential aged care homes but only 1237 re-accreditation decisions were made. In the previous year 496 decisions were made.</p>
Timeliness	The reference period for this data set is the previous financial year.
Accuracy	The data used to calculate this indicator are from an administrative data collection designed for meeting the Accreditation Standards and a home's responsibilities

under the *Aged Care Act 1997*. The data are considered to be accurate.

The intent of the NHA indicator (which restricts to only those services re-accredited in the last year) is to provide a proxy for overall industry performance. The indicator shows how many homes are on the maximum period of accreditation (due to being consistently good performers). It is not relevant how many homes were assessed during the year.

Coherence

The data are used to report in the Report on Government Services and are coherent.

The 'accreditation period' only shows the decision in effect at 30 June of that year. The figures will not necessarily be consistent with the accreditation decisions made in the previous year because those decisions may not yet have taken effect, or may have been superseded. The NHA data vary across years according to how many homes were due for assessment during the year. The comparison across reference periods of the number of homes assessed is not meaningful. The comparison across reference periods of the proportions of re-accredited homes is meaningful and comparable.

'Re-accreditation' is not a decision available following a review audit under the Quality Agency Principles 2013. The possible decisions available following a review audit of this kind are:

- to revoke the service's accreditation,
- not revoke and not vary the period of accreditation, or
- not revoke and to vary the period of accreditation.

In 2011, the ABS updated the standard geography used in Australia for most data collections from the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) to the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). Also updated at this time were remoteness areas, based on the 2011 ABS Census of Population and Housing. The new remoteness areas will be referred to as RA 2011, and the previous remoteness areas as RA 2006. Data for 2011-12 (reported in the previous cycle) were reported for RA 2006. Data for 2012-13 and subsequent cycles are reported for RA 2011. The AIHW considers the change from RA 2006 to RA 2011 to be a series break when applied to data supplied for this indicator, therefore remoteness data for 2011-12 are not directly comparable to remoteness data for 2012-13 and subsequent years.

Accessibility

The data are collected by the Australian Aged Care Quality Agency and are readily available.

Interpretability

The NHA data are restricted to re-accreditations within the previous financial year and exclude those homes that are reviewed during a financial year for possible systemic failures.

Terms used in the dataset may be ambiguous because a user may not understand that the data has limitations as a proxy measure of the industry's performance.

The Report on Government Services includes footnotes and explanations on this measure.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- This indicator is a proxy measure of the quality of aged care. Although it identifies facilities that met the re-accreditation standards, it does not distinguish levels at which facilities may have exceeded the standards.
- Consideration of disaggregation of this indicator by SES is a priority.
- The data exclude those homes that are reviewed during a financial year for possible systemic failures.
- Remoteness data for 2011-12 are not directly comparable to remoteness data for 2012-13 and subsequent years.

Compliance with service standards for community care — HACC

Data quality information (DQI) for this indicator has been drafted by the Australian Government Department of Social Services (DSS), the Victoria and WA governments, with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — quality
Indicator	Compliance with service standards for community care — HACC.
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition</u></p> <p>Proportion of HACC services reviewed for compliance with service standards that met all expected outcomes under each of the Community Care Common Standards (CCCS)/Home Care Standards (the Standards), by standard (1, 2 and 3).</p> <p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>Number of HACC services reviewed for compliance with service standards that met all expected outcomes under each of the Standards, by standard (1, 2, 3).</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Number of HACC aged care services assessed during the assessment period.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a proportion. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Commonwealth HACC services (NSW, Qld, SA, Tas., ACT and NT)</u></p> <p>Australian Aged Care Quality Agency</p> <p><u>HACC services (Vic and WA)</u></p> <p>Victorian and WA governments</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>For Commonwealth, Victorian and WA HACC, organisations are required to meet the same Standards and participate in the quality review process as part of contract requirements. Quality reviews occur over a three year cycle.</p> <p><u>For Commonwealth HACC</u></p> <p>The 2014-15 data are from an administrative data collection prepared by the Australian Aged Care Quality Agency, who conduct the quality reviews. The Australian Aged Care Quality Agency started on 1 January 2014 and was set up under the <i>Australian Aged Care Quality Agency Act 2013</i>. It is an independent statutory agency subject to the <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 1997</i>. Before 2014-15, data are from an administrative data collection prepared by the Department of Social Services.</p> <p><u>HACC services (Vic and WA)</u></p> <p>The data are from an administrative data collections prepared by the Victorian and WA governments.</p> <p>In Victoria, for 2014-15 data the Australian Aged Care Quality Agency conducted the quality reviews. Before that time, the Victorian Department of Health contracted the Australian Healthcare Associates (AHA) to conduct the reviews on their behalf.</p> <p>In WA, the Department of Health contracted CommunityWest Inc to conduct the quality reviews. CommunityWest Inc is a not-for-profit organisation funded by the Department of Health under the WA HACC Program.</p>
Relevance	Data are available at the level of State and Territory of the service provider. Quality reviews are conducted over a three year period and data on review outcomes are only for those conducted during the financial year.
Timeliness	Data are collected each year and are provided for national collation three months

after the end of the reference period. The reference period for the latest data is 2014-15.

Accuracy

Providers have an obligation to meet the Standards and participate in the quality review process. The data used to calculate this indicator are from an administrative data collections that record the outcomes of these reviews. The data are considered to be accurate.

The intent of the indicator is to provide a proxy for overall industry performance. The indicator shows the proportion of providers who met all expected outcomes under each of the Standards. For some jurisdictions, results are based on a small number of providers (for example, it is one in the ACT), this may limit the applicability of results in some jurisdictions.

In Victoria agencies are reviewed against the Community Care Common Standards and against the Victorian HACC Program Manual. Victoria considers that the aggregated method used in constructing these data leads to results that do not accurately reflect the high quality of Victorian HACC funded agencies in delivering services to clients.

Coherence

Organisations were reviewed against a common set of standards (Community Care Common/Home Care Standards) across jurisdictions and years. The Standards were developed jointly by the Australian Government and State and Territory governments as part of broader reforms to develop common arrangements that help to simplify and streamline the way care is delivered to older people in their homes. However, the reviews have been conducted by different organisations across jurisdictions and years under different institutional arrangements.

Accessibility

Data for this indicator are not available elsewhere, but could be requested from the relevant jurisdiction.

Interpretability

Information for understanding this indicator is available in the Community Care Common Standards Guide available at www.dss.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/09_2014/community_care_standard_guidelines2.pdf

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- This indicator is a proxy measure of the quality of aged care. Although it identifies facilities that met all the outcomes for each of the standards, it does not distinguish levels at which facilities may have exceeded the standards.

Cost per output unit — government funding per hour of HACC service

DQI for this indicator has been drafted by the Australian Government DSS, Victorian and WA governments with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Efficiency — inputs per output unit
Indicator	Inputs per output unit — government funding per hour of HACC service.
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition</u></p> <p>Government funding per hour of HACC service, by service type (nursing, allied health, domestic assistance and personal care).</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Government funding spent on HACC services, by service type.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Number of hours of services, by service type.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as \$ per hour of service. Numerator/Denominator.</p> <p>Real funding is reported across years. The general formula for applying the deflator (used in the attachment tables) to convert nominal dollars to real dollars is:</p> $R_t = \frac{D_t}{N_t} \times 100$ <p>Where:</p> <p>R_t is real dollars in year t</p> <p>D_t is nominal dollars in year t</p> <p>N_t is the new index based in year t (2013-14=100).</p>
Data source/s	DSS using data reported by States or Territories in their annual HACC business reports.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>The Australian Government (DSS) has funding and program responsibility for the Commonwealth HACC program for older people in all jurisdictions is responsible for the policy oversight and regulation of HACC aged care services except in Victoria and WA where it is a joint Australian Government, and State governments' initiative administered under the Home and Community Care Review Agreement 2007. HACC service providers vary from small community-based groups to large charitable and public sector organisations.</p> <p>Commonwealth HACC agencies service providers report to the Australian governments on outputs achieved. HACC service providers in Victoria and WA report to the state government, who collate this into regional information, which is forwarded to the Australian Government Health Minister in an Annual Business Report. The data for this indicator in Victoria and WA are accessed from these annual reports.</p>
Relevance	<p>Expenditure and hours data relate to services provided to all service users that is for older people and younger people with disability. Funding per hour of HACC service for the service types reported (nursing, allied health, domestic assistance and personal care) is not expected to vary significantly across the older or younger aged cohorts.</p>

	Funding only includes that provided by Australian, State or Territory governments and does not include any non-government or local government expenditure on HACC services.
Timeliness	Business reports are submitted annually six months after the end of the reference period. The reference period for the latest data is 2013-14.
Accuracy	Data are collected by service providers either electronically or via paper forms. Data are collected progressively and aggregated for transmission in accordance with a quarterly collection cycle. Aggregated data are transmitted during the collection months immediately following each quarterly activity period. The proportion of HACC agencies that submitted data may vary across years and between jurisdictions and actual service levels may be higher than stated. The unit costs reported for Victoria do not correspond to Victoria's HACC unit prices published by the Victorian Department of Health as they are based on a different method.
Coherence	There is no commonly agreed method for calculating the funding per hour of service. Results may vary across jurisdictions and are not comparable. Results for WA and the NT differ to other jurisdictions as they contract by service group and the data are an average across all services in the group.
Accessibility	Further information on this indicator is available in the <i>2007-08/2008-09 HACC Annual Reports</i> .
Interpretability	Further information on this indicator is available in the HACC Review Agreements and the <i>2007-08 HACC Annual Report</i> .

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no commonly agreed method for calculating the funding per hour of service. Results may vary across jurisdictions and are not comparable.
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Expenditure per head of aged care target population – HACC

DQI for this indicator has been drafted by the Australian Government DSS, Victorian and WA governments with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Efficiency
Indicator	Efficiency — expenditure per head of aged care target population
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition</u></p> <p>Australian, Victorian and WA governments' expenditure on HACC services, per head of aged care target population.</p> <p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>Australian, Victorian and WA governments' expenditure on HACC services for older people.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>Number of people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 50–65 years.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as \$ per head of aged care target population. Numerator/Denominator.</p> <p>Real expenditure is reported across years. The general formula for applying the deflator (used in the attachment tables) to convert nominal dollars to real dollars is:</p>

$$R_t = \frac{D_t}{N_t} \times 100$$

Where:

R_t is real dollars in year t

D_t is nominal dollars in year t

N_t is the new index based in year t (2014-15=100).

Data source/s

Numerators:

DSS unpublished.

Denominators:

Total population projections 65 years or over:

- From June 2013 — projections based on the 2011 Census as prepared for DSS by the ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DSS.
- June 2008–June 2012 — projections based on the 2006 Census as prepared for DSS by the ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DSS.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections 50–64 year olds or aged 50 years or over:

- June 2008–June 2013 — based on ABS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Experimental 2006 Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data at statistical local area (SLA) level and aligned to published ABS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data in Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B).
- June 2014 — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections are based closely on ABS 3238.0 — *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*. These projections have been adjusted slightly by DSS to include Other Territories.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>The Australian Government (DSS) is responsible for the policy oversight and regulation of HACC aged care services except in Victoria and WA where it is a joint Australian Government, and State governments' initiative administered under the <i>Home and Community Care Review Agreement 2007</i>. HACC service providers vary from small community-based groups to large charitable and public sector organisations.</p> <p>HACC agencies report to the State and Territory governments on outputs achieved. The State and Territory governments then collate this into regional information, which is forwarded to the Australian Government Health Minister in an Annual Business Report. The data for this indicator are accessed from these annual reports.</p>
Relevance	<p>Expenditure is for services provided to people aged 65 years or over and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 50–64 years.</p> <p>Data for NSW, Qld, SA, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT are actual/estimated Australian Government expenditure in these jurisdictions under the Commonwealth HACC program. Expenditure in Victoria and WA is derived using an estimate of the proportion of activity that is for older people. Victoria provides this estimate based on their own modelling work and for WA it is based on the proportion of total hours that are accounted for by older people. These proportions are applied to the Australian Government and the State governments (Victoria and WA) total HACC program expenditure.</p> <p>Funding only includes that provided by Australian, State or Territory governments and does not include any non-government or local government expenditure on HACC services.</p>
Timeliness	<p>The reference period for the latest data is 2014-15.</p>
Accuracy	<p>No accuracy issues identified.</p>
Coherence	<p>The method for determining expenditure differs across Commonwealth HACC program jurisdictions and Victoria and WA (see relevance section). This may have a small effect on the comparability of the results across jurisdictions.</p> <p>The population projections used to calculate this indicator are not comparable overtime when based on different Censuses (2011, 2006 and 2001). Data from June 2013 (based on the 2011 Census) are not comparable to earlier years and data for 2008–2012 (based on the 2006 Census) are not comparable to data before 2008 (based on the 2001 Census).</p> <p>From 2010, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections were calculated using a different method compared with that used in previous years. This will have a small effect on comparability with results from previous years.</p>
Accessibility	<p>Aggregated HACC data are published in the HACC MDS Statistical Bulletin on an annual basis. The last annual Bulletin contains 2010-11 data.</p>
Interpretability	<p>Further information on definitions is available in the HACC Data Dictionary and the HACC MDS Statistical Bulletin.</p>

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Annual data are available. The most recent data available are for 2014-15.• The data are consistent and comparable over time.• No significant data gaps or issues are identified.
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Social participation in the community

Data quality information (DQI) for this indicator has been drafted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Outcomes
Indicator	Social participation in the community
Measure (computation)	<p>Three measures</p> <p><u>Definitions</u></p> <p>Proportions of older people (aged 65 years or over) who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• participated in social or community activities away from home in the last three months• had face-to-face contact with family or friends not living in the same household in the last week, month or three months• did not leave home or did not leave home as often as they would like. <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Number of older people (aged 65 years or over) who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• participated in social or community activities away from home in the last three months, by disability status (profound or severe disability, other disability or without disability).• had face to face contact with family or friends not living in the same household in the last week, month or three months, by disability status• did not leave home or did not leave home as often as they would like, by disability status. <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Number of older people (aged 65 years or over), by disability status.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a proportion. Calculation is: (Numerators ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	ABS (unpublished) derived by the Productivity Commission using the Table Builder product for the <i>Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012</i> (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 at www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/d3310114.nsf/4a256353001af3ed4b2562bb00121564/10ca14cb967e5b83ca2573ae00197b65!OpenDocument.</p> <p>These data were derived by the Productivity Commission using the Table Builder product, but have been validated by the ABS.</p>
Relevance	<p>The 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) collects information that provides a demographic and socio-economic profile of people with disabilities, older people and carers compared with the general population.</p> <p>Detailed information on the following topics was collected: general demographic information on mobility, self-care, communication, assistance needed and community activities participation.</p> <p>The scope of SDAC was persons in both urban and rural areas in all states and territories, living in both private and non-private dwellings (including persons in</p>

	<p>cared-accommodation), but excluding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • diplomatic personnel of overseas governments • persons whose usual residence was outside Australia • members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependents) stationed in Australia • persons living in very remote areas, and • households in Indigenous Community Frame (ICF) Collection Districts (CDs).
Timeliness	The SDAC is conducted every three years over an approximate six month period. The results from the 2012 survey were released in November 2013.
Accuracy	<p>The 2012 SDAC was designed to provide reliable estimates at the national level and for each state and territory. Data for NT should be interpreted with caution as the 2012 SDAC excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.</p> <p>Dwellings in each state and territory were selected at random using a multi-stage area sample. The sample for the 2012 SDAC consisted of approximately 34 900 private dwellings, 1200 health establishments (cared accommodation) and 700 other non-private dwellings. After sample loss, the sample included approximately 27 400 private dwellings, 1000 health establishments and 500 other non-private dwellings.</p> <p>Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling error is the error associated with taking a sample of dwellings rather than going to all dwellings in Australia. The sampling error is measured by the relative standard error (RSE), the standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate. The rates include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent \pm X per cent). Where a relative standard error is between 25 per cent and 50 per cent this is identified. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use (and are not published). • Non-sampling errors can occur in any data collection, whether based on a sample or a full count such as a Census. Sources of non-sampling error include non-response, errors in reporting by respondents or recording answers by interviewers, and errors in coding or processing of data. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error by careful design and testing of questions, training interviewers, follow-up of respondents and extensive editing and quality control procedures at all stages of data processing.
Coherence	Data are coherent. The SDAC collect a range of demographic, disability and other information that can be analysed in conjunction with the social participation of older people.
Accessibility	See publication <i>Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012</i> (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	<p>Confidentiality:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The introduction of perturbation in publications ensures that these statistics are consistent with statistics released via services such as Table Builder.</p> <p>Additional Information:</p> <p>Information is available to aid interpretation of SDAC data in the publication, <i>Disability,</i></p>

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.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

**Key data
gaps/issues**

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- The 2012 SDAC was designed to provide reliable estimates at the national level and for each state and territory. However, data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the 2012 SDAC excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

Maintenance of individual physical function

DQI for this indicator has been drafted by the Australian Government DSS, with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Outcome
Indicator	Maintenance of individual physical function Transition Care Program (TCP)
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u> Improvement in the TCP clients level of functioning.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u> Average Modified Barthel Index (MBI) score^a on entry to the TCP. Average MBI score^a on exit from the TCP.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u> Comparison of MBI score on entry to MBI score on exit.</p> <p><u>Notes:</u> ^a The minimum MBI score is 0 (fully dependent) and the maximum score is 100 (fully independent).</p>
Data source/s	Australian Government DSS aged care data warehouse.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional Environment	The flexible care places used in the TCP are legislated by the Act and the Principles made under the Act. The TCP is jointly funded by the Australian and State and Territory governments. Service providers submit claims to the DHS - Medicare to claim for services delivered under the TCP. These data are provided to the DSS and are stored in the Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse.
Relevance	<p>The data provides complete coverage of aged care services subsidised by the Australian Government under the TCP.</p> <p>TCP clients can move from one facility to another during their care. From 2011-12 data, clients who transfer are excluded so that there is no double counting. This applies to a very small proportion of clients, approximately 2 per cent.</p>
Timeliness	Claims are submitted by service providers on a monthly basis for services delivered under the TCP. Data for the current reporting period is available October each year.
Accuracy	<p>Subsidies to service providers of Transition Care under the Act and the Principles are contingent on their submitting claims to the DHS — Medicare. Service providers' claims are audited annually.</p> <p>Clients who transferred across facilities are double counted in the data before 2011-12. This applies to a very small proportion of clients, approximately 2 per cent.</p>
Coherence	<p>The data items used to construct this performance indicator will be consistent and comparable over time.</p> <p>Clients who transfer between facilities are excluded from 2011-12. This will have a small effect on comparability with results from previous years.</p> <p>Different health and aged care service systems, local operating procedures and client groups can have an impact on the outcomes of the Transition Care Program across jurisdictions.</p>
Accessibility	Aggregated data items are published in the <i>Reports on the Operation of the Aged Care Act 1997</i> prepared by the DSS, and detailed data are in the AIHW aged care statistic series.
Interpretability	Further information on definitions is available in the: <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> and Aged

Care Principles and the Transition Care Guidelines 2011.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

**Key data
gaps/issues**

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- Annual data are available. The most recent data available are for 2014-15.
- Different health and aged care service systems, local operating procedures and client groups can have an impact on the outcomes of the TCP results across jurisdictions.

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 website at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

The disability policy and service delivery environment has changed significantly in recent years, most markedly with the introduction and staged implementation of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) from 2013. Currently, assistance is provided by governments to people with disability and their carers, through specialist disability services provided under the National Disability Agreement (NDA) and through the NDIS.

This chapter provides information on services provided under the NDA, and reports NDA data from 2009-10 to 2013-14, a combination of NDA and Commonwealth–State/Territory Disability Agreement (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). Data on NDIS participation for both 2013-14 and 2014-15 are currently included in this Report as contextual information only. Data are collected by the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA). Access to NDIS data will be sought for reporting against the framework in future.

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

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- additional contextual information on the number of NDA service users who have transitioned to the NDIS and the number of ‘existing’ NDIS State/Territory service users, plus an NDIS rollout timetable
 - NDA open employment services (Disability Management Services) data which previously lagged by one year are now reported for both 2013-14 and 2014-15
 - existing contextual Basic Community Care (BCC) data reported with a general population denominator to assist with cross-jurisdictional comparisons of service use.

All abbreviations used in this Report are available in a complete list in volume A: Approach to performance reporting.

14.1 Profile of disability services

Roles and responsibilities

Policy context

The NDA, effective from 1 January 2009 and revised in 2012, 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.

Box 14.1 National Disability Agreement

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. In the agreement, governments strive towards 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 underpin the policy directions:

- 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.

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

The NDIS was established under the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* (the NDIS Act). Trials of the NDIS have commenced in most jurisdictions. In September 2015, NSW and Victoria became the first jurisdictions to sign bilateral agreements with the Australian Government for the full roll out of the NDIS commencing from July 2016 (see

table 14A.150 for details). The objectives of the NDIS align with the objectives and outcomes of the NDA (COAG 2012b). The NDIS will largely replace the current provision of services provided under the NDA. Nationally, most users of disability services are still receiving support under the NDA. As the NDIS continues to be implemented, more NDA service users will transition to the NDIS (see table 14A.150). Box 14.2 provides an overview of the NDIS.

Box 14.2 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.

The NDIS was established under the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* (the NDIS Act). The NDIS Act also established the NDIA as the administering agency for the scheme.

The objectives of the NDIS as outlined under the Act 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).

The National Disability Strategy 2010–2020 was endorsed by COAG in 2011. 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.

Australian, State and Territory governments

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. During transition to the NDIS, all governments will continue to exercise their roles and responsibilities as detailed below.

Currently under the NDA, 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)

-
- 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
 - 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.

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
- where appropriate, investing in initiatives to support nationally agreed policy priorities
- the provision of data, including a commitment to providing data for the DS NMDS and a commitment to the improvement of data quality.

Under the NDIS, responsibility for the scheme's policy, funding and governance is shared by all governments. The key governance arrangements are:

- the scheme is administered by the NDIA and is governed by a Board
- the COAG Disability Reform Council makes the policy decisions relating to the NDIS
- the NDIA manages scheme funds, administers access to the scheme, approves the payment of individualised support packages and will hold all funds contributed by the Commonwealth, states and territories in a single pool
- the Commonwealth Minister is responsible for administering the NDIS Act, and exercises statutory powers with the agreement of states and territories, including power to make the NDIS Rules and direct the NDIA.

Service overview

Government assistance for people with disability and their carers comprises provision of specialist disability services, the NDIS, access to mainstream services and the provision of income support.

Specialist disability services

Specialist disability services are 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 (see section 14.6 for definitions). The seven broad categories of specialist disability services are outlined below:

- *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

From 1 July 2013, people with disability can access the scheme if they are in a NDIS 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.

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 therefore from the DS NMDS collection over time. By 2019-20, it is anticipated that all eligible Australians under the age of 65 will be covered by the NDIS (except for WA residents).¹

In 2013-14, 4051 people who used disability support services under the NDA, transitioned to the NDIS. As at 30 June 2014, there were 4883 NDIS participants who were existing State/Territory service users (that is, had transferred at some time from NDA services) (table 14.1). A number of factors affect the comparability of these data. For example:

- NDIS data are captured at a point in time and DS NMDS data (used for reporting against the NDA) are for a full financial year
- NDIS data are self-reported and some participants may have been incorrectly identified as existing NDA users when they may be new service users
- some NDA service users may no longer be receiving services under the NDA, but this has not yet been recorded in the DS NMDS (see table 14.1 for further caveats).

As at 30 June 2015, 17 303 NDIS participants had an approved plan. Participant numbers varied by State and Territory, with 4605 in NSW, 4392 in Victoria, 1199 in WA, 4660 in SA, 959 in Tasmania, 1427 in the ACT and 61 in the NT. People identifying as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander or classified as Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CaLD) each made up 4 per cent of participants. Additional information on NDIS participants' access to mainstream services and client/carer satisfaction can be found in tables 14A.151-152.

¹ The Commonwealth and the Western Australian Government have not yet agreed to full roll-out. Rather, the State is running a comparative trial based on its 'My Way' program.

Table 14.1 Users of NDA specialist disability services who ‘exited to NDIS’ in 2013-14 and NDIS participants who were ‘existing service users’ as at 30 June 2014

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<i>NDA service users who exited to NDIA</i>										
NDIS main reason for ceasing services ^{a, b}	no	1 329	1 752	2	3	403	576	–	–	4 051
Total number of NDA service users	no	93 451	89 628	52 274	25 484	30 131	9 258	7 030	2 999	308 120
Proportion of service users exited to the NDIS	%	1.4	2.0	–	–	1.3	6.2	–	–	1.3
<i>NDIS participants — existing State/ Territory service user</i>										
Existing service users ^c	no.	1 468	2 140	..	..	752	523	..	..	4 883
New service users ^d	no.	800	767	..	..	603	263	..	..	2 433
All NDIS participants with approved plans	no.	2 268	2 907	..	..	1 355	786	..	..	7 316
Proportion of NDIS participants who were existing service users	%	64.7	73.6	na	na	55.5	66.5	..	..	66.7

^aData represent people who were reported in the DS NMDS who then transitioned to the NDIS and may not represent all service users who have transitioned to the NDIS. ^b Service users may appear as transitioned to the NDIS in jurisdictions in which there are no NDIS trial sites. This is because a service user identified as transitioning to the NDIS has moved between jurisdictions during the 12-month period. ^c Data represents people who participated in the NDIS and reported receiving funded supports from Commonwealth and State/Territory disability programs. ^d There were 19 active participants with approved plans for whom there was no information on whether they were previously accessing existing disability programs. na Not available .. Not applicable – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW, 2015a) *Disability support services: services provided under the National Disability Agreement 2013-14 — Appendix*. Cat. no. AUS 192; NDIA (published and unpublished), NDIA data collection.

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, 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 14.3). Income support is provided to those who meet the relevant eligibility criteria. Income support payments and allowances include the Disability Support Pension, Carer Payment, Carer Allowance, Sickness Allowance, Mobility Allowance, Child Disability Assistance Payment and Carer Supplement.

Box 14.3 Australian Government supplementary and income support arrangements

Outlays on income support payments and allowances to people with disability and their carers in 2014-15 (on an accrual basis) amounted to \$ 24.1 billion, comprising \$16.5 billion for the Disability Support Pension, \$4.6 billion for the Carer Payment, \$2.1 billion for the Carer Allowance, \$105.9 million for the Sickness Allowance, \$155.4 million for the Mobility Allowance, \$171.0 million for the Child Disability Assistance Payment and \$551.7 million for the Carer Supplement.

At June 2015, there were around 814 400 recipients of the Disability Support Pension, 255 500 recipients of the Carer Payment, 622 300 recipients of the Carer Allowance (including Health Care Card only recipients), 62 000 recipients of the Mobility Allowance, 7900 recipients of the Sickness Allowance, 150 800 recipients of the Child Disability Assistance Payment and 614 800 recipients of the Carer Supplement.

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

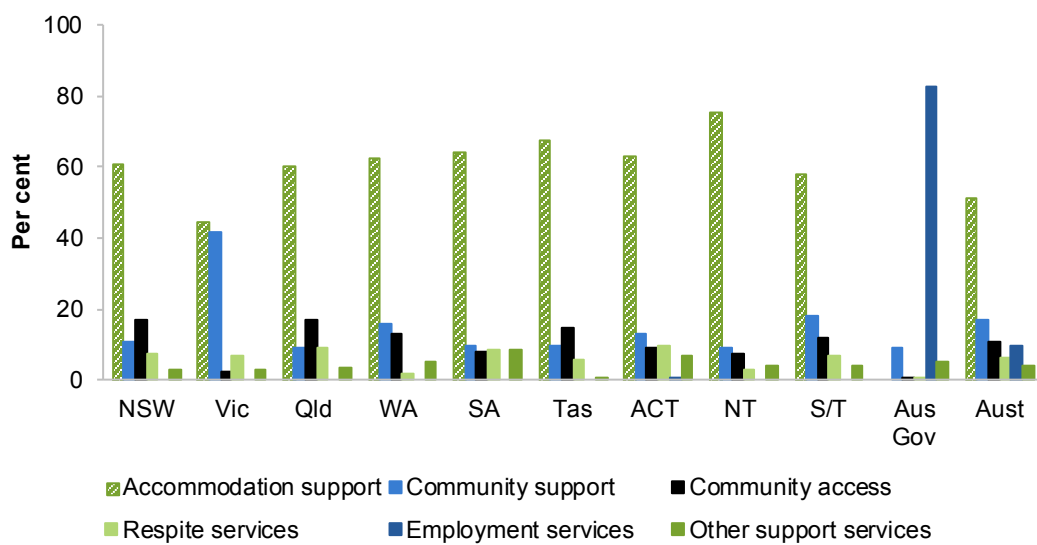
Funding

Australian, State and Territory governments fund both government and non-government providers of specialist disability services under the NDA including employment services. Commonwealth funding to the State and Territory governments is provided through the National Disability Services Specific Purpose Payment, associated with the NDA. Both the Australian Government and host jurisdictions are responsible for the cost of the NDIS (COAG 2012b). See section 14.3 for details on the inclusion of cash and in-kind payments to the NDIS in this Report.

In 2014-15, total government expenditure on these services was \$8.0 billion — a real increase of 5.1 per cent from 2013-14 (table 14A.6). State and Territory governments funded the majority of this expenditure (70.3 per cent, or \$5.6 billion). The Australian Government funded the remainder (29.7 per cent, or \$2.4 billion), which included \$1.4 billion in transfer payments to states and territories and \$0.9 billion for disability employment services and other disability services (tables 14A.7-8). 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 \$7.5 billion in 2014-15 (table 14A.10). The main areas of government expenditure were accommodation support services (51.3 per cent of total direct service expenditure) and community support (17.3 per cent of total direct service expenditure). Employment services were the main area of Australian Government expenditure (82.6 per cent) (figure 14.1).

Figure 14.1 **Direct expenditure on NDA specialist disability services, by service type, 2014-15^a**



^a See table 14A.10 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

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

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 2014-15 was \$456.9 million, including cash and in-kind contributions. The average annualised package cost at 30 June 2015 was approximately \$38 423. This includes the costs of a concentration of high needs participants in Large Residential Centres (LRC) in NSW and Victoria. When LRCs are excluded, the average annualised package cost is \$33 597(NDIA 2015).²

² The average annualised package cost is not an appropriate measure of NDIS performance when considered in isolation. Consideration should be given to factors such as the number of scheme participants, the distribution of packages committed to these participants and actual payments for supports provided which contribute to the overall cost (NDIA 2015).

Size and scope

Definitions of disability are provided in box 14.4.

Box 14.4 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 (WHO 2009).

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; 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) 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

(continued next page)

Box 14.4 (continued)

- 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.

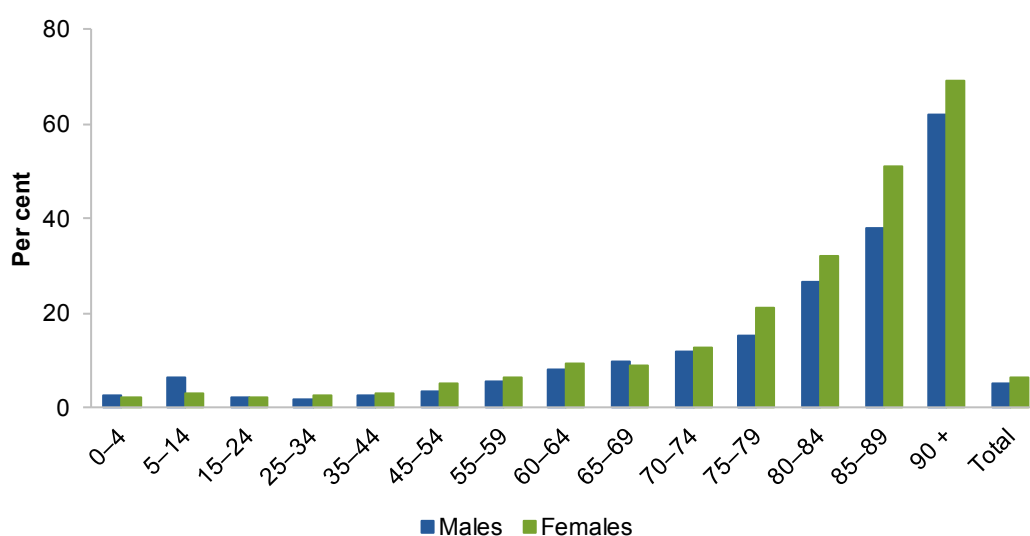
Source: CSTDA (2003); WHO (2009); ABS (2013).

Disability prevalence

The ABS estimates that 4.2 million Australians, or 18.5 per cent of the population had a disability in 2012 (ABS 2013), 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.

Males and females are similarly affected by disability (18 per cent and 19 per cent respectively), but this changes with age and severity of disability (figure 14.2).

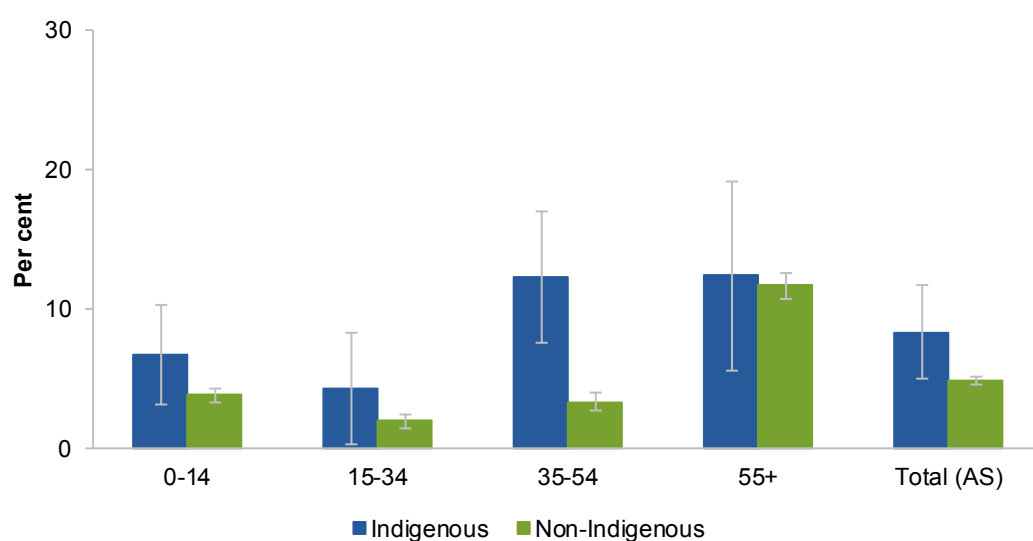
Figure 14.2 Disability prevalence, people with profound or severe core activity limitation, by sex, by age, 2012



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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people experience significantly higher rates of disability than non-Indigenous people. 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). The disparity between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous people is consistent across age groups (figure 14.3). Data from the 2011–13 Australian Health Survey, whilst not directly comparable, show similar trends.

Figure 14.3 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, 2012^a**



AS = Age standardised. ^a The SDAC does not survey people in very remote areas.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

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. Further information on deriving potential populations for special needs groups for the 2016 Report can be found in section 14.5.

Informal carers

Family and friends provide most of the help and/or care that people with disability receive. 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 14.6 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), similar to 2009 (ABS 2011a). In 2013-14, of the 308 120 people with disability who accessed NDA specialist disability services, 44.4 per cent reported having an informal carer and 31.5 per cent reported having an informal carer who was a primary carer, with these proportions higher for people in very remote areas (54.3 per cent and 44.6 per cent respectively) (table 14A.2). Table 14A.4 provides data on the proportions of informal primary carers who are in different age groups, by location.

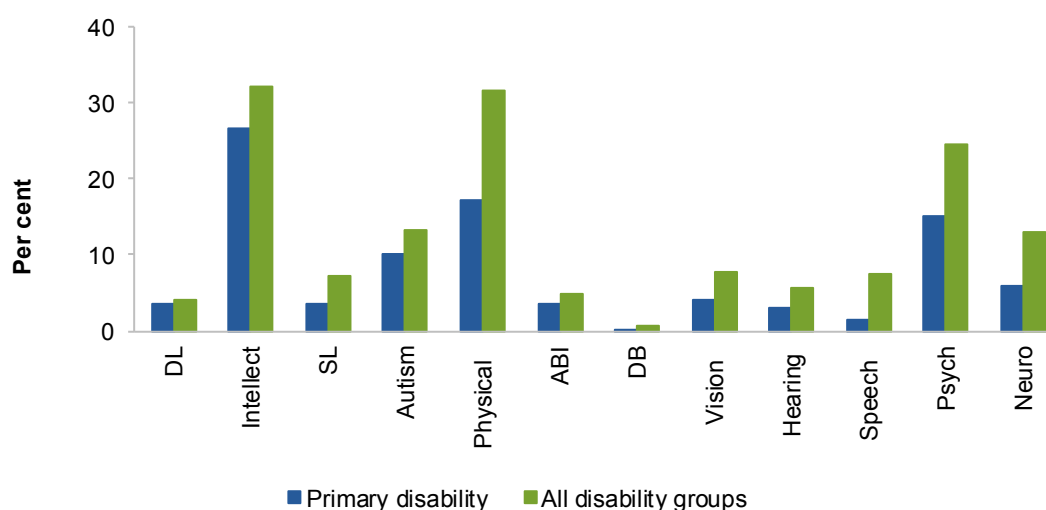
Use of NDA specialist disability services

In 2013-14, 192 915 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 33.8 per cent of the estimated potential population. Service use varied across service types with the largest number of users in 2013-14 reported for community support (142 159 users) and employment services (132 169 users), followed by community access (49 562

users), respite services (37 316 users) and accommodation support (37 065 users) (table 14A.15).

In 2013-14, the most commonly reported disability of NDA service users was an intellectual disability (32.3 per cent of service users, including 26.6 per cent who reported it as their primary disability) (figure 14.4). Data on users of NDA specialist disability services for people aged 0–64 years as a proportion of the estimated potential population by sex and by age are also available (table 14A.18) and in the AIHW’s publication *Disability support services: Services provided under the National Disability Agreement 2013-14* (AIHW 2015a).

Figure 14.4 **NDA specialist disability service users, by disability group, 2013-14^a**



DL = Delayed development; Intellect = Intellectual disability; SL = Specific learning; ABI = Acquired brain injury; DB = Deafblind; Psych = Psychiatric; Neuro = Neurological. ^a See tables 14A.16-17 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2013-14; tables 14A.16-17.

Basic Community Care

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). Further information on these services can be found in sector overview F.

Nationally in 2014-15, there were 10 service users per 1000 population (non-Indigenous people under the age of 65 years and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people under the age of 50 years) receiving BCC services (table 14.2).

Table 14.2 Users of Basic Community Care services, 2014-15^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</i>
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 49 years and under</i>									
Numerator	3 018	1 136	1 405	554	716	165	49	142	7 185
Denominator ('000)	186.6	43.8	175.8	80.8	34.1	21.7	5.9	62.1	610.8
Rate per 1000 population	16.2	25.9	8.0	6.9	21.0	7.6	8.3	2.3	11.8
<i>People born in non-English speaking countries aged 64 years and under</i>									
Numerator	7 217	10 070	2 164	1 209	1 743	173	503	17	23 096
Denominator ('000)	12 13.7	957.2	390.4	319.6	167.2	20.2	56.0	24.5	3 148.8
Rate per 1000 population	5.9	10.5	5.5	3.8	10.4	8.6	9.0	0.7	7.3
<i>All people aged 64 years and under and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 49 years and under</i>									
Numerator	49 744	69 506	37 203	14 063	19 474	5 846	3 465	233	199 534
Denominator ('000)	6 330.5	4 971.4	4 042.4	2 236.1	1 393.9	420.3	340.0	221.5	19 956.0
Rate per 1000 population	7.9	14.0	9.2	6.3	14.0	13.9	10.2	1.1	10.0

^a See table 14A.149 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: DSS (unpublished) HACC MDS 2014-15; table 14A.149.

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.143–148).

14.2 Framework of performance indicators

The framework of performance indicators reflects governments' shared objectives and priorities under the NDA (box 14.5).

Box 14.5 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:

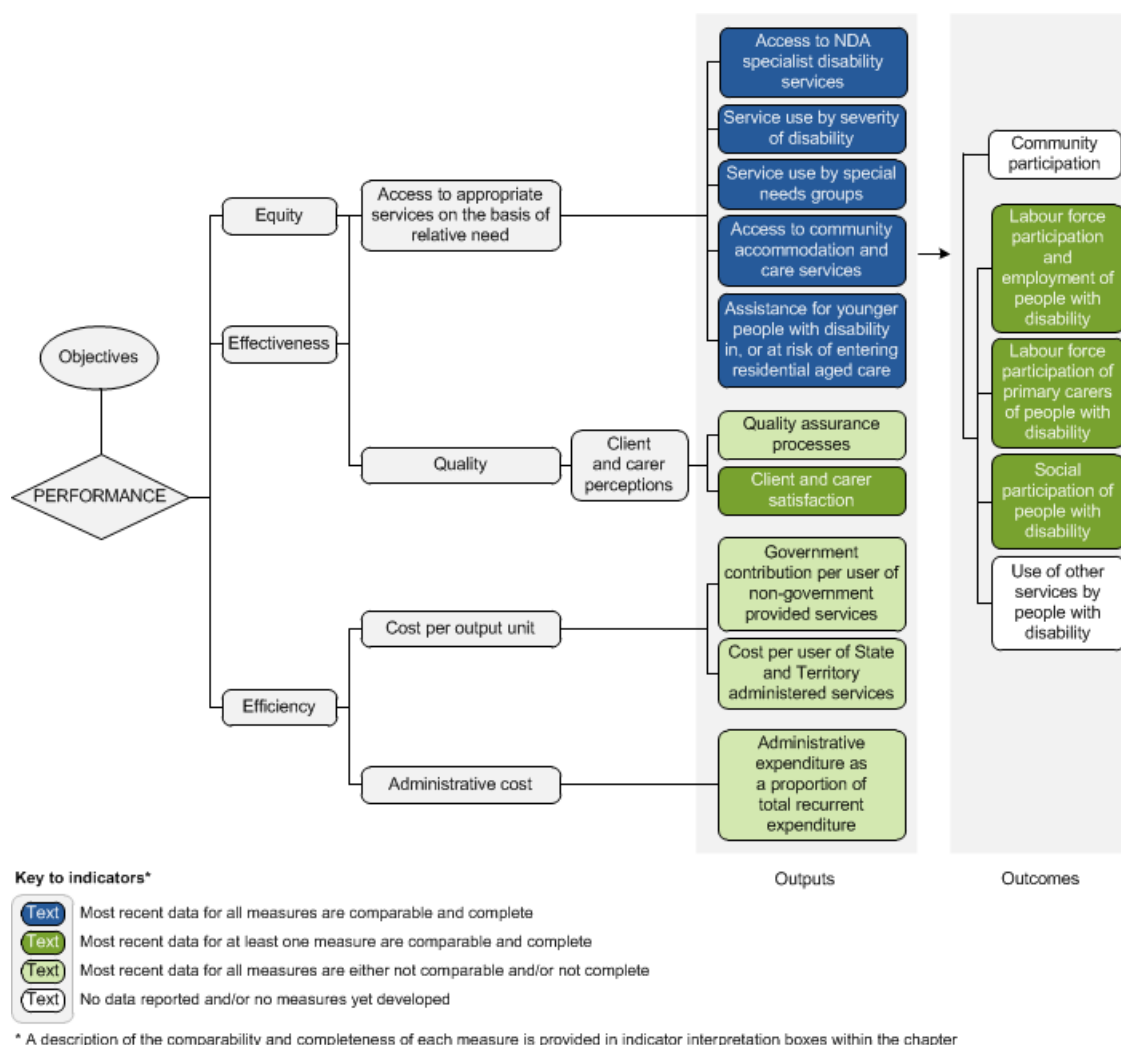
- services that provide skills and support to people with disability to enable them to live as independently as possible
- services that assist people with disability to live in stable and sustainable living arrangements
- income support for people with disability and their carers
- services that assist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

Source: COAG (2012a).

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of services for people with disability (figure 14.5). The performance indicator framework shows which data are complete and comparable in the 2016 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability and data completeness from a Report-wide perspective (section 1.6).

In addition to section 14.1, 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 (chapter 2).

Figure 14.5 Services for people with disability performance indicator framework



14.3 Key performance indicator results

Different delivery contexts, locations and types of clients can affect the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of services for people with disability.

Data quality information (DQI) is included where available for performance indicators in this Report. The purpose of DQI is to provide structured and consistent information about quality aspects of data used to report on performance indicators, in addition to material in the chapter or sector overview and attachment tables. All DQI for the 2016 Report can be found at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

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). Output information is also critical for equitable, efficient and effective management of government services.

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 (box 14.6).

Box 14.6 **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. Further details on the potential population can be found in sections 14.5 and 14.6.

Measures of services are reported for accommodation support, community support, community access, respite services and employment services (open and supported). ‘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.

Measures of services are reported for accommodation support, community support, community access, respite services and employment services (open and supported).

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Box 14.6 (continued)

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.

In previous Reports, the numerator of an access measure included service users of all ages, unlike NDA reporting, where the numerator excludes users aged 65 years and over. For this report, the numerators of the access measures have been aligned with the age scope of the NDA and backcast to 2004-05.

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:

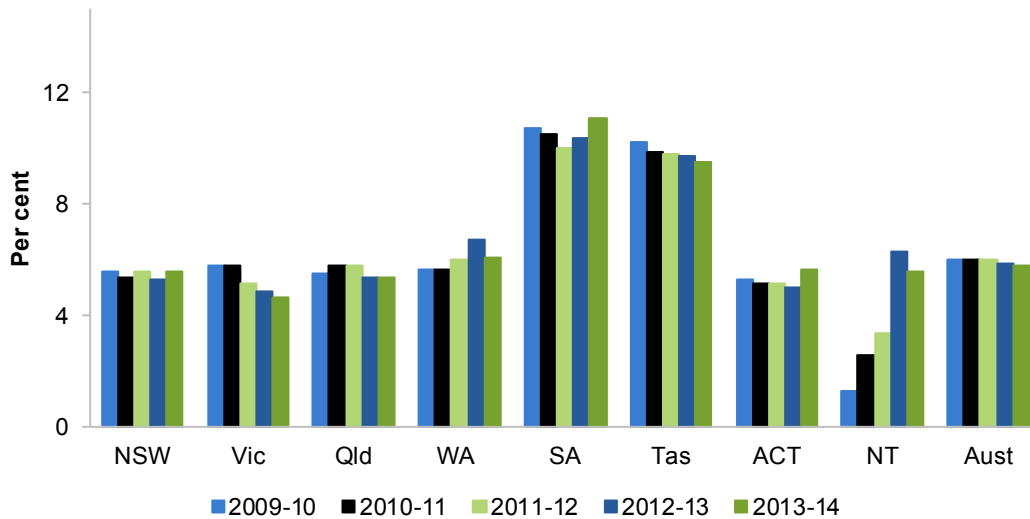
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally in 2013-14, of the estimated potential population:

- 5.8 per cent were using NDA accommodation support services (figure 14.6)
- 23.2 per cent were using NDA community support (figure 14.7)
- 7.7 per cent were using NDA community access (figure 14.8)
- 16.4 per cent who reported having a primary carer were using NDA respite services (figure 14.9).

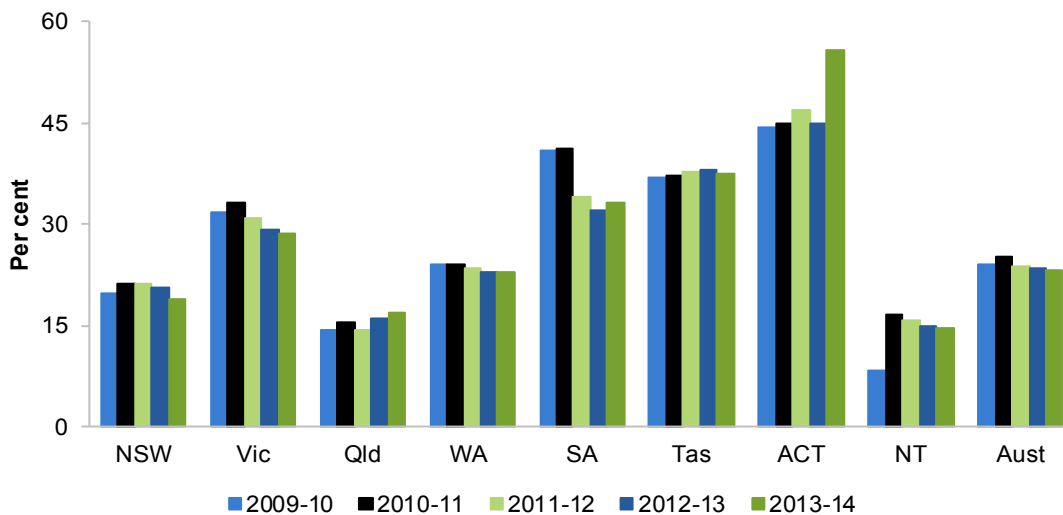
Figure 14.6 Users of NDA accommodation support services as a proportion of the estimated potential population^a



^a See box 14.6 and table 14A.19 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS, AIHW analysis of the ABS June ERP, ABS Census of Population and Housing and the ABS SDAC; table 14A.19.

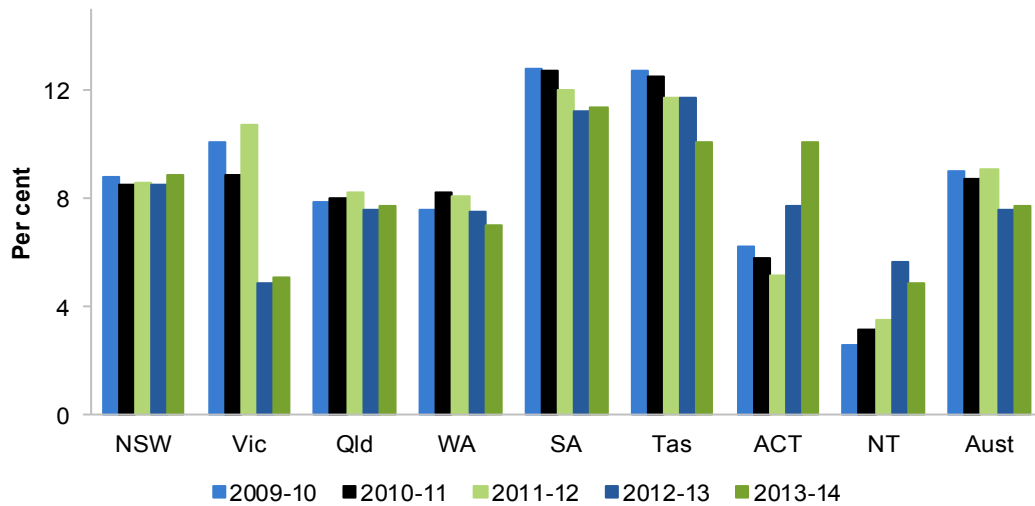
Figure 14.7 Users of NDA community support services as a proportion of the estimated potential population^a



^a See box 14.6 and table 14A.20 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS, AIHW analysis of the ABS June ERP, ABS Census of Population and Housing and the ABS SDAC; table 14A.20.

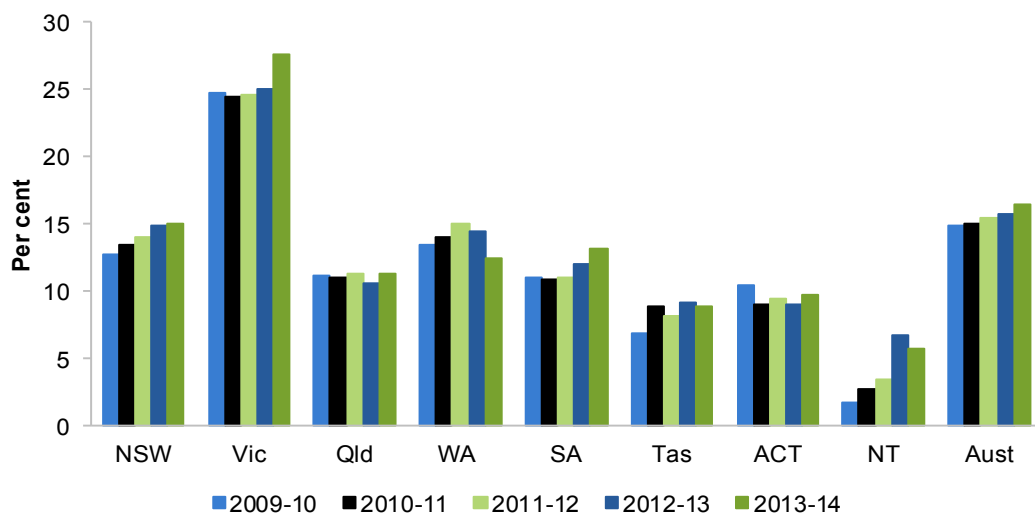
Figure 14.8 Users of NDA community access services as a proportion of the estimated potential population^a



^a See box 14.6 and table 14A.21 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS, AIHW analysis of the ABS June ERP, ABS Census of Population and Housing and the ABS SDAC; table 14A.21.

Figure 14.9 Users of NDA respite services as a proportion of the estimated potential population for respite services^a



^a See box 14.6 and table 14A.22 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

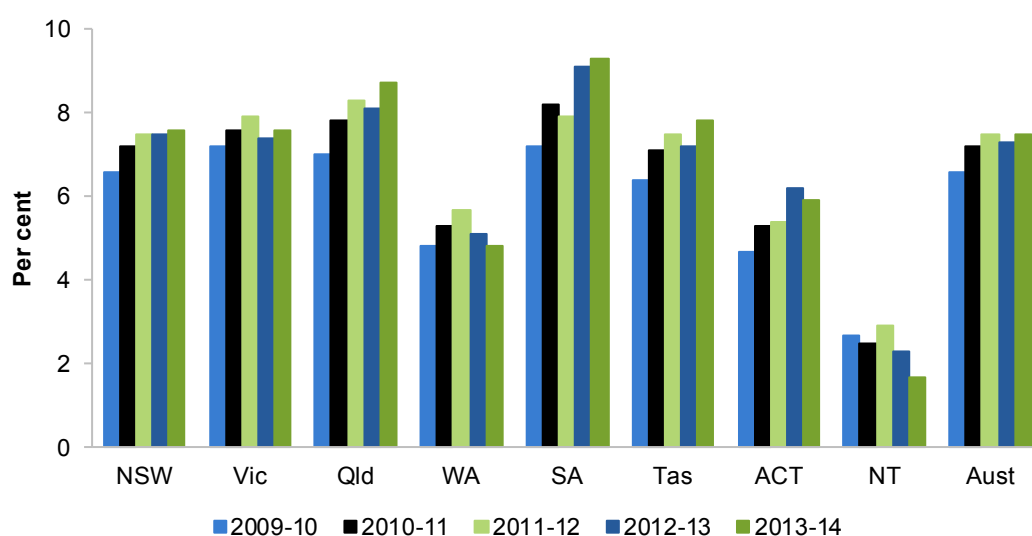
Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS, AIHW analysis of the ABS June ERP, ABS Census of Population and Housing and the ABS SDAC; table 14A.22.

Nationally in 2013-14, for people aged 15–64 years with disability with an employment restriction:

- 7.5 per cent were using NDA open employment services (Employment Support Services (ESS)) (figure 14.10)
- 8.0 per cent were using NDA open employment services (Disability Management Services (DMS)) (figure 14.11).

Nationally in 2013-14, the number of people with disability who used NDA supported employment services as a proportion of the potential population (aged 15–64 years) was 6.9 per cent (figure 14.12).

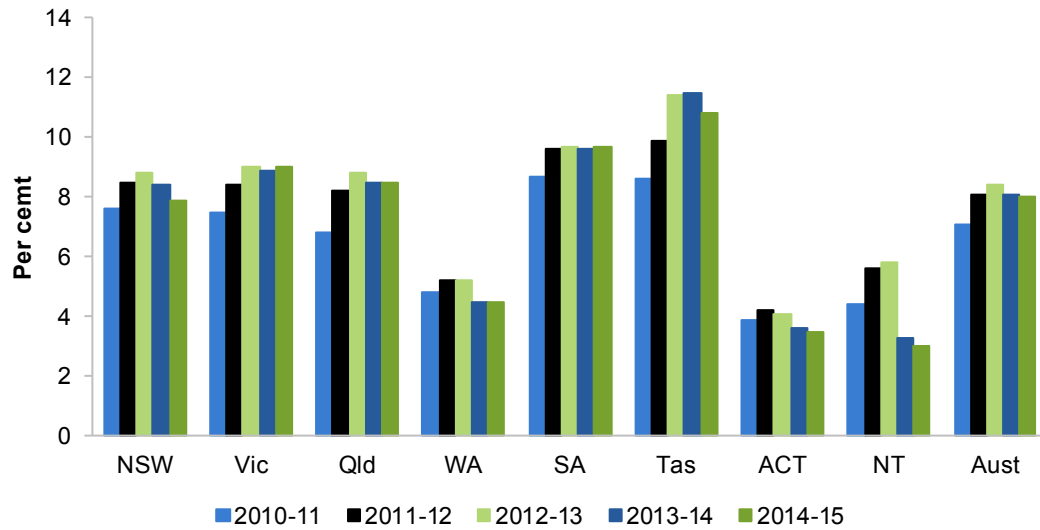
Figure 14.10 Users of NDA open employment services (Employment Support Services) aged 15–64 years as a proportion of the estimated number of people with an employment restriction^a



^a See box 14.6 and table 14A.23 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS, AIHW analysis of the ABS June ERP, ABS Census of Population and Housing and the ABS SDAC; table 14A.23.

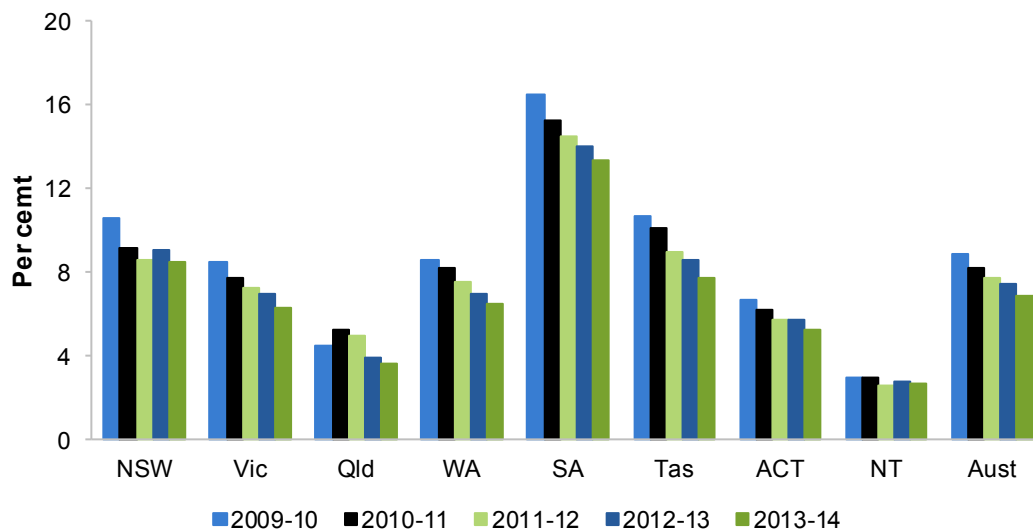
Figure 14.11 **Users of NDA open employment services (Disability Management Services) aged 15–64 years as a proportion of the estimated number of people with an employment restriction^a**



^a See box 14.6 and table 14A.24 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; DEEWR (unpublished) administrative IT system; DSS (unpublished) administrative IT system; AIHW analysis of the ABS June ERP; ABS Census of Population and Housing and the ABS SDAC; table 14A.24.

Figure 14.12 Users of NDA supported employment services aged 15–64 years as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for supported employment services^a



^a See box 14.6 and table 14A.25 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS; AIHW analysis of the ABS June ERP, ABS Census of Population and Housing and the ABS SDAC; table 14A.25.

Access to appropriate services on the basis of relative need – 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 (box 14.7). This indicator provides additional information for interpreting the access to NDA services measures reported above.

Data on the need for assistance (a proxy measure of relative need) are derived using information on whether support is needed in one or more of the following support areas:

- activities of daily living (ADL) — self-care, mobility, and communication (the core support areas) (conceptually similar to the core activity limitations identified in the SDAC)
- activities of independent living (AIL) — interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life
- or activities of work, education and community living (AWEC) — education, community (civic) and economic life; and work.

Box 14.7 **Service use by severity of disability**

'Service use by severity of disability' is defined as the proportion of people who access NDA specialist disability services, by need for help with ADL, AIL, 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 concept of severity of disability is associated with data on whether people need help with ADL, or AIL, or AWEC, but these data only provide a proxy measure of severity.

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:

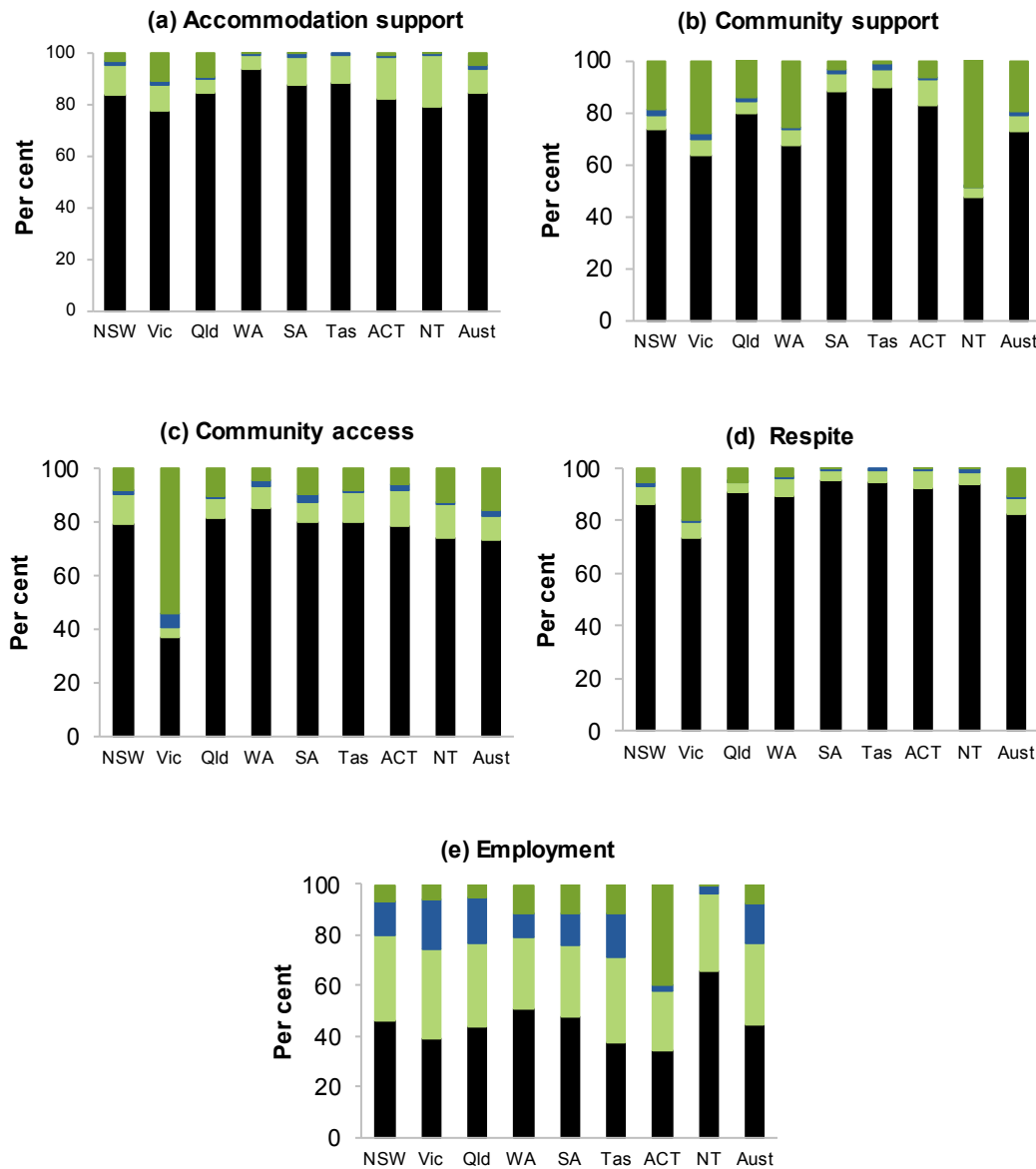
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally, in 2013-14:

- users of NDA services needing help with ADL was highest for accommodation services (84.3 per cent) and respite services (82.7 per cent), followed by community access services and community support services (73.4 per cent and 72.8 per cent respectively) and lowest for employment services (44.4 per cent)
- between 5-10 per cent of users of NDA services required assistance with AIL or AWEC but not with ADL, with the exception of users of employment services (32.6 per cent)
- less than 3 per cent of users of NDA services did not report any need for assistance in major life areas (except for employment services, with 15.3 per cent not reporting any need for assistance) (figure 14.13).

Figure 14.13 Users of NDA specialist disability services, by need for help with activities 2013-14^a



■ Need help with ADL ■ Need help with AIL or AWEC ■ Do not need help ■ Not stated/not collected

^a See box 14.7 and tables 14A.27, 14A.28, 14A.29, 14A.30 and 14A.31 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; tables 14A.27, 14A.28, 14A.29, 14A.30 and 14A.31.

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 2013-14 are also available (14A.32-33).

Access to appropriate services on the basis of relative need — 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 14.8). This indicator compares access for people from special needs groups with access for people from outside the special needs group.

Box 14.8 Service use by special needs groups

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

- the proportion of service users per 1000 population (people aged 0-64 years) in a particular special needs group, compared with the proportion of service users per 1000 population (people aged 0-64 years) 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.

Data are reported for three special needs groups:

- people from outer regional and remote/very remote areas
- people identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians
- people who were born in a non-English speaking country.

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

For both measures, while a lower proportion within the special needs group relative to outside the special needs group can indicate reduced access, 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. 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.

(continued next page)

Box 14.8 (continued)

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/2016.

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

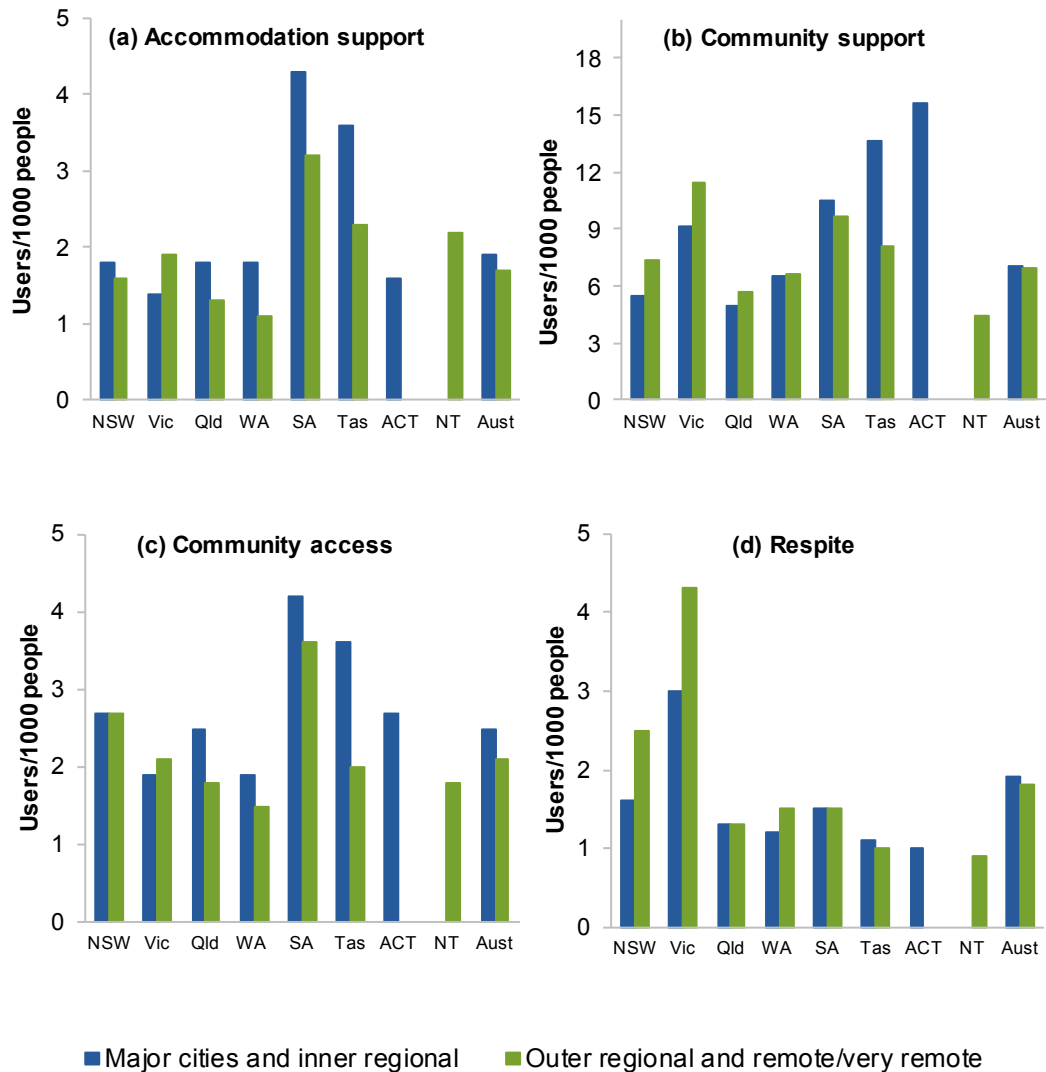
Nationally in 2013-14, the proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote population who used NDA services was slightly lower than the proportion of the major cities/inner regional population:

- for accommodation support services, 1.7 compared to 1.9 service users per 1000 people
- for community support services, 7.0 compared to 7.1 service users per 1000 people
- for community access services, 2.1 compared to 2.5 service users per 1000 people
- for respite services, 1.8 compared to 1.9 service users per 1000 people (figure 14.14).

Service use as a proportion of the potential population followed a similar pattern, with the proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote potential population who used NDA services lower than that of the major cities and inner regional potential population who used these services:

- for accommodation support services, 53.4 compared to 65.8 service users per 1000 potential population
- for community support services, 218.2 compared to 248.9 service users per 1000 potential population
- for community access services, 66.8 compared to 86.5 service users per 1000 potential population (figure 14.15).

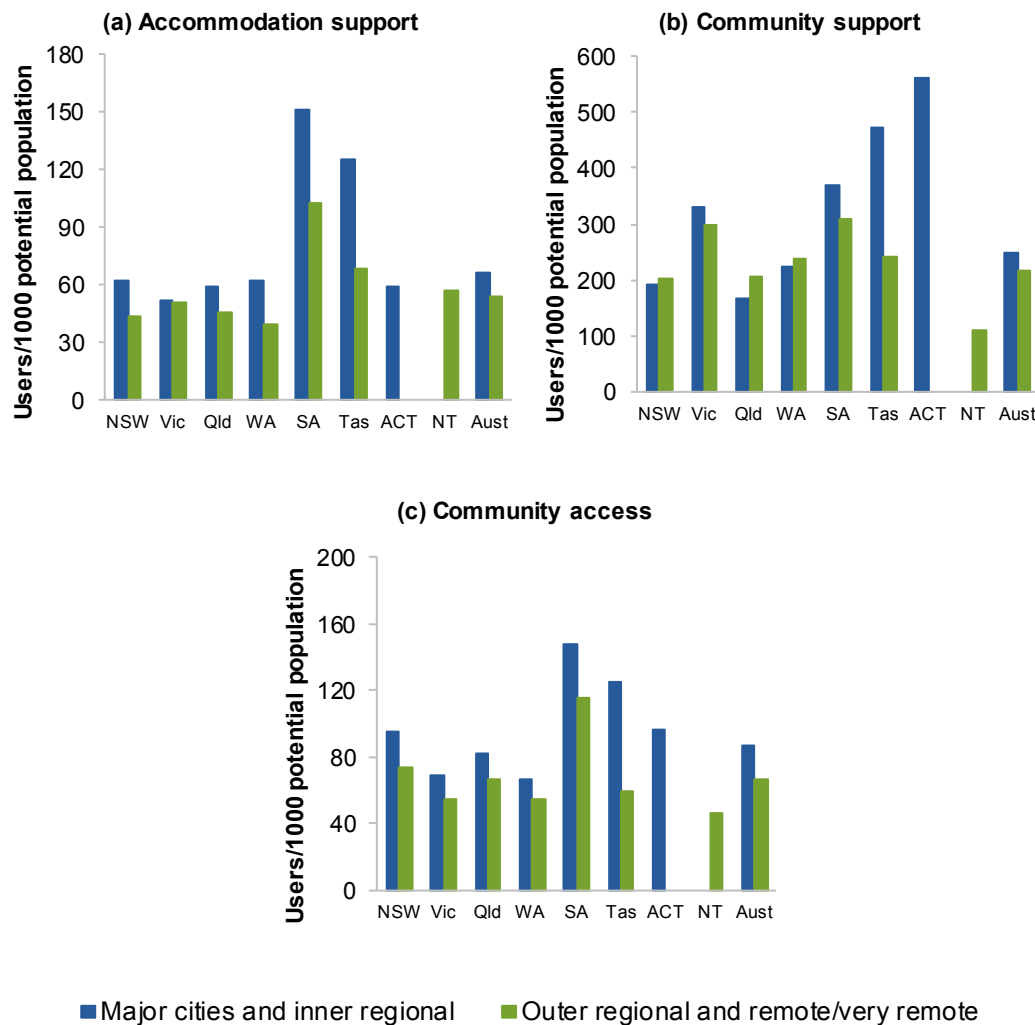
Figure 14.14 Users of NDA specialist disability services per 1000 people, by geographic location, 2013-14^{a, b}



^a See box 14.8 and tables 14A.34–37 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b The NT does not have major cities and inner regional areas. The ACT does not have outer regional or remote/very remote areas.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the ABS June ERP; tables 14A.34–37.

Figure 14.15 Users of NDA specialist disability services per 1000 potential population, by geographic location, 2013-14^{a, b, c}



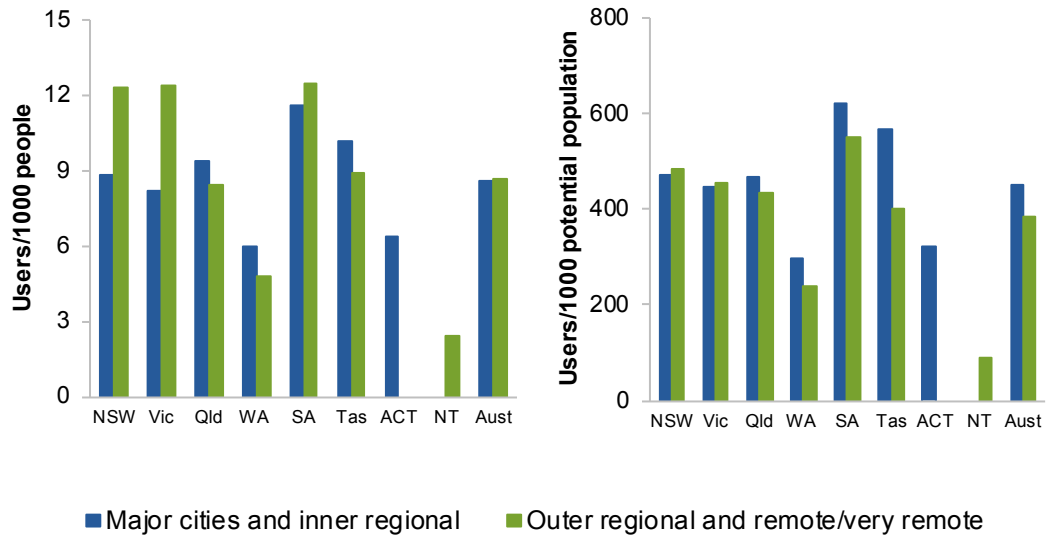
^a See box 14.8 and tables 14A.34–36 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats ^b The ACT does not have outer regional or remote/very remote areas. The NT does not have major cities and inner regional areas. ^c Some data for Tasmania, ACT and NT community access services are not published due to privacy reasons (see table 14A.36).

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the ABS June ERP, ABS Census of Population and Housing and the ABS SDAC; tables 14A.34–36.

Nationally in 2013-14, the proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote population who used NDA employment services (8.7 service users per 1000 population) was higher than that of the major cities and inner regional population (8.6 service users per 1000 population) (figure 14.16). However, as a proportion of the potential population, the results reflected the direction for other NDA services, with the proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote potential population who used NDA employment services (383.0 service users per 1000 potential population) lower than that of the major cities and

inner regional potential population (449.1 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.16).

Figure 14.16 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location, 2013-14^{a, b}**



^a See box 14.8 and table 14A.38 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b The ACT does not have outer regional and remote/very remote areas. The NT does not have major cities or inner regional areas.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2013-14; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the ABS estimated resident population (ERP) June 2013, ABS Census of Population and Housing and the ABS SDAC; table 14A.38.

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

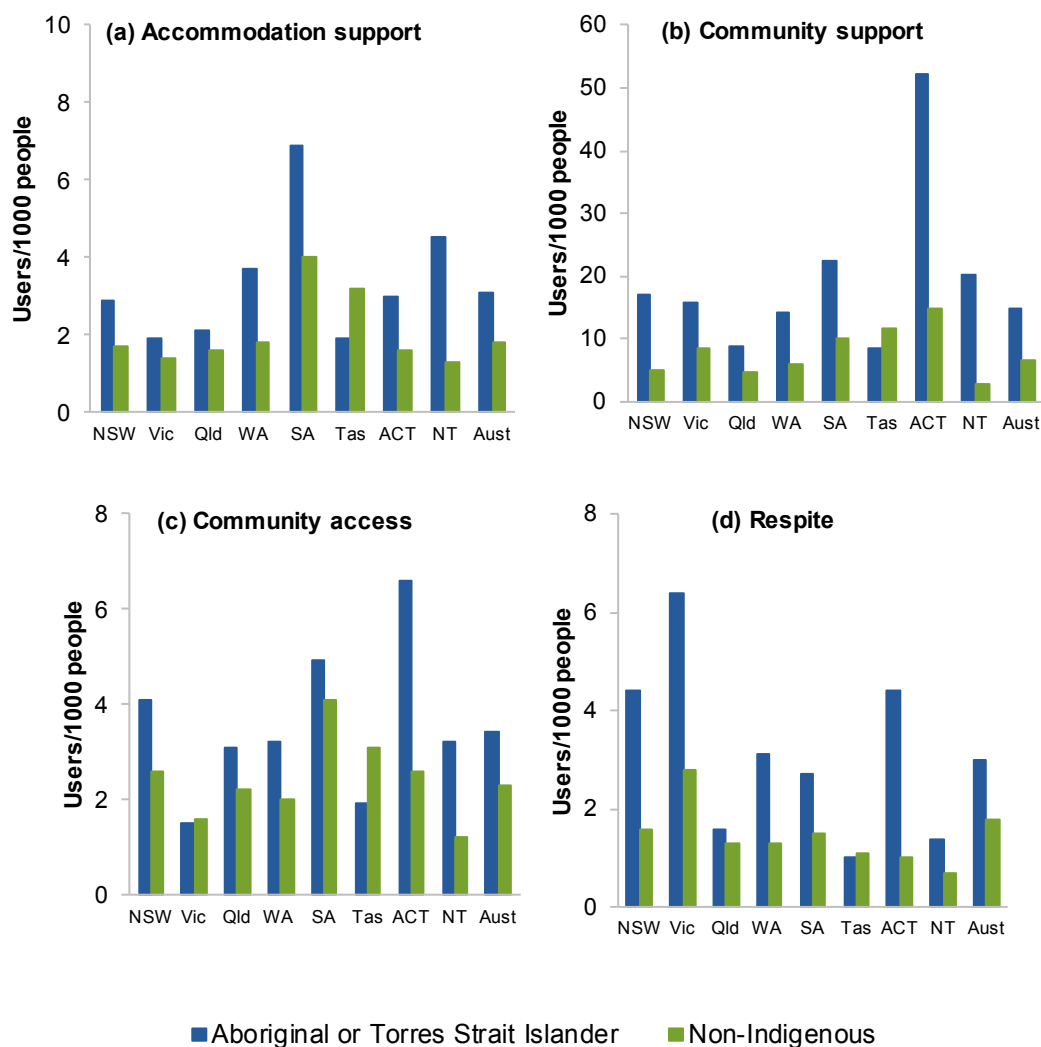
Nationally in 2013-14, the proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population who used NDA services was higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population:

- for accommodation support services, 3.1 compared to 1.8 service users per 1000 people
- for community support services, 14.9 compared to 6.7 service users per 1000 people
- for community access services, 3.4 compared to 2.3 service users per 1000 people
- for respite services, 3.0 compared to 1.8 service users per 1000 people (figure 14.17).

Service use as a proportion of the potential population showed different results, with the proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander potential population who used NDA services lower than that of the non-Indigenous potential population who used these services:

- for accommodation support services, 51.5 compared to 64.7 service users per 1000 potential population
- for community support services, 250.2 compared to 239.7 service users per 1000 potential population
- for community access services, 57.3 compared to 83.5 service users per 1000 potential population (figure 14.18).

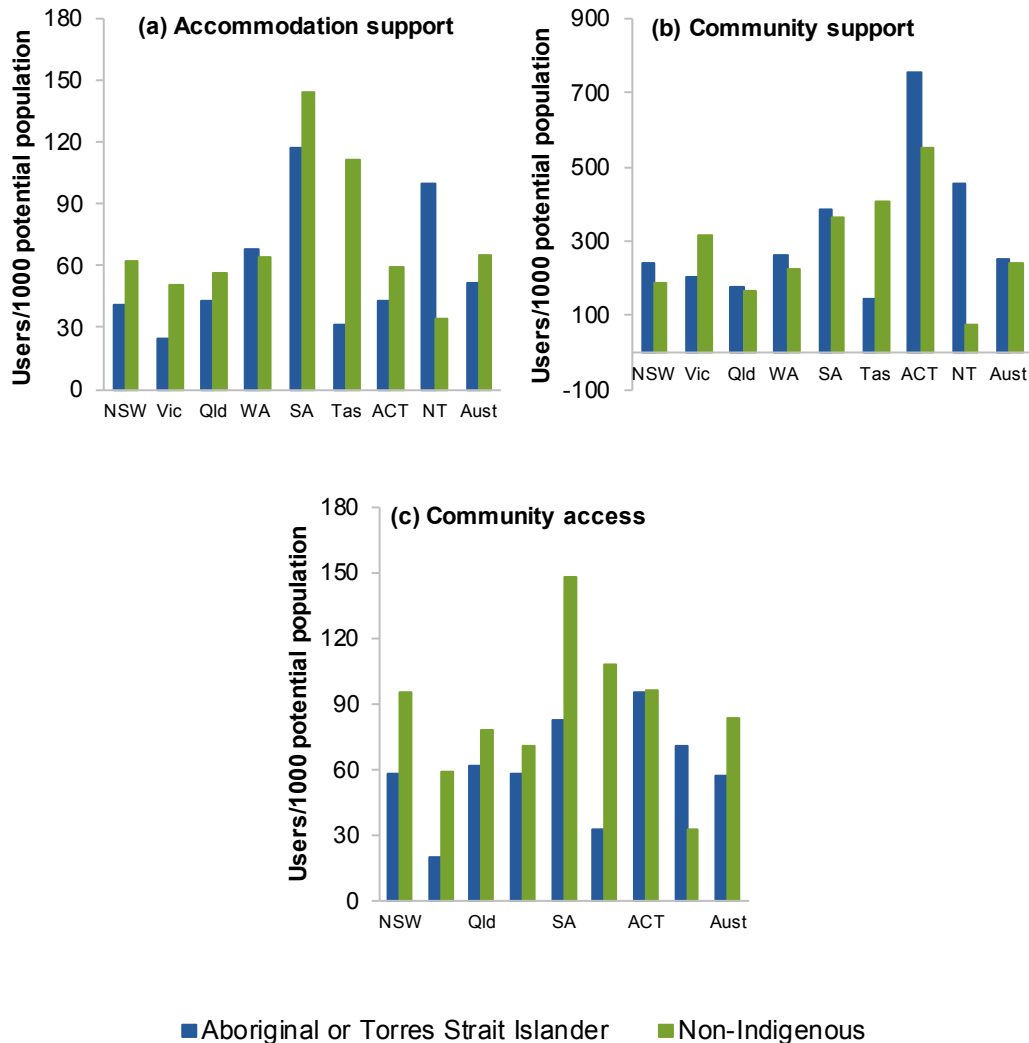
Figure 14.17 **Users of NDA specialist disability services per 1000 people, by Indigenous status, 2013-14^a**



^a See box 14.8 and tables 14A.40–43 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the ABS June ERP, ABS Census of Population and Housing and the ABS SDAC; tables 14A.40–43.

Figure 14.18 **Users of NDA specialist disability services per 1000 potential population, by Indigenous status, 2013-14^a**



^a See box 14.8 and tables 14A.40–42 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

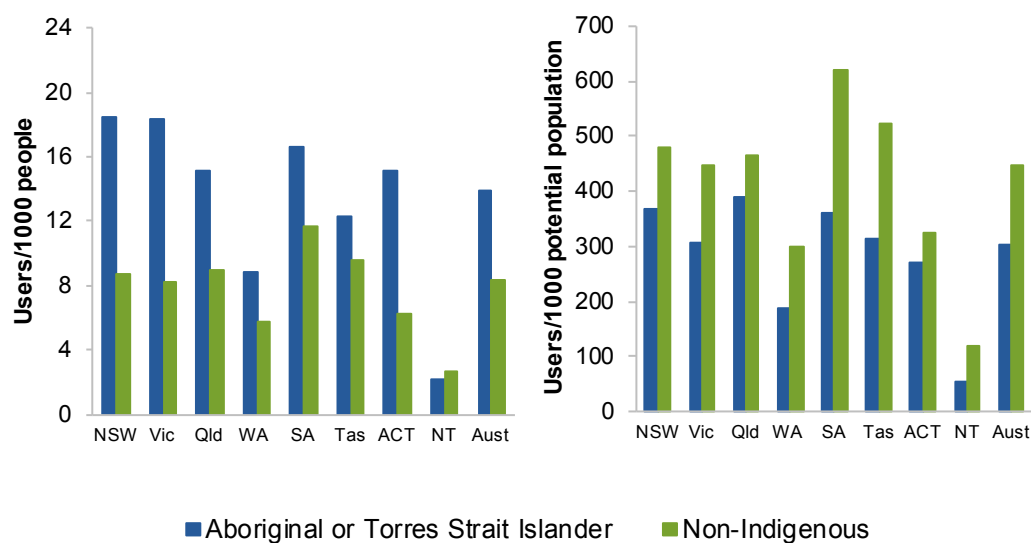
Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the ABS June ERP, ABS Census of Population and Housing and the ABS SDAC; tables 14A.40–42.

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 2013-14 are also available (table 14A.39).

Nationally in 2013-14, the proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population who used NDA employment services (13.9 service users per 1000 population) was higher than that of the non-Indigenous population (8.4 service users per 1000 population) (figure 14.19). The proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander potential population who used NDA employment services (304.7 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than that of the non-Indigenous potential

population (448.7 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.19). Data on users of NDA open and supported employment services as a proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander potential population are also available disaggregated by age (tables 14A.45–47), from 2008-09 to 2013-14 for open (ESS) and supported services and from 2010-11 to 2014-15 for open (DMS) employment services.

Figure 14.19 Users of NDA employment services, by Indigenous status, 2013-14^a



^a See box 14.8 and table 14A.44 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the ABS June ERP, ABS Census of Population and Housing and the ABS SDAC; table 14A.44.

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

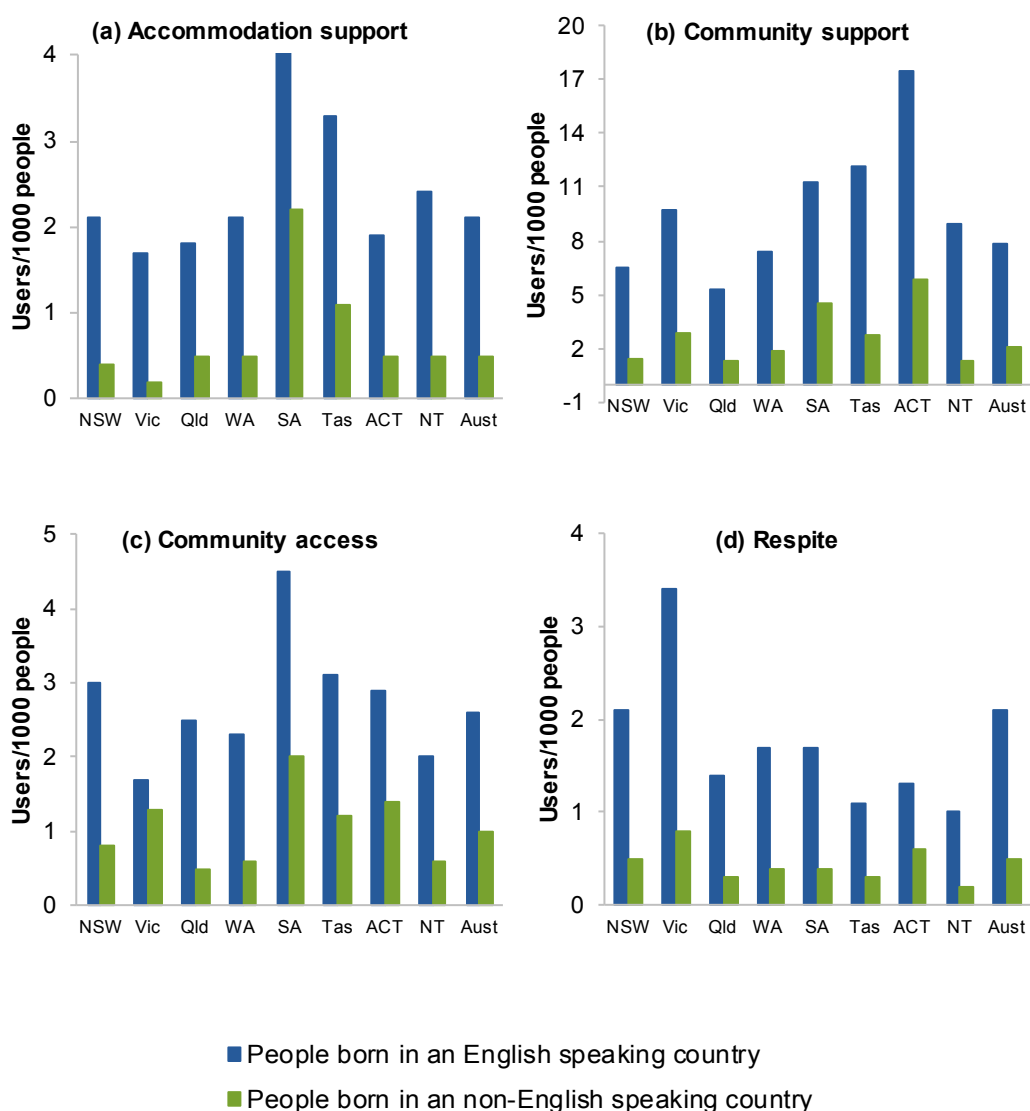
Nationally in 2013-14, the proportion of people born in a non-English speaking country who used NDA services was lower than the proportion born in an English speaking country:

- for accommodation support services, 0.5 compared to 2.1 service users per 1000 people
- for community support services, 2.1 compared to 7.8 service users per 1000 people
- for community access services, 1.0 compared to 2.6 service users per 1000 people
- for respite services, 0.5 compared to 2.1 service users per 1000 people (figure 14.20).

Service use as a proportion of the potential population followed a similar pattern, with the proportion of the potential population born in a non-English speaking country who used NDA services lower than that of the potential population born in an English speaking country:

- for accommodation support services, 25.8 compared to 68.3 service users per 1000 potential population
- for community support services, 113.3 compared to 253.0 service users per 1000 potential population
- for community access services, 51.5 compared to 83.9 service users per 1000 potential population (figure 14.21).

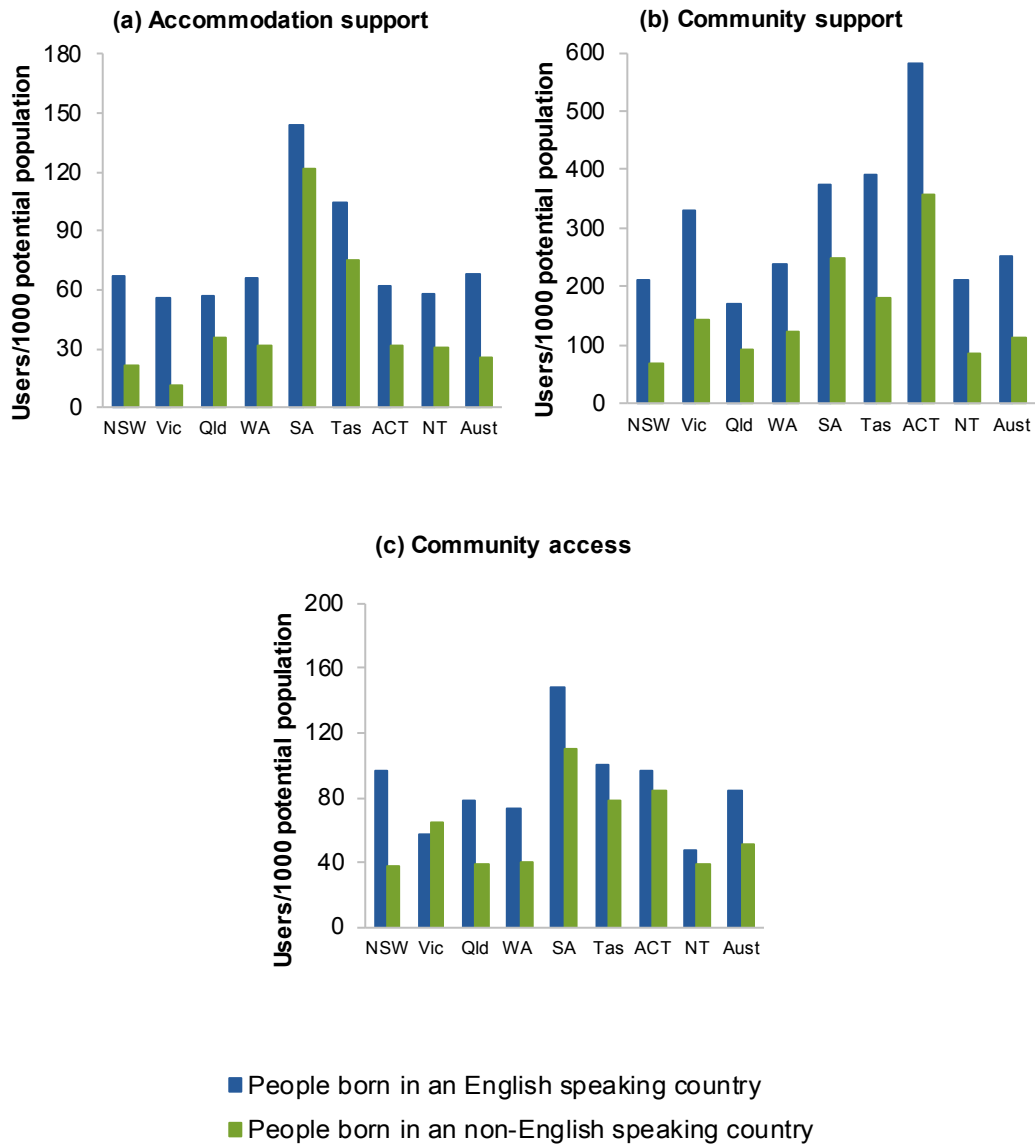
Figure 14.20 **Users of NDA specialist disability services per 1000 people, by country of birth, 2013-14^a**



^a See box 14.8 and tables 14A.48–51 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the ABS June ERP; ABS Census of Population and Housing and the ABS SDAC; tables 14A.48–51.

Figure 14.21 **Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 potential population, by country of birth, 2013-14^a**



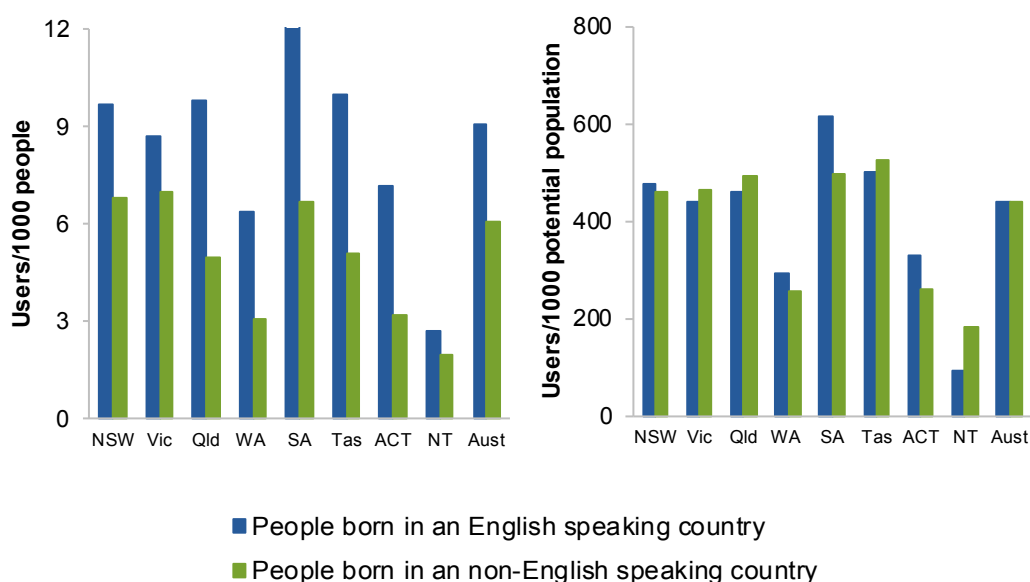
^a See box 14.8 and tables 14A.48–50 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2013-14; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the ABS June ERP, ABS Census of Population and Housing and the ABS SDAC ; tables 14A.48–50.

Nationally in 2013-14, the proportion of people born in a non-English speaking country who used NDA employment services (6.1 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 14.22). The proportion of the potential population of people born in a non-English speaking country who used NDA employment services (441.6 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than that of the potential

population of people born in an English speaking country (438.8 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.22).

Figure 14.22 **Users of NDA employment services, by country of birth, 2013-14^a**



^a See box 14.8 and table 14A.52 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; AIHW (unpublished), AIHW analysis of the ABS June ERP, ABS Census of Population and Housing and the ABS SDAC; table 14A.52.

Access to appropriate services on the basis of relative need – 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 14.9). 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.

Box 14.9 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.

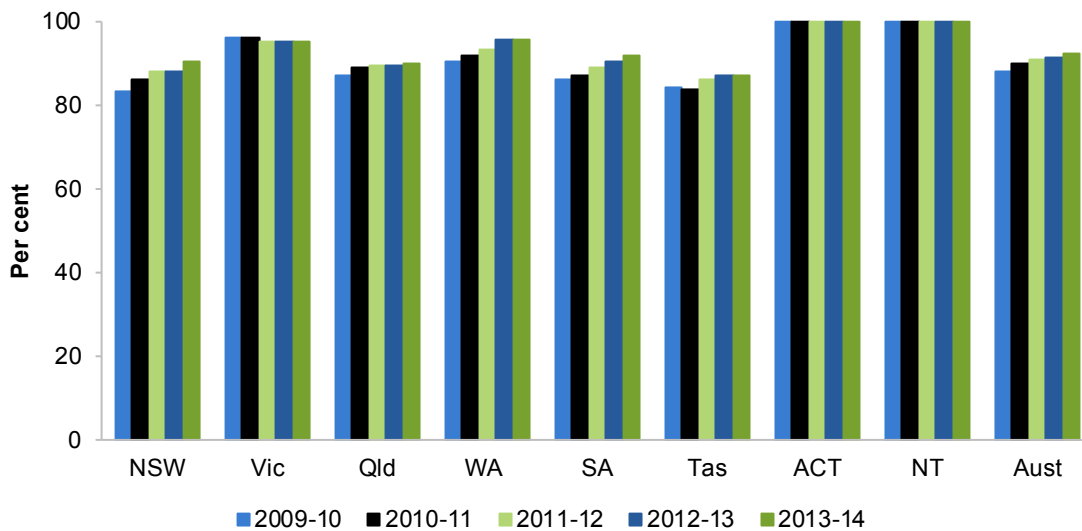
Data reported for this measure are:

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

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016

Nationally in 2013-14, 92.3 per cent of users of NDA accommodation support services received community accommodation and care services, an increase from 88.4 per cent in 2009-10 (figure 14.23) and 83.2 per cent since 2004-05 (table 14A.56).

Figure 14.23 **Users of community accommodation and care services as a proportion of all NDA accommodation support service users^a**



^a See box 14.9 and table 14A.56 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; table 14A.56.

Access to appropriate services on the basis of relative need – 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 14.10).

Box 14.10 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 NDA, all governments have agreed to maintain innovative and flexible support models for people with high and complex needs, including options for younger people in, or at risk of entry to, residential aged care.

In 2006, all governments jointly funded a five-year Younger People in Residential Aged Care (YPIRAC) initiative to reduce the number of younger people with disability living in or at risk of entering residential aged care. The proportion of service users in the YPIRAC initiative, who achieved program objectives, was included in the 2013 Report and earlier editions.

In 2011, the Australian Government funding for the YPIRAC program was added to 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.

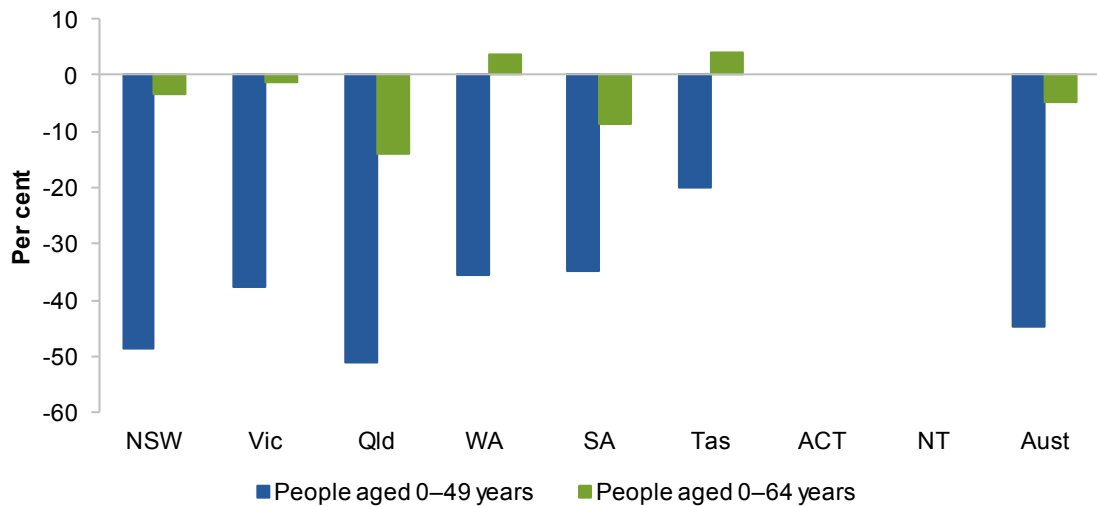
Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally on 30 June 2015, there were 555 people under the age of 50 years living in permanent residential aged care (table 14A.57). This is a 44.9 per cent decrease on the number of people under the age of 50 years living in permanent residential aged care on 30 June 2006 (figure 14.24).

Figure 14.24 **Percentage change in numbers of younger people in residential aged care between 2006 and 2015, by age group^a**



^a See box 14.10 and table 14A.57 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: DSS (unpublished) Aged care data warehouse, table 14A.57.

Nationally in 2014-15, the number of people under the age of 50 years admitted to permanent residential aged care was 196 (table 14A.58). This is 16.2 per cent lower than the number of people under the age of 50 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2006-07 (figure 14.25).

Nationally in 2014-15, 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 32. This is 28 per cent higher than in 2007-08 (table 14A.59). 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 2006-07 to 2014-15, are available in the attachment tables (see tables 14A.60-65).

Figure 14.25 Percentage change in numbers of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care between 2006-07 and 2014-15, by age group^a



^a See box 14.10 and table 14A.58 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: DSS (unpublished) Aged care data warehouse, table 14A.58.

Quality of services — 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 14.11).

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 14.12). The Australian Government and all State and Territory governments agreed to implement these minimum standards or to map jurisdictional standards to them. 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.66–74).

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 2014-15 are reported in box 14.13. These results should be interpreted with reference to tables 14A.66–74, which contain information on the legislation under which jurisdictions implement standards, the relevant disability service standards and how quality is monitored.

Box 14.11 **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 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Box 14.12 **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.

Box 14.13 Quality assurance processes for NDA specialist disability services 2014–15**Australian Government**

At 30 June 2015, the Australian Government funded a total of 325 disability employment organisations comprising a total of 3371 outlets across Australia. Of these:

- Disability Employment Services (DES) made up 139 (43 per cent) of the organisations, with 3076 (91 per cent) of total outlets
- Australian Disability Enterprises (ADE) made up 186 (57 per cent) of the organisations, with 295 (9 per cent) of total outlets
- 44 (14 per cent) of the organisations operated as dual funded (both DES and ADE) employment services.

In 2014-15:

- a total of 258 quality assurance audits were performed at 80 DES organisations, 138 ADE organisations and 40 dual funded organisations
- the Department of Social Services (DSS) paid a total of \$1.7 million towards the cost of these quality assurance audits
- of the 80 audits performed at DES organisations, 23 were certification audits and 57 were surveillance audits
- of the 138 audits performed at ADE organisations, 17 were certification audits and 121 were surveillance audits
- of the 40 audits performed at dual organisations, 7 were certification audits and 33 were surveillance audits.

State and Territory governments

Different quality assurance processes were in place in states and territories 2014-15. The evaluation processes related to both government and non-government service outlets, although, in some jurisdictions, the requirements were different across service sectors.

NSW

From 1 July 2012, Ageing, Disability and Home Care (ADHC) within the Department of Family and Community Services has implemented a Quality Framework which requires funded service providers to implement a range of quality requirements, including:

- implementing a quality management system
- undertaking third party verification to demonstrate compliance against the NSW Disability Service Standards (NSW DSS).

At 30 June 2015, 98 per cent of disability funded service providers had achieved third party verification against the NSW DSS. Service providers are required to report on progress in achieving the milestones which are fundamental to the implementation of the quality requirements of ADHC.

(continued next page)

Box 14.13 (continued)

To reduce the administrative burden faced by providers in submitting reporting requirements, an online form has been developed for the submission of Quality Framework reporting. In 2014-15 100 per cent of disability funded service providers had reported on their progress to meet the quality requirements.

NSW continues the implementation of the Quality Framework with funded service providers through the terms and conditions of the 2015–18 Funding Agreement and the ADHC Quality Policy. All disability funded service providers are required to again achieve third party verification against the NSW DSS during the term of the new funding agreement, by 30 June 2018. Community Care Support Program (CCSP) funded providers were required to meet the Home Care Standards until 30 June 2015. From 1 July 2015, CCSP funded providers will need to achieve third party verification against the NSW DSS once during the term of their 2015–18 Funding Agreement, by 30 June 2018.

ADHC continues to support the sector's readiness for the NDIS transition through a range of initiatives, 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 of Aboriginal providers
- implementation of the Feedback and Complaints Management Log to drive organisational policy development and continuous improvement by supporting providers to record and analyse complaints
- implementation of the Quality Framework Report to assist organisations to review service performance and progress in implementing quality requirements
- implementation of Quality Assurance and Safeguards Working Arrangements for the trial of the NDIS in NSW as agreed between the NSW and Australian governments including complaints management and serious incident reporting protocol
- extension of the Quality Assurance and Safeguards Working Arrangements for early transition to the NDIS for Children and Young People in the Nepean Blue Mountains Area of NSW.

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, so 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

(continued next page)

Box 14.13 (continued)

- participation — people's right to choice, decision making and to actively participate as a valued member of their chosen community is promoted and upheld 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.

The first full three year cycle of implementation has just been completed. Almost all registered disability service providers have now undertaken an independent accreditation process against the Standards. Across the three year accreditation period, 99 per cent of the disability service providers successfully achieved accreditation against the Standards. Only 1 per cent failed to achieve or maintain their accreditation.

A small number of providers were exempt from independent review due to funding thresholds. Those organisations are required to complete regular self-assessments against the Standards in order to demonstrate their compliance.

Queensland

Queensland has a robust quality assurance and safeguarding framework requiring organisations funded by the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability services to comply with the Human Services Quality Standards (standards). The standards address the core elements of human services such as governance and management; service access, responding to individual need; safety, wellbeing and rights; feedback, complaints and appeals; and human resources.

Disability service providers are assessed for compliance with the standards and evidence requirements by Joint Accreditation System of Australia/New Zealand accredited certification bodies over a three year certification cycle. This includes a mid-cycle maintenance audit at 18 months to ensure continued compliance with the standards. The framework's goal is to provide consistency in service quality and enable continuous improvement of human services through a streamlined client focused approach.

In 2014-15, 265 recurrently funded disability service providers met their obligations to achieve and maintain certification against the standards. Of these, 37 (13.9 per cent) were required to develop and implement improvement actions to ensure ongoing compliance with the standards. One organisation had their certification temporarily suspended to enable improvement actions to be implemented and embedded. All other providers addressed the required improvement actions within appropriate timeframes.

(continued next page)

Box 14.13 (continued)

WA

The Disability Services Commission's enhanced Quality System commenced on 1 July 2014, replacing the Quality Management Framework. The Quality System applies to all services delivered or funded by the Commission and is underpinned by the updated National Standards for Disability Services. Through the Quality System, the Commission evaluates service quality to ensure supports and services make a difference to the lives of service users, and:

- support individuals' stated goals
- comply with the National Standards for Disability Services.

The Quality System evaluates service quality through annual self-assessment and external quality evaluation. The self-assessment enables organisations to review their policies and procedures and report on progress towards implementing the National Standards for Disability Services. The self-assessment is undertaken every April (commenced 2015). Quality evaluations incorporate external evaluation of organisations' compliance with the National Standards for Disability Services.

National Disability Services (WA) was contracted by the Commission to provide training to organisations on the revised National Standards for Disability Services and the WA Quality System. Training was delivered across the State from January 2015 to May 2015 and included information sessions and full day group training sessions.

SA

There are currently 154 organisations registered on the Disability Services Provider Panel, however only 131 received funding to provide NDA specialist services from Disability SA. Of the 131 organisations required to be engaged with an approved quality improvement program 127 (97 per cent) have completed accreditation with 4 engaged with a quality improvement program working towards accreditation.

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.

For the period 2014-15, 11 per cent of DHHS' disability funded community sector organisations participated in a quality and safety review as per the three year cycle. All eight organisations demonstrated engagement with, and commitment to, the Framework; 63 per cent, or five of the eight organisations, evidenced compliance with all requirements of the Framework.

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Box 14.13 (continued)

ACT

In 2014-15, the ACT continued implementation of the quality improvement measures for all services delivered by government and community sector service providers.

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.

On 1 July 2014, the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) trial began in the ACT. More than 160 organisations are now registered with the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA) to provide services in the ACT.

The ACT Government has developed and delivered a sector development program focussing on the capability needs of community organisations, such as governance, financial management, collaboration and strategic risk planning.

Existing safeguards will continue through the trial period. To ensure that safeguards currently in contracts apply whether or not a contract is in place, they have been placed into legislation. The Disability Services Act 1991 empowers the ACT Government to monitor and respond to breaches of safeguards. Oversight is being administered by the Human Services Registrar.

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.

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 are 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 has engaged the National Disability Service (NDS) to work with service providers to ensure all providers can demonstrate their compliance with the National Disability Standards. The department will provide software to assist organisations to achieve this and to meet third party verification of their practices

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

Quality of services — 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 14.14).

Box 14.14 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 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. 2014-15 data are only available for WA and the ACT. Data for earlier years for Queensland, WA, and the ACT were included in the 2014 Report (SCRGSP 2014, pp. 62–64).

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/2016. Data quality information for State and Territory data are under development.

Client and carer satisfaction' data relating to NDA specialist disability services for WA and the ACT are reported in box 14.15.

Box 14.15 Client and carer satisfaction with specialist disability services

WA

WA conducted a carer and client satisfaction survey in March 2015. In this survey, a total of 735 structured telephone interviews were completed from a sample of 1627 individuals with disability or their carers. The sample was stratified to ensure that it contained individuals representing users across all services funded by the Disability Services Commission. Of the 735 respondents, 172 (23 per cent) were service users and 563 (77 per cent) were carers responding on behalf of service users.

Overall service user satisfaction was 81 per cent. For individual services, reported satisfaction was:

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

ACT

In 2014-15, 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.

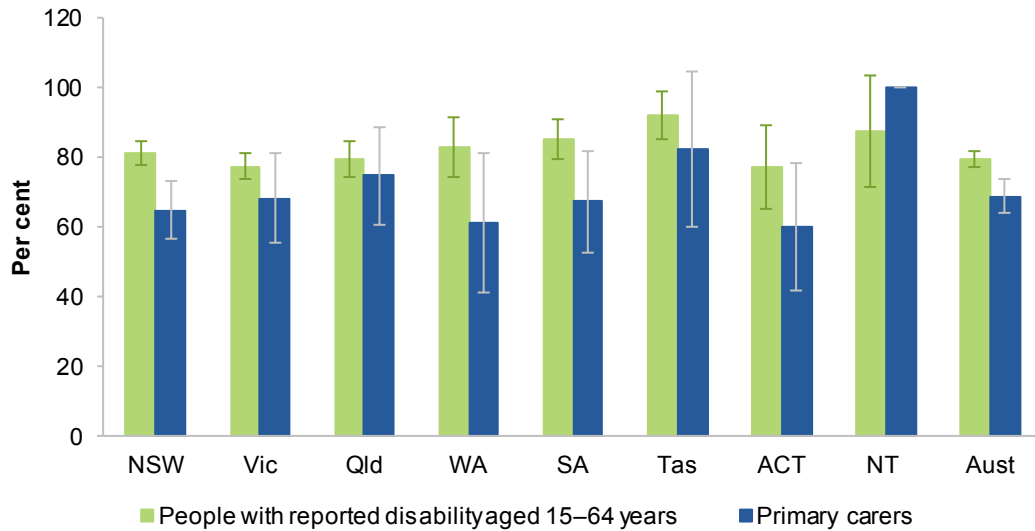
This survey asked clients to rate their overall level of satisfaction with the quality of the main disability services they had received over the past 12 months. Overall, 80 per cent of respondents to the survey reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with disability services funded through Disability ACT.

Clients of disability services were most satisfied with how their privacy and confidentiality was respected (90 per cent satisfied). Support from staff received the second highest satisfaction rating at 86 per cent satisfied.

Data on the satisfaction of clients and carers with the quality of formal services are available from the 2012 SDAC (tables 14A.76–83). 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.

Nationally in 2012, the proportion 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 per cent) was higher than the proportion of primary carers who were satisfied with the quality of formal services received to help in their caring role (69.0 per cent) (figure 14.26).

Figure 14.26 **Proportion of people with disability and primary carers who are satisfied with the quality of assistance received^a**



^a See box 14.15 and tables 14A.76 and 14A.80 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) SDAC; table 14A.76 and table 14A.80.

Efficiency

Cost per output unit

This Report includes 2014-15 expenditure data provided by Australian, State and Territory governments. However, as 2014-15 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 2013-14. 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.75).

Financial data — cash and in-kind payments to the NDIS.

Expenditure data in this Report for NSW, Victoria, SA and Tasmania for 2013-14 are affected by the introduction of the NDIS. For those states 2013-14 total government expenditure included ‘in-kind’ funding to the NDIA, but excluded ‘cash’ contributions. For Victoria, total government expenditure included both ‘cash’ and ‘in-kind’ funding. Care should be taken when comparing the efficiency indicators across jurisdictions and over time.

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.

Cost per output unit — 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 14.16).

Box 14.16 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:

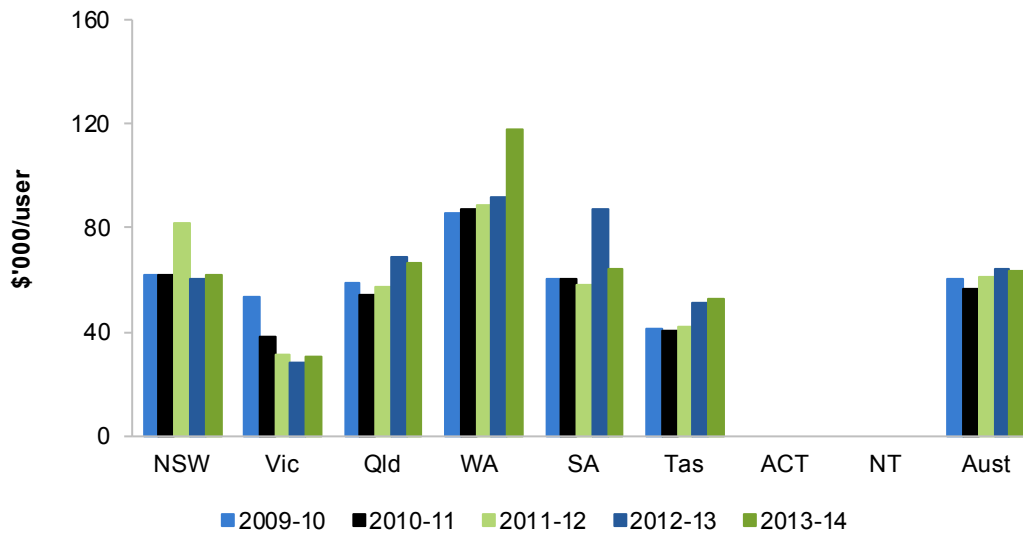
- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development. Section 14.5 contains information on data quality issues.

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

Nationally in 2013-14, estimated annual government funding of non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings was \$63 479 per service user (figure 14.27).

Figure 14.27 Estimated annual government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings (2013-14 dollars)^{a, b}



^a See box 14.16 and table 14A.84 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b There are no non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings in the ACT or the NT.

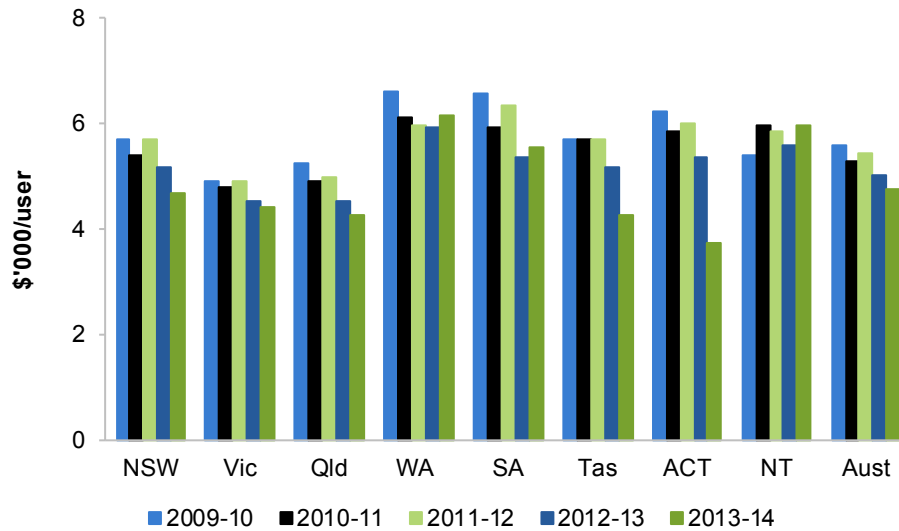
Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2013-14; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.84.

Estimated annual government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in group homes and other community settings from 2004-05 to 2013-14 are reported in table 14A.84.

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 \$4745 in 2013-14 (figure 14.28). Nationally, estimated annual government expenditure per service user in 2013-14, by employment service type, was \$3657 on open services (employed or seeking employment in the open labour market) and \$10 239 on supported services (employed by the service provider) (table 14A.86).

Figure 14.28 **Government contribution per employment service user assisted (2013-14 dollars)^a**



^a See box 14.16 and table 14A.85 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian Government (unpublished); AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2013-14; table 14A.85.

Cost per output unit — 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 14.17).

Box 14.17 **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 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:

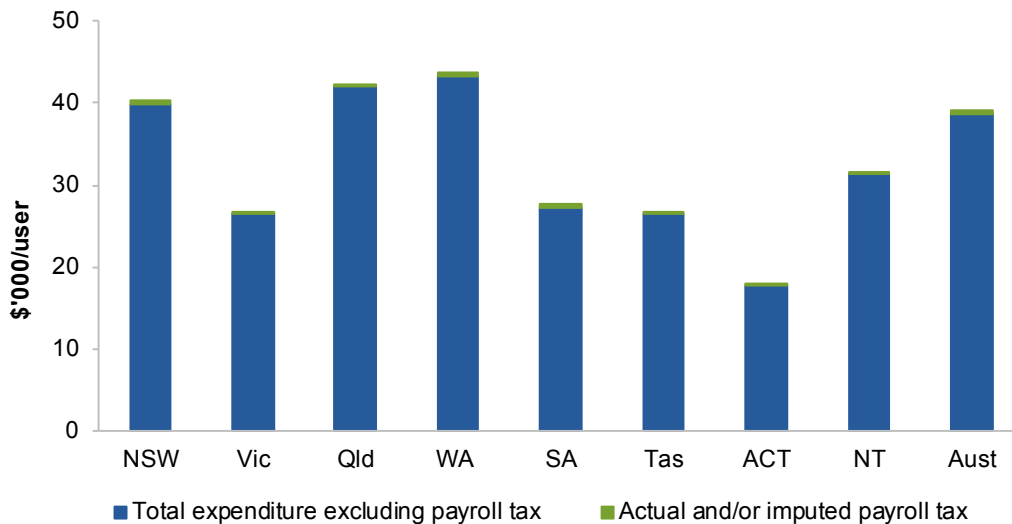
- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.

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 2013-14 is reported both net of payroll tax and including actual or imputed payroll tax. Nationally, estimated expenditure per service user was \$38 564 excluding payroll tax and \$39 072 including actual and/or imputed payroll tax (figure 14.29).

Nationally, estimated annual government expenditure on accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings was \$184 745 per service user in 2013-14 (figure 14.30).

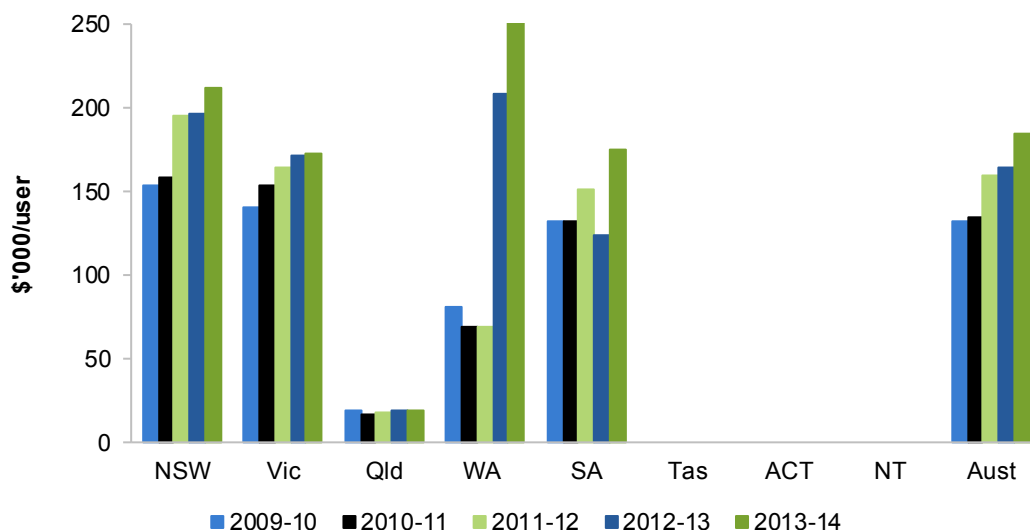
Figure 14.29 **Estimated annual government expenditure per user of NDA State and Territory administered services, 2013-14^a**



^a See box 14.17 and table 14A.87 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.87.

Figure 14.30 **Estimated annual government expenditure per user of government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings (2013-14 dollars)^{a, b}**



^a See box 14.17 and table 14A.84 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b No government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings in Tasmania, ACT or the NT.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.84.

Estimated annual government expenditure per user of government provided accommodation support services in group homes and other community settings from 2004-05 to 2013-14 are reported in table 14A.84.

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 14.18). The proportion of total expenditure on administration is not yet comparable across jurisdictions, as it is apportioned by jurisdictions using different methods (table 14A.88). However, administrative expenditure data can indicate trends within jurisdictions over time.

Box 14.18 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:

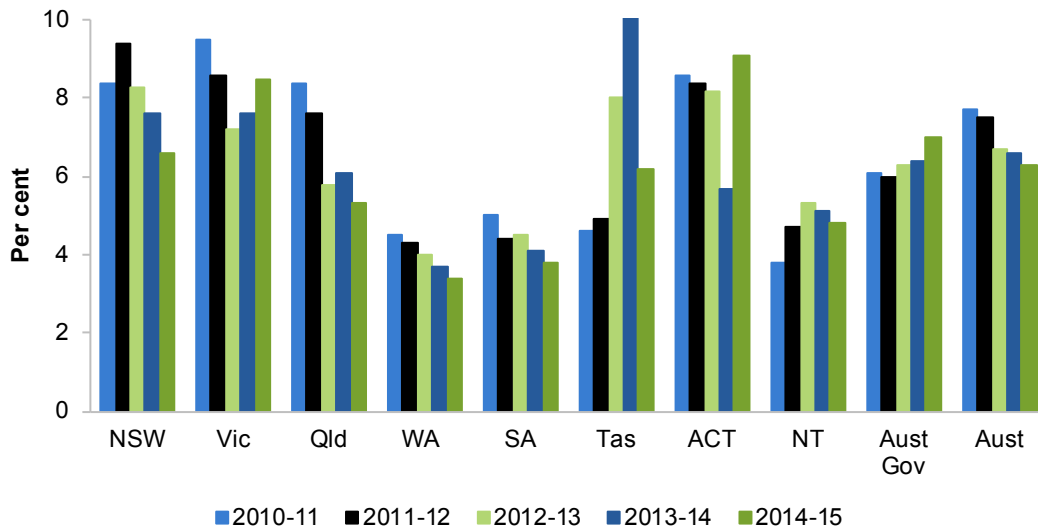
- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data 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 6.6 per cent in 2013-14 to 6.3 per cent in 2014-15 (figure 14.31). When actual or imputed payroll tax is included, the average national administrative expenditure as a proportion of

total NDA expenditure was 6.2 per cent in 2014-15 (table 14A.88). Real total NDA expenditure is reported in table 14A.9, both excluding and including actual or imputed payroll tax amounts.

Figure 14.31 **Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure (excluding payroll tax)^a**



^a See box 14.18 and table 14A.88 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.88.

Outcomes

Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group (see chapter 1, section 1.5). For the outcome indicators reported using survey data, 95 per cent confidence intervals are presented. Information on the use of confidence intervals in the Report can be found in chapter 2.

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 14.19). 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 14.19 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 for these measures include 95 per cent confidence intervals (in the form of error bars in figures and percentages in tables).

Data reported for these measures are:

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

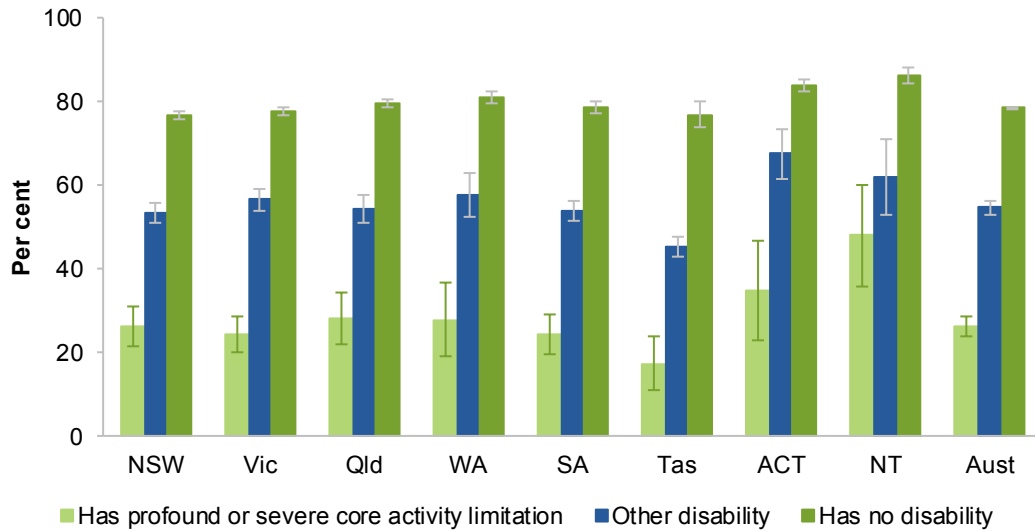
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally, in 2012, the estimated employment rate of people aged 15–64 years with a profound or severe core activity limitation (26.4 per cent) was lower than the rate for people with disability excluding those with a profound or severe core activity limitation (54.7 per cent) and the rate for people with no disability (78.5 per cent) (figure 14.32).

Detailed definitions of the employment rate and its calculation method are provided in section 14.6. 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.89–99.

Nationally, in 2012, the estimated unemployment rate of people aged 15–64 years with a profound or severe core activity limitation (10.3 per cent) was similar to the rate for people with disability excluding those with a profound or severe core activity limitation (9.2 per cent), with both higher than the rate for people with no disability (4.9 per cent) (figure 14.33).

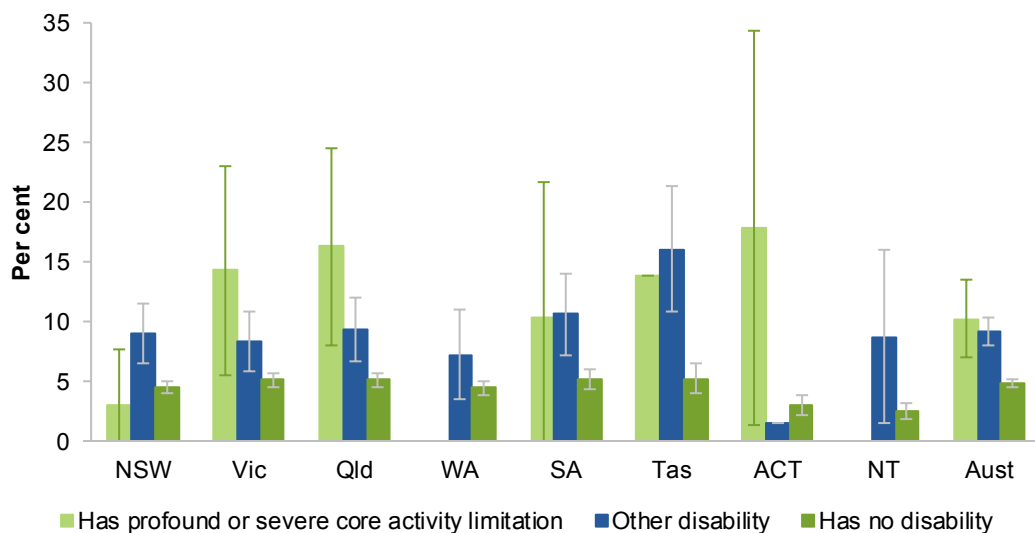
Figure 14.32 **Employment rate for people aged 15–64 years, by disability status, 2012^a**



^a See box 14.19 and table 14A.90 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) SDAC; table 14A.90.

Figure 14.33 **Unemployment rate of people aged 15–64 years, by disability status, 2012^a**



^a See box 14.19 and 14A.92 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) SDAC; 14A.92.

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 14.20). Participation in the labour force is important to the overall wellbeing of carers, providing opportunities for personal development and financial independence.

Box 14.20 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 14.6.

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 for this measure include 95 per cent confidence intervals (in the form of error bars in figures and percentages in tables).

Data reported for this measure are:

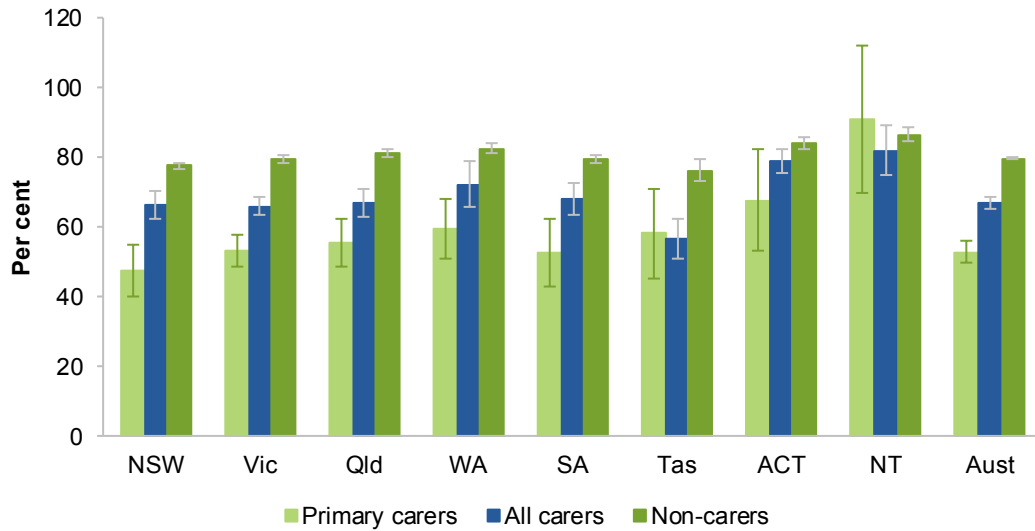
- comparable across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally in 2012, the estimated labour force participation rate for people aged 15–64 years of primary carers of people with disability (52.8 per cent) was less than both the estimated labour force participation rate for all carers (66.9 per cent) and the estimated labour force participation rate for non-carers (79.7 per cent) (figure 14.34).

Detailed definitions of the labour force participation rate and its calculation method are provided in section 14.6. Other data on the labour force participation for primary carers of people with disability are reported in tables 14A.101–107.

Figure 14.34 Labour force participation rate for people aged 15–64 years by carer status, by State/Territory, 2012^a



^a See box 14.20 and tables 14A.100 and 14A.102 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) SDAC; tables 14A.100 and 14A.102.

Social participation of people with disability

‘Social participation of people with disability’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to assist people with disability to live as valued and participating members of the community (box 14.21).

Box 14.21 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 for this measure include 95 per cent confidence intervals (in the form of error bars in figures and percentages in tables).

Data reported for this measure are:

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

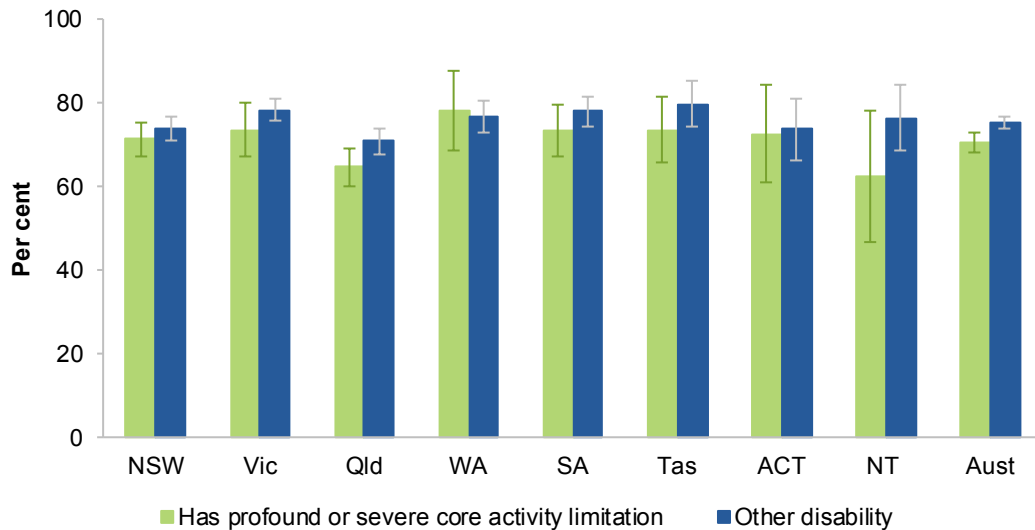
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

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 per cent) was lower than the rate for people with disability without a profound or severe core activity limitation (75.4 per cent) (figure 14.35).

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 per cent) was considerably higher than the rate for people with disability without a profound or severe core activity limitation (8.2 per cent) (figure 14.36).

Other data on participation of people with disability in selected social and community activities are reported in tables 14A.113–121.

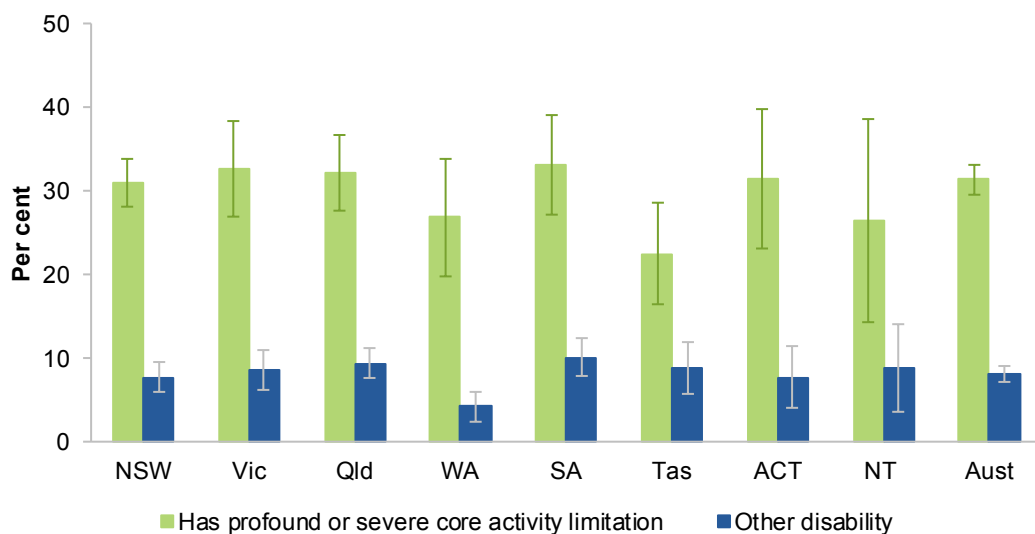
Figure 14.35 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, 2012^a**



^a See box 14.21 and table 14A.114 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) SDAC; table 14A.114.

Figure 14.36 **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**



^a See box 14.21 and table 14A.123 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) SDAC; table 14A.123.

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 14.22).

Box 14.22 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 2016 Report.

‘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

The Steering Committee will continue to improve the appropriateness and completeness of the performance indicator framework. Future work on indicators will focus on:

- 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.

Data developments in future reports may be influenced by:

- the continued implementation of the NDIS
- developments under the National Disability Strategy. 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
- developments under the National Health Reform Agreement which was entered into by all states, territories and the Commonwealth in August 2011. The Agreement 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 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 2012).

‘Not stated’ rates for individual data items vary between jurisdictions (AIHW 2012). 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 2012)
- 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 2015b). Nationally in 2013-14, 13 411 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 (2015a). 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 2014). 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 2015b).

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 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
- 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.

Updated source data used in the calculation of the potential population were available for the 2015 Report. The potential population was recalculated based on data from the 2012 SDAC and 2011 Census, and was been backcast to the 2008-09 year. New Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander potential population estimates were 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.

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.
 - 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 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).
 - 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.

14.6 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) (2015b) 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. 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 (2015b) 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 2 009).</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 (2015b) 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,

	<p>paperwork, property maintenance, self-care and transport (ABS 2011a).</p> <p><i>DS NMDS informal carer:</i> an informal carer is a person such as a family member, friend or neighbour who provides regular and sustained care and assistance to the person requiring support (AIHW 2012). 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.

14.7 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/rogs/2016).

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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/rogs/2016).

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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 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
June 2015	264.4	199.4	164.0	60.5	72.4	28.4	8.9	9.1	7.4	814.4
<i>Mobility Allowance (c)</i>										
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
June 2015	18.7	16.8	12.2	4.8	7.2	1.6	0.5	0.2	–	62.0
<i>Carer Payment (d)</i>										
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
June 2015	97.9	64.7	47.9	14.5	18.9	8.5	1.4	1.4	0.3	255.5
<i>Carer Allowance (e)</i>										
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
June 2015	218.0	166.9	119.4	41.9	49.6	17.1	5.9	3.2	0.4	622.3
<i>Sickness Allowance (f)</i>										
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
June 2015	2.2	2.1	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	7.9
<i>Child Disability Assistance Payment (g)</i>										
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
June 2015	48.9	40.8	31.1	11.1	12.2	3.7	1.9	0.9	0.1	150.8
<i>Carer Supplement (h)</i>										
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
June 2015	215.6	164.3	118.0	41.4	48.7	17.3	5.7	3.1	0.6	614.8

(a) Pensions, allowances and payments are not funded under the CSTDA/NDA. Australian totals may not sum as a result of rounding.

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>
(b) The Disability Support Pension is a means tested income support payment for people aged 16 or over who have a physical, intellectual or psychiatric impairment (meeting set criteria) resulting in an inability to work or to be re-skilled for work for at least the next two years (as a result of impairment), or who are participating in the supported wage system. Special rules apply to the vision impaired.										
(c) The Mobility Allowance is a non-means tested income supplement to assist with transport costs for people aged 16 or over with a disability who are in employment, vocational training, a combination of vocational training and employment, job search activities or voluntary work, and who are unable to use public transport without substantial assistance.										
(d) The Carer Payment provides income support to people who, as a result of the demands of their caring role, are unable to support themselves through substantial workforce participation.										
(e) The Carer Allowance is a supplementary payment available to people who provide daily care and attention at home for an adult or a child with a disability or severe medical condition. Data include Health Care Card only recipients.										
(f) Sickness Allowance is a means tested income support payment for people aged 21 or over who are temporarily incapacitated from doing their normal work or study, due to illness or injury, and have a job or study to return to when they are fit.										
(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 NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by remoteness (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>								
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 NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by remoteness (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>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
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by remoteness (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>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
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

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by remoteness (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>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
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

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by remoteness (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>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
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

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by remoteness (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>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
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

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by remoteness (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>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
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

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by remoteness (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>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	no.	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
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

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by remoteness (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>2013-14</i>								
Has an informal carer	no.	87 100	33 063	12 986	1 318	947	1 485	136 898
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	61 521	23 569	9 703	1 097	777	265	96 932
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	10 365	4 473	1 989	174	158	25	17 184
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	no.	15 214	5 020	1 294	47	12	1 195	22 782
Does not have an informal carer	no.	41 696	11 748	4 782	525	471	728	59 950
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	72 397	24 199	11 238	1 185	325	1 927	111 272
Total	no.	201 193	69 010	29 006	3 028	1 743	4 140	308 120
Has an informal carer	%	43.3	47.9	44.8	43.5	54.3	35.9	44.4
Informal carer is primary carer	%	30.6	34.2	33.5	36.2	44.6	6.4	31.5
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	5.2	6.5	6.9	5.7	9.1	0.6	5.6
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	7.6	7.3	4.5	1.6	0.7	28.9	7.4
Does not have an informal carer	%	20.7	17.0	16.5	17.3	27.0	17.6	19.5
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	36.0	35.1	38.7	39.1	18.6	46.5	36.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 14A.2 **Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by remoteness (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>
(a)	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. 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.							
(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 includes data for service users whose location was not collected/identified.							
(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.							

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) (unpublished), *Disability Services National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2013-14; Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) 2005-06 to 2008-09.*

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by remoteness (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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
<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
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

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by remoteness (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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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
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

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by remoteness (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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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.	4 048	3 340	3 533	1 347	2 127	1 466	4	468	13 837	28 276
Has an informal carer	%	76.8	58.9	71.6	77.7	75.1	74.4	75.0	45.9	18.3	44.9
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	1 449	3 344
Has an informal carer	%	83.4	70.5	75.9	72.9	70.2	86.8	100.0	45.9	14.8	45.0

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by remoteness (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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	2 099
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		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by remoteness (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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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
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	3 464	64	1 467	916	108	38	857	145	6 993
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

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by remoteness (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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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
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.	52 617	63 186	25 409	16 783	19 561	6 463	4 593	2 471	132 949	306 003
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
2012-13											
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

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by remoteness (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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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
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

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by remoteness (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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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
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

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by remoteness (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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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	–	–	–	–	–	–
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
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		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by remoteness (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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by remoteness (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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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
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

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by remoteness (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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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.	53 128	58 466	27 152	17 187	18 386	6 547	4 673	2 757	129 698	299 945
Has an informal carer	%	71.3	58.1	58.5	72.0	64.5	73.8	60.3	43.2	18.2	44.3
Informal carer is primary carer	%	63.3	23.8	44.5	59.6	53.8	71.5	56.1	37.2	13.3	32.2
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	6.5	8.5	12.5	5.0	9.9	2.2	3.7	5.1	1.5	5.0
Primary carer status not stated	%	1.6	25.7	1.5	6.3	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.9	3.4	7.0
Primary carer status not collected		–	0.1	–	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Does not have an informal carer	%	23.7	26.8	39.1	17.5	33.0	24.5	25.3	28.6	11.4	20.2
Informal carer status not stated	%	3.8	13.2	1.8	9.8	0.3	0.2	11.9	25.9	70.4	34.7
Informal carer status not collected		1.1	1.9	0.5	0.7	2.3	1.5	2.5	2.3	–	0.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>2013-14</i>											
Major cities											
Has an informal carer	no.	25 070	23 759	8 543	7 266	9 291	6	3 745	6	16 437	87 100
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	22 267	9 274	5 579	5 986	7 932	6	3 525	6	12 105	61 521
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	2 349	3 467	2 739	365	1 186	–	197	–	1 098	10 365
Primary carer status not stated		453	10 989	225	882	170	–	23	–	3 234	15 149
Primary carer status not collected	no.	1	29	–	32	3	–	–	–	–	65
Does not have an informal carer	no.	9 111	11 245	6 548	2 474	4 761	1	1 514	1	10 024	41 696

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by remoteness (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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Informal carer status not stated	no.	1 053	5 725	266	2 645	24	–	356	–	61 522	71 070
Informal carer status not collected	no.	452	694	56	115	10	–	–	–	–	1 327
Total	no.	35 686	41 423	15 413	12 499	14 086	7	5 615	7	87 982	201 193
Has an informal carer	%	70.3	57.4	55.4	58.1	66.0	85.7	66.7	85.7	18.7	43.3
Informal carer is primary carer	%	62.4	22.4	36.2	47.9	56.3	85.7	62.8	85.7	13.8	30.6
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	6.6	8.4	17.8	2.9	8.4	–	3.5	–	1.2	5.2
Primary carer status not stated	%	1.3	26.5	1.5	7.1	1.2	–	0.4	–	3.7	7.5
Primary carer status not collected		–	0.1	–	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Does not have an informal carer	%	25.5	27.1	42.5	19.8	33.8	14.3	27.0	14.3	11.4	20.7
Informal carer status not stated	%	3.0	13.8	1.7	21.2	0.2	–	6.3	–	69.9	35.3
Informal carer status not collected		1.3	1.7	0.4	0.9	0.1	–	–	–	–	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.	10 506	9 523	4 066	842	1 573	3 673	30	3	5 541	33 063
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	9 284	4 134	2 443	646	1 344	3 563	29	1	4 023	23 569
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	1 029	1 553	1 494	56	219	100	–	1	482	4 473
Primary carer status not stated		192	3 835	129	131	11	10	–	1	1 036	5 008
Primary carer status not collected	no.	1	1	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	12
Does not have an informal carer	no.	2 701	3 012	2 377	155	436	1 140	6	–	3 038	11 748
Informal carer status not stated	no.	610	2 146	57	693	5	10	5	–	20 523	23 898
Informal carer status not collected	no.	96	147	3	53	1	–	–	–	–	301
Total	no.	13 913	14 829	6 503	1 743	2 015	4 823	41	3	29 102	69 010
Has an informal carer	%	75.5	64.2	62.5	48.3	78.1	76.2	73.2	100.0	19.0	47.9

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by remoteness (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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Informal carer is primary carer	%	66.7	27.9	37.6	37.1	66.7	73.9	70.7	33.3	13.8	34.2
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	7.4	10.5	23.0	3.2	10.9	2.1	–	33.3	1.7	6.5
Primary carer status not stated	%	1.4	25.9	2.0	7.5	0.5	0.2	–	33.3	3.6	7.3
Primary carer status not collected		–	–	–	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Does not have an informal carer	%	19.4	20.3	36.6	8.9	21.6	23.6	14.6	–	10.4	17.0
Informal carer status not stated	%	4.4	14.5	0.9	39.8	0.2	0.2	12.2	–	70.5	34.6
Informal carer status not collected		0.7	1.0	–	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4
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.	3 274	2 058	2 645	708	1 606	1 101	2	442	2 461	12 986
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	2 965	867	1 619	578	1 357	1 058	2	392	1 854	9 703
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	269	365	994	62	223	39	–	39	230	1 989
Primary carer status not stated		40	826	32	63	25	3	–	11	377	1 289
Primary carer status not collected	no.	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	5
Does not have an informal carer	no.	638	636	1 506	129	495	378	–	236	1 273	4 782
Informal carer status not stated	no.	119	534	28	567	2	1	–	6	9 957	11 147
Informal carer status not collected	no.	6	42	1	28	13	–	–	–	–	91
Total	no.	4 038	3 270	4 180	1 433	2 116	1 480	3	684	13 691	29 006
Has an informal carer	%	81.1	62.9	63.3	49.4	75.9	74.4	66.7	64.6	18.0	44.8
Informal carer is primary carer	%	73.4	26.5	38.7	40.3	64.1	71.5	66.7	57.3	13.5	33.5
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	6.7	11.2	23.8	4.3	10.5	2.6	–	5.7	1.7	6.9
Primary carer status not stated	%	1.0	25.3	0.8	4.4	1.2	0.2	–	1.6	2.8	4.4
Primary carer status not collected		–	–	–	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by remoteness (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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Does not have an informal carer	%	15.8	19.4	36.0	9.0	23.4	25.5	–	34.5	9.3	16.5
Informal carer status not stated	%	2.9	16.3	0.7	39.6	0.1	0.1	–	0.9	72.7	38.4
Informal carer status not collected		0.1	1.3	–	2.0	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
Remote											
Has an informal carer	no.	245	23	215	249	303	26	–	193	173	1 318
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	218	12	131	222	281	25	–	162	135	1 097
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	25	4	84	13	19	1	–	27	15	174
Primary carer status not stated		2	7	1	14	3	–	–	3	22	47
Primary carer status not collected	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Does not have an informal carer	no.	24	9	101	41	72	5	–	203	98	525
Informal carer status not stated	no.	19	8	2	330	–	–	–	–	836	1 184
Informal carer status not collected	no.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Total	no.	288	40	319	620	377	31	–	396	1 107	3 028
Has an informal carer	%	85.1	57.5	67.4	40.2	80.4	83.9	–	48.7	15.6	43.5
Informal carer is primary carer	%	75.7	30.0	41.1	35.8	74.5	80.6	–	40.9	12.2	36.2
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	8.7	10.0	26.3	2.1	5.0	3.2	–	6.8	1.4	5.7
Primary carer status not stated	%	0.7	17.5	0.3	2.3	0.8	–	–	0.8	2.0	1.6
Primary carer status not collected		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Does not have an informal carer	%	8.3	22.5	31.7	6.6	19.1	16.1	–	51.3	8.9	17.3
Informal carer status not stated	%	6.6	20.0	0.6	53.2	–	–	–	–	75.5	39.1
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 NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by remoteness (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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Very remote											
Has an informal carer	no.	57	1	196	177	106	5	–	430	20	947
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	53	1	122	168	93	5	–	363	14	777
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	3	–	74	6	11	–	–	65	1	158
Primary carer status not stated		–	–	–	4	2	–	–	2	5	12
Primary carer status not collected	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Does not have an informal carer	no.	10	–	124	28	110	3	–	191	15	471
Informal carer status not stated	no.	7	–	5	196	–	–	–	1	119	325
Informal carer status not collected	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	74	1	325	401	215	8	–	622	153	1 743
Has an informal carer	%	77.0	100.0	60.3	44.1	49.3	62.5	–	69.1	13.1	54.3
Informal carer is primary carer	%	71.6	100.0	37.5	41.9	43.3	62.5	–	58.4	9.2	44.6
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	4.1	–	22.8	1.5	5.1	–	–	10.5	0.7	9.1
Primary carer status not stated	%	–	–	–	1.0	0.9	–	–	0.3	3.3	0.7
Primary carer status not collected		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Does not have an informal carer	%	13.5	–	38.2	7.0	51.2	37.5	–	30.7	9.8	27.0
Informal carer status not stated	%	9.5	–	1.5	48.9	–	–	–	0.2	77.8	18.6
Informal carer status not collected		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0	100.0	100.0
Not stated /collected											
Has an informal carer	no.	24	291	1	991	150	–	5	11	75	1 485
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	22	34	1	57	134	–	5	9	19	265
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	2	4	–	3	16	–	–	–	4	25

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by remoteness (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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Primary carer status not stated	no.	–	248	–	827	–	–	–	2	52	1 086
Primary carer status not collected	no.	–	5	–	104	–	–	–	–	–	109
Does not have an informal carer	no.	23	222	4	344	104	–	4	3	57	728
Informal carer status not stated	no.	5	139	4	11	–	–	–	842	2	1 003
Informal carer status not collected	no.	2	344	–	50	309	106	55	58	–	924
Total	no.	54	996	9	1 396	563	106	64	914	134	4 140
Has an informal carer	%	44.4	29.2	11.1	71.0	26.6	–	7.8	1.2	56.0	35.9
Informal carer is primary carer	%	40.7	3.4	11.1	4.1	23.8	–	7.8	1.0	14.2	6.4
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	3.7	0.4	–	0.2	2.8	–	–	–	3.0	0.6
Primary carer status not stated	%	–	24.9	–	59.2	–	–	–	0.2	38.8	26.2
Primary carer status not collected	%	–	0.5	–	7.4	–	–	–	–	–	2.6
Does not have an informal carer	%	42.6	22.3	44.4	24.6	18.5	–	6.3	0.3	42.5	17.6
Informal carer status not stated	%	9.3	14.0	44.4	0.8	–	–	–	92.1	1.5	24.2
Informal carer status not collected	%	3.7	34.5	–	3.6	54.9	100.0	85.9	6.3	–	22.3
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.	39 177	35 655	15 667	10 233	13 030	4 811	3 782	1 085	24 707	136 898
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	34 810	14 323	9 895	7 657	11 140	4 658	3 562	934	18 150	96 932
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	3 677	5 393	5 385	505	1 675	140	197	132	1 831	17 184
Primary carer status not stated	no.	688	15 904	387	1 921	211	13	23	19	4 726	22 591
Primary carer status not collected	no.	2	35	–	150	4	–	–	–	–	191
Does not have an informal carer	no.	12 506	15 124	10 660	3 171	5 977	1 527	1 524	634	14 504	59 950
Informal carer status not stated	no.	1 813	8 552	362	4 442	31	11	362	849	92 958	108 628

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by State and Territory, by remoteness (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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Informal carer status not collected	no.	557	1 228	60	246	334	106	55	58	–	2 644
Total	no.	54 053	60 559	26 749	18 092	19 372	6 455	5 723	2 626	132 169	308 120
Has an informal carer	%	72.5	58.9	58.6	56.6	67.3	74.5	66.1	41.3	18.7	44.4
Informal carer is primary carer	%	64.4	23.7	37.0	42.3	57.5	72.2	62.2	35.6	13.7	31.5
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	6.8	8.9	20.1	2.8	8.6	2.2	3.4	5.0	1.4	5.6
Primary carer status not stated	%	1.3	26.3	1.4	10.6	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	3.6	7.3
Primary carer status not collected		–	0.1	–	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Does not have an informal carer	%	23.1	25.0	39.9	17.5	30.9	23.7	26.6	24.1	11.0	19.5
Informal carer status not stated	%	3.4	14.1	1.4	24.6	0.2	0.2	6.3	32.3	70.3	35.3
Informal carer status not collected		1.0	2.0	0.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.0	2.2	–	0.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) 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. 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Total includes data for service users whose location was not collected/identified.
- (d) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.

– Nil or rounded to zero

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2011-12 to 2013-14*.

TABLE 14A.4

Table 14A.4 Users of NDA services with a primary carer, age of primary carers, by remoteness (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 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 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 of primary carers								
0-14	no.	38	30	15	–	1	1	85
15-24	no.	617	389	190	16	13	17	1 242
25-44	no.	20 835	7 941	3 305	568	272	254	33 175
45-64	no.	14 902	5 931	2 684	368	177	223	24 285
65+	no.	4 669	1 778	829	94	36	36	7 441
Age not stated	no.	5 749	2 089	749	71	30	300	8 987

TABLE 14A.4

Table 14A.4 Users of NDA services with a primary carer, age of primary carers, by remoteness (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>
Total	no.	46 809	18 157	7 771	1 117	529	831	75 215
Age of primary carers								
0–14	%	0.1	0.2	0.2	–	0.2	0.1	0.1
15–24	%	1.3	2.1	2.4	1.4	2.5	2.0	1.7
25–44	%	44.5	43.7	42.5	50.9	51.4	30.6	44.1
45–64	%	31.8	32.7	34.5	32.9	33.5	26.8	32.3
65+	%	10.0	9.8	10.7	8.4	6.8	4.3	9.9
Age not stated	%	12.3	11.5	9.6	6.4	5.7	36.1	11.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08								
Age 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 of primary carers								
0–14	%	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	0.3	–	0.1
15–24	%	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.2	5.3	1.0	1.6
25–44	%	45.5	44.2	43.0	46.0	48.6	39.7	44.9
45–64	%	33.1	34.0	36.4	37.9	35.1	41.5	33.8
65+	%	10.4	10.5	11.9	9.2	5.3	9.6	10.5
Age not stated	%	9.6	9.1	6.7	4.6	5.5	8.1	9.0

TABLE 14A.4

Table 14A.4 Users of NDA services with a primary carer, age of primary carers, by remoteness (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>
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>2008-09</i>								
Age 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 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 of primary carers								
0-14	no.	48	28	11	–	<5	<5	89
15-24	no.	1 103	539	222	33	<30	<20	1 935
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

TABLE 14A.4

Table 14A.4 Users of NDA services with a primary carer, age of primary carers, by remoteness (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.	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 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 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 of primary carers								
0–14	%	0.2	0.1	0.3	–	np	np	0.2
15–24	%	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.8	np	np	1.8
25–44	%	39.0	43.5	41.4	41.9	45.1	55.1	40.6
45–64	%	27.8	27.3	30.7	34.7	35.4	30.3	28.2
65+	%	8.7	9.1	10.1	9.3	np	np	8.9

TABLE 14A.4

Table 14A.4 Users of NDA services with a primary carer, age of primary carers, by remoteness (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	%	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 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 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>								
Age 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

TABLE 14A.4

Table 14A.4 Users of NDA services with a primary carer, age of primary carers, by remoteness (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+	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
Age not collected	no.	45	6	1	–	–	2	54
Total	no.	60 706	23 234	10 100	1 361	982	220	96 603
Age 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
Age not collected	%	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.9	0.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>2013-14</i>								
Age of primary carers								
0–14	no.	66	19	29	1	2	–	118
15–24	no.	1 732	523	234	32	27	3	2 550
25–44	no.	26 863	11 522	4 373	509	348	151	43 765
45–64	no.	23 053	8 073	3 674	399	300	74	35 574
65+	no.	6 367	2 372	1 062	118	74	16	10 009
Age not stated	no.	3 415	1 058	329	38	26	19	4 885
Age not collected	no.	25	3	1	–	–	2	31
Total	no.	61 521	23 569	9 703	1 097	777	265	96 932
Age of primary carers								
0–14	%	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	–	0.1

TABLE 14A.4

Table 14A.4 **Users of NDA services with a primary carer, age of primary carers, by remoteness (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	%	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.9	3.5	1.1	2.6
25–44	%	43.7	48.9	45.1	46.4	44.8	57.0	45.2
45–64	%	37.5	34.3	37.9	36.4	38.6	27.9	36.7
65+	%	10.3	10.1	10.9	10.8	9.5	6.0	10.3
Age not stated	%	5.6	4.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	7.2	5.0
Age not collected	no.	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) 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. 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.
- (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) 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.
- (d) 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 2013-14; CSTDA NMDS 2005-06 to 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Users of NDA services with a primary carer, age of primary carers, by State and Territory, by remoteness (a), (b), (c)**

	<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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</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
65+	no.	334	96	301	83	222	92	–	13	224	1 197

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Users of NDA services with a primary carer, age of primary carers, by State and Territory, by remoteness (a), (b), (c)**

	<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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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
15–24	no.	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	3
25–44	no.	17	26	1	49	92	–	1	3	3	187

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Users of NDA services with a primary carer, age of primary carers, by State and Territory, by remoteness (a), (b), (c)**

	<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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2012-13

Major cities

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Users of NDA services with a primary carer, age of primary carers, by State and Territory, by remoteness (a), (b), (c)**

	<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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
0–14	no.	8	9	8	7	1	–	–	–	6	35
15–24	no.	830	64	60	78	84	–	44	–	284	1 407
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
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

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Users of NDA services with a primary carer, age of primary carers, by State and Territory, by remoteness (a), (b), (c)**

	<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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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											
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

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Users of NDA services with a primary carer, age of primary carers, by State and Territory, by remoteness (a), (b), (c)**

	<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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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	–	0.1	–	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
Age not collected	%	–	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2013-14											
Major cities											
0–14	no.	30	13	1	3	1	–	14	–	7	66
15–24	no.	1 002	59	61	55	88	–	95	2	415	1 732

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Users of NDA services with a primary carer, age of primary carers, by State and Territory, by remoteness (a), (b), (c)**

	<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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
25–44	no.	10 932	3 656	1 874	3 212	3 581	2	1 876	3	2 560	26 863
45–64	no.	7 577	3 084	2 385	1 815	2 904	3	971	–	7 321	23 053
65+	no.	1 901	1 241	1 104	396	890	–	331	–	1 361	6 367
Age not stated	no.	816	1 217	148	503	466	1	239	1	442	3 415
Age not collected	no.	9	5	7	3	2	–	–	–	–	25
Total	no.	22 267	9 274	5 579	5 986	7 932	6	3 525	6	12 105	61 521
Inner regional											
0–14	no.	13	1	2	1	–	1	–	–	3	19
15–24	no.	272	37	32	7	9	74	–	–	105	523
25–44	no.	5 025	1 575	796	286	556	2 641	19	–	975	11 522
45–64	no.	2 790	1 474	1 038	246	558	670	7	1	2 368	8 073
65+	no.	859	497	509	59	154	176	3	–	453	2 372
Age not stated	no.	325	549	66	46	66	2	–	–	119	1 058
Age not collected	no.	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Total	no.	9 284	4 134	2 443	646	1 344	3 563	29	1	4 023	23 569
Outer regional											
0–14	no.	1	–	2	–	–	2	–	23	1	29
15–24	no.	110	6	17	6	11	29	–	22	39	234
25–44	no.	1 561	345	634	235	510	647	2	198	452	4 373
45–64	no.	917	283	718	249	545	296	1	115	1 127	3 674
65+	no.	298	106	228	53	208	84	–	32	198	1 062
Age not stated	no.	77	127	20	34	83	–	–	2	37	329
Age not collected	no.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Total	no.	2 965	867	1 619	578	1 357	1 058	2	392	1 854	9 703
Remote											

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Users of NDA services with a primary carer, age of primary carers, by State and Territory, by remoteness (a), (b), (c)**

	<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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
0–14	no.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
15–24	no.	16	–	1	3	2	1	–	4	6	32
25–44	no.	125	6	51	107	109	15	–	90	31	509
45–64	no.	48	3	62	74	117	7	–	58	80	399
65+	no.	24	2	16	20	39	3	–	9	12	118
Age not stated	no.	5	1	–	18	12	–	–	1	6	38
Age not collected	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	218	12	131	222	281	25	–	162	135	1 097
Very remote											
0–14	no.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
15–24	no.	1	–	2	11	3	–	–	14	–	27
25–44	no.	36	1	39	70	32	1	–	180	3	348
45–64	no.	11	–	56	60	45	4	–	135	9	300
65+	no.	5	–	23	12	9	–	–	27	2	74
Age not stated	no.	1	–	2	15	5	–	–	5	–	26
Age not collected	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	53	1	122	168	93	5	–	363	14	777
Not stated/collected											
0–14	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15–24	no.	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	3
25–44	no.	12	11	–	31	90	–	1	5	5	151
45–64	no.	7	11	–	13	36	–	3	2	11	74
65+	no.	–	5	–	7	3	–	–	1	1	16
Age not stated	no.	2	5	1	6	4	–	1	1	–	19
Age not collected	no.	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Users of NDA services with a primary carer, age of primary carers, by State and Territory, by remoteness (a), (b), (c)**

	<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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Total	no.	22	34	1	57	134	–	5	9	19	265
Total											
0–14	no.	44	14	6	4	2	3	14	25	11	118
15–24	no.	1 401	102	113	82	114	103	95	42	567	2 550
25–44	no.	17 692	5 594	3 394	3 942	4 878	3 306	1 898	476	4 025	43 765
45–64	no.	11 350	4 855	4 258	2 457	4 204	980	981	312	10 916	35 574
65+	no.	3 086	1 851	1 881	547	1 304	263	334	69	2 027	10 009
Age not stated	no.	1 227	1 898	236	622	636	3	240	10	604	4 885
Age not collected	no.	10	9	7	3	2	–	–	–	–	31
Total	no.	34 810	14 323	9 895	7 657	11 140	4 658	3 562	934	18 150	96 932
Total											
0–14	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.4	2.7	0.1	0.1
15–24	%	4.0	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.2	2.7	4.5	3.1	2.6
25–44	%	50.8	39.1	34.3	51.5	43.8	71.0	53.3	51.0	22.2	45.2
45–64	%	32.6	33.9	43.0	32.1	37.7	21.0	27.5	33.4	60.1	36.7
65+	%	8.9	12.9	19.0	7.1	11.7	5.6	9.4	7.4	11.2	10.3
Age not stated	%	3.5	13.3	2.4	8.1	5.7	0.1	6.7	1.1	3.3	5.0
Age not collected	%	–	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 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. 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.

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Users of NDA services with a primary carer, age of primary carers, by State and Territory, by remoteness (a), (b), (c)**

	<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 Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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(b) 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.

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

(d) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2011-12 to 2013-14*.

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) (j)											
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 (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
2014-15 (k)	2 178 484	1 560 641	1 146 513	841 259	576 120	157 361	97 649	82 719	6 640 744	863 204	7 503 949
Administration expenditure											
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
2014-15	152 735	142 353	62 974	29 308	22 391	10 464	9 498	4 149	433 871	64 749	498 620
Capital grants to non-government service providers											
2005-06	5 590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 590	..	5 590
2006-07	55 417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55 417	..	55 417

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
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	..	9 482
2014-15	–	5 107	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 107	..	5 107
Total expenditure on services (including actual payroll tax) (j)											
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 (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
2014-15 (k)	2 331 219	1 708 101	1 209 487	870 566	598 511	167 824	107 147	88 859	7 081 713	927 953	8 009 667
<i>Real expenditure (2014-15 dollars) (l)</i>											
Total direct service delivery (including actual payroll tax) (j)											
2005-06	1 276 582	1 290 191	557 801	369 595	300 929	119 494	69 392	36 947	4 020 930	574 189	4 595 119
2006-07	1 371 042	1 318 257	667 558	386 790	324 657	127 328	69 142	38 849	4 303 622	572 506	4 876 128
2007-08	1 469 545	1 323 505	698 214	411 219	361 069	132 637	71 496	40 378	4 508 063	670 998	5 179 062
2008-09	1 625 602	1 349 906	794 089	473 121	354 530	127 127	74 522	42 553	4 841 450	702 799	5 544 249
2009-10	1 676 681	1 382 758	894 276	501 789	374 755	139 573	74 466	56 494	5 100 791	807 039	5 907 830

TABLE 14A.6

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

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>S/T (i)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11	1 737 788	1 398 089	879 415	536 300	391 453	150 726	77 018	58 449	5 229 239	841 004	6 070 243
2011-12	1 831 587	1 437 587	957 035	655 951	432 975	149 447	86 887	63 748	5 615 217	942 462	6 557 679
2012-13	1 959 359	1 459 596	1 067 618	708 868	470 437	154 540	88 769	71 629	5 980 817	880 348	6 861 165
2013-14 (k)	2 022 778	1 529 083	1 083 833	768 434	524 082	154 664	99 209	80 328	6 262 412	852 477	7 114 888
2014-15 (k)	2 178 484	1 560 641	1 146 513	841 259	576 120	157 361	97 649	82 719	6 640 744	863 204	7 503 949
Administration expenditure											
2005-06	149 665	100 604	61 881	20 434	22 542	11 124	6 860	2 068	375 179	33 523	408 702
2006-07	175 418	100 540	71 807	24 652	22 655	10 222	6 416	2 210	413 922	40 439	454 361
2007-08	174 714	106 647	71 815	21 996	20 424	9 830	6 350	1 981	413 756	47 242	460 997
2008-09	152 904	108 132	74 036	21 582	20 886	9 879	7 586	2 064	397 068	51 043	448 111
2009-10	151 149	117 647	72 588	22 205	20 777	6 895	7 605	2 835	401 701	57 439	459 140
2010-11	159 893	143 836	79 771	25 088	20 057	7 255	7 084	2 270	445 253	54 590	499 843
2011-12	189 562	132 518	78 195	28 851	19 545	7 695	7 824	3 126	467 316	59 785	527 101
2012-13	177 585	111 176	64 967	29 246	21 705	13 348	7 722	3 980	429 729	58 991	488 720
2013-14	165 759	123 586	69 769	29 150	22 221	19 417	5 823	4 290	440 016	58 295	498 311
2014-15	152 735	142 353	62 974	29 308	22 391	10 464	9 498	4 149	433 871	64 749	498 620
Capital grants to non-government service providers											
2005-06	7 185	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 185	..	7 185
2006-07	68 670	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	68 670	..	68 670
2007-08	865	–	–	–	–	101	–	–	966	..	966
2008-09	9 873	11 719	–	–	–	4 095	–	–	25 687	..	25 687
2009-10	21 672	9 369	–	16 629	–	188	–	–	47 859	..	47 859
2010-11	–	1 837	–	10 920	–	–	–	–	12 757	..	12 757
2011-12	–	2 285	–	–	–	957	–	–	3 242	..	3 242
2012-13	–	7 433	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 433	..	7 433
2013-14	–	1 508	–	8 138	–	–	–	–	9 646	..	9 646

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
2014-15	–	5 107	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 107	..	5 107
Total expenditure on services (including actual payroll tax) (j)											
2005-06	1 433 432	1 390 795	619 682	390 029	323 471	130 618	76 253	39 015	4 403 294	607 712	5 011 006
2006-07	1 615 131	1 418 797	739 365	411 442	347 312	137 550	75 559	41 059	4 786 214	612 945	5 399 159
2007-08	1 645 124	1 430 151	770 029	433 214	381 493	142 568	77 846	42 359	4 922 785	718 240	5 641 025
2008-09	1 788 379	1 469 757	868 125	494 702	375 415	141 101	82 108	44 617	5 264 205	753 842	6 018 047
2009-10	1 849 502	1 509 774	966 864	540 623	395 532	146 655	82 105	59 330	5 550 384	864 478	6 414 862
2010-11	1 897 681	1 543 761	959 186	572 308	411 510	157 981	84 102	60 720	5 687 249	895 594	6 582 843
2011-12	2 021 149	1 572 390	1 035 230	684 803	452 519	158 099	94 711	66 874	6 085 775	1 002 247	7 088 023
2012-13	2 136 944	1 578 205	1 132 585	739 850	492 142	167 888	96 491	75 609	6 419 715	939 340	7 359 054
2013-14 (k)	2 188 537	1 654 177	1 153 602	805 722	546 303	174 081	105 032	84 618	6 712 074	910 772	7 622 845
2014-15 (k)	2 331 219	1 708 101	1 209 487	870 566	598 511	167 824	107 147	88 859	7 081 713	927 953	8 009 667

- (a) In NSW, administrative expenditure for 2005-05 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 2014-15 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. The increased spending in 'Other support' for 2014-15 is a result of increased Grants funding to the Ability Links program in 2014-15.
- (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.

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

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>S/T (i)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	For SA, 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. From 2006-07, data include payroll tax. For 2006-07, payroll tax was partial only.										
(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. From 2012-13 to 2014-15, administrative expenditure varied due to changes in methodology for allocation of 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)	Includes actual payroll tax for the NT. Actual payroll tax, for NSW is included for 2005-06–2007-08, for Victoria is included in part, for 2005-06 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13, for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13, for Tasmania from 2005-06 to 2011-12 and in part for 2012-13, for Queensland from 2005-06 to 2013-14.										
(k)	From 2013-14, data for NSW, Victoria, SA and Tasmania and from 2014-15 data for NT, WA and the ACT are affected by the introduction of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). For NSW, SA and Tasmania, total government expenditure includes 'in-kind' funding to the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA), but excludes 'cash' contributions. For Victoria, NT, and the ACT total government expenditure includes both 'cash' and 'in-kind' funding to the NDIS. The NT total government expenditure for 2014-15 includes cash funding of \$2.0 million to the NDIA. Australian Government expenditure excludes both 'cash' and 'in-kind' funding to the NDIA. For SA, cash contributions to the NDIA for 2013-14 were \$2.6 million. For SA in 2013-14, expenditure reduced by revenue received from NDIS trial (\$485 000) and grant recoveries received in relation to transitioned clients (\$672 000).										
(l)	Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15=100) (table 14A.152). See table 2A.48 and chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.										

TABLE 14A.7

Table 14A.7 **Total real government expenditure, by source of funding (2014-15 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</i>	<i>S/T (h)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government (i)											
2005-06	251 361	175 141	144 161	62 474	86 619	26 172	10 930	8 044	764 902	..	764 902
2006-07	259 260	173 001	150 405	61 979	84 810	25 718	10 764	8 018	773 955	..	773 955
2007-08	254 417	199 665	166 237	60 745	93 525	28 812	10 549	9 300	823 251	..	823 251
2008-09	328 711	227 997	182 316	85 558	102 039	31 500	14 286	10 281	982 688	..	982 688
2009-10	337 259	232 320	191 668	86 550	103 880	31 522	14 574	10 806	1 008 578	..	1 008 578
2010-11	370 804	262 102	213 975	100 100	107 464	33 385	16 644	12 208	1 116 681	..	1 116 681
2011-12	414 563	297 210	247 909	115 221	119 258	36 583	18 220	13 138	1 262 104	..	1 262 104
2012-13	427 211	315 104	259 706	130 591	112 464	34 922	20 578	13 775	1 314 351	..	1 314 351
2013-14	433 003	336 969	274 487	148 618	97 186	29 836	28 897	13 937	1 362 933	..	1 362 933
2014-15	445 908	346 884	330 974	151 326	99 618	30 312	28 639	14 586	1 448 246	..	1 448 246
Total expenditure from State and Territory funding											
2005-06	1 182 071	1 215 654	475 521	327 555	236 851	104 446	65 323	30 971	3 638 392	..	4 246 104
2006-07	1 355 871	1 245 796	588 960	349 463	262 501	111 832	64 795	33 041	4 012 259	..	4 625 205
2007-08	1 390 707	1 230 487	603 792	372 469	287 968	113 757	67 297	33 059	4 099 534	..	4 817 775
2008-09	1 459 668	1 241 760	685 809	409 144	273 376	109 601	67 822	34 336	4 281 517	..	4 281 517
2009-10	1 512 243	1 277 454	775 196	454 074	291 651	115 133	67 531	48 523	4 541 806	..	4 541 806
2010-11	1 526 878	1 281 659	745 211	472 209	304 046	124 596	67 457	48 511	4 570 568	..	4 570 568
2011-12	1 606 585	1 275 180	787 321	569 581	333 261	121 516	76 491	53 735	4 823 671	..	4 823 671
2012-13	1 709 733	1 263 101	872 880	609 259	379 678	132 966	75 913	61 834	5 105 364	..	5 105 364
2013-14 (j)	1 755 534	1 317 208	879 115	657 105	449 118	144 245	76 134	70 681	5 349 140	..	5 349 140
2014-15 (j)	1 885 311	1 361 217	878 513	719 241	498 893	137 512	78 508	74 273	5 633 467	..	5 633 467
Total expenditure on services (including actual payroll tax) (k)											
2005-06	1 433 432	1 390 795	619 682	390 029	323 471	130 618	76 253	39 015	4 403 294	607 712	5 011 006
2006-07	1 615 131	1 418 797	739 365	411 442	347 312	137 550	75 559	41 059	4 786 214	612 945	5 399 159
2007-08	1 645 124	1 430 151	770 029	433 214	381 493	142 568	77 846	42 359	4 922 785	718 240	5 641 025

TABLE 14A.7

Table 14A.7 **Total real government expenditure, by source of funding (2014-15 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</i>	<i>S/T (h)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09	1 788 379	1 469 757	868 125	494 702	375 415	141 101	82 108	44 617	5 264 205	753 842	6 018 047
2009-10	1 849 502	1 509 774	966 864	540 623	395 532	146 655	82 105	59 330	5 550 384	864 478	6 414 862
2010-11	1 897 681	1 543 761	959 186	572 308	411 510	157 981	84 102	60 720	5 687 249	895 594	6 582 843
2011-12	2 021 149	1 572 390	1 035 230	684 803	452 519	158 099	94 711	66 874	6 085 775	1 002 247	7 088 023
2012-13	2 136 944	1 578 205	1 132 585	739 850	492 142	167 888	96 491	75 609	6 419 715	939 340	7 359 054
2013-14 (j)	2 188 537	1 654 177	1 153 602	805 722	546 303	174 081	105 032	84 618	6 712 074	910 772	7 622 845
2014-15 (j)	2 331 219	1 708 101	1 209 487	870 566	598 511	167 824	107 147	88 859	7 081 713	927 953	8 009 667

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15=100) (table 14A.152). See table 2A.48 and chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.
- (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. 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. The increased spending in 'Other support' for 2014-15 is a result of increased Grants funding to the Ability Links program in 2014-15. Data for 2008-09 to 2014-15 exclude payroll tax.
- (c) For Victoria, 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). From 2006-07, data include payroll tax. For 2006-07, payroll tax was partial only.
- (g) For Tasmania, 2007-08 expenditure includes significant one-off additional expenses related to the outsourcing of government provided group homes.
- (h) Total of states and territories.

TABLE 14A.7

Table 14A.7 **Total real government expenditure, by source of funding (2014-15 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</i>	<i>S/T (h)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(i) Transfer payments data are provided by State and Territory governments.

(j) From 2013-14, data for NSW, Victoria, SA and Tasmania and from 2014-15 data for NT, WA and the ACT are affected by the introduction of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). For NSW, SA and Tasmania, total government expenditure includes 'in-kind' funding to the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA), but excludes 'cash' contributions. For Victoria, NT, and the ACT total government expenditure includes both 'cash' and 'in-kind' funding to the NDIA. The NT total government expenditure for 2014-15 includes cash funding of \$2.0 million to the NDIA. Australian Government expenditure excludes both 'cash' and 'in-kind' funding to the NDIA. For SA, cash contributions to the NDIA for 2013-14 were \$2.6 million. For SA in 2013-14, expenditure reduced by revenue received from the NDIS trial (\$485 000) and grant recoveries received in relation to transitioned clients (\$672 000).

(k) Includes actual payroll tax for the NT. Actual payroll tax, for NSW is included for 2005-06–2007-08, for Victoria is included in part, for 2005-06 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13, for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13, for Tasmania from 2005-06 to 2011-12 and in part for 2012-13, for Queensland from 2005-06 to 2013-14.

.. 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	85.4
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)**

	<i>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>
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
2014-15										
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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.6
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	19.1	20.3	27.4	17.4	16.6	18.1	26.7	16.4	20.5	18.1

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>
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	80.9	79.7	72.6	82.6	83.4	81.9	73.3	83.6	79.5	70.3

(a) All figures in the table are calculated based on data presented in table 14A.7. 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 (2014-15 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT (h)	S/T (i)	Aus Gov	Aust
Total direct service delivery (including actual payroll tax) (j)											
2005-06	1 276 582	1 290 191	557 801	369 595	300 929	119 494	69 392	36 947	4 020 930	574 189	4 595 119
2006-07	1 371 042	1 318 257	667 558	386 790	324 657	127 328	69 142	38 849	4 303 622	572 506	4 876 128
2007-08	1 469 545	1 323 505	698 214	411 219	361 069	132 637	71 496	40 378	4 508 063	670 998	5 179 062
2008-09	1 625 602	1 349 906	794 089	473 121	354 530	127 127	74 522	42 553	4 841 450	702 799	5 544 249
2009-10	1 676 681	1 382 758	894 276	501 789	374 755	139 573	74 466	56 494	5 100 791	807 039	5 907 830
2010-11	1 737 788	1 398 089	879 415	536 300	391 453	150 726	77 018	58 449	5 229 239	841 004	6 070 243
2011-12	1 831 587	1 437 587	957 035	655 951	432 975	149 447	86 887	63 748	5 615 217	942 462	6 557 679
2012-13	1 959 359	1 459 596	1 067 618	708 868	470 437	154 540	88 769	71 629	5 980 817	880 348	6 861 165
2013-14 (k)	2 022 778	1 529 083	1 083 833	768 434	524 082	154 664	99 209	80 328	6 262 412	852 477	7 114 888
2014-15 (k)	2 178 484	1 560 641	1 146 513	841 259	576 120	157 361	97 649	82 719	6 640 744	863 204	7 503 949
Payroll tax (actual)											
2005-06	31 485	5 844	8 597	..	..	1 833	..	489	48 247	..	48 247
2006-07	32 755	5 888	9 985	..	5 284	2 011	..	505	56 429	..	56 429
2007-08	33 771	6 000	9 988	..	7 159	2 048	..	391	59 357	..	59 357
2008-09	32 205	23 208	11 563	..	6 554	1 044	..	686	75 260	..	75 260
2009-10	33 317	23 875	11 650	..	6 725	1 089	..	759	77 415	..	77 415
2010-11	32 859	23 706	11 515	..	6 972	654	..	666	76 371	..	76 371
2011-12	36 338	23 680	11 680	..	7 267	547	..	774	80 287	..	80 287
2012-13	33 725	23 575	10 669	..	7 801	136	..	799	76 706	..	76 706
2013-14	33 375	22 527	11 858	..	8 451	..	..	899	77 109	..	77 109
2014-15	32 681	22 757	..	..	8 417	..	..	1 015	64 870	..	64 870
Payroll tax (imputed)											
2005-06	..	24 999	..	6 728	7 294	..	1 878	..	40 899	..	40 899
2006-07	..	24 327	..	6 486	7 551	..	1 912	..	40 276	..	40 276

TABLE 14A.9

Table 14A.9 Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2014-15 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT (h)	S/T (i)	Aus Gov	Aust
2007-08	..	24 317	..	6 427	..	..	1 845	..	32 588	..	32 588
2008-09	..	..	..	6 647	..	..	1 756	..	8 403	..	8 403
2009-10	..	..	..	7 749	..	..	1 679	..	9 428	..	9 428
2010-11	..	..	..	7 677	..	..	1 674	..	9 351	..	9 351
2011-12	..	..	..	8 687	..	..	1 741	..	10 429	..	10 429
2012-13	..	..	..	8 755	..	..	1 856	..	10 611	..	10 611
2013-14	..	..	..	8 812	..	466	2 099	..	11 377	..	11 377
2014-15	..	..	11 430	8 503	..	494	2 217	..	22 644	..	22 644
Total direct service delivery (excluding the higher of actual or imputed payroll tax)											
2005-06	1 245 097	1 265 192	549 204	362 867	293 635	117 661	67 514	36 458	3 937 628	574 189	4 511 817
2006-07	1 338 287	1 293 929	657 573	380 304	317 106	125 317	67 230	38 343	4 218 089	572 506	4 790 595
2007-08	1 435 775	1 299 187	688 226	404 792	361 069	130 590	69 651	39 987	4 429 278	670 998	5 100 276
2008-09	1 593 397	1 349 906	782 526	466 473	354 530	126 084	72 766	41 867	4 787 549	702 799	5 490 348
2009-10	1 676 681	1 382 758	882 626	494 040	374 755	138 483	72 787	55 736	5 077 865	807 039	5 884 904
2010-11	1 737 788	1 374 383	867 900	528 623	384 481	150 072	75 344	57 784	5 176 375	841 004	6 017 379
2011-12	1 831 587	1 413 908	945 355	647 264	425 707	148 900	85 145	62 975	5 560 840	942 462	6 503 302
2012-13	1 959 359	1 436 021	1 056 949	700 114	462 636	154 404	86 913	70 830	5 927 225	880 348	6 807 574
2013-14 (k)	2 022 778	1 506 557	1 071 976	759 622	515 631	154 664	97 109	79 429	6 207 766	852 477	7 060 243
2014-15 (k)	2 178 484	1 537 884	1 135 083	832 756	567 703	157 361	95 432	81 703	6 586 405	863 204	7 449 610
Total direct service delivery (including the higher of actual or imputed payroll tax)											
2005-06	1 276 582	1 309 345	557 801	376 323	308 222	121 327	71 271	37 435	4 058 306	574 189	4 632 495
2006-07	1 371 042	1 336 696	667 558	393 276	332 207	129 338	71 055	39 354	4 340 526	572 506	4 913 032
2007-08	1 469 545	1 341 821	698 214	417 645	368 229	134 685	73 340	40 769	4 544 249	670 998	5 215 248
2008-09	1 625 602	1 326 698	794 089	479 768	361 084	128 171	76 278	43 239	4 834 928	702 799	5 537 728
2009-10	1 709 998	1 358 882	894 276	509 538	381 480	140 662	76 146	57 253	5 128 234	807 039	5 935 273

TABLE 14A.9

Table 14A.9 Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2014-15 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>
2010-11	1 770 647	1 398 089	879 415	543 977	398 425	151 379	78 692	59 115	5 279 740	841 004	6 120 743
2011-12	1 867 925	1 437 587	957 035	664 639	440 242	149 994	88 628	64 522	5 670 572	942 462	6 613 034
2012-13	1 993 085	1 459 596	1 067 618	717 623	478 238	154 677	90 625	72 428	6 033 890	880 348	6 914 239
2013-14 (k)	2 056 153	1 529 083	1 083 833	777 246	532 533	154 664	101 308	81 228	6 316 048	852 477	7 168 524
2014-15 (k)	2 211 165	1 560 641	1 146 513	849 761	584 537	157 361	99 866	83 734	6 693 577	863 204	7 556 782
Capital grants to non-government service providers											
2005-06	7 185	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 185	..	7 185
2006-07	68 670	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	68 670	..	68 670
2007-08	865	–	–	–	–	101	–	–	966	..	966
2008-09	9 873	11 719	–	–	–	4 095	–	–	25 687	..	25 687
2009-10	21 672	9 369	–	16 629	–	188	–	–	47 859	..	47 859
2010-11	–	1 837	–	10 920	–	–	–	–	12 757	..	12 757
2011-12	–	2 285	–	–	–	957	–	–	3 242	..	3 242
2012-13	–	7 433	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 433	..	7 433
2013-14	–	1 508	–	8 138	–	–	–	–	9 646	..	9 646
2014-15	–	5 107	–	–	–	–	–	–	5 107	..	5 107
Administration expenditure											
2005-06	149 665	100 604	61 881	20 434	22 542	11 124	6 860	2 068	375 179	33 523	408 702
2006-07	175 418	100 540	71 807	24 652	22 655	10 222	6 416	2 210	413 922	40 439	454 361
2007-08	174 714	106 647	71 815	21 996	20 424	9 830	6 350	1 981	413 756	47 242	460 997
2008-09	152 904	108 132	74 036	21 582	20 886	9 879	7 586	2 064	397 068	51 043	448 111
2009-10	151 149	117 647	72 588	22 205	20 777	6 895	7 605	2 835	401 701	57 439	459 140
2010-11	159 893	143 836	79 771	25 088	20 057	7 255	7 084	2 270	445 253	54 590	499 843
2011-12	189 562	132 518	78 195	28 851	19 545	7 695	7 824	3 126	467 316	59 785	527 101
2012-13	177 585	111 176	64 967	29 246	21 705	13 348	7 722	3 980	429 729	58 991	488 720

TABLE 14A.9

Table 14A.9 Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2014-15 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>
2013-14	165 759	123 586	69 769	29 150	22 221	19 417	5 823	4 290	440 016	58 295	498 311
2014-15	152 735	142 353	62 974	29 308	22 391	10 464	9 498	4 149	433 871	64 749	498 620
Total expenditure on services (excluding actual and imputed payroll tax)											
2005-06	1 401 947	1 365 796	611 085	383 301	316 177	128 785	74 374	38 526	4 319 993	606 029	4 927 704
2006-07	1 582 376	1 394 470	729 380	404 955	339 761	135 539	73 646	40 554	4 700 681	711 438	5 313 626
2007-08	1 611 353	1 405 834	760 041	426 788	381 493	140 521	76 001	41 968	4 843 999	750 041	5 562 240
2008-09	1 756 174	1 469 757	856 562	488 055	375 415	140 057	80 352	43 931	5 210 304	858 082	5 964 146
2009-10	1 849 502	1 509 774	955 214	532 874	395 532	145 566	80 392	58 571	5 527 425	898 442	6 391 902
2010-11	1 897 681	1 520 055	947 670	564 632	404 538	157 328	82 428	60 054	5 634 386	895 594	6 529 979
2011-12	2 021 149	1 548 711	1 023 550	676 115	445 252	157 552	92 970	66 100	6 031 398	1 002 247	7 033 645
2012-13	2 136 944	1 554 630	1 121 916	729 360	484 341	167 752	94 635	74 810	6 364 388	939 340	7 303 728
2013-14 (k)	2 188 537	1 631 651	1 141 745	796 911	537 853	174 081	102 932	83 719	6 657 428	910 772	7 568 200
2014-15 (k)	2 331 219	1 685 344	1 198 057	862 064	590 094	167 824	104 930	85 852	7 025 383	927 953	7 953 336
Total expenditure on services (including actual and imputed payroll tax)											
2005-06	1 433 432	1 409 950	619 682	396 757	330 764	132 451	78 131	39 504	4 440 670	607 712	5 048 382
2006-07	1 615 131	1 437 236	739 365	417 928	354 862	139 561	77 471	41 564	4 823 118	612 945	5 436 064
2007-08	1 645 124	1 448 468	770 029	439 641	388 653	144 616	79 691	42 749	4 958 971	718 240	5 677 211
2008-09	1 788 379	1 446 549	868 125	501 350	381 969	142 145	83 864	45 303	5 257 683	753 842	6 011 526
2009-10	1 882 819	1 485 899	966 864	548 372	402 257	147 745	83 751	60 088	5 577 794	864 478	6 442 271
2010-11	1 930 540	1 543 761	959 186	579 985	418 481	158 635	85 776	61 385	5 737 750	895 594	6 633 344
2011-12	2 057 487	1 572 390	1 035 230	693 490	459 786	158 647	96 453	67 648	6 141 130	1 002 247	7 143 378
2012-13	2 170 669	1 578 205	1 132 585	746 870	499 944	168 025	98 347	76 408	6 471 053	939 340	7 410 392
2013-14 (k)	2 221 912	1 654 177	1 153 602	814 534	554 754	174 081	107 131	85 517	6 765 710	910 772	7 676 481
2014-15 (k)	2 363 900	1 708 101	1 209 487	879 069	606 928	167 824	109 363	87 883	7 132 555	927 953	8 060 508

Table 14A.9 **Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2014-15 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)	Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15=100) (table 14A.152). See table 2A.48 and chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.										
(b)	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)	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 SA 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. From 2012-13 to 2014-15, administrative expenditure varied due to changes in methodology for allocation of 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)	Includes actual payroll tax for the NT. Actual payroll tax, for NSW is included for 2005-06–2007-08, for Victoria is included in part, for 2005-06 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13, for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13, for Tasmania from 2005-06 to 2011-12 and in part for 2012-13, for Queensland from 2005-06 to 2013-14.										

Table 14A.9 **Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2014-15 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)	From 2013-14, data for NSW, Victoria, SA and Tasmania and from 2014-15 data for NT, WA and the ACT are affected by the introduction of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). For NSW, SA and Tasmania, total government expenditure includes 'in-kind' funding to the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA), but excludes 'cash' contributions. For Victoria, NT and the ACT, total government expenditure includes both 'cash' and 'in-kind' funding to the NDIS. The NT total government expenditure for 2014-15 includes cash funding of \$2.0 million to the NDIA. Australian Government expenditure excludes both 'cash' and 'in-kind' funding to the NDIA. For SA, cash contributions to the NDIA for 2013-14 were \$2.6 million. For SA in 2013-14, expenditure reduced by revenue received from the NDIS trial (\$485 000) and grant recoveries received in relation to transitioned clients (\$672 000).										
	.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.										

TABLE 14A.10

Table 14A.10 Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2014-15 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i> (f)	<i>Tas</i> (g)	<i>ACT</i> (h)	<i>NT</i> (i)	<i>S/T</i> (j)	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Accommodation support											
2005-06	864 904	709 809	287 923	220 617	204 352	76 481	38 370	20 716	2 423 173	..	2 423 173
2006-07	882 748	708 827	357 374	237 043	204 490	81 855	38 857	21 407	2 532 601	..	2 532 601
2007-08	941 157	725 097	385 405	254 565	208 653	87 093	40 018	23 018	2 665 006	..	2 665 006
2008-09	992 981	620 979	440 504	289 352	221 030	79 874	48 990	25 635	2 719 344	..	2 719 344
2009-10	1 034 819	626 644	493 793	294 288	232 492	87 444	48 327	33 519	2 851 326	..	2 851 326
2010-11	1 093 280	634 305	498 027	314 904	244 861	90 355	49 711	36 013	2 961 456	..	2 961 456
2011-12	1 153 675	649 210	569 323	406 744	271 456	94 768	57 477	40 221	3 242 874	..	3 242 874
2012-13	1 209 286	669 902	662 935	438 084	295 893	98 487	59 794	48 947	3 483 328	..	3 483 328
2013-14	1 232 288	691 948	650 965	498 852	320 835	101 900	57 842	55 785	3 610 414	..	3 610 414
2014-15	1 329 372	699 912	693 979	526 587	369 056	106 194	61 623	62 336	3 849 059	..	3 849 059
Community support											
2005-06	126 426	225 504	87 349	69 987	46 032	11 673	15 103	10 573	592 648	..	592 648
2006-07	162 209	232 133	98 578	68 432	44 380	12 200	14 129	11 155	643 216	..	643 216
2007-08	170 203	234 966	95 698	72 197	53 496	11 900	15 370	11 127	664 958	..	664 958
2008-09	180 611	401 637	119 484	94 742	54 404	12 174	9 790	10 628	883 470	..	883 470
2009-10	198 735	432 956	119 217	75 710	56 983	14 250	9 440	11 743	919 033	..	919 033
2010-11	197 952	453 644	146 339	76 779	57 953	17 848	9 345	11 433	971 293	56 924	1 028 217
2011-12	208 326	471 895	126 496	94 536	58 341	19 175	9 723	10 869	999 362	69 197	1 068 559
2012-13	240 919	589 123	112 633	114 678	60 551	20 427	9 564	12 693	1 160 588	72 562	1 233 150
2013-14	254 645	630 464	107 320	114 145	60 597	15 655	14 864	12 689	1 210 378	78 158	1 288 536
2014-15	238 207	654 051	101 490	135 771	57 444	15 664	12 656	7 755	1 223 038	78 710	1 301 749
Community access											
2005-06	179 264	218 154	101 962	31 527	21 582	19 441	6 045	2 954	580 929	8 991	589 919
2006-07	197 520	216 751	123 059	33 607	28 307	21 329	6 224	3 538	630 335	8 474	638 809
2007-08	212 427	227 238	130 088	36 613	29 249	20 269	7 404	3 369	666 658	8 360	675 018

TABLE 14A.10

Table 14A.10 Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2014-15 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
2008-09	261 654	172 647	136 580	42 267	31 064	21 884	6 810	3 266	676 171	6 808	682 979
2009-10	272 299	169 171	138 791	61 133	34 787	23 756	7 226	4 811	711 973	4 391	716 364
2010-11	272 199	164 799	125 727	66 897	34 492	26 429	7 173	4 195	701 912	2 959	704 871
2011-12	279 001	162 566	140 056	83 332	40 512	24 020	7 956	5 428	742 872	6 457	749 329
2012-13	309 656	46 986	154 213	90 029	39 929	24 967	8 740	3 178	677 697	1 029	678 726
2013-14	338 166	46 885	179 556	99 240	42 633	25 218	11 352	5 435	748 485	2 481	750 965
2014-15	374 697	42 333	195 482	110 835	45 920	22 995	9 132	6 100	807 495	688	808 183
Respite services											
2005-06	93 850	73 281	60 356	26 817	11 167	7 568	5 825	2 394	281 258	6 238	287 496
2006-07	111 191	70 190	66 855	27 054	11 729	7 422	5 833	2 428	302 702	5 760	308 462
2007-08	119 993	77 890	62 291	27 977	12 290	8 960	6 708	2 686	318 795	16 625	335 420
2008-09	142 824	89 002	73 792	28 604	17 540	9 046	6 953	2 511	370 272	14 644	384 916
2009-10	138 551	92 906	77 372	47 656	18 396	10 839	7 551	2 547	395 817	9 742	405 559
2010-11	128 833	89 936	72 677	51 049	20 331	12 805	7 657	3 306	386 595	9 281	395 876
2011-12	134 693	97 043	84 039	35 470	25 085	8 250	8 418	3 132	396 130	9 261	405 391
2012-13	153 534	99 978	86 743	37 485	35 336	7 632	7 825	3 405	431 937	9 106	441 043
2013-14	149 449	101 079	96 212	15 779	49 878	8 577	8 382	2 349	431 705	8 889	440 594
2014-15	159 514	106 347	103 542	16 371	50 891	8 931	9 250	2 686	457 532	8 440	465 973
Employment services											
2005-06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	514 380	514 380
2006-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	534 848	534 848
2007-08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	620 609	620 609
2008-09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	620 015	620 015
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	699 835	699 835
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	724 818	724 818
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	779 735	779 735

TABLE 14A.10

Table 14A.10 Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2014-15 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
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	701 290	701 290
2013-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	675 581	675 581
2014-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	111	..	..	713 261	713 261
Advocacy, information and print disability											
2005-06	8 819	9 525	8 866	6 261	3 475	2 399	1 361	257	40 964	17 683	58 647
2006-07	10 527	10 198	14 537	3 785	3 443	2 646	1 424	252	46 812	17 466	64 278
2007-08	19 397	10 681	11 117	1 797	1 645	2 763	1 185	131	48 715	16 800	65 515
2008-09	9 859	10 898	11 191	1 823	1 448	2 787	822	117	38 944	16 635	55 579
2009-10	9 404	10 434	12 195	4 597	1 321	2 608	854	322	41 737	18 617	60 354
2010-11	10 341	9 277	11 803	5 364	1 405	2 775	1 166	262	42 395	19 181	61 576
2011-12	10 960	8 964	12 480	4 510	1 466	2 707	1 317	249	42 653	19 582	62 235
2012-13	11 426	8 547	15 185	5 680	1 679	2 648	1 489	308	46 961	18 916	65 876
2013-14	11 659	9 020	15 126	6 567	1 751	2 524	1 259	437	48 343	19 078	67 420
2014-15	10 104	9 209	11 675	5 635	1 835	2 892	1 282	586	43 217	19 229	62 446
Other support services (k)											
2005-06	3 318	53 918	11 343	14 385	14 320	1 931	2 688	53	101 958	26 897	128 855
2006-07	6 847	80 157	7 155	16 869	32 307	1 876	2 675	70	147 956	5 958	153 914
2007-08	6 369	47 632	13 614	18 069	55 736	1 653	811	48	143 932	8 604	152 536
2008-09	37 673	54 743	12 539	16 332	29 045	1 362	1 157	398	153 249	44 697	197 946
2009-10	22 873	50 647	52 908	18 404	30 775	675	1 069	3 553	180 905	74 454	255 358
2010-11	35 183	46 128	24 842	21 308	32 410	513	1 965	3 240	165 588	30 620	196 208
2011-12	44 931	47 909	24 641	31 358	36 115	526	1 996	3 850	191 325	58 231	249 556
2012-13	34 539	45 061	35 910	22 913	37 049	379	1 356	3 098	180 307	77 446	257 753
2013-14	36 572	49 688	34 655	33 851	48 389	791	5 510	3 633	213 089	68 290	281 378
2014-15	66 590	48 789	40 345	46 060	50 974	684	7 013	3 256	263 710	42 876	306 586

Total direct service delivery (including actual payroll tax) (l)

TABLE 14A.10

Table 14A.10 Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2014-15 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i> (f)	<i>Tas</i> (g)	<i>ACT</i> (h)	<i>NT</i> (i)	<i>S/T</i> (j)	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06	1 276 582	1 290 191	557 801	369 595	300 929	119 494	69 392	36 947	4 020 930	574 189	4 595 119
2006-07	1 371 042	1 318 257	667 558	386 790	324 657	127 328	69 142	38 849	4 303 622	572 506	4 876 128
2007-08	1 469 545	1 323 505	698 214	411 219	361 069	132 637	71 496	40 378	4 508 063	670 998	5 179 062
2008-09	1 625 602	1 349 906	794 089	473 121	354 530	127 127	74 522	42 553	4 841 450	702 799	5 544 249
2009-10	1 676 681	1 382 758	894 276	501 789	374 755	139 573	74 466	56 494	5 100 791	807 039	5 907 830
2010-11	1 737 788	1 398 089	879 415	536 300	391 453	150 726	77 018	58 449	5 229 239	841 004	6 070 243
2011-12	1 831 587	1 437 587	957 035	655 951	432 975	149 447	86 887	63 748	5 615 217	942 462	6 557 679
2012-13	1 959 359	1 459 596	1 067 618	708 868	470 437	154 540	88 769	71 629	5 980 817	880 348	6 861 165
2013-14 (m)	2 022 778	1 529 083	1 083 833	768 434	524 082	154 664	99 209	80 328	6 262 412	852 477	7 114 888
2014-15 (m)	2 178 484	1 560 641	1 146 513	841 259	576 120	157 361	97 649	82 719	6 640 744	863 204	7 503 949

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15=100) (table 14A.152). See table 2A.48 and chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.
- (b) For NSW, 2008-09 to 2014-15 data exclude payroll tax. NSW provided funding via a transfer of \$131 million (2011-12) and \$130 million (2012-13) to the Australian Government for the notional support costs for younger people receiving residential and packaged aged care, as required under the National Partnership Agreement on Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services. This expenditure is not included in this table. This expenditure is included in the Aged Care expenditure in chapter 13 (see tables 13A.5 and 13A.8). This expenditure is included in NSW figures when reporting to NSW central agencies.
- (c) For Victoria, 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 exclude 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 (2014-15 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>S/T (j)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	For WA, 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, 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 until 2011-12 and partial for 2012-13. 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. 2014-15 data include \$109,164 in government expenditure through Enhanced Services Offer for 15 clients.										
(i)	In the NT, 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)	Other support services includes advocacy, information and print disability.										
(l)	Includes actual payroll tax for the NT. Actual payroll tax, for NSW is included for 2005-06–2007-08, for Victoria is included in part, for 2005-06 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13, for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13, for Tasmania from 2005-06 to 2011-12 and in part for 2012-13, for Queensland from 2005-06 to 2013-14.										
(m)	From 2013-14, data for NSW, Victoria, SA and Tasmania and from 2014-15 data for NT, WA and the ACT are affected by the introduction of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). For NSW, SA and Tasmania, total government expenditure includes 'in-kind' funding to the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA), but excludes 'cash' contributions. For Victoria, NT and the ACT, total government expenditure includes both 'cash' and 'in-kind' funding to the NDIS. The NT total government expenditure for 2014-15 includes cash funding of \$2.0 million to the NDIA. Australian Government expenditure excludes both 'cash' and 'in-kind' funding to the NDIA. For SA, cash contributions to the NDIA for 2013-14 were \$2.6 million. For SA in 2013-14, expenditure reduced by revenue received from the NDIS trial (\$485 000) and grant recoveries received in relation to transitioned clients (\$672 000). .. 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	6.8	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</i>	
										<i>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
2014-15											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	61.0	44.8	60.5	62.6	64.1	67.5	63.1	75.4	58.0	..	51.3
Community support	10.9	41.9	8.9	16.1	10.0	10.0	13.0	9.4	18.4	9.1	17.3
Community access	17.2	2.7	17.1	13.2	8.0	14.6	9.4	7.4	12.2	0.1	10.8
Respite services	7.3	6.8	9.0	1.9	8.8	5.7	9.5	3.2	6.9	1.0	6.2
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	..	..	82.6	9.5
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.8	1.3	0.7	0.7	2.2	0.8
Other support services	3.1	3.1	3.5	5.5	8.8	0.4	7.2	3.9	4.0	5.0	4.1
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.10. For details of the original data, please refer to footnotes in Table 14A.10.

.. 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)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion	%	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.0
Schooling or employment restriction including people with a profound/severe, moderate or mild core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.0	11.0	13.0	8.6	9.0	9.7
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 (SDAC), 2003, 2009 and 2012, Cat. no. 4430.0.*

TABLE 14A.13

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009										
People aged 0–4 years with a disability										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Number	'000	12.1	np	7.0	3.7	1.7	0.8	np	np	31.5
Moderate core activity limitation										
Number	'000	np	np	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0
Mild core activity limitation										
Number	'000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
People aged 0–4 years with a disability as a proportion of the total population										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	2.6	np	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.5	np	np	2.2
Moderate core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	np	np	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Mild core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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), *SDAC, 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), SDAC, 2003 and 2009. ABS (2012), SDAC, 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)**

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

TABLE 14A.15

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

		<i>Unit NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06										
Types of State and Territory government administered services (j)										
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 (i)										
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 (j)										
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
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA services (i)										
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

TABLE 14A.15

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

		<i>Unit NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07										
Types of State and Territory government administered services (j)										
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 (i)										
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 (j)										
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
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 (i)										
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

TABLE 14A.15

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

		<i>Unit NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Types of State and Territory government administered services (j)										
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 (i)										
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 (j)										
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
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 (i)										
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

TABLE 14A.15

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

		<i>Unit NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09										
Types of State and Territory government administered services (j)										
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 (i)										
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 (j)										
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
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 (i)										
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

TABLE 14A.15

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

		<i>Unit NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009-10										
Types of State and Territory government administered services (j)										
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 (i)										
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 (j)										
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
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 services (i)										
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

TABLE 14A.15

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

		<i>Unit NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11										
Types of State and Territory government administered services (j)										
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 CSTDA services (i)										
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 (j)										
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										
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 CSTDA/NDA services (i)										
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

TABLE 14A.15

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

		<i>Unit NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12										
Types of State and Territory government administered services (j)										
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 (i)										
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 (j)										
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
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 (i)										
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

TABLE 14A.15

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

		<i>Unit NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13 (k)										
Types of State and Territory government administered services (j)										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	2 765	3 396	776	935	802	4	156	..	8 834
Non-government	no.	7 456	3 611	5 831	3 386	4 483	1 322	323	553	26 953
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	82 384
Non-government	no.	21 569	29 274	5 943	6 664	3 518	4 709	579	414	72 524
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	..	..	4 904
Non-government	no.	14 582	7 720	8 719	4 297	5 525	1 525	700	521	43 562
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	..	7 634
Non-government	no.	8 546	12 068	4 491	3 260	1 837	471	198	250	31 070
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	88 199
Non-government	no.	42 912	45 215	18 177	12 402	11 364	6 453	1 303	1 398	138 869
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 (i)										
Potential population	no.	175 159	130 427	114 078	60 439	38 663	12 586	9 053	8 565	548 970
	%	30.3	44.8	23.8	28.4	47.6	52.0	51.6	32.2	34.2
Types of Australian Government administered services (j)										
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
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	11 085	11 247	995	3 787	1 472	92 275
Non-government	no.	68 558	67 220	32 385	17 954	20 086	8 446	2 150	1 584	217 517
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	44.6	38.7	10.9	61.2	45.4	30.8
Non-government	%	74.7	77.5	63.6	72.2	69.1	92.1	34.8	48.8	72.5
Proportion of potential population using NDA services (i)										
Potential population	no.	175 159	130 427	114 078	60 439	38 663	12 586	9 053	8 565	548 970
	%	52.4	66.5	44.6	41.1	75.1	72.8	68.3	37.9	54.6

TABLE 14A.15

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

		<i>Unit NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14										
Types of State and Territory government administered services (j)										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	3 026	3 365	717	525	746	6	176	..	8 561
Non-government	no.	8 146	3 736	6 078	3 592	4 976	1 332	387	509	28 739
Total	no.	11 071	7 057	6 756	4 095	5 702	1 338	555	509	37 065
Community support										
Government	no.	15 253	21 164	17 034	11 254	10 999	489	5 031	1 614	82 682
Non-government	no.	23 106	29 506	7 432	7 120	4 756	4 743	1 314	259	78 063
Total	no.	35 115	45 210	20 531	15 036	14 585	4 973	5 294	1 857	142 159
Community access										
Government	no.	1 121	1 751	386	16	1 114	47	..	..	4 435
Non-government	no.	15 926	7 978	9 159	4 680	5 095	1 369	960	475	45 616
Total	no.	16 965	9 645	9 419	4 689	6 044	1 399	960	475	49 562
Respite										
Government	no.	2 887	3 121	777	69	48	..	141	..	7 041
Non-government	no.	8 928	13 404	4 892	3 098	2 040	452	241	204	33 187
Total	no.	10 647	15 213	5 307	3 152	2 071	452	354	204	37 316
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	17 476	24 287	17 334	11 404	11 361	539	5 123	1 614	88 948
Non-government	no.	46 177	47 116	18 401	13 186	12 869	6 361	2 221	1 138	147 091
Total	no.	54 053	60 559	26 749	18 092	19 372	6 455	5 723	2 626	192 915
Proportion of potential population using State and Territory government administered NDA services (i)										
Potential population	no.	181 684	135 974	118 817	63 849	39 930	12 897	9 411	8 958	571 519
	%	29.8	44.5	22.5	28.3	48.5	50.1	60.8	29.3	33.8
Types of Australian Government administered services (j)										
Employment										
Government	no.	3 449	2 332	1 801	882	785	317	..	..	9 553
Non-government	no.	41 225	30 205	27 293	9 432	12 258	2 919	1 731	451	124 377
Total	no.	44 217	32 165	28 566	10 173	12 912	3 208	1 731	451	132 169
All services										
Government	no.	20 876	26 569	19 002	12 286	12 120	854	5 123	1 614	98 167
Non-government	no.	83 265	75 302	43 506	20 664	23 709	8 912	3 624	1 515	258 837
Total	no.	93 451	89 628	52 274	25 484	30 131	9 258	7 030	2 999	308 120
Government	%	22.3	29.6	36.4	48.2	40.2	9.2	72.9	53.8	31.9
Non-government	%	89.1	84.0	83.2	81.1	78.7	96.3	51.6	50.5	84.0
Proportion of potential population using NDA services (i)										
Potential population	no.	181 684	135 974	118 817	63 849	39 930	12 897	9 411	8 958	571 519
	%	51.4	65.9	44.0	39.9	75.5	71.8	74.7	33.5	53.9

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

	<i>Unit NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.								
(b)	Numbers for all State and Territory government-administered services, and all services, may not equal the sum of numbers of each service type, as some users accessed more than one service type.								
(c)	Numbers for total government/non-government services may not equal the sum of government services and non-government services as some users accessed government and non-government services.								
(d)	Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.								
(e)	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 NMDS 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.								
(f)	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.								
(g)	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.								
(h)	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.								
(i)	See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.								
(j)	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.								
(k)	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 2013-14*; *CSTDA NMDS 2004-05 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2013*; *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS SDAC 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>
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
Acquired brain injury	%	2.6	4.8	4.1	2.4	10.5	8.1	1.6	4.9	3.3	4.2
Deaf-blind	%	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

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	%	2.5	4.9	4.1	2.6	11.1	7.8	2.0	4.5	2.6	4.0
Deaf-blind	%	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
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
Deaf-blind	%	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

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)	%	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
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
Deaf-blind	%	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

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	%	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
Deaf-blind	%	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
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
Deaf-blind	%	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

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	%	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
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
Deaf-blind	%	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

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	%	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
Deaf-blind	%	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
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
Deaf-blind	%	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2

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>
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
Total number	no.	53 128	58 466	27 152	17 187	18 386	6 547	4 673	2 757	129 698	299 945
2013-14											
Developmental delay	%	8.9	4.9	2.9	3.8	1.3	4.8	14.4	2.7	–	3.5
Intellectual	%	41.1	29.6	36.2	42.9	34.3	29.2	19.4	13.7	19.4	26.6
Specific learning	%	2.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	6.9	5.4	1.0	6.4	3.5
Autism	%	13.7	6.1	17.1	24.8	18.4	7.0	12.6	3.2	5.8	10.0
Physical	%	9.9	6.1	15.7	12.1	13.0	24.9	14.1	26.0	25.2	17.2
Acquired brain injury	%	3.2	4.5	4.7	3.3	8.6	6.1	2.3	4.5	2.3	3.6
Deaf-blind	%	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.2	0.2
Vision	%	3.4	9.7	1.7	1.3	10.7	0.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	4.0
Hearing	%	1.1	8.3	0.7	2.8	1.7	0.5	1.6	0.8	2.1	3.0
Speech	%	2.9	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	10.3	13.5	2.2	0.3	1.4
Psychiatric	%	2.6	0.5	6.7	0.2	1.8	0.6	9.1	2.9	32.2	15.1
Neurological	%	4.2	8.9	10.4	4.8	7.2	7.5	4.5	6.2	4.2	5.9
Not reported (f)	%	4.9	18.1	2.7	2.4	0.1	–	0.4	32.6	–	5.1
Not collected	%	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.5	2.3	1.6	1.0	2.2	–	0.7

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	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total number	no.	54 053	60 559	26 749	18 092	19 372	6 455	5 723	2 626	132 169	308 120

- (a) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory
- (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) 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.
- (d) 'Not reported' primary disability includes both service users accessing only recreation and holiday program services (for whom primary disability data were not collected) and other service users without a reported response.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2013-14; CSTDA NMDS 2004-05 to 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.17

Table 14A.17 **Users of NDA services, by disability group as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
Deaf-blind	%	16.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	3.7	0.8	1.2	3.4
Vision	%	0.3	7.9	11.8	4.4	23.5	7.7	2.0	10.0	5.7	7.6
Hearing	%	0.2	8.5	5.7	3.5	9.3	4.3	1.1	4.1	5.8	5.9
Speech	%	20.8	12.2	24.6	10.9	14.9	20.1	14.2	22.2	5.3	13.2
Psychiatric	%	8.4	6.6	11.7	3.1	7.3	15.1	4.5	4.5	25.8	14.1
Neurological	%	20.0	18.7	24.2	16.6	21.4	18.5	8.0	15.0	8.3	16.7
Total	no.	28 521	49 612	15 640	19 301	15 447	3 658	3 087	1 350	64 835	190 124
2005-06											
Developmental delay	%	10.2	0.4	5.9	3.0	3.2	3.6	9.6	6.7	–	3.0
Intellectual	%	51.3	41.9	56.4	41.8	38.9	52.6	32.9	35.8	38.4	45.6
Specific learning	%	3.2	4.8	5.9	4.0	2.5	5.3	5.0	4.1	5.5	4.9
Autism	%	12.2	9.1	14.7	12.7	10.4	9.8	12.7	7.0	3.7	9.2
Physical	%	24.3	21.3	38.4	37.0	33.0	36.0	14.0	27.2	11.9	23.7
Acquired brain injury	%	4.0	8.8	8.2	3.7	12.8	9.0	3.0	6.5	3.2	6.3
Deaf-blind	%	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.7

TABLE 14A.17

Table 14A.17 **Users of NDA services, by disability group as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
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
Deaf-blind	%	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

TABLE 14A.17

Table 14A.17 Users of NDA services, by disability group as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
Deaf-blind	%	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
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
Deaf-blind	%	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

TABLE 14A.17

Table 14A.17 Users of NDA services, by disability group as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
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
Deaf-blind	%	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

TABLE 14A.17

Table 14A.17 Users of NDA services, by disability group as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Acquired brain injury	%	4.3	11.9	8.8	4.2	11.9	8.3	3.6	4.2	4.1	6.6
Deaf-blind	%	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
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
Deaf-blind	%	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											

TABLE 14A.17

Table 14A.17 **Users of NDA services, by disability group as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
Acquired brain injury	%	5.1	5.8	6.8	7.7	11.3	7.8	4.5	6.4	3.7	5.3
Deaf-blind	%	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
2013-14											
Developmental delay	%	10.9	5.1	3.8	4.6	1.8	4.9	16.5	4.3	–	4.1
Intellectual	%	49.6	32.1	46.1	51.3	45.6	35.4	29.3	19.2	24.0	32.3
Specific learning	%	6.7	1.6	5.0	5.9	2.9	9.4	13.2	1.9	11.7	7.2
Autism	%	20.2	8.8	22.4	31.9	21.2	11.1	17.0	4.4	7.6	13.2
Physical	%	22.0	10.3	30.6	20.6	29.7	36.9	29.5	36.1	46.2	31.6
Acquired brain injury	%	5.0	5.5	6.4	7.0	10.7	7.3	5.1	5.9	3.6	5.0
Deaf-blind	%	1.8	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6
Vision	%	8.7	12.6	7.9	6.3	16.2	3.9	7.8	5.1	4.8	7.8

TABLE 14A.17

Table 14A.17 **Users of NDA services, by disability group as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hearing	%	3.2	9.9	4.5	5.7	9.1	2.5	5.6	4.0	4.8	5.7
Speech	%	16.3	4.4	14.3	9.0	10.8	19.7	31.6	14.7	2.2	7.6
Psychiatric	%	9.4	3.7	13.6	4.9	9.9	5.9	19.3	6.2	48.3	24.6
Neurological	%	14.3	12.1	22.0	13.4	17.7	14.6	13.6	11.4	11.0	12.9
Total	no.	54 053	60 559	26 749	18 092	19 372	6 455	5 723	2 626	132 169	308 120

- (a) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.
- (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) Service users may be in more than one disability group so the sum of proportions for each jurisdiction can be greater than 100 per cent.
- (d) 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 2013-14; CSTDA NMDS 2004-05 to 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.18

Table 14A.18 **Proportion of the potential population accessing NDA disability support services, by sex, by age, 2013-14**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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 potential population accessing State/Territory delivered services</i>										
0-14										
Males	%	41.6	48.7	19.6	39.4	49.3	79.0	122.6	23.3	40.5
Females	%	34.3	40.4	19.1	31.6	39.9	77.6	100.8	20.9	34.3
15-24										
Males	%	38.7	44.7	30.3	40.4	47.1	39.6	40.2	14.0	38.8
Females	%	35.3	38.6	27.9	34.0	45.0	35.1	43.5	17.2	34.9
25-44										
Males	%	26.4	37.6	24.3	23.4	41.1	41.1	39.2	19.5	29.8
Females	%	20.6	32.6	20.4	19.5	33.2	34.6	38.1	19.8	24.8
45-64										
Males	%	23.8	50.5	23.3	21.0	58.2	36.3	35.8	51.6	33.2
Females	%	18.9	55.1	21.2	19.4	63.1	37.4	41.1	76.1	33.0
Total										
Males	%	33.1	45.9	23.4	31.2	49.6	52.9	66.0	26.2	35.9
Females	%	25.4	42.7	21.4	24.5	47.1	46.3	54.1	33.7	31.2
<i>Proportion of the potential population accessing Australian Government delivered services</i>										
0-14										
Males	%
Females	%
15-24										
Males	%	37.0	27.9	45.4	27.8	49.3	40.6	26.5	10.0	35.8
Females	%	31.5	24.2	34.7	23.8	41.1	35.2	25.7	7.4	29.8
25-44										
Males	%	44.7	42.2	46.1	28.9	65.2	58.3	38.8	11.0	43.4
Females	%	28.0	28.0	28.1	20.8	39.9	32.4	25.1	7.0	27.7
45-64										
Males	%	36.8	36.5	32.1	20.2	43.9	32.6	19.5	5.5	33.8
Females	%	30.7	34.0	27.9	17.2	35.2	23.9	18.1	4.6	29.2
Total										
Males	%	25.7	24.2	25.8	16.7	34.9	27.3	19.2	5.5	24.6
Females	%	22.6	23.0	21.8	14.9	29.1	21.6	17.3	4.4	21.7
<i>Proportion of the potential population accessing all NDA services</i>										
0-14										
Males	%	41.6	48.7	19.6	39.4	49.3	79.0	122.6	23.3	40.5
Females	%	34.3	40.4	19.1	31.6	39.9	77.6	100.8	20.9	34.3
15-24										
Males	%	70.9	68.4	68.8	57.3	87.4	74.1	59.4	22.5	68.5
Females	%	62.7	59.5	57.2	49.6	77.9	65.1	63.8	23.7	59.8
25-44										

Table 14A.18 Proportion of the potential population accessing NDA disability support services, by sex, by age, 2013-14

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Males	%	66.0	75.3	65.5	44.6	95.1	92.2	68.8	28.5	67.5
Females	%	44.8	57.2	45.2	34.8	65.6	62.4	56.6	25.4	48.4
45-64										
Males	%	57.2	84.5	52.9	36.5	95.5	65.2	51.0	56.2	63.6
Females	%	47.3	87.3	47.6	33.6	93.5	59.0	54.7	79.7	59.9
Total										
Males	%	56.0	67.6	46.3	43.0	78.6	76.8	80.6	30.8	57.3
Females	%	45.5	63.7	41.0	35.7	71.3	65.2	67.2	37.3	50.4

(a) See section 14.7 for the definition of the potential population

.. Not applicable

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2013-14*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2013*; ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2011 and the ABS SDAC 2009 and 2012*.

Table 14A.19 Users of NDA accommodation support services (aged 0-64 years), as a proportion of the potential population for accommodation support services (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of potential population using accommodation support services										
2004-05	%	2.4	4.8	3.2	4.3	5.7	6.2	2.9	1.9	3.7
2005-06	%	2.8	4.6	3.4	4.6	5.8	5.9	2.8	2.2	3.8
2006-07	%	3.0	4.3	3.5	5.0	6.1	5.9	2.6	2.5	3.9
2007-08	%	2.9	4.3	3.5	4.4	6.2	6.0	2.8	2.4	3.8
2008-09	%	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.3	11.0	10.1	5.4	3.3	6.2
2009-10	%	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.7	10.7	10.2	5.3	1.3	6.0
2010-11	%	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.7	10.5	9.9	5.2	2.6	6.0
2011-12	%	5.6	5.2	5.8	6.0	10.0	9.8	5.2	3.4	6.0
2012-13	%	5.3	4.9	5.4	6.7	10.4	9.7	5.0	6.3	5.9
2013-14	%	5.6	4.7	5.4	6.1	11.1	9.5	5.7	5.6	5.8
Users of accommodation support services										
2004-05	no.	5 611	7 918	4 496	3 032	2 993	1 069	331	190	25 637
2005-06	no.	6 640	7 680	4 794	3 270	3 053	1 041	312	217	27 004
2006-07	no.	7 066	7 420	5 164	3 667	3 303	1 042	303	260	28 220
2007-08	no.	6 885	7 528	5 200	3 304	3 393	1 065	324	253	27 940
2008-09	no.	8 221	6 362	5 482	3 049	3 654	1 120	409	239	28 524
2009-10	no.	8 707	6 648	5 554	2 913	3 696	1 170	418	97	29 184
2010-11	no.	8 857	6 991	6 048	3 110	3 808	1 186	434	208	30 631
2011-12	no.	9 444	6 555	6 314	3 400	3 756	1 200	447	279	31 382
2012-13	no.	9 347	6 344	6 155	4 048	4 024	1 217	456	543	32 121
2013-14	no.	10 137	6 369	6 362	3 866	4 435	1 225	533	500	33 410
Potential population (g)										
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.	175 159	130 427	114 078	60 439	38 663	12 586	9 053	8 565	548 970
2013-14	no.	181 684	135 974	118 817	63 849	39 930	12 897	9 411	8 958	571 519

- (a) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory
- (b) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.
- (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) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.

Table 14A.19 Users of NDA accommodation support services (aged 0-64 years), as a proportion of the potential population for accommodation support services (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</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.									
(f)	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.									
(g)	The definition of the potential population was revised in 2012, effective from 2008-09. See section 14.7.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2013-14*; *CSTDA NMDS 2004-05 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2013*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS SDAC 2009 and 2012*.

Table 14A.20 Users of NDA community support services (aged 0-64 years), as a proportion of the potential population for community support services (a), (b), (c)

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i> (d)	<i>Vic</i> (e)	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i> (f)	<i>SA</i> (g)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (h)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of potential population using community support services											
2004-05	%		7.9	19.0	5.9	18.8	17.4	11.0	22.3	8.1	12.3
2005-06	%		8.7	18.9	6.6	17.7	19.7	12.1	18.3	3.7	12.6
2006-07	%		8.8	19.2	7.1	17.8	20.1	11.9	26.1	3.7	12.9
2007-08	%		9.1	19.3	8.1	15.1	23.9	13.2	27.8	11.2	13.4
2008-09	%		17.4	33.6	14.1	25.1	40.8	25.2	46.4	11.6	23.5
2009-10	%		19.8	31.9	14.3	24.0	41.0	36.9	44.3	8.3	24.0
2010-11	%		21.1	33.3	15.5	24.2	41.3	37.1	44.8	16.6	25.2
2011-12	%		21.1	30.8	14.5	23.5	34.0	37.7	47.0	15.8	23.9
2012-13	%		20.7	29.2	16.2	22.9	32.0	38.0	44.9	14.9	23.5
2013-14	%		18.9	28.7	16.9	23.0	33.3	37.5	55.8	14.7	23.2
Users of community support services											
2004-05	no.		18 289	31 557	8 243	13 289	9 122	1 902	2 503	798	85 511
2005-06	no.		20 345	31 873	9 335	12 703	10 421	2 112	2 062	375	88 995
2006-07	no.		20 648	33 072	10 341	13 143	10 841	2 105	3 016	382	93 334
2007-08	no.		21 702	33 728	12 148	11 330	12 975	2 365	3 253	1 197	98 341
2008-09	no.		26 008	36 656	13 399	12 162	13 524	2 787	3 484	851	108 484
2009-10	no.		31 041	36 656	14 304	12 362	14 218	4 248	3 500	635	116 509
2010-11	no.		34 349	40 085	16 239	13 083	14 921	4 421	3 718	1 326	127 622
2011-12	no.		35 654	38 568	15 896	13 381	12 699	4 639	4 076	1 304	125 752
2012-13	no.		36 338	38 057	18 518	13 850	12 388	4 788	4 063	1 273	128 830
2013-14	no.		34 353	39 031	20 077	14 696	13 304	4 836	5 254	1 315	132 427
Potential population (i)											
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.		175 159	130 427	114 078	60 439	38 663	12 586	9 053	8 565	548 970
2013-14	no.		181 684	135 974	118 817	63 849	39 930	12 897	9 411	8 958	571 519

(a) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.

(b) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.

(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) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.

Table 14A.20 Users of NDA community support services (aged 0-64 years), as a proportion of the potential population for community support services (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	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.								
(f)	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.								
(g)	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.								
(h)	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.								
(i)	The definition of the potential population was revised in 2012, effective from 2008-09. See section 14.7.								

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2013-14*; *CSTDA NMDS 2004-05 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2013*; *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

Table 14A.21 Users of NDA community access services (aged 0-64 years), as a proportion of the potential population for community access services (a), (b), (c)

		<i>Unit NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of potential population using community access services										
2004-05	%	2.8	6.8	4.2	6.0	6.1	8.4	3.3	2.8	4.7
2005-06	%	3.2	7.0	4.5	5.8	5.7	8.8	3.3	3.0	5.0
2006-07	%	4.4	7.3	4.9	5.3	6.8	8.0	2.9	3.3	5.5
2007-08	%	4.8	7.3	5.0	4.8	7.5	8.3	3.8	2.8	5.7
2008-09	%	8.2	10.6	8.5	7.8	13.7	12.9	6.2	4.9	9.2
2009-10	%	8.8	10.1	7.9	7.6	12.8	12.7	6.2	2.6	9.0
2010-11	%	8.5	8.9	8.0	8.2	12.7	12.5	5.8	3.2	8.7
2011-12	%	8.6	10.7	8.2	8.1	12.0	11.7	5.2	3.5	9.1
2012-13	%	8.5	4.9	7.6	7.5	11.2	11.7	7.7	5.7	7.6
2013-14	%	8.9	5.1	7.7	7.0	11.4	10.1	10.1	4.9	7.7
Users of community access services										
2004-05	no.	6 512	11 243	5 772	4 234	3 202	1 462	373	274	33 063
2005-06	no.	7 439	11 861	6 402	4 145	3 021	1 535	371	298	35 055
2006-07	no.	10 417	12 664	7 216	3 889	3 683	1 426	336	344	39 955
2007-08	no.	11 293	12 778	7 550	3 628	4 074	1 480	443	295	41 507
2008-09	no.	12 262	11 558	8 111	3 774	4 535	1 430	469	358	42 460
2009-10	no.	13 716	11 620	7 965	3 885	4 452	1 459	488	201	43 748
2010-11	no.	13 790	10 708	8 379	4 416	4 577	1 490	480	255	44 068
2011-12	no.	14 534	13 422	8 972	4 597	4 496	1 443	451	291	48 163
2012-13	no.	14 916	6 443	8 624	4 538	4 326	1 471	696	485	41 469
2013-14	no.	16 203	6 982	9 135	4 472	4 547	1 304	954	435	43 998
Potential population (h)										
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.	175 159	130 427	114 078	60 439	38 663	12 586	9 053	8 565	548 970
2013-14	no.	181 684	135 974	118 817	63 849	39 930	12 897	9 411	8 958	571 519

(a) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.

(b) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.

(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) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.

Table 14A.21 Users of NDA community access services (aged 0-64 years), as a proportion of the potential population for community access services (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(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)	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.								
(g)	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.								
(h)	The definition of the potential population was revised in 2012, effective from 2008-09. See section 14.7.								

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2013-14*, *CSTDA NMDS 2004-05 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2013*, ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the ABS *SDAC 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.22

Table 14A.22 **Users of NDA respite services (aged 0-64 years), as a proportion of the potential population for respite services (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i> (d)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i> (f)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of potential population using respite services											
2004-05	%		5.7	17.8	7.9	12.3	8.3	4.9	8.2	5.8	9.9
2005-06	%		6.3	21.5	9.4	10.1	9.1	5.1	8.3	5.9	11.1
2006-07	%		7.6	21.8	9.9	12.8	9.2	5.0	8.4	8.9	12.1
2007-08	%		8.6	23.1	9.6	11.8	9.4	5.3	8.7	6.2	12.5
2008-09	%		11.1	26.3	10.9	11.6	11.6	6.3	10.5	5.7	14.5
2009-10	%		12.8	24.7	11.2	13.5	11.0	6.9	10.5	1.8	14.9
2010-11	%		13.4	24.4	11.0	14.0	10.9	8.9	9.1	2.8	15.0
2011-12	%		14.1	24.6	11.4	15.1	11.0	8.2	9.5	3.5	15.5
2012-13	%		14.9	25.1	10.6	14.4	12.0	9.2	9.0	6.8	15.8
2013-14	%		15.0	27.6	11.4	12.5	13.2	8.9	9.8	5.8	16.4
Users of respite services											
2004-05	no.		4 090	9 152	3 409	2 695	1 354	265	285	175	21 389
2005-06	no.		4 571	11 218	4 159	2 247	1 506	279	290	183	24 412
2006-07	no.		5 605	11 708	4 517	2 936	1 549	278	302	284	27 142
2007-08	no.		6 396	12 627	4 521	2 790	1 615	297	319	205	28 717
2008-09	no.		7 715	13 260	4 793	2 609	1 787	321	367	197	30 987
2009-10	no.		8 920	12 617	5 034	3 104	1 699	357	368	61	32 097
2010-11	no.		9 364	12 474	4 968	3 247	1 675	454	320	97	32 550
2011-12	no.		9 786	12 592	5 151	3 539	1 683	419	336	123	33 558
2012-13	no.		10 383	12 887	4 861	3 461	1 835	464	320	237	34 384
2013-14	no.		10 474	14 280	5 253	3 051	2 009	446	351	204	35 984
Potential population for respite services (g)											
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.		69 655	51 408	45 698	23 981	15 284	5 037	3 566	3 495	218 124
2013-14	no.		69 856	51 743	46 082	24 461	15 250	4 997	3 575	3 535	219 499

(a) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory

(b) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.

(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) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.

Table 14A.22 Users of NDA respite services (aged 0-64 years), as a proportion of the potential population for respite services (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i> (d)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i> (f)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	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.									
(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.									
(g)	The definition of the potential population was revised in 2012, effective from 2008-09. See section 14.7.									

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 *SDAC 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.23

Table 14A.23 **Users of open employment services/Employment Support Services aged 15-64 years, 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										
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

Table 14A.23 Users of open employment services/Employment Support Services aged 15-64 years, by sex (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (d)
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.	237 229	178 257	150 391	82 178	54 285	17 540	12 116	10 382	742 380
Females	no.	239 105	181 565	150 834	79 866	54 604	17 577	12 319	9 587	745 457
Persons	no.	476 335	359 823	301 225	162 044	108 889	35 117	24 435	19 969	1 487 838
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

Table 14A.23 Users of open employment services/Employment Support Services aged 15-64 years, 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>
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
2013-14										
Number of people aged 15-64 years who used disability employment services										
Males	no.	21 135	15 375	15 824	4 645	5 937	1 672	838	217	64 912
Females	no.	14 921	12 133	10 354	3 245	4 060	1 027	603	121	45 991
Persons	no.	36 056	27 508	26 178	7 890	9 997	2 699	1 441	338	110 903
Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with employment restriction on 30 June 2013										
Males	no.	238 202	179 859	151 604	84 101	54 310	17 427	12 191	10 658	748 352
Females	no.	236 758	180 392	150 129	80 256	53 709	17 182	12 191	9 624	740 241
Persons	no.	474 960	360 251	301 734	164 357	108 019	34 609	24 382	20 282	1 488 593
Proportion of the estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services										
Males	%	8.9	8.5	10.4	5.5	10.9	9.6	6.9	2.0	8.7
Females	%	6.3	6.7	6.9	4.0	7.6	6.0	4.9	1.3	6.2
Persons	%	7.6	7.6	8.7	4.8	9.3	7.8	5.9	1.7	7.5

- (a) Open employment services are delivered by the Australian Government.
- (b) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimation of the number of people with an employment restriction.
- (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) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2013-14, CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 and 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2013*; ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the ABS *SDAC 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.24

Table 14A.24 **Users of Disability Management Services aged 15-64 years, by sex (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.	237 229	178 257	150 391	82 178	54 285	17 540	12 116	10 382	742 380
Females	no.	239 105	181 565	150 834	79 866	54 604	17 577	12 319	9 587	745 457
Persons	no.	476 335	359 823	301 225	162 044	108 889	35 117	24 435	19 969	1 487 838
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	9.0
Females	%	8.2	8.7	7.6	5.0	8.9	9.7	3.6	5.1	7.8
Persons	%	8.8	9.0	8.8	5.2	9.7	11.4	4.1	5.8	8.4

TABLE 14A.24

Table 14A.24 **Users of Disability Management Services aged 15-64 years, by sex (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>
2013-14										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used disability management services										
Males	no.	21 135	16 213	14 182	3 930	5 469	2 226	499	367	64 021
Females	no.	18 857	15 702	11 334	3 519	4 921	1 738	380	305	56 756
Persons	no.	39 992	31 915	25 516	7 449	10 390	3 964	879	672	120 777
Estimated number of people with disability aged 15–64 years with employment restriction on 30 June 2013										
Males	no.	238 202	179 859	151 604	84 101	54 310	17 427	12 191	10 658	748 352
Females	no.	236 758	180 392	150 129	80 256	53 709	17 182	12 191	9 624	740 241
Persons	no.	474 960	360 251	301 734	164 357	108 019	34 609	24 382	20 282	1 488 593
Proportion of the estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services										
Males	%	8.9	9.0	9.4	4.7	10.1	12.8	4.1	3.4	8.6
Females	%	8.0	8.7	7.5	4.4	9.2	10.1	3.1	3.2	7.7
Persons	%	8.4	8.9	8.5	4.5	9.6	11.5	3.6	3.3	8.1
2014–15										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used disability management services										
Males	no.	20 170	16 674	14 112	4 046	5 457	2 074	471	337	63 341
Females	no.	17 553	16 021	11 524	3 438	4 926	1 628	369	266	55 725
Persons	no.	37 723	32 695	25 636	7 484	10 383	3 702	840	603	119 066
Estimated number of people with disability aged 15–64 years with employment restriction on 30 June 2013										
Males	no.	240 105	181 984	152 724	85 254	54 384	17 395	12 228	10 762	754 835
Females	no.	234 858	179 498	149 116	80 184	52 885	16 842	12 056	9 598	735 037
Persons	no.	474 963	361 482	301 840	165 437	107 269	34 237	24 285	20 360	1 489 872
Proportion of the estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services										
Males	%	8.4	9.2	9.2	4.7	10.0	11.9	3.9	3.1	8.4
Females	%	7.5	8.9	7.7	4.3	9.3	9.7	3.1	2.8	7.6
Persons	%	7.9	9.0	8.5	4.5	9.7	10.8	3.5	3.0	8.0

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

(b) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimation of the number of people with an employment restriction.

(c) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2010-11 to 2014-15*; DEEWR (unpublished) *administrative IT system 2010-11 to 2011-12*, Department of Social Services (DSS) (unpublished) *administrative IT system 2012-13 to 2014-15*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2010-2014* and the ABS *SDAC 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.25

Table 14A.25 **Users of supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises aged 15-64 years, 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
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

TABLE 14A.25

Table 14A.25 **Users of supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises aged 15-64 years, 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>
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
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

Table 14A.25 Users of supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises aged 15-64 years, by sex (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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.	50 370	38 832	33 257	18 808	11 474	3 512	2 794	2 430	161 476
Females	no.	39 018	30 407	25 298	14 060	9 141	2 727	2 398	1 801	124 850
Persons	no.	89 388	69 239	58 555	32 868	20 615	6 239	5 192	4 231	286 326
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	6.0
Persons	%	9.1	7.0	3.9	7.0	14.0	8.6	5.7	2.8	7.5
2013-14										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	no.	5 107	3 001	1 466	1 441	1 877	315	176	83	13 455
Females	no.	2 821	1 511	799	845	978	179	109	41	7 276
Not stated		–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Persons	no.	7 928	4 512	2 265	2 287	2 855	494	285	124	20 732
Estimated potential population (people aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) on 30 June 2013										
Males	no.	52 742	40 745	34 965	20 514	12 035	3 556	2 960	2 707	170 224
Females	no.	40 456	31 388	26 854	14 407	9 235	2 818	2 387	1 969	129 514
Persons	no.	93 198	72 134	61 818	34 920	21 270	6 375	5 347	4 676	299 738
Proportion of the potential population aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation who used Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	%	9.7	7.4	4.2	7.0	15.6	8.9	5.9	3.1	7.9
Females	%	7.0	4.8	3.0	5.9	10.6	6.4	4.6	2.1	5.6
Persons	%	8.5	6.3	3.7	6.5	13.4	7.7	5.3	2.7	6.9

- (a) Supported employment services are delivered by the Australian Government.
- (b) The definition of the potential population was revised in 2012, effective from 2008-09. See section 14.7.
- (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) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2013-14, CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2013*; ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the ABS *SDAC 2009 and 2012*.

Table 14A.26 **Users of NDA services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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

Table 14A.26 **Users of NDA services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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>
Proportion of service users accessing disability support services										
Activities of daily living	%	71.8	49.4	84.4	84.8	76.1	81.3	81.2	66.1	68.0
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	6.7	6.8	8.0	9.7	12.0	12.0	6.6	9.7	8.0
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	<i>78.6</i>	<i>56.2</i>	<i>92.4</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>88.1</i>	<i>93.4</i>	<i>87.8</i>	<i>75.8</i>	<i>76.0</i>
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.	<i>35 956</i>	<i>29 027</i>	<i>20 353</i>	<i>14 432</i>	<i>16 182</i>	<i>5 362</i>	<i>3 371</i>	<i>796</i>	<i>124 818</i>
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>	%	<i>78.1</i>	<i>55.4</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>95.5</i>	<i>92.8</i>	<i>92.9</i>	<i>83.7</i>	<i>87.8</i>	<i>76.8</i>

Table 14A.26 **Users of NDA services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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>
No need for help or supervision	%	1.0	2.4	1.0	1.3	3.5	2.9	0.7	0.7	1.8
Need for assistance not determined (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.26 **Users of NDA services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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>	<i>no.</i>	<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>%</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>	<i>no.</i>	<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.26 **Users of NDA services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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

2013-14

Number of users of disability support services

Activities of daily living	no.	38 458	30 604	20 155	12 112	14 159	5 371	4 615	1 161	126 007
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	4 276	3 452	1 716	1 115	1 262	531	603	168	13 077
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	<i>42 734</i>	<i>34 056</i>	<i>21 871</i>	<i>13 227</i>	<i>15 421</i>	<i>5 902</i>	<i>5 218</i>	<i>1 329</i>	<i>139 084</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	972	1 126	267	199	330	130	53	9	3 077
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	8 565	17 026	3 760	4 057	889	153	400	701	35 527
Total	no.	52 271	52 208	25 898	17 483	16 640	6 185	5 671	2 039	177 688

Proportion of service users accessing disability support services

Activities of daily living	%	73.6	58.6	77.8	69.3	85.1	86.8	81.4	56.9	70.9
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	8.2	6.6	6.6	6.4	7.6	8.6	10.6	8.2	7.4

Table 14A.26 **Users of NDA services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (f)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total needing assistance	%	81.8	65.2	84.5	75.7	92.7	95.4	92.0	65.2	78.3
No need for help or supervision	%	1.9	2.2	1.0	1.1	2.0	2.1	0.9	0.4	1.7
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	16.4	32.6	14.5	23.2	5.3	2.5	7.1	34.4	20.0
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, community access and respite.
- (d) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.
- (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 2013-14*; *CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 and 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.27

Table 14A.27 **Users of NDA accommodation support services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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

Table 14A.27 **Users of NDA accommodation support services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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
Total needing assistance	%	92.5	89.5	99.0	99.5	97.2	99.5	97.1	100.0	94.8
No need for help or supervision	%	0.7	1.0	0.5	np	2.3	np	1.2	–	0.8
Need for assistance not determined (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
Total needing assistance	no.	8 133	5 750	5 496	2 892	3 596	1 161	413	97	27 519
No need for help or supervision	no.	73	60	29	6	71	np	np	–	250
Need for assistance not determined (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
Total needing assistance	%	93.4	86.5	99.0	99.3	97.3	99.2	98.8	100.0	94.3
No need for help or supervision	%	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.2	1.9	np	np	–	0.9

TABLE 14A.27

Table 14A.27 **Users of NDA accommodation support services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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>	<i>no.</i>	<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>%</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
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

TABLE 14A.27

Table 14A.27 **Users of NDA accommodation support services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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>
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	8 933	5 619	6 188	3 363	3 618	1 191	441	279	29 619
No need for help or supervision	<i>no.</i>	125	68	56	33	106	9	3	–	400
Need for assistance not determined (f)	<i>no.</i>	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)	<i>%</i>	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)	<i>%</i>	10.6	9.9	9.4	4.8	10.5	10.1	9.6	11.8	9.6
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>94.6</i>	<i>85.7</i>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>98.9</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>99.3</i>	<i>98.7</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>94.4</i>
No need for help or supervision	<i>%</i>	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	2.8	0.8	0.7	–	1.3
Need for assistance not determined (f)	<i>%</i>	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)	<i>no.</i>	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)	<i>no.</i>	1 101	665	555	192	456	125	52	106	3 251
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>8 987</i>	<i>5 602</i>	<i>5 537</i>	<i>4 011</i>	<i>3 942</i>	<i>1 210</i>	<i>444</i>	<i>541</i>	<i>30 262</i>
No need for help or supervision	<i>no.</i>	147	57	40	31	67	7	10	2	360
Need for assistance not determined (f)	<i>no.</i>	213	685	578	6	15	–	2	–	1 499
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)	<i>%</i>	84.4	77.8	80.9	94.3	86.6	89.2	86.0	80.1	84.1
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TABLE 14A.27

Table 14A.27 **Users of NDA accommodation support services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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)	%	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
2013-14										
Number of users of accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	8 461	4 927	5 393	3 614	3 872	1 086	439	396	28 173
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 217	676	323	214	489	129	85	99	3 231
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	<i>9 678</i>	<i>5 603</i>	<i>5 716</i>	<i>3 828</i>	<i>4 361</i>	<i>1 215</i>	<i>524</i>	<i>495</i>	<i>31 404</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	176	61	33	27	67	10	7	4	384
Need for assistance not determined (f)	no.	283	705	613	11	7	–	2	1	1 622
Total	no.	10 137	6 369	6 362	3 866	4 435	1 225	533	500	33 410
Proportion of service users accessing accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	83.5	77.4	84.8	93.5	87.3	88.7	82.4	79.2	84.3
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	12.0	10.6	5.1	5.5	11.0	10.5	15.9	19.8	9.7
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	<i>95.5</i>	<i>88.0</i>	<i>89.8</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>98.3</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>98.3</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>94.0</i>
No need for help or supervision	%	1.7	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.5	0.8	1.3	0.8	1.1
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	2.8	11.1	9.6	0.3	0.2	–	0.4	0.2	4.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 14A.27 Users of NDA accommodation support services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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>
(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)	Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.									
(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 to 2013-14; CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 and 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.28

Table 14A.28 **Users of NDA community support services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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.28 **Users of NDA community support services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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.28

Table 14A.28 **Users of NDA community support services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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.28

Table 14A.28 **Users of NDA community support services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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>	<i>no.</i>	<i>28 124</i>	<i>19 810</i>	<i>13 766</i>	<i>11 435</i>	<i>12 327</i>	<i>4 471</i>	<i>3 679</i>	<i>766</i>	<i>93 942</i>
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>	<i>%</i>	<i>78.9</i>	<i>51.4</i>	<i>86.6</i>	<i>85.5</i>	<i>97.1</i>	<i>96.4</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>58.7</i>	<i>74.7</i>
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>	<i>no.</i>	<i>29 035</i>	<i>26 954</i>	<i>15 273</i>	<i>12 231</i>	<i>11 708</i>	<i>4 632</i>	<i>3 750</i>	<i>794</i>	<i>103 954</i>
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
Total	no.	36 338	38 057	18 518	13 850	12 388	4 788	4 063	1 273	128 830

TABLE 14A.28

Table 14A.28 **Users of NDA community support services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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>
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
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	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
2013-14										
Number of users of community support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	25 189	24 698	15 942	9 956	11 759	4 345	4 333	619	96 437
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	2 024	2 628	1 021	816	871	337	548	51	8 275
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	27 213	27 326	16 963	10 772	12 630	4 682	4 881	670	104 712
No need for help or supervision	no.	597	714	191	107	208	108	30	2	1 954
Need for assistance not determined (f)	no.	6 543	10 991	2 923	3 817	466	46	343	643	25 761
Total	no.	34 353	39 031	20 077	14 696	13 304	4 836	5 254	1 315	132 427
Proportion of service users accessing community support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	73.3	63.3	79.4	67.7	88.4	89.8	82.5	47.1	72.8
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	5.9	6.7	5.1	5.6	6.5	7.0	10.4	3.9	6.2
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	79.2	70.0	84.5	73.3	94.9	96.8	92.9	51.0	79.1
No need for help or supervision	%	1.7	1.8	1.0	0.7	1.6	2.2	0.6	0.2	1.5

Table 14A.28 **Users of NDA community support services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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)	%	19.0	28.2	14.6	26.0	3.5	1.0	6.5	48.9	19.5
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) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.
- (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 to 2013-14; CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 and 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.29

Table 14A.29 **Users of NDA community access services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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.29

Table 14A.29 **Users of NDA community access services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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>	<i>no.</i>	<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.29

Table 14A.29 **Users of NDA community access services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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.29

Table 14A.29 **Users of NDA community access services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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>	<i>no.</i>	<i>12 999</i>	<i>7 275</i>	<i>8 459</i>	<i>4 279</i>	<i>3 735</i>	<i>1 305</i>	<i>423</i>	<i>214</i>	<i>38 649</i>
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>	<i>%</i>	<i>89.4</i>	<i>54.2</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>93.1</i>	<i>83.1</i>	<i>90.4</i>	<i>93.8</i>	<i>73.5</i>	<i>80.2</i>
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>	<i>no.</i>	<i>13 459</i>	<i>2 684</i>	<i>7 522</i>	<i>4 282</i>	<i>3 751</i>	<i>1 360</i>	<i>560</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>34 000</i>
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
Total	no.	14 916	6 443	8 624	4 538	4 326	1 471	696	485	41 469

TABLE 14A.29

Table 14A.29 **Users of NDA community access services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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>
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>	%	90.2	41.7	87.2	94.4	86.7	92.5	80.5	84.5	82.0
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
2013-14										
Number of users of community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	12 818	2 544	7 425	3 799	3 643	1 042	746	320	32 309
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 806	295	665	378	336	139	128	55	3 799
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	14 624	2 839	8 090	4 177	3 979	1 181	874	375	36 108
No need for help or supervision	no.	277	336	64	71	136	16	23	3	924
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	1 302	3 807	981	224	432	107	57	57	6 966
Total	no.	16 203	6 982	9 135	4 472	4 547	1 304	954	435	43 998
Proportion of service users accessing community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	79.1	36.4	81.3	85.0	80.1	79.9	78.2	73.6	73.4
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	11.1	4.2	7.3	8.5	7.4	10.7	13.4	12.6	8.6
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	90.3	40.7	88.6	93.4	87.5	90.6	91.6	86.2	82.1
No need for help or supervision	%	1.7	4.8	0.7	1.6	3.0	1.2	2.4	0.7	2.1

Table 14A.29 **Users of NDA community access services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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)	%	8.0	54.5	10.7	5.0	9.5	8.2	6.0	13.1	15.8
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) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.
- (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).
- (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 2013-14; CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 and 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.30

Table 14A.30 **Users of NDA respite services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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 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.30

Table 14A.30 **Users of NDA respite services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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.	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.30

Table 14A.30 **Users of NDA respite services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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>
<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.30

Table 14A.30 **Users of NDA respite services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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)	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>	<i>no.</i>	<i>9 184</i>	<i>9 700</i>	<i>5 067</i>	<i>3 280</i>	<i>1 672</i>	<i>417</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>29 685</i>
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>	<i>%</i>	<i>93.8</i>	<i>77.0</i>	<i>98.4</i>	<i>92.7</i>	<i>99.3</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>99.1</i>	<i>82.9</i>	<i>88.5</i>
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>	<i>no.</i>	<i>9 753</i>	<i>10 330</i>	<i>4 624</i>	<i>3 314</i>	<i>1 798</i>	<i>462</i>	<i>316</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>30 755</i>

TABLE 14A.30

Table 14A.30 **Users of NDA respite services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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>
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>	%	93.9	80.2	95.1	95.8	98.0	99.6	98.8	93.2	89.4
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
2013-14										
Number of users of respite services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	9 062	10 421	4 764	2 732	1 920	421	325	191	29 758
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	716	893	185	194	77	22	23	9	2 114
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	no.	9 778	11 314	4 949	2 926	1 997	443	348	200	31 872
No need for help or supervision	no.	121	111	12	37	5	3	2	3	294
Need for assistance not determined (f)	no.	575	2 855	292	88	7	–	1	1	3 818
Total	no.	10 474	14 280	5 253	3 051	2 009	446	351	204	35 984
Proportion of service users accessing respite services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	86.5	73.0	90.7	89.5	95.6	94.4	92.6	93.6	82.7

TABLE 14A.30

Table 14A.30 **Users of NDA respite services aged 0-64 years, by need for help in life area (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)	%	6.8	6.3	3.5	6.4	3.8	4.9	6.6	4.4	5.9
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	93.4	79.2	94.2	95.9	99.4	99.3	99.1	98.0	88.6
No need for help or supervision	%	1.2	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.8
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	5.5	20.0	5.6	2.9	0.3	–	0.3	0.5	10.6
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) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.
- (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 2013-14, CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 and 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.31

Table 14A.31 **Users of NDA employment services aged 15 and over, by need for help in life area (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
Sometimes need help with ADL	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
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	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										
Need help with ADL	no.	16 012	10 228	9 171	4 912	5 464	1 184	615	202	47 682

TABLE 14A.31

Table 14A.31 **Users of NDA employment services aged 15 and over, by need for help in life area (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.	7 148	6 089	4 711	1 447	1 676	460	279	90	21 883
Not stated/not collected	no.	12 649	9 193	8 043	2 591	3 035	940	368	199	37 004
Total	no.	42 266	32 213	26 175	10 631	11 914	3 139	1 578	596	128 321
Need help with ADL	%	37.9	31.8	35.0	46.2	45.9	37.7	39.0	33.9	37.2
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	16.9	18.9	18.0	13.6	14.1	14.7	17.7	15.1	17.1
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		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	17	14	9.8	7	17	2.7	–	13
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
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

Table 14A.31 **Users of NDA employment services aged 15 and over, by need for help in life area (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>
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	%	39.5	34.7	32.6	43.6	37.7	38.1	44.9	35.0	37.1
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	28.2	29.3	24.2	21.0	19.3	36.4	17.4	12.2	26.2
Does not need assistance	%	10.3	12.6	11.1	4.7	9.1	11.0	22.5	3.9	10.6
Not stated/not collected	%	21.9	23.4	32.1	30.7	33.9	14.6	15.2	48.9	26.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2013-14										
Need help with ADL	no.	20 513	12 654	12 521	5 199	6 193	1 207	590	298	58 781
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	14 711	11 340	9 445	2 863	3 594	1 081	406	138	43 033
Does not need assistance	no.	5 962	6 302	5 086	914	1 618	556	39	13	20 187
Not stated/not collected	no.	3 031	1 869	1 514	1 197	1 507	364	696	2	10 168
Total	no.	44 217	32 165	28 566	10 173	12 912	3 208	1 731	451	132 169
Need help with ADL	%	46.3	39.3	43.7	51.0	47.9	37.6	34.1	66.1	44.4
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	33.3	35.3	33.1	28.2	27.9	33.7	23.5	30.6	32.6
Does not need assistance	%	13.5	19.6	17.7	9.0	12.6	17.4	2.3	2.9	15.3
Not stated/not collected	%	6.8	5.8	5.5	11.7	11.6	11.3	40.2	0.4	7.7
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.

Table 14A.31 Users of NDA employment services aged 15 and over, by need for help in life area (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	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 2013-14, CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 and 2008-09*.

Table 14A.32 **Users of open employment services/Employment Support Services aged 15-64 years, by need for help in life area (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

Table 14A.32 **Users of open employment services/Employment Support Services aged 15-64 years, by need for help in life area (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>
Total	no.	27 446	23 883	18 817	6 606	6 879	2 128	986	476	87 217
Proportion of service users accessing open employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	52.6	39.5	49.8	48.6	55.5	50.7	43.5	42.9	48.1
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	28.7	36.0	30.3	34.0	28.0	32.8	35.5	30.7	31.6
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	<i>81.3</i>	<i>75.5</i>	<i>80.2</i>	<i>82.6</i>	<i>83.5</i>	<i>83.5</i>	<i>79.0</i>	<i>73.5</i>	<i>79.7</i>
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.	<i>22 032</i>	<i>17 563</i>	<i>14 893</i>	<i>5 552</i>	<i>5 835</i>	<i>1 681</i>	<i>816</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>68 584</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	9 546	8 281	6 211	1 909	2 128	612	342	170	29 161
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	31 578	25 844	21 104	7 461	7 963	2 293	1 158	528	97 745
Proportion of service users accessing open employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	46.7	36.4	45.2	47.2	50.9	44.9	41.3	43.0	43.9
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	23.1	31.5	25.3	27.2	22.4	28.4	29.2	24.8	26.3

TABLE 14A.32

Table 14A.32 **Users of open employment services/Employment Support Services aged 15-64 years, by need for help in life area (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>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
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>	no.	15 174	12 268	10 698	4 352	4 386	1 187	647	208	48 881
No need for help or supervision	no.	7 070	6 012	4 618	1 426	1 667	447	274	90	21 593
Need for assistance not determined (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>	%	43.6	44.7	45.9	52.1	48.3	46.2	50.3	42.3	45.6
No need for help or supervision	%	20.3	21.9	19.8	17.1	18.4	17.4	21.3	18.3	20.1
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	36.1	33.4	34.3	30.9	33.3	36.4	28.4	39.4	34.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2011-12

Number of users of open employment services

TABLE 14A.32

Table 14A.32 **Users of open employment services/Employment Support Services aged 15-64 years, by need for help in life area (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	no.	11 753	9 059	8 070	2 793	1 829	730	530	98	34 859
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>	<i>no.</i>	<i>18 651</i>	<i>15 137</i>	<i>13 166</i>	<i>4 843</i>	<i>3 196</i>	<i>1 283</i>	<i>786</i>	<i>179</i>	<i>57 237</i>
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>	<i>%</i>	<i>51.7</i>	<i>52.9</i>	<i>52.9</i>	<i>53.3</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>48.1</i>	<i>59.6</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>51.1</i>
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	6 647	2 642	2 520	733	576	107	31 680
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	10 266	7 969	6 124	1 887	1 919	1 006	251	55	29 119
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>21 638</i>	<i>15 329</i>	<i>12 771</i>	<i>4 529</i>	<i>4 439</i>	<i>1 739</i>	<i>827</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>60 799</i>

Table 14A.32 **Users of open employment services/Employment Support Services aged 15-64 years, by need for help in life area (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>
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	8 675	3 266	4 404	447	272	284	34 499
Total	no.	35 602	26 632	24 321	8 248	9 928	2 513	1 507	468	108 207

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

2013-14

Number of users of open employment services

Activities of daily living	no.	14 451	9 207	10 466	3 227	3 780	804	361	202	42 143
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	12 863	10 302	9 188	2 602	3 170	993	357	121	39 062
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>27 314</i>	<i>19 509</i>	<i>19 654</i>	<i>5 829</i>	<i>6 950</i>	<i>1 797</i>	<i>718</i>	<i>323</i>	<i>81 205</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	5 842	6 213	5 036	898	1 600	545	34	13	19 878
Need for assistance not determined (f)	no.	2 900	1 786	1 488	1 163	1 447	357	689	2	9 820
Total	no.	36 056	27 508	26 178	7 890	9 997	2 699	1 441	338	110 903

Proportion of service users accessing open employment services

Activities of daily living	%	40.1	33.5	40.0	40.9	37.8	29.8	25.1	59.8	38.0
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Table 14A.32 **Users of open employment services/Employment Support Services aged 15-64 years, by need for help in life area (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)	%	35.7	37.5	35.1	33.0	31.7	36.8	24.8	35.8	35.2
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	75.8	70.9	75.1	73.9	69.5	66.6	49.8	95.6	73.2
No need for help or supervision	%	16.2	22.6	19.2	11.4	16.0	20.2	2.4	3.8	17.9
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	8.0	6.5	5.7	14.7	14.5	13.2	47.8	0.6	8.9
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) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.
- (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 2013-14, CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 and 2008-09*.

Table 14A.33 **Users of supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises aged 15-64 years, by need for help in life area (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.33

Table 14A.33 **Users of supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises aged 15-64 years, by need for help in life area (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

Table 14A.33 **Users of supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises aged 15-64 years, by need for help in life area (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.33

Table 14A.33 **Users of supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises aged 15-64 years, by need for help in life area (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.33 **Users of supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises aged 15-64 years, by need for help in life area (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

2013-14

Number of users of supported employment services

Activities of daily living	no.	6 003	3 461	2 033	1 998	2 383	404	227	103	16 595
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 799	995	227	261	424	81	49	21	3 856
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>7 802</i>	<i>4 456</i>	<i>2 260</i>	<i>2 259</i>	<i>2 807</i>	<i>485</i>	<i>276</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>20 451</i>
No need for help or supervision	no.	34	15	2	4	1	5	4	–	65

Table 14A.33 **Users of supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises aged 15-64 years, by need for help in life area (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.	92	41	3	24	47	4	5	–	216
Total	no.	7 928	4 512	2 265	2 287	2 855	494	285	124	20 732
Proportion of service users accessing supported employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	75.7	76.7	89.8	87.4	83.5	81.8	79.6	83.1	80.0
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	22.7	22.1	10.0	11.4	14.9	16.4	17.2	16.9	18.6
<i>Total needing assistance</i>	%	<i>98.4</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>99.8</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>98.3</i>	<i>98.2</i>	<i>96.8</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>98.6</i>
No need for help or supervision	%	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	–	1.0	1.4	–	0.3
Need for assistance not determined (f)	%	1.2	0.9	0.1	1.0	1.6	0.8	1.8	–	1.0
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) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.
- (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 2013-14, CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 and 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05										
Population 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	–	337	–	18 719
Inner regional	no.	1 494	2 261	1 299	328	400	834	–	np	6 616
Outer regional	no.	196	547	646	207	292	280	–	111	2 278
Remote/Very remote	no.	14	5	32	38	273	13	–	78	452
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	1.0	1.7	1.5	2.1	3.8	..	1.1	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.3	2.5	1.5	1.5	2.4	3.2	np	..	1.8
Outer regional	no.	0.5	2.6	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.0	..	1.1	1.3
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.3	5.2	1.4	..	0.9	1.0
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, population 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 population	no.	1.0	1.9	1.4	1.8	3.5	2.7	1.1	1.0	1.6
Proportion by remoteness										
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	np	66.7

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional										
All people	%	20.1	21.1	25.5	12.8	12.8	63.9	0.2	..	20.6
Users	%	25.8	27.4	27.8	10.4	8.8	74.0	np	np	23.6
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.9	4.9	17.6	9.3	11.5	33.9	..	54.6	10.1
Users	%	3.4	6.6	13.8	6.6	6.4	24.8	np	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	np	41.1	1.6
2005-06										
Population 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										
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	–	7 252
Outer regional	no.	334	565	674	218	321	280	–	135	2 527
Remote/Very remote	no.	6	5	26	59	74	12	–	81	263
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	1.1	1.6	1.5	2.2	3.7	..	1.1	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.6	2.4	1.7	1.6	2.5	3.0	1.7	..	2.0
Outer regional	no.	0.8	2.7	1.1	1.3	2.1	2.0	..	1.3	1.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.5	1.4	1.3	..	0.9	0.6

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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, population 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 population	no.	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.9	3.3	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.7
Proportion by remoteness										
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	np	65.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	20.2	20.8	24.9	12.9	12.7	63.5	0.2	..	20.4
Users	%	27.1	27.9	29.7	11.1	10.0	73.3	np	np	24.7
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.9	4.8	17.1	9.0	11.2	33.4	..	52.6	9.9
Users	%	4.7	7.0	13.4	6.4	7.5	25.5	np	62.2	8.6
Remote/Very remote										
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	np	37.3	0.9
2006-07										
Population 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										

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	no.	4 811	5 050	3 163	3 037	3 799	–	317	–	20 176
Inner regional	no.	2 071	2 236	1 555	385	484	774	np	–	7 507
Outer regional	no.	404	543	714	257	310	314	–	161	2 701
Remote/Very remote	no.	14	4	32	73	52	11	–	101	287
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	1.1	1.5	1.5	2.3	3.9	..	1.0	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.8	2.5	2.0	1.7	3.0	2.9	np	..	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, population 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 population	no.	1.2	1.8	1.5	2.1	3.5	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.7
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
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	np	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	np	np	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	np	61.5	8.8
Remote/Very remote										

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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	np	38.5	0.9
2007-08										
Population 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.	4 928	5 134	3 087	2 670	3 633	np	338	–	19 783
Inner regional	no.	1 930	2 278	1 599	367	467	839	–	np	7 480
Outer regional	no.	429	558	740	215	334	280	–	147	2 702
Remote/Very remote	no.	14	4	46	50	144	9	–	110	377
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.0	3.7	..	1.1	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.6	2.5	2.0	1.6	2.9	3.1	–	..	2.1
Outer regional	no.	1.2	2.7	1.3	1.3	2.2	2.0	..	1.3	1.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.4	2.8	1.0	..	1.2	0.8
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.1	2.7	1.1	0.9	2.3	2.0	..	1.3	1.4
All Australia, population 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 population	no.	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.8	3.4	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.7
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	73.6	75.5	59.9	71.3	72.8	..	99.9	..	68.9
Users	%	67.5	64.4	56.4	80.9	79.4	0.1	100.0	np	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	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	np	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	np	42.6	1.2
2008-09										
Population 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, population 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	–	423	–	20 747
Inner regional	no.	2 307	2 037	1 511	345	501	907	–	–	7 605
Outer regional	no.	474	493	640	230	358	273	–	141	2 608

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote/Very remote	no.	30	np	43	63	121	7	–	104	368
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	4.0	..	1.3	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	3.5	3.2	np	..	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	..	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	..	70.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	40.5	79.8	42.1	40.4	97.2	68.3	..	33.4	50.9
All Australia, population 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 population	no.	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	3.7	2.8	1.3	1.2	1.7
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.6

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users	%	68.1	63.8	62.0	78.8	80.1	..	100.0	np	66.2
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	np	np	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	np	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	–	0.7	2.1	2.5	0.6	np	42.4	1.2
2009-10										
Population 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, population 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

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	4.0	..	1.4	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.5	3.6	3.4	np	..	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	na	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, population 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 population	no.	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	3.7	2.9	1.4	0.5	1.7
Proportion by remoteness										
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	np	66.8

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</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	%	25.3	29.6	26.2	9.6	10.5	76.2	np	np	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	np	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	np	57.1	0.9
2010-11										
Population 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, population 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	–	23 060
Inner regional	no.	2 409	2 340	1 696	316	580	970	–	–	8 311
Outer regional	no.	472	..	719	221	446	301	–	122	2 788
Remote/Very remote	no.	18	np	40	53	144	8	–	89	350
Users/1000 population										

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	no.	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	4.2	..	1.4	..	1.7
Inner regional	no.	2.1	2.6	2.2	1.7	4.0	3.4	..	..	2.4
Outer regional	no.	1.3	..	1.2	1.4	2.7	2.2	..	1.0	1.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.5	..	0.3	0.4	2.8	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	..	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, population 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 population	no.	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	4.0	3.0	1.4	1.0	1.8
Proportion by remoteness										
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	np	66.8
Inner regional										

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</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	%	25.4	28.5	26.6	10.3	10.7	75.8	np	np	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	np	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	np	42.2	1.0
2011-12										
Population 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, population aged under 65 years										
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	–	463	–	23 247
Inner regional	no.	2 451	1 948	1 564	265	435	982	–	–	7 646
Outer regional	no.	583	438	867	242	519	311	np	169	3 128
Remote/Very remote	no.	23	np	53	82	133	8	–	112	411
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.7	4.0	..	1.4	..	1.7

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	no.	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.4	3.0	3.5	np	..	2.2
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	..	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, population 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 population	no.	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	3.7	3.0	1.4	1.3	1.8
Proportion by remoteness										
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	np	99.6	np	67.5
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	18.0

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users	%	24.1	27.4	23.4	8.0	8.5	75.5	np	np	22.2
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	np	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	0.6	np	39.9	1.2
2012-13										
Population under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 654.2	3 696.0	2 456.9	1 621.1	1 017.3	..	333.4	..	13 779.0
Inner regional	'000	1 166.5	920.4	785.1	191.5	147.6	282.6	0.6	..	3 494.3
Outer regional	'000	365.1	203.3	593.4	165.1	168.1	135.0	..	126.7	1 756.7
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.5	3.7	124.7	159.8	51.6	8.8	..	95.3	477.3
Potential population aged under 65 years (a)										
Major cities	'000	119.4	90.9	64.9	45.4	27.8	..	9.1	..	357.4
Inner regional	'000	41.6	31.8	30.1	6.3	4.2	7.9	..	..	121.8
Outer regional	'000	13.3	7.6	16.7	5.6	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	11.8
Users										
Major cities	no.	7 026	4 678	4 140	3 336	4 194	np	472	–	23 844
Inner regional	no.	2 526	1 904	1 515	339	460	1 000	np	–	7 738
Outer regional	no.	577	372	870	299	477	316	–	271	3 182
Remote/Very remote	no.	25	3	45	118	136	8	–	263	595
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	1.5	1.3	1.7	2.1	4.1	..	1.4	..	1.7
Inner regional	no.	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	3.1	3.5	np	..	2.2

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	no.	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.8	2.3	..	2.1	1.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.7	2.6	0.9	..	2.8	1.2
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.0	4.0	3.5	1.4	..	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.	58.8	51.5	63.8	73.6	151.0	..	52.2	..	66.7
Inner regional	no.	60.8	59.8	50.4	53.9	110.1	126.8	np	..	63.5
Outer regional	no.	43.4	48.9	52.1	53.8	84.9	70.6	..	56.8	54.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	27.7	22.7	18.8	36.5	125.9	35.6	..	69.3	50.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	59.3	53.6	59.5	71.2	145.6	127.0	52.5	..	65.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	42.4	48.5	47.9	47.4	91.5	68.9	..	62.4	54.1
All Australia, population aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 219.3	4 823.4	3 960.1	2 137.5	1 384.6	426.4	334.0	221.9	19 507.3
Users	no.	10 153	6 970	6 579	4 252	5 267	1 326	475	553	35 561
Users/1000 population	no.	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.0	3.8	3.1	1.4	2.5	1.8
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.5	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	69.2	67.1	62.9	78.5	79.6	np	99.4	np	67.1
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	17.9
Users	%	24.9	27.3	23.0	8.0	8.7	75.4	np	..	21.8

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</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	5.3	13.2	7.0	9.1	23.8	np	49.0	8.9
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	2.8	2.6	..	np	47.6	1.7
2013-14										
Population under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 702.8	3 753.2	2 493.1	1 672.4	1 021.9	..	337.4	..	13 980.9
Inner regional	'000	1 178.4	934.1	796.4	197.2	148.3	281.3	0.6	..	3 536.4
Outer regional	'000	368.8	206.4	602.0	170.1	168.9	134.5	..	129.9	1 780.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.8	3.8	126.5	165.2	51.9	8.8	..	97.6	487.5
Potential population, population aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	123.8	94.7	67.6	47.9	28.7	..	9.4	..	372.0
Inner regional	'000	43.1	33.2	31.3	6.7	4.3	8.1	..	..	126.8
Outer regional	'000	13.8	7.9	17.4	5.9	5.8	4.6	..	5.0	60.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.9	0.1	2.5	3.4	1.1	0.2	..	4.0	12.3
Users										
Major cities	no.	7 674	4 679	4 217	3 070	4 484	–	554	–	24 676
Inner regional	no.	2 742	1 958	1 623	314	504	1 008	np	–	8 142
Outer regional	no.	626	405	871	281	570	321	–	226	3 299
Remote/Very remote	no.	22	np	44	88	142	9	–	283	586
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.8	4.4	..	1.6	np	1.8
Inner regional	no.	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.6	3.4	3.6	1.7	..	2.3
Outer regional	no.	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.7	3.4	2.4	np	1.7	1.9

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	2.7	1.0	np	2.9	1.2
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.8	4.3	3.6	1.6	np	1.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.1	3.2	2.3	..	2.2	1.7
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	62.0	49.4	62.4	64.1	156.4	..	58.9	..	66.3
Inner regional	no.	63.6	58.9	51.8	47.2	116.7	124.8	np	..	64.2
Outer regional	no.	45.3	51.0	50.1	47.8	97.9	69.9	..	45.4	54.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	23.6	14.5	17.7	25.8	127.5	39.1	..	71.1	47.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	62.4	51.9	59.0	62.0	151.2	124.8	59.0	..	65.8
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	43.9	50.4	46.0	39.7	102.7	68.5	..	56.8	53.4
All Australia, population aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 283.8	4 897.5	4 018.1	2 204.9	1 391.0	424.6	338.0	227.5	19 785.4
Users	no.	11 071	7 057	6 756	4 095	5 702	1 338	555	509	37 065
Users/1000 population	no.	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.9	4.1	3.2	1.6	2.2	1.9
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.9	73.5	..	99.8	..	70.7
Users	%	69.3	66.3	62.4	75.0	78.6	np	99.8	np	66.6
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	8.9	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	17.9
Users	%	24.8	27.7	24.0	7.7	8.8	75.3	np	np	22.0
Outer regional										

Table 14A.34 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</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	5.7	12.9	6.9	10.0	24.0	np	44.4	8.9
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.5	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.5
Users	%	0.2	–	0.7	2.1	2.5	0.7	np	55.6	1.6

- (a) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.
- (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) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.
- (d) Data for all service users exclude 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) 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) Comparisons of access per 1000 population 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.
- (g) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (h) 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) ACT data for service users per 1000 population 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.

Table 14A.34 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Source:</i>	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 SDAC 2009 and 2012.									

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA community support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07										
Population 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 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 population										
Major cities	no.	3.1	6.9	2.6	7.5	9.0	..	10.0	.	5.1
Inner regional	no.	4.6	10.6	3.8	7.0	9.4	5.7	np	..	6.4
Outer regional	no.	5.9	11.2	3.1	6.8	8.1	4.2	..	3.1	5.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	5.8	14.6	3.9	4.4	5.7	3.0	..	1.2	3.9
Major cities and inner regional	no.	3.4	7.7	2.9	7.5	9.1	5.7	10.0	..	5.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	5.9	11.2	3.3	5.7	7.5	4.1	..	2.2	5.2
Users/1000 potential population										

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA community support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</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>
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	..	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, population 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 population	no.	3.6	7.8	3.0	7.2	8.8	5.2	10.0	2.3	5.4
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	72.6	74.1	58.3	69.7	72.0	..	98.1	..	67.7
Users	%	63.3	66.2	51.5	75.0	74.2	np	99.6	np	65.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.6	19.6	20.9	11.8	11.9	64.4	0.2	..	19.0
Users	%	25.4	27.0	27.7	11.9	12.8	71.8	np	np	23.0
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.2	4.6	14.9	9.0	11.3	33.1	..	53.5	9.3
Users	%	10.3	6.6	16.2	8.7	10.5	26.7	np	74.5	9.8
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.6	0.1	3.5	7.1	3.8	2.1	..	44.8	2.5
Users	%	0.9	0.2	4.7	4.4	2.5	1.2	np	24.8	1.8

2007-08

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA community support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</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>
Population 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 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 population										
Major cities	no.	3.3	6.6	2.8	5.9	10.3	..	10.5	..	5.1
Inner regional	no.	5.0	10.3	4.4	6.5	11.0	6.5	29.1	..	6.7
Outer regional	no.	4.8	10.3	3.8	6.7	9.7	4.6	..	5.9	5.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	4.4	15.6	4.1	5.0	9.8	3.2	..	8.9	6.1
Major cities and inner regional	no.	3.6	7.4	3.2	6.0	10.4	6.5	10.6	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
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	89.7	179.1	75.5	149.0	252.8	..	271.0	..	135.8

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA community support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</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>
Inner regional	no.	99.0	209.7	86.3	143.3	267.6	163.8	np	..	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, population 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 population	no.	3.7	7.5	3.3	6.0	10.3	5.8	10.6	7.3	5.5
Proportion by remoteness										
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	np	99.5	np	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	np	np	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	np	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	np	55.4	2.7

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA community support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</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>
2008-09										
Population 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 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	8	3 440	np	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 population										
Major cities	no.	3.8	7.7	3.3	5.7	10.8	..	11.0	..	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	..	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.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA community support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</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>
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, population 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 population	no.	4.5	9.0	3.6	6.2	10.9	6.8	11.0	5.2	6.2
Proportion by remoteness										
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	np	99.5	np	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	np	np	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	np	31.8	9.5
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.6	0.1	3.7	7.6	3.4	0.9	np	67.5	2.4

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA community support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</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>
2009-10										
Population 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 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	–	479	2 602
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	4.5	7.4	3.4	5.7	11.3	..	10.8	..	5.9
Inner regional	no.	7.7	13.3	4.7	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	..	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.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA community support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</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>
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
Major cities and inner regional	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, population 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 population	no.	5.3	8.8	3.8	6.0	11.3	10.2	10.9	3.8	6.5
Proportion by remoteness										
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	np	99.3	np	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	np	np	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	np	40.8	9.4
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.3	3.7	2.0	..	42.4	2.4
Users	%	0.8	0.1	3.7	6.7	3.4	0.9	np	58.9	2.1

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA community support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</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>
2010-11										
Population 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 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	7.0	..	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	1	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	–	855	3 086
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	5.0	8.1	3.7	6.0	11.9	..	11.4	..	6.4
Inner regional	no.	8.4	13.5	5.6	9.0	13.7	12.1	39.0	..	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	..	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.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA community support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</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>
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
Outer regional and remote/very remote	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, population 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 population	no.	5.8	9.3	4.2	6.4	11.9	10.5	11.4	4.7	7.0
Proportion by remoteness										
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	np	99.4	np	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	np	np	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	np	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	np	83.9	2.3

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA community support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</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>
2011-12										
Population 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 aged under 65 years										
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 population										
Major cities	no.	5.2	7.9	3.8	6.1	10.6	..	12.3	..	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	13.0	12.4	..	6.8
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	8.2	11.1	4.1	6.4	9.1	7.3	..	5.3	6.6

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA community support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</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>
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	481.1	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, population 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 population	no.	6.0	8.7	4.2	6.2	10.2	11.1	12.4	5.3	6.8
Proportion by remoteness										
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	np	99.2	np	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	np	np	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	np	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	np	83.2	2.3

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA community support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</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>
2012-13										
Population under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 654.2	3 696.0	2 456.9	1 621.1	1 017.3	..	333.4	..	13 779.0
Inner regional	'000	1 166.5	920.4	785.1	191.5	147.6	282.6	0.6	..	3 494.3
Outer regional	'000	365.1	203.3	593.4	165.1	168.1	135.0	..	126.7	1 756.7
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.5	3.7	124.7	159.8	51.6	8.8	..	95.3	477.3
Potential population aged under 65 years (a)										
Major cities	'000	119.4	90.9	64.9	45.4	27.8	..	9.1	..	357.4
Inner regional	'000	41.6	31.8	30.1	6.3	4.2	7.9	..	..	121.8
Outer regional	'000	13.3	7.6	16.7	5.6	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	11.8
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	–	878	3 127
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	5.3	8.3	4.3	6.1	9.8	..	12.2	..	6.5
Inner regional	no.	8.1	12.0	6.2	6.9	9.7	13.5	48.3	..	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	..	12.2	..	7.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	8.3	11.4	5.0	6.4	9.2	7.8	55.2	5.4	7.0

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA community support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</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>
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	205.5	335.9	161.6	219.6	357.4	..	448.0	..	249.8
Inner regional	no.	227.8	347.6	161.2	209.1	342.2	482.3	np	..	261.5
Outer regional	no.	221.8	305.5	182.9	217.6	280.0	242.5	..	65.2	214.3
Remote/Very remote	no.	390.7	242.4	230.7	271.4	418.5	133.3	..	231.4	265.8
Major cities and inner regional	no.	211.3	338.9	161.5	218.3	355.4	..	451.0	..	252.8
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	232.5	304.4	188.9	237.4	302.3	237.2	..	138.8	222.9
All Australia, population aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 219.3	4 823.4	3 960.1	2 137.5	1 384.6	426.4	334.0	221.9	19 507.3
Users	no.	37 307	44 233	18 963	14 165	13 593	4 929	4 092	1 862	138 695
Users/1000 population	no.	6.0	9.2	4.8	6.6	9.8	11.6	12.3	8.4	7.1
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.5	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	65.8	69.0	55.3	70.3	73.1	np	99.1	np	64.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	17.9
Users	%	25.4	25.0	25.6	9.3	10.5	77.2	np	np	23.0
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	8.5	11.6	22.0	np	16.7	9.0
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.5	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.4
Users	%	0.9	0.1	2.9	6.2	3.3	0.6	np	47.2	2.3

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA community support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</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>
2013-14										
Population under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 702.8	3 753.2	2 493.1	1 672.4	1 021.9	..	337.4	..	13 980.9
Inner regional	'000	1 178.4	934.1	796.4	197.2	148.3	281.3	0.6	..	3 536.4
Outer regional	'000	368.8	206.4	602.0	170.1	168.9	134.5	..	129.9	1 780.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.8	3.8	126.5	165.2	51.9	8.8	..	97.6	487.5
Potential population aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	123.8	94.7	67.6	47.9	28.7	..	9.4	..	372.0
Inner regional	'000	43.1	33.2	31.3	6.7	4.3	8.1	..	..	126.8
Outer regional	'000	13.8	7.9	17.4	5.9	5.8	4.6	..	5.0	60.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.9	0.1	2.5	3.4	1.1	0.2	..	4.0	12.3
Users										
Major cities	no.	23 204	31 138	11 356	10 558	10 697	6	5 246	np	91 999
Inner regional	no.	8 912	11 322	5 050	1 579	1 548	3 806	37	np	32 161
Outer regional	no.	2 676	2 373	3 531	1 263	1 645	1 130	np	263	12 799
Remote/Very remote	no.	284	30	592	938	505	30	–	733	3 064
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	4.9	8.3	4.6	6.3	10.5	..	15.5	..	6.6
Inner regional	no.	7.6	12.1	6.3	8.0	10.4	13.5	63.1	..	9.1
Outer regional	no.	7.3	11.5	5.9	7.4	9.7	8.4	..	2.0	7.2
Remote/Very remote	no.	8.4	7.9	4.7	5.7	9.7	3.4	..	7.5	6.3
Major cities and inner regional	no.	5.5	9.1	5.0	6.5	10.5	13.6	15.6	..	7.1
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	7.4	11.4	5.7	6.6	9.7	8.1	..	4.4	7.0

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA community support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</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>
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	187.4	328.9	168.0	220.4	373.0	..	557.7	..	247.3
Inner regional	no.	206.6	340.7	161.1	237.3	358.5	471.3	np	..	253.7
Outer regional	no.	193.6	298.9	203.1	214.9	282.5	246.2	..	52.9	211.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	304.4	217.4	237.6	274.6	453.3	130.4	..	184.1	249.0
Major cities and inner regional	no.	192.4	332.0	165.8	222.5	371.1	472.0	561.6	..	248.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	200.6	297.5	207.4	236.9	310.0	240.7	..	111.2	218.2
All Australia, population aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 283.8	4 897.5	4 018.1	2 204.9	1 391.0	424.6	338.0	227.5	19 785.4
Users	no.	35 115	45 210	20 531	15 036	14 585	4 973	5 294	1 857	142 159
Users/1000 population	no.	5.6	9.2	5.1	6.8	10.5	11.7	15.7	8.2	7.2
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.9	73.5	..	99.8	..	70.7
Users	%	66.1	68.9	55.3	70.2	73.3	np	99.1	np	64.7
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	8.9	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	17.9
Users	%	25.4	25.0	24.6	10.5	10.6	76.5	np	np	22.6
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.1	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	7.6	5.2	17.2	8.4	11.3	22.7	np	14.2	9.0
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.5	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.5
Users	%	0.8	0.1	2.9	6.2	3.5	0.6	np	39.5	2.2

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA community support services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</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>
(a)	See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.									
(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)	Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in 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)	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)	Comparisons of access per 1000 population 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.									
(g)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(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.									

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2013-14*, *CSTDA NMDS 2006-07 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2013*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS SDAC 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community access services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Population 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 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	–	178	3 963
Remote/Very remote	no.	30	19	120	65	88	15	–	64	401
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	1.9	2.6	1.9	1.9	3.9	..	1.3	..	2.2
Inner regional	no.	2.3	4.5	2.3	2.3	3.8	3.8	np	..	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.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community access services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<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, population 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 population	no.	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.8	3.7	3.3	1.3	1.2	2.4
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.3	75.1	59.6	69.3	72.8	..	97.9	..	68.4
Users	%	71.1	64.8	57.1	74.5	76.2	np	99.8	np	65.2
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.6	19.7	21.3	12.1	12.0	64.2	0.1	..	19.1
Users	%	22.7	29.2	25.1	15.4	12.4	74.0	np	np	24.7
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.2	4.6	15.3	8.9	11.3	32.9	..	53.5	9.3
Users	%	5.9	5.9	16.1	8.2	9.6	24.8	np	73.0	9.2
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.3	6.9	3.8	2.1	..	44.3	2.4
Users	%	0.3	0.1	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.1	np	26.2	0.9
2008-09										
Population 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.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community access services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	Unit	NSW (h)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (i)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.2	3.5	116.5	142.5	50.1	8.7	..	90.0	443.5
Potential population 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	–	191	3 930
Remote/Very remote	no.	27	15	115	96	110	12	–	132	506
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	2.0	2.8	2.0	1.8	4.2	..	1.4	..	2.3
Inner regional	no.	2.8	4.7	2.7	2.8	4.6	3.5	np	..	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, population aged under 65 years

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community access services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	Unit	NSW (h)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (i)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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 population	no.	2.2	3.2	2.1	1.8	4.0	3.2	1.4	1.6	2.5
Proportion by remoteness										
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	np	99.3	np	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	np	np	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	np	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	..	np	1.1
2009-10										
Population 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 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.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community access services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<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	–	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 population										
Major cities	no.	2.1	2.7	2.0	1.8	4.4	..	1.3	..	2.4
Inner regional	no.	3.4	4.2	2.7	2.9	5.3	3.6	np	..	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	77.5
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, population 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 population	no.	2.4	3.1	2.1	1.8	4.3	3.2	1.3	0.7	2.6
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community access services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	Unit	NSW (h)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (i)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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	np	99.0	np	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	np	np	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	np	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	np	23.9	0.9
2010-11										
Population 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 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	7.0	..	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	–	96	4 160

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community access services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote/Very remote	no.	32	16	125	114	139	7	–	72	505
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	4.6	..	1.3	..	2.4
Inner regional	no.	3.3	4.5	2.9	3.1	5.2	3.7	np	..	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
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	
Remote/Very remote	no.	37.6	121.2	49.5	39.6	130.4	30.4	..	21.2	45.5
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, population 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 population	no.	2.4	3.0	2.2	2.1	4.4	3.4	1.3	0.8	2.6
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.5	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	68.0	66.3	58.3	75.4	76.3	np	99.3	np	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	np	np	25.0

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community access services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	Unit	NSW (h)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (i)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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	np	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	np	42.4	1.0
2011-12										
Population 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 aged under 65 years										
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	np	..	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	np	428	np	36 986
Inner regional	no.	3 562	3 834	2 308	387	705	1 044	np	np	11 835
Outer regional	no.	921	780	1 151	422	665	371	np	130	4 439
Remote/Very remote	no.	32	8	128	162	128	7	–	99	564
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	2.3	3.3	2.4	2.1	4.5	..	1.3	..	2.7
Inner regional	no.	3.1	4.2	3.0	2.1	4.8	3.7	np	..	3.4
Outer regional	no.	2.5	3.9	2.0	2.6	4.0	2.7	..	1.0	2.6

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community access services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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	3.7	1.3	..	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, population 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 population	no.	2.5	3.5	2.4	2.1	4.4	3.3	1.3	1.1	2.8
Proportion by remoteness										
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	np	99.3	np	68.7
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	np	np	22.0
Outer regional										

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community access services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	Unit	NSW (h)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (i)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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	np	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	np	42.9	1.0
2012-13										
Population under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 654.2	3 696.0	2 456.9	1 621.1	1 017.3	..	333.4	..	13 779.0
Inner regional	'000	1 166.5	920.4	785.1	191.5	147.6	282.6	0.6	..	3 494.3
Outer regional	'000	365.1	203.3	593.4	165.1	168.1	135.0	..	126.7	1 756.7
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.5	3.7	124.7	159.8	51.6	8.8	..	95.3	477.3
Potential population aged under 65 years (a)										
Major cities	'000	119.4	90.9	64.9	45.4	27.8	..	9.1	..	357.4
Inner regional	'000	41.6	31.8	30.1	6.3	4.2	7.9	..	..	121.8
Outer regional	'000	13.3	7.6	16.7	5.6	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	11.8
Users										
Major cities	no.	10 993	6 512	5 556	3 484	4 265	np	577	–	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	–	233	4 088
Remote/Very remote	no.	41	4	110	152	114	6	–	204	630
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.1	4.2	..	1.7	..	2.3
Inner regional	no.	3.2	2.3	2.9	2.2	4.6	3.8	np	..	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

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community access services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities and inner regional	no.	2.5	1.9	2.4	2.2	4.2	..	1.7	..	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.	92.1	71.7	85.6	76.8	153.5	..	63.8	..	87.8
Inner regional	no.	88.7	67.1	74.5	66.1	161.0	137.6	np	..	84.0
Outer regional	no.	73.9	56.9	62.4	66.6	116.5	83.8	..	48.8	70.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	45.5	30.3	45.9	47.0	105.6	26.7	..	53.8	53.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	91.2	70.5	82.1	75.5	154.5	138.1	64.2	..	86.8
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	72.1	56.5	60.4	59.4	114.8	81.1	..	51.0	67.6
All Australia, population aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 219.3	4 823.4	3 960.1	2 137.5	1 384.6	426.4	334.0	221.9	19 507.3
Users	no.	15 703	9 481	8 987	4 752	6 042	1 567	700	521	47 721
Users/1000 population	no.	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.2	4.4	3.7	2.1	2.3	2.4
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.5	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	70.0	68.7	61.8	73.3	70.6	np	82.4	np	65.7
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	17.9
Users	%	23.5	22.5	24.9	8.8	11.1	69.2	np	np	21.5
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.1	31.7	..	57.1	9.0

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community access services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	Unit	NSW (h)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (i)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Users	%	6.3	4.6	11.6	7.8	10.8	23.9	np	44.7	8.6
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	3.2	1.9	0.4	np	39.2	1.3
2013-14										
Population under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 702.8	3 753.2	2 493.1	1 672.4	1 021.9	..	337.4	..	13 980.9
Inner regional	'000	1 178.4	934.1	796.4	197.2	148.3	281.3	0.6	..	3 536.4
Outer regional	'000	368.8	206.4	602.0	170.1	168.9	134.5	..	129.9	1 780.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.8	3.8	126.5	165.2	51.9	8.8	..	97.6	487.5
Potential population aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	123.8	94.7	67.6	47.9	28.7	..	9.4	..	372.0
Inner regional	'000	43.1	33.2	31.3	6.7	4.3	8.1	..	..	126.8
Outer regional	'000	13.8	7.9	17.4	5.9	5.8	4.6	..	5.0	60.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.9	0.1	2.5	3.4	1.1	0.2	..	4.0	12.3
Users										
Major cities	no.	11 787	6 755	5 779	3 161	4 182	np	900	np	32 550
Inner regional	no.	4 082	2 058	2 304	466	684	1 005	np	np	10 596
Outer regional	no.	1 042	434	1 200	392	675	281	np	221	4 240
Remote/Very remote	no.	44	8	127	114	126	np	–	194	616
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	2.5	1.8	2.3	1.9	4.1	..	2.7	..	2.3
Inner regional	no.	3.5	2.2	2.9	2.4	4.6	3.6	np	..	3.0
Outer regional	no.	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.3	4.0	2.1	..	1.7	2.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	1.3	2.1	1.0	0.7	2.4	0.5	..	2.0	1.3

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community access services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities and inner regional	no.	2.7	1.9	2.5	1.9	4.2	3.6	2.7	np	2.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.7	2.1	1.8	1.5	3.6	2.0	..	1.8	2.1
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	95.2	71.4	85.5	66.0	145.8	..	95.7	..	87.5
Inner regional	no.	94.6	61.9	73.5	70.0	158.4	124.4	np	..	83.6
Outer regional	no.	75.4	54.7	69.0	66.7	115.9	61.2	..	44.4	70.2
Remote/Very remote	no.	47.2	58.0	51.0	33.4	113.1	17.4	..	48.7	50.1
Major cities and inner regional	no.	95.1	68.9	81.7	66.5	147.5	124.7	96.0	..	86.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	73.6	54.7	66.8	54.5	115.5	59.1	..	46.3	66.8
All Australia, population aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 283.8	4 897.5	4 018.1	2 204.9	1 391.0	424.6	338.0	227.5	19 785.4
Users	no.	16 965	9 645	9 419	4 689	6 044	1 399	960	475	49 562
Users/1000 population	no.	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.1	4.3	3.3	2.8	2.1	2.5
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.9	73.5	..	99.8	..	70.7
Users	%	69.5	70.0	61.4	67.4	69.2	np	93.8	np	65.7
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	8.9	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	17.9
Users	%	24.1	21.3	24.5	9.9	11.3	71.8	np	np	21.4
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.1	31.7	..	57.1	9.0

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community access services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users	%	6.1	4.5	12.7	8.4	11.2	20.1	np	46.5	8.6
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.5	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.5
Users	%	0.3	..	1.3	2.4	2.1	..	np	40.8	1.2

- (a) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.
- (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) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.'
- (d) Data for all service users exclude 1730 service users in 2006-07, 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 on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of population 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.
- (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 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.
- (h) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community access services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<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.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2013-14*, *CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2013*, ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2011* and the ABS *SDAC 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA respite services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</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>
2007-08										
Population 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	–	308	np	16 800
Inner regional	no.	1 813	4 163	1 332	358	189	202	6	–	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	–	81	685
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	0.9	2.2	0.9	1.3	1.3	..	1.0	..	1.3
Inner regional	no.	1.5	4.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.7	13.5	..	2.3
Outer regional	no.	2.0	4.9	1.8	1.8	1.2	0.7	..	1.2	2.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	1.6	3.8	1.5	2.5	0.6	0.5	..	0.9	1.5
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.0	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.0	..	1.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.0	4.9	1.8	2.1	1.0	0.7	..	1.0	1.9
All Australia, population 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 population	no.	1.1	2.8	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.6
Proportion by remoteness										

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA respite services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</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>
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	np	97.5	np	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	np	np	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	np	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	np	37.9	2.4
2008-09										
Population 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	–	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	–	79	708
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	1.1	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.4	..	1.1	..	1.4

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA respite services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</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>
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	..	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, population 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 population	no.	1.3	3.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.7
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.1	73.9	59.7	72.0	72.0	..	96.6	..	68.3
Users	%	61.5	57.8	49.8	59.6	76.4	np	97.6	np	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	np	np	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	np	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	np	40.1	2.2

2009-10

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA respite services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</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>
Population 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 population										
Major cities	no.	1.3	2.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	..	1.1	..	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	..	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, population 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 population	no.	1.5	2.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.3	1.8
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA respite services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</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>
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	np	98.4	np	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	np	np	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	np	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	..	np	2.1
2010-11										
Population 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	–	53	3 376
Remote/Very remote	no.	79	11	138	243	41	13	–	40	564
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	1.3	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	..	1.0	..	1.5
Inner regional	no.	2.3	4.6	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.1	5.3	..	2.6

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA respite services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</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>
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	..	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, population 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 population	no.	1.5	2.8	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.8
Proportion by remoteness										
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	np	99.1	np	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	np	np	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	np	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	np	42.6	1.7

2011-12

Population under 65 years

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA respite services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</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>
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	–	348	–	21 646
Inner regional	no.	2 727	3 730	1 352	336	175	284	2	–	8 586
Outer regional	no.	831	911	826	323	206	139	np	70	3 298
Remote/Very remote	no.	94	9	136	348	30	3	–	53	671
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	1.4	2.3	1.2	1.5	1.3	..	1.1	..	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	..	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, population 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 population	no.	1.6	2.8	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.8
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.5	..	99.8	..	70.6

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA respite services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</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>
Users	%	63.2	64.8	55.5	69.8	76.0	np	98.9	np	63.3
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	np	np	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	np	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	np	43.1	2.0
2012-13										
Population under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 654.2	3 696.0	2 456.9	1 621.1	1 017.3	..	333.4	..	13 779.0
Inner regional	'000	1 166.5	920.4	785.1	191.5	147.6	282.6	0.6	..	3 494.3
Outer regional	'000	365.1	203.3	593.4	165.1	168.1	135.0	..	126.7	1 756.7
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.5	3.7	124.7	159.8	51.6	8.8	..	95.3	477.3
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	np	np	8 637
Outer regional	no.	942	842	797	317	196	142	–	132	3 361
Remote/Very remote	no.	90	14	101	345	62	6	–	111	727
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	1.4	2.4	1.1	1.4	1.4	..	1.0	..	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.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA respite services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</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>
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.6	2.7	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	..	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, population aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 219.3	4 823.4	3 960.1	2 137.5	1 384.6	426.4	334.0	221.9	19 507.3
Users	no.	10 580	13 737	4 926	3 549	1 876	471	327	250	35 652
Users/1000 population	no.	1.7	2.8	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.8
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.5	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	62.1	65.3	57.3	66.1	74.5	np	99.1	np	62.9
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	9.0	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	17.9
Users	%	28.1	26.7	24.4	7.7	11.8	68.4	np	np	24.2
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.1	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	8.9	6.1	16.2	8.9	10.4	30.1	np	52.8	9.4
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	2.1	9.7	3.3	1.3	np	44.4	2.0
2013-14										
Population under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 702.8	3 753.2	2 493.1	1 672.4	1 021.9	..	337.4	..	13 980.9
Inner regional	'000	1 178.4	934.1	796.4	197.2	148.3	281.3	0.6	..	3 536.4
Outer regional	'000	368.8	206.4	602.0	170.1	168.9	134.5	..	129.9	1 780.6

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA respite services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</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>
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.8	3.8	126.5	165.2	51.9	8.8	..	97.6	487.5
Users										
Major cities	no.	6 534	9 896	2 994	2 030	1 469	np	352	np	23 246
Inner regional	no.	3 112	4 138	1 336	267	270	306	2	np	9 405
Outer regional	no.	928	897	859	286	235	142	–	118	3 455
Remote/Very remote	no.	72	14	118	232	87	np	–	80	590
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	1.4	2.6	1.2	1.2	1.4	..	1.0	..	1.7
Inner regional	no.	2.6	4.4	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.1	3.4	..	2.7
Outer regional	no.	2.5	4.3	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.1	..	0.9	1.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	2.1	3.7	0.9	1.4	1.7	0.5	..	0.8	1.2
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.6	3.0	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.0	..	1.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.5	4.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.0	..	0.9	1.8
All Australia, population aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 283.8	4 897.5	4 018.1	2 204.9	1 391.0	424.6	338.0	227.5	19 785.4
Users	no.	10 647	15 213	5 307	3 152	2 071	452	354	204	37 316
Users/1000 population	no.	1.7	3.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.9
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.9	73.5	..	99.8	..	70.7
Users	%	61.4	65.0	56.4	64.4	70.9	np	99.4	np	62.3
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.8	8.9	10.7	66.3	0.2	..	17.9
Users	%	29.2	27.2	25.2	8.5	13.0	67.7	np	np	25.2

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA respite services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</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>
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.1	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	8.7	5.9	16.2	9.1	11.3	31.4	np	57.8	9.3
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.5	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.5
Users	%	0.7	0.1	2.2	7.4	4.2	0.9	np	39.2	1.6

- (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.
- (b) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in 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) 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) 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.
- (f) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (g) 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.

Table 14A.37 **Users of NDA respite services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</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>
Source:	AIHW (unpublished), <i>DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2013-14</i> , <i>CSTDA NMDS 2007-08 to 2008-09</i> ; AIHW analysis of the ABS <i>Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2012</i> , <i>ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011</i> and the <i>ABS SDAC 2009 and 2012</i> .									

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2004-05</i>										
Population 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	–	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	–	124	987
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	3.7	5.2	4.7	4.7	5.9	..	3.4	..	4.5
Inner regional	no.	5.7	6.5	4.9	3.9	6.1	5.7	np	..	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, population 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 population	no.	4.2	5.6	4.7	4.6	5.8	5.6	3.4	2.8	4.8
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	72.4	73.7	52.6	70.2	72.1	..	99.3	..	66.6

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users	%	63.5	69.7	54.1	73.2	74.0	np	97.9	np	63.7
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.5	20.2	24.5	12.2	12.4	63.9	0.2	..	19.9
Users	%	23.2	22.4	22.5	9.1	11.8	54.4	np	np	20.9
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.6	4.7	17.0	8.8	11.0	33.2	..	55.3	9.7
Users	%	8.3	5.7	15.0	9.4	10.1	28.1	np	62.4	10.0
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.7	0.1	3.6	7.0	3.8	2.3	..	42.8	2.5
Users	%	0.5	0.1	2.1	4.4	1.7	0.7	np	28.6	1.4
2005-06										
Population 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 population										
Major cities	no.	4.0	5.3	5.2	5.5	6.2	..	3.6	..	4.9
Inner regional	no.	7.1	7.5	5.7	4.3	6.9	6.6	np	..	6.6
Outer regional	no.	7.5	8.0	5.4	5.9	7.3	6.8	..	3.8	6.3

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</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, population 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 population	no.	4.8	5.9	5.3	5.2	6.4	6.7	3.8	3.0	5.3
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.0	74.5	53.7	71.2	72.5	..	99.8	..	67.4
Users	%	59.9	67.2	52.8	74.5	71.1	np	95.2	np	61.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.7	20.6	25.2	12.9	12.6	64.5	0.2	..	20.3
Users	%	29.2	26.2	27.1	10.5	13.7	63.8	np	3.5	25.3
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.7	4.7	17.4	8.9	11.1	33.2	..	56.2	9.9
Users	%	10.3	6.4	17.6	10.1	12.6	34.2	np	70.9	11.7
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.7	0.1	3.7	7.0	3.8	2.3	..	43.8	2.5
Users	%	0.5	0.1	2.4	4.9	2.6	0.8	np	22.6	1.5
2006-07										
Population 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.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</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	–	181	1 234
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	4.7	5.6	4.9	5.4	6.8	..	4.1	..	5.2
Inner regional	no.	7.4	7.7	7.8	4.9	8.2	6.7	np	..	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, population 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 population	no.	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.3	7.0	6.7	4.2	3.4	5.7
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.1	74.7	59.0	70.5	72.7	..	98.1	..	68.4
Users	%	64.2	69.1	51.7	74.4	71.4	np	96.6	np	63.0
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.0	18.9	20.4	11.5	11.6	64.8	0.2	..	18.5
Users	%	22.5	22.0	25.6	10.3	12.2	60.8	np	np	21.6
Outer regional										

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	6.0	4.4	14.7	8.7	10.9	32.6	..	55.0	9.0
Users	%	7.4	6.0	15.9	9.6	10.9	30.5	np	46.4	10.0
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.3	6.8	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.3
Users	%	0.5	0.1	2.0	4.2	2.3	0.8	np	27.5	1.4
<i>2007-08</i>										
Population 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
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	–	204	1 425
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	5.4	6.0	5.1	5.6	7.4	..	4.3	..	5.7
Inner regional	no.	8.6	8.1	8.8	5.2	9.5	7.2	np	..	8.2
Outer regional	no.	8.8	10.2	7.3	6.1	9.1	7.1	..	4.9	7.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	7.2	10.3	4.7	3.5	5.9	3.4	..	3.1	4.3
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	8.7	10.2	6.8	5.0	8.3	6.9	..	4.1	7.1
All Australia, population 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

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users	no.	28 998	23 420	17 544	7 916	8 205	2 312	1 085	657	89 799
Users/1000 population	no.	6.3	6.6	6.2	5.5	7.8	7.1	4.4	4.3	6.3
Proportion by remoteness										
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	np	95.9	np	62.7
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.3	19.2	21.0	12.1	11.7	65.1	0.1	..	18.8
Users	%	26.5	23.5	29.7	11.5	14.4	65.8	np	np	24.4
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.0	4.5	15.2	8.9	10.9	32.8	..	56.3	9.2
Users	%	8.4	6.9	17.8	9.8	12.8	32.6	np	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	np	31.1	1.6
2008-09										
Population 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 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

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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	–	259	1 635
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	6.7	7.4	6.7	5.7	8.9	..	4.9	..	6.9
Inner regional	no.	10.9	9.9	9.9	8.3	11.5	8.3	np	..	10.1
Outer regional	no.	10.0	13.1	7.9	7.6	10.5	8.4	..	3.6	8.9
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, population 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

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users	no.	35 627	28 838	21 271	8 810	9 821	2 728	1 272	615	108 921
Users/1000 population	no.	7.7	8.1	7.5	5.9	9.3	8.4	5.1	3.9	7.6
Proportion by remoteness										
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	np	96.9	np	64.7
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.4	18.2	19.0	8.5	10.3	65.9	0.2	..	17.3
Users	%	26.1	22.8	26.0	12.3	13.0	66.5	np	np	23.5
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.7	4.1	14.8	7.5	11.8	31.4	..	58.7	8.8
Users	%	7.4	6.7	15.7	9.6	13.4	31.7	np	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	np	42.1	1.5
2009-10										
Population aged 15 and over										
Major cities	'000	3 557.4	2 812.5	1 831.7	1 173.2	794.0	..	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 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

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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 population										
Major cities	no.	7.4	7.7	7.2	6.1	9.7	..	5.5	..	7.4
Inner regional	no.	11.5	10.1	10.2	9.0	12.7	8.6	np	..	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
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	529.5	469.3	368.3	616.3	569.3	328.1	..	502.2
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, population 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

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users/1000 population	no.	8.4	8.4	8.0	6.3	10.1	8.7	5.7	3.8	8.1
Proportion by remoteness										
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	np	96.4	np	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	np	np	22.9
Outer regional										
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	np	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	np	39.5	1.5
2010-11										
Population 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 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

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 **Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users										
Major cities	no.	28 549	23 322	15 035	7 758	8 497	11	1 535	15	84 599
Inner regional	no.	10 516	6 988	6 288	1 457	1 495	2 086	40	np	28 824
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 population										
Major cities	no.	7.9	8.2	8.1	6.5	10.6	..	5.9	..	8.0
Inner regional	no.	12.0	10.1	10.9	10.6	13.2	9.4	np	..	11.0
Outer regional	no.	11.1	12.0	10.0	7.8	11.7	9.7	..	3.6	9.9
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	np	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, population 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

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users	no.	42 259	32 162	26 167	10 607	11 910	3 139	1 577	589	128 218
Users/1000 population	no.	8.9	8.7	8.8	6.7	11.0	9.4	6.1	3.6	8.6
Proportion by remoteness										
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	np	97.3	np	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	np	np	22.5
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	np	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	np	38.4	1.4
2011-12										
Population 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 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

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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	–	270	1 997
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	8.1	8.5	8.7	7.1	9.9	..	6.0	..	8.3
Inner regional	no.	11.8	10.0	11.0	7.5	10.1	9.8	np	..	10.7
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	na	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, population aged 15 and over

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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 population	no.	9.1	8.9	9.3	7.0	10.7	9.6	6.1	4.0	8.8
Proportion by remoteness										
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	np	97.4	np	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	np	np	21.3
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	np	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	np	40.4	1.5
2012-13										
Population aged 15 and over										
Major cities	'000	3 645.9	2 926.4	1 913.1	1 274.3	809.0	..	264.7	..	10 833.4
Inner regional	'000	890.9	706.6	594.2	146.0	113.8	220.1	0.5	..	2 672.1
Outer regional	'000	276.5	156.1	450.8	124.5	128.9	104.0	..	99.1	1 339.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	25.0	3.0	92.8	124.9	39.6	7.0	..	69.6	361.8
Potential population aged 15 and over										
Major cities	'000	60.9	48.0	32.7	24.5	14.7	..	5.2	..	186.0
Inner regional	'000	21.1	17.1	15.7	3.5	2.2	3.8	..	..	63.3

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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	14.0	353	13 265
Remote/Very remote	no.	249	32	403	507	407	32	–	195	1 787
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	8.2	7.7	8.1	6.4	11.5	..	6.4	..	8.0
Inner regional	no.	11.5	10.1	10.9	7.0	10.8	9.4	np	..	10.5
Outer regional	no.	12.1	11.7	9.3	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	8.1	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	..	3.2	8.8
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	491.3	467.9	476.2	330.8	633.1	..	328.1	..	465.6
Inner regional	no.	487.9	419.0	413.0	293.7	569.1	540.6	np	..	442.2
Outer regional	no.	478.3	443.6	474.1	285.4	600.3	399.5	..	164.6	432.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	516.6	376.5	313.6	282.8	693.4	271.2	..	93.5	277.7
Major cities and inner regional	no.	490.4	455.1	455.6	326.3	624.9	552.0	344.2	..	459.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	480.8	442.2	453.9	284.4	614.9	393.2	..	129.5	405.9

All Australia, population aged 15 and over

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	'000	4 838.2	3 792.1	3 050.9	1 669.7	1 091.4	331.1	265.1	168.7	15 207.2
Users	no.	43 777	31 486	26 667	10 536	12 846	3 061	1 801	579	129 698
Users/1000 population	no.	9.0	8.3	8.7	6.3	11.8	9.2	6.8	3.4	8.5
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	75.4	77.2	62.7	76.3	74.1	..	99.8	..	71.2
Users	%	68.3	71.3	58.3	77.0	72.6	np	94.6	np	66.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.4	18.6	19.5	8.7	10.4	66.5	0.2	..	17.6
Users	%	23.5	22.7	24.3	9.6	9.6	67.7	np	np	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	np	61.0	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	np	33.7	1.4
2013-14										
Population aged 15 and over										
Major cities	'000	3 682.1	2 968.8	1 940.5	1 314.8	812.1	..	267.0	..	10 985.2
Inner regional	'000	899.4	716.4	602.5	150.3	114.2	219.0	0.5	..	2 702.3
Outer regional	'000	279.2	158.2	457.2	128.2	129.4	103.5	..	102.0	1 357.7
Remote/Very remote	'000	25.2	3.0	94.1	129.1	39.8	6.9	..	71.6	369.8
Potential population aged 15 and over										
Major cities	'000	63.5	50.0	34.5	26.0	15.2	..	5.3	..	194.6
Inner regional	'000	22.0	17.8	16.6	3.7	2.2	3.9	..	..	66.1

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	'000	7.3	4.3	9.4	3.3	3.2	2.3	..	2.4	32.2
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.5	0.1	1.4	1.9	0.6	0.1	..	2.3	6.9
Users										
Major cities	no.	29 686	22 643	17 105	7 822	9 598	56	1 672	19	87 982
Inner regional	no.	10 759	7 506	6 801	1 042	1 193	2 170	49	11	29 102
Outer regional	no.	3 564	1 957	4 322	892	1 894	948	10	287	13 691
Remote/Very remote	no.	195	36	332	342	214	35	–	130	1 260
Users/1000 population										
Major cities	no.	8.1	7.6	8.8	5.9	11.8	..	6.3	..	8.0
Inner regional	no.	12.0	10.5	11.3	6.9	10.4	9.9	np	..	10.8
Outer regional	no.	12.8	12.4	9.5	7.0	14.6	9.2	..	2.8	10.1
Remote/Very remote	no.	7.7	12.0	3.5	2.6	5.4	5.0	..	1.8	3.4
Major cities and inner regional	no.	8.8	8.2	9.4	6.0	11.6	10.2	6.4	np	8.6
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	12.3	12.4	8.4	4.8	12.5	8.9	..	2.4	8.7
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	467.7	453.1	495.6	300.4	631.2	..	312.8	..	452.2
Inner regional	no.	490.1	421.9	410.1	283.2	536.9	553.7	np	..	440.0
Outer regional	no.	490.4	456.4	461.2	271.3	585.3	406.0	..	121.1	425.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	390.0	409.1	245.9	179.0	353.1	291.7	..	56.4	183.1
Major cities and inner regional	no.	473.4	445.0	467.9	298.3	619.2	568.0	322.0	..	449.1
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	484.0	455.4	434.1	237.4	548.7	400.4	..	89.2	383.0

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 **Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All Australia, population aged 15 and over										
All people	'000	4 885.9	3 846.4	3 094.2	1 722.5	1 095.5	329.4	267.4	173.6	15 415.0
Users	no.	44 217	32 165	28 566	10 173	12 912	3 208	1 731	451	132 169
Users/1000 population	no.	9.0	8.4	9.2	5.9	11.8	9.7	6.5	2.6	8.6
Proportion by remoteness										
Major cities										
All people	%	75.4	77.2	62.7	76.3	74.1	..	99.8	..	71.3
Users	%	67.1	70.4	59.9	76.9	74.3	np	96.6	np	66.6
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.4	18.6	19.5	8.7	10.4	66.5	0.2	..	17.5
Users	%	24.3	23.3	23.8	10.2	9.2	67.6	np	np	22.0
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.7	4.1	14.8	7.4	11.8	31.4	..	58.7	8.8
Users	%	8.1	6.1	15.1	8.8	14.7	29.6	np	63.6	10.4
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.0	7.5	3.6	2.1	..	41.3	2.4
Users	%	0.4	0.1	1.2	3.4	1.7	1.1	np	28.8	1.0

(a) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.

(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) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in 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.

Table 14A.38 **Users of NDA employment services, by remoteness (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 (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(e) Data for all service users exclude 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.

(f) 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. – Nil or rounded to Zero.

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 SDAC 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.39 Indigenous users of state/territory delivered NDA services aged 0-64 years (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>
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
2008-09	%	19.6	65.5	20.1	38.9	54.6	8.8	29.9	33.5	28.2
2009-10	%	24.8	62.9	20.9	43.0	50.4	13.0	44.6	22.0	30.0
2010-11	%	28.3	49.1	21.9	45.0	52.7	16.3	48.3	53.5	33.2
2011-12	%	28.6	32.7	20.3	33.3	40.8	14.3	50.6	45.3	29.0
2012-13	%	30.3	26.7	21.1	29.1	39.9	16.0	51.9	45.3	28.8
2013-14	%	30.6	26.5	20.5	29.2	41.7	17.0	77.7	42.4	28.9

- (a) State/Territory delivered disability support services comprise accommodation support, community support, community access and respite.
- (b) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.
- (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 CSTDA NMDS for this year.
- (d) Disability support services reported in this table are delivered by states and territories. Since 2011, under the National Health Reform Agreement the Commonwealth funds these services for Indigenous people aged 50-64, except in Victoria and WA.
- (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.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2013-14*; *CSTDA NMDS 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Indigenous Projected Population, various years*, *ABS SDAC 2009 and 2012* and the *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011*.

TABLE 14A.40

Table 14A.40 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians using accommodation support services per 1000 Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
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
2013-14	2.9	1.9	2.1	3.7	6.9	1.9	3.0	4.5	3.1
Indigenous Australians using accommodation support services per 1000 Indigenous potential population									
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
2013-14	40.7	24.5	42.8	67.7	117.4	31.7	43.2	100.1	51.5
Non-Indigenous Australians using accommodation support services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
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	1.5	1.8
2013-14	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.8	4.0	3.2	1.6	1.3	1.8
Non-Indigenous Australians using accommodation support services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population									
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	43.9	154.8	30.5	32.7	137.5	52.9	72.4	0.8	47.6
2010-11	58.0	64.8	62.1	56.0	154.1	114.3	57.5	17.8	68.1
2011-12	59.9	55.8	62.1	64.2	138.8	111.6	55.4	22.2	66.2
2012-13	59.0	51.8	57.5	70.2	137.4	113.2	53.0	42.4	64.6
2013-14	62.2	50.2	56.7	63.8	143.9	111.6	59.6	33.9	64.7

Table 14A.40 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW (e)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (f)	Tas	ACT (g)	NT	Aust
All people using accommodation services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
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
2013-14	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.9	4.1	3.1	1.6	2.2	1.8

- (a) Data for all service users exclude 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.
- (b) Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (c) 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.
- (d) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.
- (e) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (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.
- (g) 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 2013-14, CSTDA NMDS 2004-05 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2005-2013*, AIHW analysis of the ABS *Indigenous Projected Population, various years*; ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the ABS *SDAC 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 **Users of NDA community support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</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
2013-14	17.2	15.8	8.8	14.4	22.6	8.5	52.1	20.4	14.9
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
2013-14	243.2	205.8	176.0	262.4	383.3	144.4	756.8	452.8	250.2
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	5.2	8.7	4.0	5.8	11.8	10.7	10.8	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
2013-14	5.1	8.6	4.7	6.2	10.1	11.7	14.9	2.9	6.7
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	204.0	319.7	159.4	219.4	349.6	419.1	444.1	86.0	242.5

Table 14A.41 Users of NDA community support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14	185.3	316.1	165.2	223.3	363.0	409.4	550.7	77.4	239.7
All people using community support services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	3.2	2.7	2.5	6.9	7.5	4.7	8.4	4.7	3.7
2005-06	3.5	5.7	2.7	6.5	8.6	5.2	6.7	2.1	4.6
2006-07	3.5	7.2	2.8	7.3	8.8	5.2	10.0	2.2	5.2
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
2013-14	5.5	8.7	4.9	6.6	10.5	11.6	15.6	8.2	6.9

- (a) 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.
- (b) Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (c) 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.
- (d) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.
- (e) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (f) 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.
- (g) 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 2013-14*; *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.42

Table 14A.42 **Users of NDA community access services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians using community access services per 1000 Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
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
2013-14	4.1	1.5	3.1	3.2	4.9	1.9	6.6	3.2	3.4
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
2013-14	58.2	19.9	61.7	58.3	82.9	33.1	95.5	70.7	57.3
Non-Indigenous Australians using community access services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
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
2013-14	2.6	1.6	2.2	2.0	4.1	3.1	2.6	1.2	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

Table 14A.42 Users of NDA community access services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13	91.0	61.7	77.2	77.8	153.9	126.0	64.0	39.9	83.6
2013-14	95.2	59.4	78.3	70.9	148.6	107.9	96.2	33.4	83.5
All people using community access services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
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
2013-14	2.7	1.6	2.3	2.0	4.2	3.0	2.7	1.8	2.4

- (a) Data for all service users exclude 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.
- (b) Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (c) 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.
- (d) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.
- (e) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (f) 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.
- (g) 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.
- (h) 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 2013-14, CSTDA NMDS 2004-05 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2004-2013, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011 and the ABS SDAC 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.43

Table 14A.43 **Users of NDA respite services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i> (d)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i> (f)	<i>Tas</i> (g)	<i>ACT</i> (g)	<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
2013-14	4.4	6.4	1.6	3.1	2.7	1.0	4.4	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	1.4	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.2	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
2013-14	1.6	2.8	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.8
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	1.0	1.7
2013-14	1.7	2.8	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.8

(a) 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.

(b) Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.

Table 14A.43 **Users of NDA respite services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	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.								
(d)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								
(e)	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.								
(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.								
(g)	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.44

Table 14A.44 Users of NDA employment services (aged 15–64 years), by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<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>
Indigenous Australians using employment services per 1000 Indigenous population aged 15–64 years									
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
2013-14	18.5	18.4	15.2	8.8	16.6	12.3	15.1	2.2	13.9
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
2013-14	368.3	307.9	388.7	186.6	360.9	312.9	271.6	55.4	304.7
Non-Indigenous Australians using employment services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years									
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	6.1	11.6	9.1	6.7	3.3	8.4
2013-14	8.7	8.2	9.0	5.8	11.7	9.6	6.3	2.7	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

Table 14A.44 Users of NDA employment services (aged 15–64 years), by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<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>
2012-13	497.3	457.7	459.4	327.4	634.8	506.6	350.5	161.8	461.1
2013-14	480.4	447.5	467.1	298.1	619.2	521.4	325.6	120.7	448.7
All people using employment services per 1000 total population aged 15–64 years									
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
2013-14	9.0	8.3	9.2	5.9	11.8	9.7	6.5	2.6	8.5

- (a) 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.
- (b) Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (c) Data for all service users exclude 4498 service users in 2003-04, 2665 service users in 2004-05, 1288 service users in 2005-06, 91 service users in 2006-07, 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.
- (d) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.
- (e) 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 2013-14, CSTDA NMDS 2004-05 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2004-2013*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *ABS SDAC 2009 and 2012*; *Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2006 to 2012*. Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001.

Table 14A.45 Indigenous users of NDA open employment services/ Employment Support Services aged 15-64 years, by age (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>
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
2013-14										
15-49 years	%	9.5	7.7	11.3	4.7	8.7	9.1	8.8	1.1	8.1
15-64 years	%	7.1	6.4	8.4	3.3	6.9	6.0	5.7	0.8	6.0

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

(b) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimation of the number of people with an employment restriction.

(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.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2013-14*; *CSTDA NMDS 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2013*, *ABS Indigenous Projected Population, various years*, *ABS SDAC 2009 and 2012* and the *Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*.

Table 14A.46 Indigenous users of NDA Disability Management Services aged 15-64 years, by age (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
2013-14										
15-49 years	%	8.2	8.5	9.4	3.7	8.0	11.9	5.7	2.5	7.5
15-64 years	%	6.6	7.2	7.8	3.1	6.7	9.3	4.4	2.2	6.1
2014-15										
15-49 years	%	7.5	7.9	9.0	3.3	7.8	11.4	5.8	2.0	7.0
15-64 years	%	6.2	6.9	7.8	3.0	6.7	9.2	4.5	1.9	5.9

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

(b) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimation of the number of people with an employment restriction.

Source: DSS (unpublished) *administrative IT system 2010-11 to 2013-14*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2010-2013*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Indigenous Projected Population, various years, ABS SDAC 2009 and 2012* and the ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2011*.

**Table 14A.47 Indigenous users of NDA supported employment services/
Australian Disability Enterprises aged 15-64 years, by age (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>
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
2013-14										
15-49 years	%	5.0	3.0	1.8	3.6	5.6	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.6
15-64 years	%	5.0	3.1	1.6	3.6	5.3	2.5	3.3	2.3	3.5

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

(b) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimation of the number of people with an employment restriction.

(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.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2013-14*; *CSTDA NMDS 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2013*, *ABS Indigenous Population Projections, various years*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011* and the *ABS SDAC 2009 and 2012*.

Table 14A.48 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW (f)</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>
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									
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	–	0.5
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
2013-14	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	2.2	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
People born in a non-English speaking country using accommodation support services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	5.3	13.1	16.8	11.3	53.7	29.8	10.8	17.5	12.7
2007-08	5.6	13.4	15.9	14.3	48.8	39.6	11.1	19.2	12.8
2008-09	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	11.5	33.1	33.1	116.4	67.1	27.8	29.1	24.3
2013-14	21.3	11.5	36.0	31.1	121.3	74.7	31.1	30.4	25.8
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									
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
2013-14	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	4.3	3.3	1.9	2.4	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

Table 14A.48 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW (f)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (g)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2011-12	66.0	60.2	61.8	65.3	137.9	106.9	55.6	35.3	69.2
2012-13	63.7	57.8	58.3	72.9	137.5	106.3	55.1	66.1	68.5
2013-14	66.9	56.0	56.8	66.4	144.2	104.5	61.7	57.9	68.3
All people using accommodation support services per 1000 total people aged under 65 years									
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
2013-14	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.8	4.1	3.2	1.6	2.2	1.8

- (a) 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 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. 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.
- (b) Data for all service users exclude 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.
- (c) The potential populations and general populations of people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the Australian Census of Population and Housing 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.
- (d) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.
- (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.
- (g) 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 2013-14*, *CSTDA NMDS 2004-05 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2003-2013*, *ABS SDAC 2009 and 2012 and the ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*.

TABLE 14A.49

Table 14A.49 **Users of NDA community support services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW (f)</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>
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	3.0	2.8	1.7	2.0
2013-14	1.4	2.9	1.3	1.9	4.5	2.8	5.8	1.3	2.1
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	74.9	137.6	90.7	110.5	248.7	201.3	180.6	113.4	111.0
2013-14	67.7	142.7	91.3	121.7	249.9	181.8	357.8	85.6	113.3
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	9.8	5.0	7.1	10.5	12.0	13.9	9.1	7.7
2013-14	6.5	9.7	5.3	7.4	11.3	12.2	17.5	8.9	7.8
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	228.4	342.8	164.4	233.1	359.7	396.3	471.9	220.2	257.5
2013-14	209.8	329.8	169.2	238.3	374.4	390.6	580.1	211.5	253.0

All people using community support services per 1000 total people aged under 65 years

Table 14A.49 Users of NDA community support services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW (f)</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>
2006-07	3.4	7.1	2.9	7.1	8.8	5.2	9.7	2.2	5.1
2007-08	3.6	7.2	3.3	6.0	10.5	5.8	10.4	7.2	5.3
2008-09	4.2	8.4	3.5	6.3	11.0	6.8	10.8	5.1	6.0
2009-10	5.0	8.3	3.6	6.3	11.5	10.2	10.6	3.7	6.3
2010-11	5.6	9.0	4.2	6.5	12.2	10.6	11.1	8.7	6.9
2011-12	5.9	8.2	4.1	6.4	10.4	11.1	11.8	8.9	6.7
2012-13	5.8	8.5	4.6	6.3	9.8	11.6	12.0	8.3	6.8
2013-14	5.5	8.4	4.9	6.6	10.5	11.7	15.6	8.1	6.9

- (a) 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 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. 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) The potential populations and general populations of people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the Australian Census of Population and Housing 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.
- (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) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.
- (f) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (g) 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 2013-14, CSTDA NMDS 2006-07 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2006-2013*; *ABS SDAC 2009 and 2012*; *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*.

TABLE 14A.50

Table 14A.50 **Users of NDA community access services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW (f)</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>
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	–	0.9
2012-13	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.6	2.0	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.9
2013-14	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.6	2.0	1.2	1.4	0.6	1.0
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	3.0	50.0
2012-13	37.7	57.0	36.2	41.0	116.4	104.0	41.7	34.9	48.6
2013-14	37.7	64.7	39.2	39.6	109.7	77.9	84.4	38.7	51.5
People born in an English speaking country using community access services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	1.9	3.3	2.1	2.3	3.6	3.2	1.0	1.7	2.5
2007-08	2.2	3.3	2.1	2.0	4.0	3.5	1.5	1.3	2.6
2008-09	2.4	3.3	2.2	2.2	4.4	3.3	1.6	1.7	2.7
2009-10	2.6	3.1	2.2	2.3	4.7	3.4	1.6	0.7	2.7
2010-11	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.6	5.0	3.5	1.7	1.0	2.9
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	2.2	2.5
2013-14	3.0	1.7	2.5	2.3	4.5	3.1	2.9	2.0	2.6
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	92.8	60.4	78.2	79.3	152.1	117.1	66.3	54.3	84.4
2013-14	97.0	57.1	78.7	72.9	147.7	100.8	96.4	46.9	83.9

All people using community access services per 1000 total people aged under 65 years

Table 14A.50 **Users of NDA community access services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	NSW (f)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (g)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2006-07	1.6	2.7	1.9	2.0	3.3	3.1	0.9	1.6	2.1
2007-08	1.8	2.7	2.0	1.8	3.6	3.3	1.3	1.2	2.2
2008-09	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.0	3.9	3.2	1.4	1.6	2.3
2009-10	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.0	4.2	3.2	1.4	0.7	2.3
2010-11	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.2	4.4	3.4	1.4	0.9	2.4
2011-12	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.4	3.3	1.3	1.1	2.5
2012-13	2.4	1.6	2.2	2.2	4.2	3.4	1.7	2.1	2.3
2013-14	2.6	1.6	2.3	2.0	4.2	3.0	2.7	1.8	2.3

- (a) 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 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. 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) The potential populations and general populations of people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the Australian Census of Population and Housing 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.
- (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) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.
- (f) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (g) 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 2013-134*, *CSTDA NMDS 2006-07 to 2008-09*; AIHW analysis of the *ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2006-2013*; *ABS SDAC 2009 and 2012*; *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*.

Table 14A.51 **Users of NDA respite services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW (e)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (f)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5
2013-14	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	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	2.7	1.3	1.8	1.3	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.6
2007-08	1.3	3.1	1.3	1.7	1.4	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.8
2008-09	1.5	3.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.9
2009-10	1.8	3.1	1.4	1.8	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.3	1.9
2010-11	1.9	3.2	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.5	2.0
2011-12	2.0	3.1	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.3	0.6	2.0
2012-13	2.1	3.2	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.1
2013-14	2.1	3.4	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.0	2.1
All people using respite services per 1000 total people aged under 65 years									
2009-10	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	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.8
2013-14	1.7	2.7	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.8

- (a) 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 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. 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) The potential populations and general populations of people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the Australian Census of Population and Housing 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.

Table 14A.51 **Users of NDA respite services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</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>
(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)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								
(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.								
Source:	AIHW (unpublished), <i>DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2013-14</i> , <i>CSTDA NMDS 2006-07 to 2008-09</i> ; AIHW analysis of the <i>ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2006-2013</i> ; <i>ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011</i> .								

TABLE 14A.52

Table 14A.52 **Users of NDA employment services, by country of birth (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>
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									
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	2.2	6.0
2013-14	6.8	7.0	5.0	3.1	6.7	5.1	3.2	2.0	6.1
People born in a non-English speaking country using employment services per 1000 potential population who were born in a non-English speaking country									
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	461.1	464.8	477.4	259.6	462.0	500.0	264.8	209.1	440.1
2013-14	458.8	466.0	492.3	255.3	498.8	525.1	258.5	183.3	441.6
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									
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
2013-14	9.7	8.7	9.8	6.4	12.5	10.0	7.2	2.7	9.1
People born in an English speaking country using employment services per 1000 potential population who were born in an English speaking country									
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
2012-13	494.1	451.0	452.4	325.3	638.2	489.3	355.1	132.6	453.2

Table 14A.52 **Users of NDA employment services, by country of birth (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>
2013-14	475.5	439.3	458.7	293.5	615.2	501.0	331.2	91.7	438.8
All people using employment services per 1000 total people aged 15–64 years									
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
2013-14	9.0	8.3	9.2	5.9	11.7	9.7	6.4	2.6	8.5

- (a) 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.
- (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 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. 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 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.
- (d) The potential populations and general populations of people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the Australian Census of Population and Housing 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.
- (e) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.

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 2006-2012*, *SDAC 2009 and 2012* and the *Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*.

Table 14A.53 **Users of NDA open employment services/ Employment Support 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 (e)</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 (f)	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 (g)	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 (f)	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 (g)	no.	480 240	356 721	296 710	153 498	111 446	36 183	24 304	19 095	1 478 197

TABLE 14A.53

Table 14A.53 **Users of NDA open employment services/ Employment Support 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 (e)</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	%	6.5	7.5	6.9	5.1	7.3	6.5	4.8	2.5	6.6
Other English speaking countries	%	4.6	5.7	5.1	3.2	3.8	3.0	2.7	2.1	4.5
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	%	6.3	7.4	6.7	4.8	6.8	6.3	4.6	2.5	6.4
Non-English speaking countries	%	3.8	5.0	3.4	2.0	2.8	1.6	1.9	2.3	3.9
Total (f)	%	5.7	6.7	6.3	4.3	6.2	5.9	4.1	2.5	5.9
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	%	5.6	6.9	6.6	4.3	5.8	..	3.9	..	6.0
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	%	5.9	6.2	6.0	4.3	7.2	5.8	np	2.4	5.8
Total (g)	%	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										
	no.									
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 (f)	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 (g)	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

Table 14A.53 **Users of NDA open employment services/ Employment Support 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 (e)</i>
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
Total (f)	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 (g)	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 on 30 June accessing Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services)

Country of birth

Australia	%	7.2	8.0	7.7	5.6	8.4	7.0	5.5	2.8	7.3
Other English speaking countries	%	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>%</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	%	5.0	5.6	3.9	2.4	3.5	2.3	2.5	2.2	4.7
Total (f)	%	6.6	7.2	7.0	4.8	7.2	6.4	4.7	2.7	6.6

Remoteness Area

Major cities	%	6.6	7.5	7.4	4.8	6.9	..	4.6	..	6.7
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	%	6.5	6.6	6.6	4.7	7.9	6.3	np	2.6	6.3
Total (g)	%	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 (f)	no.	34 823	27 437	23 316	8 357	9 077	2 569	1 287	492	107 294

Table 14A.53 **Users of NDA open employment services/ Employment Support 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 (e)</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 (g)	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 (f)	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 (g)	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	%	7.8	8.4	8.4	6.1	9.6	7.8	5.9	2.6	7.9
Other English speaking countries	%	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>%</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	%	5.8	5.9	4.3	2.8	3.9	2.9	3.0	1.8	5.2
Total (f)	%	7.2	7.6	7.8	5.3	8.2	7.1	5.3	2.5	7.2
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	%	7.4	8.1	8.2	5.3	7.9	..	5.1	..	7.5
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	%	6.9	6.5	7.3	5.4	9.0	7.1	np	2.4	6.8
Total (g)	%	7.2	7.6	7.8	5.3	8.2	7.1	5.3	2.5	7.2

Table 14A.53 **Users of NDA open employment services/ Employment Support 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 (e)</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 (f)	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 (g)	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 (f)	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 (g)	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	%	8.0	8.4	8.5	6.2	8.8	7.8	5.9	2.9	7.9
Other English speaking countries	%	6.1	6.6	6.7	4.4	4.8	3.8	3.4	2.1	5.7

Table 14A.53 **Users of NDA open employment services/ Employment Support 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 (e)</i>
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	%	7.9	8.2	8.3	5.9	8.3	7.5	5.7	2.8	7.7
<i>Non-English speaking countries</i>	%	6.3	6.9	7.7	4.3	5.4	6.3	3.7	4.0	6.4
Total (f)	%	7.5	7.9	8.3	5.7	7.9	7.5	5.4	2.9	7.5
Remoteness Area										
<i>Major cities</i>	%	7.5	8.6	8.8	5.8	7.4	..	5.2	..	7.8
<i>Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote</i>	%	7.5	6.4	7.6	5.2	9.3	7.4	np	2.8	7.1
Total (g)	%	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

<i>Country of birth</i>	<i>no.</i>									
<i>Australia</i>	<i>no.</i>	27 065	19 826	20 789	6 642	8 515	2 344	1 284	416	86 010
<i>Other English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	1 536	1 160	1 880	845	568	83	62	11	6 098
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	28 601	20 986	22 669	7 487	9 083	2 427	1 346	427	92 108
<i>Non-English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	6 881	5 584	1 567	715	807	79	147	40	15 728
Total (f)	no.	35 602	26 632	24 321	8 248	9 928	2 513	1 507	468	108 207
Remoteness Area										
<i>Major cities</i>	<i>no.</i>	24 302	19 326	14 183	6 142	7 022	44	1 420	17	71 957
<i>Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote</i>	<i>no.</i>	11 299	7 285	10 135	2 101	2 905	2 469	87	450	36 218
Total (g)	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

<i>Country of birth</i>	<i>no.</i>									
<i>Australia</i>	<i>no.</i>	342 081	254 195	249 520	118 093	84 574	31 641	18 701	17 680	1 116 485
<i>Other English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	26 566	20 101	29 562	24 011	11 086	2 258	1 907	1 094	116 585
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	368 647	274 297	279 081	142 104	95 660	33 899	20 608	18 774	1 233 070
<i>Non-English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	107 688	85 526	22 144	19 940	13 229	1 218	3 828	1 195	254 768
Total (f)	no.	476 335	359 823	301 225	162 044	108 889	35 117	24 435	19 969	1 487 838
Remoteness Area										
<i>Major cities</i>	<i>no.</i>	323 641	249 397	164 588	119 537	77 205	..	24 417	..	958 786

Table 14A.53 **Users of NDA open employment services/ Employment Support 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 (e)</i>
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	152 693	110 425	136 637	42 508	31 684	35 117	18.0	19 969	529 051
Total (g)	no.	476 335	359 823	301 225	162 044	108 889	35 117	24 435	19 969	1 487 838

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)

Country of birth

Australia	%	7.9	7.8	8.3	5.6	10.1	7.4	6.9	2.4	7.7
Other English speaking countries	%	5.8	5.8	6.4	3.5	5.1	3.7	3.3	1.0	5.2
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	%	7.8	7.7	8.1	5.3	9.5	7.2	6.5	2.3	7.5
Non-English speaking countries	%	6.4	6.5	7.1	3.6	6.1	6.5	3.8	3.3	6.2
Total (f)	%	7.5	7.4	8.1	5.1	9.1	7.2	6.2	2.3	7.3

Remoteness Area

Major cities	%	7.5	7.7	8.6	5.1	9.1	..	5.8	..	7.5
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	%	7.4	6.6	7.4	4.9	9.2	7.0	np	2.3	6.8
Total (g)	%	7.5	7.4	8.1	5.1	9.1	7.2	6.2	2.3	7.3

2013-14

Number of users of Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years

Country of birth	no.									
Australia	no.	27 268	20 360	22 419	6 258	8 446	2 513	1 229	288	87 750
Other English speaking countries	no.	1 562	1 225	2 003	859	602	91	60	10	6 350
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>28 830</i>	<i>21 585</i>	<i>24 422</i>	<i>7 117</i>	<i>9 048</i>	<i>2 604</i>	<i>1 289</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>94 100</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	7 108	5 843	1 683	740	913	86	145	40	16 452
Total (f)	no.	36 056	27 508	26 178	7 890	9 997	2 699	1 441	338	110 903

Remoteness Area

Major cities	no.	24 172	19 744	15 698	5 896	7 306	56	1 391	16	73 689
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	11 881	7 749	10 477	1 979	2 684	2 643	50	322	37 171
Total (g)	no.	36 056	27 508	26 178	7 890	9 997	2 699	1 441	338	110 903

Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June 2013

Country of birth

Table 14A.53 **Users of NDA open employment services/ Employment Support 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 (e)</i>
Australia	no.	341 912	255 219	250 262	120 148	84 025	31 199	18 698	17 967	1 119 430
Other English speaking countries	no.	26 362	20 024	29 468	24 186	10 947	2 216	1 894	1 106	116 202
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>368 274</i>	<i>275 243</i>	<i>279 730</i>	<i>144 334</i>	<i>94 971</i>	<i>33 414</i>	<i>20 592</i>	<i>19 073</i>	<i>1 235 632</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	106 686	85 008	22 003	20 023	13 048	1 195	3 790	1 209	252 961
Total (f)	no.	474 960	360 251	301 734	164 357	108 019	34 609	24 382	20 282	1 488 593
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	322 646	249 607	164 925	121 301	76 599	..	24 364	..	959 441
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	152 314	110 644	136 809	43 057	31 420	34 609	18	20 282	529 153
Total (g)	no.	474 960	360 251	301 734	164 357	108 019	34 609	24 382	20 282	1 488 593
<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	%	8.0	8.0	9.0	5.2	10.1	8.1	6.6	1.6	7.8
Other English speaking countries	%	5.9	6.1	6.8	3.6	5.5	4.1	3.2	0.9	5.5
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>7.6</i>
Non-English speaking countries	%	6.7	6.9	7.6	3.7	7.0	7.2	3.8	3.3	6.5
Total (f)	%	7.6	7.6	8.7	4.8	9.3	7.8	5.9	1.7	7.5
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	%	7.5	7.9	9.5	4.9	9.5	..	5.7	..	7.7
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	%	7.8	7.0	7.7	4.6	8.5	7.6	np	1.6	7.0
Total (g)	%	7.6	7.6	8.7	4.8	9.3	7.8	5.9	1.7	7.5

(a) Employment Support Services are delivered by the Australian Government.

(b) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimation of the number of people with an employment restriction.

(c) Data on service users in each remotness area 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.53 Users of NDA open employment services/ Employment Support 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 (e)</i>
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(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) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory

(f) Includes people with not stated Country of Birth.

(g) Includes people with not stated Remoteness Area.

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

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 SDAC 2009 and 2012* and the *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*.

TABLE 14A.54

Table 14A.54 **Users of NDA Disability Management 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 (c)</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 (d)	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 (d)	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 (d)	%	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

TABLE 14A.54

Table 14A.54 **Users of NDA Disability Management 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 (c)</i>
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	28 410	22 543	22 281	6 937	9 120	3 384	832	975	94 482
Non-English speaking countries	no.	12 220	7 911	2 461	1 294	1 438	150	186	122	25 782
Total (d)	no.	40 630	30 454	24 742	8 231	10 558	3 534	1 018	1 097	120 264

Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June 2011

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 (d)	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 on 30 June accessing Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services)

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 (d)	%	8.5	8.4	8.2	5.2	9.6	9.9	4.2	5.6	8.1

2012-13

Number of users of Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years

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 (d)	no.	41 818	32 268	26 398	8 358	10 560	3 993	1 010	1 151	125 556

Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June 2012

Country of birth

TABLE 14A.54

Table 14A.54 **Users of NDA Disability Management 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 (c)</i>
Australia	no.	342 081	254 195	249 520	118 093	84 574	31 641	18 701	17 680	1 116 485
Other English speaking countries	no.	26 566	20 101	29 562	24 011	11 086	2 258	1 907	1 094	116 585
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>368 647</i>	<i>274 297</i>	<i>279 081</i>	<i>142 104</i>	<i>95 660</i>	<i>33 899</i>	<i>20 608</i>	<i>18 774</i>	<i>1 233 070</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	107 688	85 526	22 144	19 940	13 229	1 218	3 828	1 195	254 768
Total (d)	no.	476 335	359 823	301 225	162 044	108 889	35 117	24 435	19 969	1 487 838

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)

Country of birth

Australia	%	7.8	8.7	8.4	4.9	9.7	11.3	4.1	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>	<i>%</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>8.0</i>
Non-English speaking countries	%	12.1	9.7	12.6	6.3	10.6	15.3	4.5	10.5	10.7
Total (d)	%	8.8	9.0	8.8	5.2	9.7	11.4	4.1	5.8	8.4

2013-14

Number of users of Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years

Country of birth

Australia	no.	24 944	21 793	20 101	5 153	8 054	3 558	674	532	84 809
Other English speaking countries	no.	2 111	1 723	2 600	1 173	955	228	57	40	8 887
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>27 055</i>	<i>23 516</i>	<i>22 701</i>	<i>6 326</i>	<i>9 009</i>	<i>3 786</i>	<i>731</i>	<i>572</i>	<i>93 696</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	12 937	8 399	2 815	1 123	1 381	178	148	100	27 081
Total (d)	no.	39 992	31 915	25 516	7 449	10 390	3 964	879	672	120 777

Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June 2013

Country of birth

Australia	no.	341 912	255 219	250 262	120 148	84 025	31 199	18 698	17 967	1 119 430
Other English speaking countries	no.	26 362	20 024	29 468	24 186	10 947	2 216	1 894	1 106	116 202
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>368 274</i>	<i>275 243</i>	<i>279 730</i>	<i>144 334</i>	<i>94 971</i>	<i>33 414</i>	<i>20 592</i>	<i>19 073</i>	<i>1 235 632</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	106 686	85 008	22 003	20 023	13 048	1 195	3 790	1 209	252 961
Total (d)	no.	474 960	360 251	301 734	164 357	108 019	34 609	24 382	20 282	1 488 593

Table 14A.54 Users of NDA Disability Management Services aged 15-64 years, by country of birth (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
<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	%	7.3	8.5	8.0	4.3	9.6	11.4	3.6	3.0	7.6
Other English speaking countries	%	8.0	8.6	8.8	4.8	8.7	10.3	3.0	3.6	7.6
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	%	7.3	8.5	8.1	4.4	9.5	11.3	3.5	3.0	7.6
Non-English speaking countries	%	12.1	9.9	12.8	5.6	10.6	14.9	3.9	8.3	10.7
Total (d)	%	8.4	8.9	8.5	4.5	9.6	11.5	3.6	3.3	8.1
2014-15										
<i>Number of users of Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	23 362	21 918	20 156	5 082	8 107	3 335	664	471	83 095
Other English speaking countries	no.	1 981	1 680	2 582	1 216	930	200	54	37	8 680
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	no.	25 343	23 598	22 738	6 298	9 037	3 535	718	508	91 775
Non-English speaking countries	no.	12 380	9 097	2 898	1 186	1 346	167	122	95	27 291
Total (d)	no.	37 723	32 695	25 636	7 484	10 383	3 702	840	603	119 066
<i>Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June 2013</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	no.	342 729	256 778	250 621	121 170	83 567	30 878	18 645	18 041	1 122 429
Other English speaking countries	no.	26 241	19 998	29 363	24 249	10 819	2 183	1 882	1 107	115 842
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	no.	368 971	276 776	279 983	145 419	94 386	33 061	20 527	19 148	1 238 272
Non-English speaking countries	no.	105 992	84 706	21 857	20 018	12 883	1 176	3 757	1 211	251 601
Total (d)	no.	474 963	361 482	301 840	165 437	107 269	34 237	24 285	20 360	1 489 872
<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	8.5	8.0	4.2	9.7	10.8	3.6	2.6	7.4
Other English speaking countries	%	7.5	8.4	8.8	5.0	8.6	9.2	2.9	3.3	7.5

Table 14A.54 **Users of NDA Disability Management 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 (c)</i>
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	%	6.9	8.5	8.1	4.3	9.6	10.7	3.5	2.7	7.4
Non-English speaking countries	%	11.7	10.7	13.3	5.9	10.4	14.2	3.2	7.8	10.8
Total (d)	%	7.9	9.0	8.5	4.5	9.7	10.8	3.5	3.0	8.0

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

(b) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimation of the number of people with an employment restriction.

(c) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.

(d) 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*, the *ABS SDAC 2012* and the *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011*.

TABLE 14A.55

Table 14A.55 **Users of NDA supported employment services/ Australian Disability Enterprises 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 (e)</i>
<i>2008-09</i>										
<i>Number of users of 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 (f)	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 (g)	no.	8 201	4 965	2 259	2 288	2 995	615	294	121	21 712
<i>Estimated potential population for 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 (f)	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 (g)	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 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

Table 14A.55 **Users of NDA supported employment services/ Australian Disability Enterprises 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 (e)</i>
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	%	13.5	11.2	5.3	10.2	20.1	12.9	8.2	4.0	11.0
Non-English speaking countries	%	3.3	2.2	0.9	2.9	4.4	1.1	1.8	1.8	2.6
Total (f)	%	11.7	9.3	5.0	9.4	18.2	12.1	7.2	3.8	9.8
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	%	11.8	8.4	5.4	10.7	19.8	..	7.1	..	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 (g)	%	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 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 (f)	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 (g)	no.	8 004	4 882	2 220	2 295	2 901	581	290	104	21 258
<i>Estimated potential population for 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 (f)	no.	75 169	57 543	49 137	26 650	17 586	5 416	4 358	3 417	239 276
Remoteness Area										

Table 14A.55 **Users of NDA supported employment services/ Australian Disability Enterprises 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 (e)</i>
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 (g)	no.	75 169	57 543	49 137	26 650	17 586	5 416	4 358	3 417	239 276

Proportion of the estimated potential population aged 15-64 years accessing Supported Employment Services

Country of birth

Australia	%	12.8	10.6	5.1	10.7	19.7	12.0	7.9	3.3	10.6
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 (f)	%	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	..	6.5	..	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 (g)	%	10.6	8.5	4.5	8.6	16.5	10.7	6.7	3.0	8.9

2010-11

Number of users of 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 (f)	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 (g)	no.	7 444	4 796	2 809	2 303	2 870	577	292	110	21 146

Estimated potential population for Supported Employment Services on 30 June 2010

TABLE 14A.55

Table 14A.55 **Users of NDA supported employment services/ Australian Disability Enterprises 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 (e)</i>
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 (f)	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
Total (g)	no.	80 819	62 600	53 422	27 952	18 735	5 692	4 696	3 619	257 534

Proportion of the estimated potential population aged 15-64 years accessing Supported Employment Services

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>	<i>%</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>9.3</i>
Non-English speaking countries	%	2.8	1.8	2.4	2.7	3.9	1.5	2.1	1.5	2.4
Total (f)	%	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	..	6.1	..	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 (g)	%	9.2	7.7	5.3	8.2	15.3	10.1	6.2	3.0	8.2

2011-12

Number of users of Supported Employment Services aged 15-64 years

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>

Table 14A.55 **Users of NDA supported employment services/ Australian Disability Enterprises 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 (e)</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	440	278	109	116	94	10	14	5	1 062
Total (f)	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 (g)	no.	7 345	4 744	2 787	2 285	2 827	545	280	107	20 882
<i>Estimated potential population for 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
Total (f)	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 (g)	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 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>	<i>%</i>	<i>9.9</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>8.5</i>
Non-English speaking countries	%	2.8	2.3	3.3	3.9	4.9	5.9	2.3	2.4	2.9
Total (f)	%	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	..	5.5	..	8.0
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	%	9.5	8.6	3.7	3.8	10.9	9.0	np	2.4	7.1

Table 14A.55 **Users of NDA supported employment services/ Australian Disability Enterprises 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 (e)</i>
Total (g)	%	8.6	7.3	5.0	7.6	14.5	9.0	5.7	2.6	7.7
<i>2012-13</i>										
<i>Number of users of Supported Employment Services aged 15-64 years</i>										
<i>Country of birth</i>										
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>	<i>no.</i>	<i>7 537</i>	<i>4 528</i>	<i>2 205</i>	<i>2 176</i>	<i>2 784</i>	<i>529</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>20 131</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	549	287	55	126	103	6	17	6	1 149
Total (f)	no.	8 113	4 833	2 267	2 312	2 889	535	295	117	21 344
<i>Remoteness Area</i>										
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 (g)	no.	8 113	4 833	2 267	2 312	2 889	535	295	117	21 344
<i>Estimated potential population for Supported Employment Services on 30 June 2012</i>										
<i>Country of birth</i>										
Australia	no.	68 812	53 176	50 260	25 495	17 014	5 751	4 253	3 812	228 573
Other English speaking countries	no.	4 178	3 189	4 865	4 110	1 616	313	315	199	18 787
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>72 990</i>	<i>56 365</i>	<i>55 126</i>	<i>29 605</i>	<i>18 630</i>	<i>6 064</i>	<i>4 568</i>	<i>4 011</i>	<i>247 360</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	16 398	12 874	3 429	3 263	1 985	174	623	220	38 966
Total (f)	no.	89 388	69 239	58 555	32 868	20 615	6 239	5 192	4 231	286 326
<i>Remoteness Area</i>										
Major cities	no.	60 873	47 974	32 659	24 522	14 735	..	5 190	..	185 953
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	28 515	21 265	25 896	8 346	5 880	6 239	np	4 231	100 373
Total (g)	no.	89 388	69 239	58 555	32 868	20 615	6 239	5 192	4 231	286 326
<i>Proportion of the estimated potential population aged 15-64 years accessing Supported Employment Services</i>										
<i>Country of birth</i>										
Australia	%	10.7	8.3	4.2	8.0	15.8	9.1	6.4	2.8	8.5

Table 14A.55 **Users of NDA supported employment services/ Australian Disability Enterprises 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 (e)</i>
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>	%	10.3	8.0	4.0	7.4	14.9	8.7	6.1	2.8	8.1
Non-English speaking countries	%	3.3	2.2	1.6	3.9	5.2	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.9
Total (f)	%	9.1	7.0	3.9	7.0	14.0	8.6	5.7	2.8	7.5
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	%	9.0	6.4	4.1	8.1	15.5	..	5.5	..	7.8
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	%	9.2	8.2	3.6	3.7	10.3	8.6	np	2.6	6.8
Total (g)	%	9.1	7.0	3.9	7.0	14.0	8.6	5.7	2.8	7.5

2013-14

Number of users of Supported Employment Services aged 15-64 years

Country of birth

Australia	no.	7 160	4 126	2 095	2 008	2 654	486	262	117	18 892
Other English speaking countries	no.	163	87	102	129	73	1	5	3	561
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>7 323</i>	<i>4 213</i>	<i>2 197</i>	<i>2 137</i>	<i>2 727</i>	<i>487</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>19 453</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	550	263	55	130	99	6	18	4	1 125
Total (f)	no.	7 928	4 512	2 265	2 287	2 855	494	285	124	20 732

Remoteness Area

Major cities	no.	5 328	2 767	1 331	1 936	2 244	–	277	3	13 876
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	2 591	1 737	931	293	605	494	8	117	6 768
Total (g)	no.	7 928	4 512	2 265	2 287	2 855	494	285	124	20 732

Estimated potential population for Supported Employment Services on 30 June 2013

Country of birth

Australia	no.	71 914	55 430	53 134	27 110	17 547	5 874	4 372	4 216	239 598
Other English speaking countries	no.	4 319	3 311	5 094	4 351	1 669	322	329	220	19 615
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>76 234</i>	<i>58 741</i>	<i>58 229</i>	<i>31 461</i>	<i>19 216</i>	<i>6 196</i>	<i>4 701</i>	<i>4 436</i>	<i>259 213</i>
Non-English speaking countries	no.	16 964	13 393	3 589	3 459	2 053	179	646	240	40 524
Total (f)	no.	93 198	72 134	61 818	34 920	21 270	6 375	5 347	4 676	299 738

Table 14A.55 **Users of NDA supported employment services/ Australian Disability Enterprises 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 (e)</i>
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	no.	63 478	49 969	34 515	26 041	15 206	..	5 345	..	194 556
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	no.	29 719	22 164	27 303	8 879	6 063	6 375	np	4 676	105 182
Total (g)	no.	93 198	72 134	61 818	34 920	21 270	6 375	5 347	4 676	299 738
<i>Proportion of the estimated potential population aged 15-64 years accessing Supported Employment Services</i>										
Country of birth										
Australia	%	10.0	7.4	3.9	7.4	15.1	8.3	6.0	2.8	7.9
Other English speaking countries	%	3.8	2.6	2.0	3.0	4.4	0.3	1.5	1.4	2.9
<i>All English speaking countries</i>	%	9.6	7.2	3.8	6.8	14.2	7.9	5.7	2.7	7.5
Non-English speaking countries	%	3.2	2.0	1.5	3.8	4.8	3.4	2.8	1.7	2.8
Total (f)	%	8.5	6.3	3.7	6.5	13.4	7.7	5.3	2.7	6.9
Remoteness Area										
Major cities	%	8.4	5.5	3.9	7.4	14.8	..	5.2	..	7.1
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	%	8.7	7.8	3.4	3.3	10.0	7.7	np	2.5	6.4
Total (g)	%	8.5	6.3	3.7	6.5	13.4	7.7	5.3	2.7	6.9

(a) Supported Employment Services are delivered by the Australian Government.

(b) See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population.

(c) Data on service users in each remoteness area 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) Numbers for Australia may not equal the sum of numbers for each State and Territory because some users accessed services in more than one State or Territory.

(f) Includes people with not stated Country of Birth.

(g) Includes people with not stated Remoteness Area.

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

Table 14A.55 **Users of NDA supported employment services/ Australian Disability Enterprises 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 (e)</i>
<i>Source:</i>	AIHW (unpublished) <i>DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2012-13</i> ; <i>CSTDA NMDS 2008-09</i> ; AIHW analysis of the <i>ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-2012</i> ; <i>ABS SDAC 2009 and 2012</i> and the <i>ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011</i> ; <i>Labour Force Australia Detailed Electronic Delivery, December 2008 to 2012</i> , Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001.									

Table 14A.56 Users of NDA community accommodation and care services as a proportion of all accommodation support service users (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW (d)</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>
2004-05	73.0	91.2	83.6	86.7	75.1	80.4	100.0	100.0	83.2
2005-06	74.5	92.4	84.3	88.9	75.1	80.0	100.0	100.0	83.9
2006-07	78.3	93.8	85.0	88.4	80.3	82.1	100.0	100.0	85.7
2007-08	78.9	96.3	85.6	90.9	82.9	82.0	100.0	100.0	87.3
2008-09	80.2	95.8	86.1	92.0	84.8	84.1	100.0	100.0	87.2
2009-10	83.4	96.2	87.0	90.8	86.3	84.4	100.0	100.0	88.4
2010-11	86.2	96.1	89.0	92.2	87.4	84.0	100.0	100.0	90.0
2011-12	88.4	95.5	89.5	93.2	89.3	86.3	100.0	100.0	90.9
2012-13	88.3	95.5	89.5	95.9	90.8	87.4	100.0	100.0	91.5
2013-14	90.5	95.5	90.1	95.9	92.0	87.2	100.0	100.0	92.3

(a) Individual people can access services from both accommodation service type categories (institutional/large residential or community accommodation and care services) in a year.

(b) Community accommodation and care services include group homes, attendant care/personal care, in-home accommodation support, alternative family placement, and other accommodation support.

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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 2014-15*, *CSTDA NMDS 2004-05 to 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.57

Table 14A.57 Permanent aged care residents aged under 65 years, 30 June (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>People aged 0–49 years</i>										
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
2015	no.	201	138	119	42	39	12	–	4	555
Change 2006 to 2015	%	-48.6%	-37.6%	-51.2%	-35.4%	-35.0%	-20.0%	np	np	-44.9%
<i>People aged 50–64 years</i>										
2006	no.	1 952	1 365	1 156	430	423	130	43	51	5 550
2007	no.	1 997	1 367	1 163	449	423	132	56	45	5 632
2008	no.	2 036	1 406	1 178	460	435	141	63	33	5 752
2009	no.	1 990	1 401	1 147	483	422	149	63	41	5 693
2010	no.	2 060	1 385	1 157	484	422	148	65	46	5 767
2011	no.	2 010	1 393	1 115	503	447	137	69	49	5 723
2012	no.	1 944	1 357	1 110	471	455	137	70	56	5 600
2013	no.	1 988	1 401	1 073	447	438	143	64	50	5 604
2014	no.	2 064	1 417	1 087	461	421	141	63	47	5 701
2015	no.	2 059	1 431	1 086	471	402	139	62	47	5 697
Change 2006 to 2015	%	5.5%	4.8%	-6.1%	9.5%	-5.0%	6.9%	44.2%	-7.8%	2.6%
<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
2015	no.	2 260	1 569	1 205	513	441	151	62	51	6 252
Change 2006 to 2015	%	-3.5%	-1.1%	-13.9%	3.6%	-8.7%	4.1%	np	np	-4.7%

(a) Data are for permanent residents in aged care.

Table 14A.57 **Permanent aged care residents aged under 65 years, 30 June (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) 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.

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

Source: DSS (unpublished) *Aged care data warehouse*; ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2007–2015*; AIHW analysis of ABS *SDAC 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 2006–2015*.

Table 14A.58 **People admitted to permanent residential aged care aged under 65 years (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>										
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
2014-15	no.	71	58	30	18	11	8	–	–	196
Change 2006-07 to 2014-15	%	-21.1%	-1.7%	-37.5%	5.9%	-35.3%	np	np	np	-16.2%
<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
2014-15	no.	654	456	340	165	125	62	15	18	1 835
Change 2006-07 to 2014-15	%	14.1%	25.6%	12.6%	9.3%	-12.6%	55.0%	-25.0%	80.0%	14.5%
<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
2014-15	no.	725	514	370	183	136	70	15	18	2 031
Change 2006-07 to 2014-15	%	9.4%	21.8%	5.7%	8.9%	-15.0%	np	np	80.0%	10.6%

Table 14A.58 People admitted to permanent residential aged care aged under 65 years (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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(a) Data are for permanent residents in aged care.

(b) Age reported is age at admission.

(c) Data represents counts of the first non-transfer admission in the year.

(d) Data should be interpreted with care, particularly for the NT. Data includes Indigenous Australians aged 50-64, who are in the target population for aged care services.

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

Source: DSS (unpublished) *Aged care data warehouse*; ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2007-2014, AIHW analysis of *ABS SDAC 2009 and 2012*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011* and the *Australian Population Projections*, 30 June 2007 to 2014.

Table 14A.59 Younger people who separated from permanent residential aged care to return to home/family (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<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
2014-15	no.	15	11	2	1	2	1	–	–	32
Change 2007-08 to 2014-15	%	50.0%	83.3%	np	np	np	np	np	np	28.0%
<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
2014-15	no.	58	32	22	12	10	7	1	1	143
Change 2007-08 to 2014-15	%	13.7%	28.0%	np	np	np	np	–	np	0.0%
<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
2014-15	no.	73	43	24	13	12	8	1	1	175
Change 2007-08 to 2014-15	%	19.7%	38.7%	-36.8%	-31.6%	-7.7%	np	np	np	4.2%

(a) Includes only the last discharge for those residents who were discharged from permanent residential aged care during the financial year.

(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.

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

Table 14A.59 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>
Source:	DSS (unpublished) <i>Aged care data warehouse</i> ; ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2007–2015, AIHW analysis of <i>ABS SDACs 2009 and 2012</i> , <i>ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011</i> and the <i>Australian Population Projections</i> , 30 June 2007–2015.									

Table 14A.60 **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.61 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.62

Table 14A.62 **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.62 **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.63 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										

TABLE 14A.63

Table 14A.63 **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>
Non-Indigenous										
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

TABLE 14A.63

Table 14A.63 **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	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
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.	122 538	97 557	81 341	43 574	27 268	8 149	6 796	4 816	392 039
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Table 14A.63 **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>
50-64 years	no.	38 552	29 382	23 605	12 237	9 286	3 076	1 841	800	118 778
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	12 228	3 065	7 793	3 766	1 803	1 169	356	2 356	32 535
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 2013-14

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.	127 106	101 801	84 738	46 227	28 150	8 317	7 077	5 037	408 454
50-64 years	no.	39 913	30 499	24 480	12 747	9 574	3 159	1 893	825	123 091

Indigenous

0-49 years	no.	12 701	3 229	8 164	3 949	1 878	1 217	375	2 460	33 971
Total	no.	187 990	137 797	120 945	65 077	40 680	13 340	9 598	8 536	583 963

Rate of people aged 0-64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2013-14 (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

2014-15

Number of people aged 0-64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2014-15

Non-Indigenous

0-49 years	no.	63	55	26	13	11	8	-	-	176
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Table 14A.63 **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>
50-64 years	no.	625	448	303	145	123	59	15	5	1 723
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	8	3	4	5	–	–	–	–	20
Total	no.	696	506	333	163	134	67	15	5	1 919
Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0-64 years) on 30 June 2014										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	139 068	108 245	90 693	49 861	29 934	9 026	7 540	5 027	439 393
50-64 years	no.	42 676	31 978	26 262	13 919	10 088	3 378	2 002	1 228	131 531
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	13 189	3 391	8 547	4 136	1 954	1 263	396	2 567	35 445
Total	no.	194 933	143 614	125 502	67 915	41 976	13 667	9 939	8 823	606 368
Rate of people aged 0-64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2014-15 (per 10 000 potential population)										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	rate	4.5	5.1	2.9	2.6	3.7	8.9	–	–	4.0
50-64 years	rate	146.5	140.1	115.4	104.2	121.9	174.7	74.9	40.7	131.0
Indigenous										
0-49 years	rate	6.1	8.8	4.7	12.1	–	–	–	–	5.6
Total	rate	35.7	35.2	26.5	24.0	31.9	49.0	15.1	5.7	31.6

(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 2007-2015, AIHW analysis of *ABS SDAC 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 2007-2014.

TABLE 14A.64

Table 14A.64 **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.64 **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
2014–15										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	12	11	1	–	2	1	–	–	27
50–64 years	no.	49	28	17	9	9	6	1	1	120
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	5
Total	no.	64	39	19	10	11	7	1	1	152

(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 2007–2015, AIHW analysis of *ABS SDAC 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 2007–2014.

TABLE 14A.65

Table 14A.65 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.65 **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
2014-15										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	218	169	111	36	51	16	–	1	602
50-64 years	no.	2 352	1 690	1 130	474	478	176	68	15	6 363
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	27	6	29	21	2	–	–	3	88
Total	no.	2 597	1 865	1 270	531	531	192	68	19	7 053

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

(b) 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 2007–2014, AIHW analysis of *ABS SDAC 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 2007–2014.

Table 14A.66 **NSW quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	<p>Under the Disability Inclusion Act (DIA) 2014, 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement a quality management system; and 2. Provide evidence to an independent third party to confirm organisational performance against the NSW DSS. <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<i>What are the relevant service standards</i>	<p>NSW Disability Services Standards 2012</p> <p>Disability Inclusion Act (DIA) 2014 principles and application of principles</p>

Table 14A.66 **NSW quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	Under the Disability Inclusion Act (DIA) 2014, 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.	
	The NSW Disability Services Standards were updated in June 2012 and are consistent with the revised National Standards for Disability Services (National Standards) 2013.	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.
	The six NSW Disability Services Standards are:	
	<p>Rights</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Disability Inclusion Act (DIA) 2014 principles and application of principles</p> <p>Their rights, which apply irrespective of the nature, origin, type or degree of disability, include the following:</p>
	<p>Participation and inclusion</p> <p>Each person is encouraged and supported to contribute to social and civic life in their communities in the way they choose</p>	<p>a) persons with disabilities are individuals who have the inherent right to respect for their human worth and dignity,</p> <p>b) persons with disabilities have the right to live in and be part of the community,</p>
	<p>Individual Outcomes</p> <p>Each person is supported to exercise choice and control over the design and delivery of their supports and services</p>	<p>c) persons with disabilities have the right to realise their individual capacities for physical, social, emotional and intellectual development,</p> <p>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,</p>
	<p>Feedback and complaints</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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,</p> <p>f) persons with disabilities have the same right as other members of Australian society to participate in the decisions which affect their lives,</p>
	<p>Service access</p> <p>Each person is assisted to access the supports and services they need to live the life they choose</p>	<p>g) persons with disabilities receiving services have the same right as other members of Australian society to receive those services in a manner which results in the least restriction of their rights and opportunities,</p>

Table 14A.66 NSW quality assurance processes

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	Under the Disability Inclusion Act (DIA) 2014, 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.
	<p>Service management</p> <p>Service providers are well managed and have strong and effective governance to deliver positive outcomes for the people they support.</p>
	<p>h) persons with disabilities have the right to pursue any grievance in relation to services without fear of the services being discontinued or recrimination from service providers,</p> <p>i) persons with disabilities have the right to protection from neglect, abuse and exploitation.</p> <p>2 Applications of principles</p> <p>Services and programs of services must apply the principles set out in clause 1.</p> <p>In particular, they must be designed and administered so as to achieve the following:</p> <p>(a) to have as their focus the achievement of positive outcomes for persons with disabilities, such as increased independence, employment opportunities and integration into the community,</p> <p>a) Disability Inclusion Act (DIA) 2014 principles and application of principles</p> <p>(b) to contribute to ensuring that the conditions of the everyday life of persons with disabilities are the same as, or as close as possible to, norms and patterns which are valued in the general community,</p>

Table 14A.66 NSW quality assurance processes

Features of quality assurance system Under the Disability Inclusion Act (DIA) 2014, 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.

- (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) Disability Inclusion Act (DIA) 2014 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,

Table 14A.66 NSW quality assurance processes

Features of quality assurance system Under the Disability Inclusion Act (DIA) 2014, 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.

- (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.66 **NSW quality assurance processes**

Features of quality assurance system Under the Disability Inclusion Act (DIA) 2014, 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.

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
- Implement a quality management system;
- 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.67 **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.67 **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.67 **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> 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>
<p><i>Future directions</i></p>	<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.67 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.68 Queensland quality assurance processes

<i>Features of assurance system</i>	<p><i>quality</i> The <i>Disability Services Act 2006 (the Act)</i> provides a framework for safeguarding and promoting the rights of people with disability and enabling access to quality standards of care.</p>
	<p>As a result of changes to the Act in 2014 to streamline requirements for funded service providers, quality standards are made administratively and apply as a contractual obligation for providers.</p>
	<p>Under current arrangements, service providers funded by the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services and departmentally delivered disability services are required to comply with the Human Services Quality Framework. The framework includes a set of quality standards (Human Services Quality Standards), a process for assessing the performance of service providers against the standards, and a continuous improvement framework that supports the participation of people using service in service delivery and design.</p>
	<p>The Human Services Quality Standards cover the core elements of human service delivery and include a set of performance indicators for each standard and mandatory evidence requirements. Providers delivering direct services to vulnerable clients are required to undergo a cycle of independent third party assessment to achieve and maintain certification against the standards. This three year cycle includes a mid-term assessment at 18 months to ensure continued compliance with the standards and promote continuous improvement in service delivery.</p>
<i>What are the relevant service standards?</i>	<p>The Human Services Quality Standards came into effect in 2013 and are consistent with the National Standards for Disability Services (2013). The six standards are:</p>
	<p>Governance and management — Sound governance and management systems that support accountability and transparency; compliance with legislative and policy requirements; appropriate controls of privacy and confidentiality; continuous service improvement; and contribute to maximising outcomes for people using services.</p>
	<p>Service access — Services are made available in a fair, transparent and non-discriminatory way, on the basis of relative need and available resources.</p>
	<p>Responding to individual need — Services are assessed, planned, and reviewed in collaboration with people using the services. Flexible and inclusive methods support identification of individual strengths, needs, goals and aspirations and development of skills to enable people using services to participate in and achieve valued roles within their community. The use of referral pathways and partnerships promote integrated service provision.</p>

Table 14A.68 **Queensland quality assurance processes**

Safety, wellbeing and rights — The human and legal rights of people using services are protected and promoted, including people's right to receive services that are delivered in the least restrictive way and protect their safety and wellbeing, participation and choice. The application of a proactive approach to preventing, identifying and responding to risks to the safety and wellbeing of people using services; and reporting and responding to allegations and/or incidents of harm, abuse and/or neglect.

Feedback, complaints and appeals — Effective feedback, complaints and appeals processes that are fair, accessible and accountable lead to improvements in service delivery. People using services are supported to make a complaint without fear of retribution.

Human Resources — Effective human resource management systems, including recruitment, induction and supervisory processes, result in quality service provision.

Future directions

The Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services is working to implement the Human Services Quality Framework to all services funded by the department.

The Department is also working with the Commonwealth Government to ensure appropriate quality and safeguards are in place for Queenslanders with a disability participating in the National Disability Insurance Scheme.

Source: Queensland Government (unpublished).

Table 14A.69 **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"> • 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. • 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. • 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.

What are the relevant WA Disability Services Standards service standards

QMF outcomes

Table 14A.69 **WA quality assurance processes****Service Access**

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

Individual Needs

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

Decision Making and Choice

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

Privacy, Dignity and Confidentiality

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

Participation and Integration

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

Valued Status

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

Each outcome has a series of performance indicators by which the performance of disability service providers will be assessed and evaluated. A set of steps or sequence of activities that need to be undertaken to achieve a desired outcome have also been developed for each service area (these are called response chains). For more information on the indicators and the response chains see the following website:

www.disability.wa.gov.au/serviceproviders/qmf/qmfindicators.html

Outcomes For Accommodation Support**Wellbeing**

Outcome: Maintenance and/or improvement of the social, mental, physical, emotional, spiritual, sexual and cultural aspects of the individual.

Relationships And Social Connection

Outcome: Relationships are diverse and contribute to the individual's life and social connections.

Lifestyle

Outcome: Participation in a lifestyle of the individual's choice.

Home

Outcome: The place where a person lives is safe, secure and comfortable, and where they can be themselves.

Table 14A.69 **WA quality assurance processes**

WA Disability Services Standards

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.

Service Management

Each service provider adopts sound management practices which maximise outcomes for consumers.

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.

QMF outcomes

Outcomes for Individual Advocacy**Capacity Building**

Outcome: The individual's abilities and potential to contribute to society are encouraged and respected and sensitive to their lifestyle and culture.

Community Connections

Outcome: The individual is welcomed by their community to participate in the activities and the relationships of their choice.

Citizenship

Outcome: The individual is aware of their rights and exercises them as a community member

Outcomes for Systemic Advocacy**Citizenship**

Outcome: The community recognises people with a disability as citizens with equal participation in community life.

Outcomes for Alternatives to Employment**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.

QMF outcomes

Table 14A.69 **WA quality assurance processes****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.

Future directions

Ongoing work to fully implement the Quality Management Framework across service providers.

Table 14A.69 WA quality assurance processes

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.70 **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.70 **SA quality assurance processes**

<p>The Program includes the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of a self-assessment against the Service Excellence Standards — service providers identify actions for implementation before an external assessment is undertaken. • Undertake an external assessment — the external assessor provides a written report to confirm the areas where a service provider is performing well and recommend potential areas for improvement. • Develop a quality action plan — the service provider develops a plan based on recommendations from the external assessment report. The plan identifies actions to improve quality against each standards. <p>Each category is divided into topics with specific standards. Each standard is described through a set of requirements and linked to examples. These provide a guide or set of prompts as to what evidence may be relevant for the requirement of the standard. They are intended to give the organisation some guidance about how to achieve the standard. Under the Service Excellence Program, services can be accredited at the certificate or award level.</p> <p>Disability SA, the government disability services provider, self-assesses against the Business Excellence Framework adopted across all areas of the Department for Families and Communities. In addition, some Disability SA outlets meet specific quality assurance system requirements in relation to catering, aged care and Home and Community Care services, where applicable.</p>			
<p><i>What are the relevant service standards?</i></p>	<p>SA Disability Service Standards</p>	<p>Service Excellence Program — Certificate level</p>	<p>Service Excellence Program — Award level (meets the Certificate level standards and additional standards)</p>
<p>Service Access Each consumer seeking a service has access to a service on the basis of relative need and available resources.</p> <p>Individual Needs Each person with a disability receives a service which is designed to meet, in the least restrictive way, their individual needs and personal goals.</p>	<p>SA Disability Service Standards</p>	<p>LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT C.1 PLANNING C.1.1 Strategic Planning: Strategic planning is undertaken to further organisational and service development. C.1.2 Business Plans: A Business Planning process is used to implement your Strategic Plan and to plan and monitor organisational performance.</p>	<p>LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT A.1 Planning A.1.1 Leadership: Leadership is innovative, progressive and self critical. A.1.2 Knowledge Management: The organisation has effective processes to collect and interpret data, to create information and to refine information into knowledge.</p>
	<p>SA Disability Service Standards</p>	<p>Service Excellence Program — Certificate level</p>	<p>Service Excellence Program — Award level (meets the Certificate level standards and additional standards)</p>

Table 14A.70 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.70 **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.70 **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

SERVICE OUTCOMES

Table 14A.70 **SA quality assurance processes**

Service Excellence Program —
Certificate level

C.7.1 Outcomes Monitored:
Service outcomes are planned,
monitored and subject to ongoing
review.

CONSUMER OUTCOMES

C.8.1 Consumer Participation:
Consumers are recognised as key
partners in shaping service development
and assessing quality of service
delivery.

C.8.2 Consumer Empowerment:
Strategies to empower consumers to
take greater control of their care and
their lives generally are encouraged.
Feedback is valued and is used as a
continuous improvement tool.

Future directions Planning to implement an additional Disability Services Standard: Cultural Competency and Inclusion.

Source: SA Government 2009, About the Service Excellence Program, www.dfc.sa.gov.au/pub/default.aspx?tabid=267 (accessed 1 December 2009). SA Government, The National Disability Services Standards for Services Funded by the South Australian Government, www.dfc.sa.gov.au/pub/tabId/360/itemId/502/moduleId/1433/Quality-system-operation-for-disability-service-pr.aspx, (accessed 26 July 2009); SA Government unpublished.

Table 14A.71 **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.71 **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.71 **Tasmanian quality assurance processes**

Disability Services Standards set out in Part 1 of the <i>Disability Services Act 2011</i> .	DHHS Quality and Safety Standards
<p>6. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to promote recognition of the competence of, and enhance the image of, persons with disabilities.</p> <p>7. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to promote the participation of persons with disabilities in the life of the local community through maximum physical and social integration in that community.</p> <p>8. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to ensure that no single organization providing services exercises control over all or most aspects of the life of a person with disabilities.</p> <p>9. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to be as free as possible from aversive, restrictive and intrusive treatment practices.</p>	<p>Workforce Consumers receive services that are provided by appropriately trained and supported staff and volunteers.</p> <p><i>Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment • Roles and Responsibilities • Professional Development • Sustainability • Workforce Diversity <p>Incidents and Feedback Consumers receive services from community sector organisations that appropriately manage incidents and actively seek and respond to feedback.</p> <p><i>Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliments • Complaints • Incidents

Table 14A.71 **Tasmanian quality assurance processes**

Disability Services Standards set out in Part 1 of the <i>Disability Services Act 2011</i> .	DHHS Quality and Safety Standards
<p>10. Organizations providing services, whether those services are provided specifically to people with disabilities or generally to members of the community, are to be accountable to those persons with disabilities who use their services, the advocates of such people, the State and the community generally for the provision of information from which the quality of their services can be judged.</p> <p>11. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to provide opportunities for persons with disabilities to reach goals and enjoy lifestyles which are valued by the community generally and are appropriate to their age.</p> <p>12. Services are to be designed and administered so as to ensure that persons with disabilities have access to advocacy support where necessary to ensure adequate participation in decision making about the services they receive.</p> <p>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 grievances about services.</p>	<p>Consumer Information</p> <p>Consumers receive services that recognise and respect their right to have their personal information managed in an appropriately confidential manner.</p> <p><i>Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection • Handling • Security <p>Governance</p> <p>Consumers receive services that are effectively and efficiently managed.</p> <p><i>Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture and Values • Financial Reporting • Communication and Engagement • Evidence Based Decision Making • Legislation and Regulation • Partnership • Risk Management • Strategic Planning

Table 14A.71 **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.72 **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.72 **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.72 **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.72 **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.72 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 which 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.72 **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.73 **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.73 **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.73 **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.73 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.73 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.74 **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.74 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.74 **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.74 **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.74 **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.74 **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.74 **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.75 **Comparability of expenditure estimates for government provided specialist disability services, by items included 2013-14 (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	X	☐	..
Imputed	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.76

Table 14A.76 **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.77

Table 14A.77 **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.78 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)

	<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) 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.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 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.80

Table 14A.80 **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. Only includes primary carers who reported receiving assistance from formal services to assist with their caring role in the last 6 months. See data quality statement for more details.

(b) Estimates based on the SDAC sample who were primary carers of people, aged 0–64 years who were interviewed personally.

(c) Data exclude need for assistance with health care and people who are residents of cared accommodation establishments.

(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.81

Table 14A.81 **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 SDAC 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.81

Table 14A.81 **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.82 **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.
- (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.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 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 (f)	'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 (f)	'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 (f)	%	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 SDAC 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) 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.84 Real government expenditure per user of NDA accommodation support services (2013-14 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas (l)</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT (n)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings									
2004-05	157 209	155 564	20 569	164 275	113 189	..	..	..	141 790
2005-06	141 094	200 011	19 453	130 314	107 414	..	..	..	134 834
2006-07	139 061	286 310	17 745	187 138	134 440	..	..	..	145 764
2007-08	146 941	167 342	15 830	95 017	128 729	..	..	..	133 240
2008-09	144 974	140 998	17 845	191 965	124 498	..	..	..	134 608
2009-10	154 244	141 308	19 987	81 278	132 288	..	..	..	132 395
2010-11	158 277	154 335	16 831	69 122	132 509	..	..	..	134 430
2011-12	194 985	165 150	18 738	69 151	151 883	..	..	..	159 389
2012-13	196 617	171 576	19 322	208 924	179 698	..	..	..	176 269
2013-14	212 107	172 979	19 534	267 792	175 829	..	..	..	184 745
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services in group homes									
2004-05	120 267	121 089	178 357	138 452	88 382	183 015	172 006	..	128 264
2005-06	119 844	123 271	176 918	139 558	81 828	187 457	197 921	..	128 381
2006-07	109 195	126 337	169 050	134 486	95 973	218 576	184 677	..	125 203
2007-08	153 469	135 869	169 557	119 938	102 831	184 012	190 789	..	141 185
2008-09	167 954	135 389	162 974	166 639	113 899	..	210 961	..	149 636
2009-10	173 517	135 928	182 597	163 365	122 794	..	209 166	..	154 257
2010-11	178 591	127 940	195 402	163 601	125 444	..	184 249	..	152 481
2011-12	180 813	135 549	208 816	181 686	133 140	..	216 234	..	167 978
2012-13	182 244	143 407	271 583	197 079	142 663	..	242 635	..	180 088
2013-14	157 818	145 130	250 692	211 773	149 236	..	199 724	..	166 438
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services in other community settings									
2004-05	7 616	4 959	48 011	7 774	2 284	21 204	106 103	..	7 240
2005-06	7 401	7 737	21 722	6 450	36 614	17 154	145 243	..	8 145
2006-07	5 923	7 399	34 697	19 088	27 538	20 670	106 076	..	9 937
2007-08	64 250	13 553	22 772	5 478	36 747	15 023	51 525	..	16 594
2008-09	31 218	8 068	48 312	10 605	37 191	12 639	164 541	..	16 393
2009-10	25 650	6 859	73 589	28 479	27 773	19 665	126 980	..	18 349
2010-11	29 067	5 829	315 121	24 808	113 553	10 296	137 286	..	24 741
2011-12	–	5 468	919 212	38 006	7 735	38 132	142 969	..	26 089
2012-13	–	6 484	171 072	15 929	12 801	22 546	141 918	..	19 299
2013-14	–	5 527	523 778	..	41 883	32 834	108 923	..	14 340
Government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings									
2004-05	114 286	128 903	22 465	32 925	61 659	35 488	..	..	58 676
2005-06	111 496	68 409	28 749	42 591	61 699	31 722	..	..	55 730
2006-07	86 217	85 625	37 897	46 969	54 641	38 903	..	..	55 083
2007-08	95 692	96 992	45 999	69 150	56 005	39 167	..	..	63 247
2008-09	54 064	53 675	49 281	160 360	57 139	39 749	..	..	61 549

Table 14A.84 Real government expenditure per user of NDA accommodation support services (2013-14 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas (l)</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT (n)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009-10	61 725	53 734	58 941	85 494	60 334	41 348	..	..	60 265
2010-11	61 633	37 732	54 189	87 437	60 585	40 089	..	..	56 888
2011-12	81 483	31 078	57 172	88 499	58 413	42 043	..	..	61 140
2012-13	60 699	28 300	68 830	91 877	61 157	51 089	..	..	61 218
2013-14	61 566	30 345	66 212	117 540	64 385	52 521	..	..	63 479
Government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in group homes									
2004-05	210 992	74 363	65 048	83 726	119 485	104 450	82 210	115 428	109 722
2005-06	152 114	76 369	64 869	68 221	86 129	108 081	81 328	86 212	95 638
2006-07	182 152	74 126	53 281	77 902	65 193	108 532	101 433	92 434	100 713
2007-08	143 003	98 871	64 785	85 153	68 147	97 912	91 951	106 377	106 850
2008-09	127 730	83 822	81 906	90 996	74 627	111 139	96 429	99 671	102 353
2009-10	132 411	83 924	93 463	96 503	81 600	115 316	71 130	533 642	108 517
2010-11	134 089	81 319	47 997	97 970	67 171	117 473	108 822	183 768	99 287
2011-12	120 256	83 410	125 390	119 027	85 289	118 438	126 838	209 734	110 964
2012-13	137 803	86 055	137 085	129 989	93 721	122 959	168 303	179 996	121 491
2013-14	132 266	90 683	128 746	136 581	93 602	132 573	167 741	238 527	121 124
Government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in other community settings									
2004-05	147 340	28 926	48 149	50 310	12 163	22 400	12 207	41 125	40 349
2005-06	106 743	29 765	35 340	36 304	11 422	30 173	18 572	59 204	33 802
2006-07	60 885	28 557	52 478	27 349	11 462	30 131	24 098	84 035	35 427
2007-08	47 066	41 516	53 524	40 672	12 257	28 795	20 148	71 163	37 885
2008-09	40 385	5 964	64 825	39 471	13 874	32 986	34 723	64 069	37 395
2009-10	36 127	4 538	71 621	56 301	13 953	35 823	37 385	136 352	38 902
2010-11	36 532	3 840	59 481	63 471	16 029	35 667	35 303	106 298	36 203
2011-12	33 653	8 224	39 805	87 983	18 555	37 387	45 150	na	35 638
2012-13	36 152	8 967	47 647	67 962	20 476	35 126	36 785	39 097	38 063
2013-14	31 852	8 882	45 933	82 560	22 130	32 661	35 179	na	38 635

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 14A.152). See table 2A.48 and chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.
- (b) For the service user data used to derive this indicator, services provided by local governments are counted as government. For 2004-05 expenditure data; NSW, Victoria, WA and SA allocated expenditure on local government services to non-government provided services. 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.84 Real government expenditure per user of NDA accommodation support services (2013-14 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas (l)</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT (n)</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)	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)	Data for NSW, Victoria, SA and Tasmania for 2013-14 are affected by the introduction of the NDIS. For those states 2013-14 total government expenditure included 'in-kind' funding to the NDIA, but excluded 'cash' contributions. For Victoria, total government expenditure included both 'cash' and 'in-kind' funding. Care should be taken when comparing the efficiency indicators across jurisdictions and over time.								
(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. 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. The increase in NSW expenditure in 2011-12 is partially the result of a change in the methodology for distributing depreciation expenditure. Cost per user of State or Territory accommodation support services in group homes for 2011-12 to 2013-14 in NSW includes services provided in other community settings.								
(h)	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.								
(i)	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 includes funding provided by the Department of Communities.								
(j)	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".								
(k)	For SA, the data used to derive these results have been revised for 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.								
(l)	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.								

Table 14A.84 Real government expenditure per user of NDA accommodation support services (2013-14 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas (l)</i>	<i>ACT (m)</i>	<i>NT (n)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(m) 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.									
(n) There are no government provided accommodation support services or non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings in the NT.									
.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 14A.85 Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<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)									
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
2013-14	4 661	4 429	4 260	6 153	5 533	4 267	3 747	5 961	4 745
Real cost per user of all service types (2013-14 dollars)									
2004-05	6 895	5 427	6 145	8 728	7 642	6 508	9 444	8 805	6 621
2005-06	6 635	5 457	5 716	7 840	7 262	6 104	7 615	7 341	6 331
2006-07	6 047	5 100	5 585	7 425	6 998	6 097	6 686	5 985	5 941
2007-08	6 211	5 352	5 940	7 610	7 258	6 712	7 233	5 947	6 200
2008-09	5 435	4 578	5 327	6 659	6 458	5 728	6 258	5 354	5 398
2009-10	5 712	4 899	5 256	6 604	6 566	5 714	6 221	5 396	5 579
2010-11	5 400	4 777	4 910	6 124	5 928	5 707	5 843	5 969	5 276
2011-12	5 696	4 902	4 971	5 957	6 325	5 693	6 002	5 834	5 439
2012-13	5 176	4 526	4 527	5 911	5 370	5 170	5 353	5 596	5 010
2013-14	4 661	4 429	4 260	6 153	5 533	4 267	3 747	5 961	4 745

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 14A.152). See table 2A.48 and chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.
- (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.85 Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f)	Data for NSW, Victoria, SA and Tasmania for 2013-14 are affected by the introduction of the NDIS. For those states 2013-14 total government expenditure included 'in-kind' funding to the NDIA, but excluded 'cash' contributions. For Victoria, total government expenditure included both 'cash' and 'in-kind' funding. Care should be taken when comparing the efficiency indicators across jurisdictions and over time.								

Source: Australian Government (unpublished); AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*.

Table 14A.86 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2013-14 dollars) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	211 759 501
Supported program	\$	204 032 504
Open and supported program	\$	13 467 795
Total	\$	429 259 800
Users		
Open program	no.	43 042
Supported program	no.	18 637
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	64 835
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	4 920
Supported program	\$	10 948
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	6 621
2005-06		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	253 698 374
Supported program	\$	209 431 092
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	463 125 678
Users		
Open program	no.	43 831
Supported program	no.	18 615
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	73 157
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	5 788
Supported program	\$	11 251
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	6 331
2006-07		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	266 488 614
Supported program	\$	208 839 453
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	475 328 067
Users		

Table 14A.86 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2013-14 dollars) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Open program	no.	59 478
Supported program	no.	21 140
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	80 008
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	3 853
Supported program	\$	9 879
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 941
2007-08		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	317 212 556
Supported program	\$	240 383 552
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	557 596 108
Users		
Open program	no.	69 172
Supported program	no.	21 264
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	89 935
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	4 586
Supported program	\$	11 305
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	6 200
2008-09		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	357 799 219
Supported program	\$	230 598 144
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	588 397 363
Users		
Open program	no.	87 645
Supported program	no.	22 043
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	109 003
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	4 082
Supported program	\$	10 461

Table 14A.86 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2013-14 dollars) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 398
2009-10		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	436 787 930
Supported program	\$	226 044 371
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	662 832 300
Users		
Open program	no.	98 257
Supported program	no.	21 636
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	118 801
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	4 445
Supported program	\$	10 448
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 579
2010-11		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	453 858 263
Supported program	\$	223 179 922
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	677 038 185
Users		
Open program	no.	107 942
Supported program	no.	21 573
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	128 321
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	4 205
Supported program	\$	10 345
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 276
2011-12		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	495 797 224
Supported program	\$	227 362 164
Open and supported program	\$	..

Table 14A.86 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2013-14 dollars) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	\$	723 159 388
Users		
Open program	no.	112 742
Supported program	no.	21 353
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	132 949
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	4 398
Supported program	\$	10 648
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 439
2012-13		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	420 494 306
Supported program	\$	229 276 191
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	649 770 498
Users (d)		
Open program	no.	108 989
Supported program	no.	21 877
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	129 698
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	3 858
Supported program	\$	10 480
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 010
2013-14		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	409 089 694
Supported program	\$	218 046 160
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	627 135 854
Users		
Open program	no.	111 856
Supported program	no.	21 295
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	132 169
Cost per user		

Table 14A.86 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2013-14 dollars) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Open program	\$	3 657
Supported program	\$	10 239
Open and supported program	\$..
Total	\$	4 745

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2013-14 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2013-14 = 100) (table 14A.152). See table 2A.48 and chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for more information.
- (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) 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) In 2012-13, there were 52,426 users whose program was not reported. For the purposes of this table, these have been proportionally allocated to the open and supported programs.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Australian Government (unpublished); AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*.

TABLE 14A.87

Table 14A.87 **Total estimated expenditure per service user, State and Territory government administered programs, 2013-14 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total expenditure on NDA services excluding payroll tax per user	\$	39 800	26 485	41 958	43 299	27 292	26 510	17 680	31 339	38 564
Actual payroll tax per user	\$	607	366	436	..	429	..	..	337	393
Imputed payroll tax per user	\$	..	..	..	462	..	75	381	..	115
Total users	no.	54 053	60 559	26 749	18 092	19 372	6 455	5 723	2 626	192 915
Total expenditure on NDA services including actual and imputed payroll tax per user	\$	40 407	26 851	42 394	43 761	27 721	26 585	18 061	31 675	39 072

- (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) 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) In some jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, SA and the NT), payroll tax data are actual; in other jurisdictions (Queensland, WA, Tasmania and ACT), payroll tax data are imputed.
- (d) Data for NSW, Victoria, SA and Tasmania for 2013-14 are affected by the introduction of the NDIS. For those states 2013-14 total government expenditure included 'in-kind' funding to the NDIA, but excluded 'cash' contributions. For Victoria, total government expenditure included both 'cash' and 'in-kind' funding.
- (e) Payroll tax data for Queensland includes paid payroll tax and accrued payroll tax.
- (f) 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.88 **Government administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure on services (per cent) (a), (b)**

	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT	Aus Gov (h)	Aust
Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure (including actual payroll tax) (i)										
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
2014-15	6.6	8.4	5.2	3.4	3.7	6.2	8.9	4.7	7.0	6.2
Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure (excluding actual and imputed payroll tax)										
2005-06	10.7	7.4	10.1	5.3	7.1	8.6	9.2	5.4	5.5	8.3
2006-07	11.6	7.2	9.8	6.1	6.7	7.5	8.7	5.5	5.7	8.7
2007-08	10.8	7.6	9.4	5.2	5.4	7.0	8.4	4.7	6.3	8.3
2008-09	8.8	7.4	8.6	4.4	5.6	7.3	9.4	4.7	5.9	7.5
2009-10	8.3	7.8	7.6	4.3	5.3	4.7	9.5	4.8	6.4	7.2
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
2014-15	6.6	8.5	5.3	3.4	3.8	6.2	9.1	4.8	7.0	6.3
Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure (including actual and imputed payroll tax)										
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	8.5
2007-08	10.6	7.4	9.3	5.0	5.3	6.8	8.0	4.6	6.6	8.1
2008-09	8.6	7.5	8.5	4.3	5.5	7.2	9.0	4.6	6.8	7.5
2009-10	8.1	8.0	7.5	4.2	5.2	4.7	9.1	4.7	6.6	7.2
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
2014-15	6.5	8.4	5.2	3.3	3.7	6.2	8.7	4.7	7.0	6.2

(a) See table 14A.84 for an explanation of different methods of apportioning departmental costs.

(b) Data for NSW, Victoria, SA and Tasmania for 2013-14 are affected by the introduction of the NDIS. For those states 2013-14 total government expenditure included 'in-kind' funding to the NDIA, but excluded 'cash' contributions. For Victoria, total government expenditure included both 'cash' and 'in-kind' funding. Care should be taken when comparing the efficiency indicators across jurisdictions and over time.

Table 14A.88 Government administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure on services (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov (h)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	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.									
(d)	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.									
(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.									
(f)	In Tasmania, reduction in administrative expenditure for 2009-10 was due to improved processes for aligning administrative and direct service delivery expenditure. From 2012-13 to 2014-15, administrative expenditure varied due to changes in methodology for allocation of corporate and divisional overheads.									
(g)	In the ACT, in 2006-07, administrative expenditure was impacted by the centralisation of some administrative services.									
(h)	Australian Government administrative expenditure is an attribution of cost based on average staffing levels.									
(i)	Includes actual payroll tax for the NT. Actual payroll tax, for NSW is included for 2005-06–2007-08, for Victoria is included in part, for 2005-06 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13, for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13, for Tasmania from 2005-06 to 2011-12 and in part for 2012-13, for Queensland from 2005-06 to 2013-14.									

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

TABLE 14A.89

Table 14A.89 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.89

Table 14A.89 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>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.89 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.90

Table 14A.90 **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
<i>2012 (d)</i>										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										

TABLE 14A.90

Table 14A.90 **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.90 **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.91 **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.92

Table 14A.92 **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>
<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.92

Table 14A.92 **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>
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.92 **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.93

Table 14A.93 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<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.93

Table 14A.93 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	%	55.8 ± 2.5	50.9 ± 3.0	53.9 ± 2.5	62.6 ± 5.6	57.2 ± 5.3	..	71.4 ± 7.8	..	55.5 ± 1.2
Inner regional	%	49.5 ± 8.4	57.5 ± 6.0	49.0 ± 6.8	59.9 ± 14.0	48.4 ± 12.5	55.6 ± 6.6	..	..	52.5 ± 4.3
Other (d)	%	41.4 ± 10.3	45.7 ± 11.7	53.8 ± 6.7	63.8 ± 8.0	46.2 ± 12.7	42.5 ± 6.3	..	65.3 ± 5.9	51.4 ± 2.9
Total	%	53.4 ± 1.9	52.4 ± 2.8	52.4 ± 3.4	62.4 ± 4.9	54.5 ± 4.3	51.1 ± 4.1	71.4 ± 7.8	65.3 ± 5.9	54.3 ± 1.1

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(c) 'Other' includes inner regional, outer regional and remote areas. Excludes very remote and migratory. See data quality statement for further details.

(d) 'Other' includes outer regional and remote areas.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.94

Table 14A.94 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory ('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.94

Table 14A.94 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory ('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.94 **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.95

Table 14A.95 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory ('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
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

TABLE 14A.95

Table 14A.95 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory ('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.	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
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

TABLE 14A.95

Table 14A.95 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory ('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 - 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
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

TABLE 14A.95

Table 14A.95 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory ('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.	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
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

TABLE 14A.95

Table 14A.95 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory ('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 - 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
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

Table 14A.95 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
45–54 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.96

Table 14A.96 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (b)										
Number of 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 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 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.96

Table 14A.96 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of 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.97

Table 14A.97 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory ('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
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

TABLE 14A.97

Table 14A.97 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory ('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	%	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
2009										
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
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

Table 14A.97 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory ('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 (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.98

Table 14A.98 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2012 (b)</i>										
Number of 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 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 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 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.98

Table 14A.98 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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.99

Table 14A.99 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by age group, by State/Territory ('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 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 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 persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
15–24 years	no.	25.5 ± 7.7	20.6 ± 5.8	23.0 ± 6.0	14.6 ± 3.8	8.5 ± 2.8	2.5 ± 1.1	2.0 ± 1.1	1.1 ± 0.7	97.8 ± 11.9
25–34 years	no.	55.3 ± 11.0	31.6 ± 8.3	29.4 ± 6.3	14.9 ± 4.4	11.6 ± 3.8	4.2 ± 1.4	3.9 ± 1.4	2.1 ± 0.9	153.0 ± 16.3
35–44 years	no.	76.9 ± 12.7	57.3 ± 10.6	42.2 ± 8.4	28.5 ± 6.0	17.9 ± 4.6	6.2 ± 1.5	5.3 ± 1.7	3.5 ± 1.1	237.8 ± 20.5

TABLE 14A.99

Table 14A.99 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by age group, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
45–54 years	no.	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 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.100

Table 14A.100 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by State/Territory (000's) (a), (b), (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 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
2009										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	no.	21.7 ± 6.5	15.6 ± 4.5	16.2 ± 5.3	5.9 ± 2.4	3.9 ± 1.6	1.4 ± 0.8	1.2 ± 0.8	0.7 ± 0.6	66.5 ± 9.9
Female	no.	48.1 ± 9.5	33.6 ± 5.1	28.5 ± 6.8	12.2 ± 4.0	11.0 ± 2.7	4.6 ± 1.4	2.3 ± 1.0	0.7 ± 0.5	141.1 ± 15.1
Persons	no.	69.9 ± 12.0	49.2 ± 6.9	44.7 ± 7.5	18.0 ± 4.9	14.8 ± 3.0	6.0 ± 1.6	3.5 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	207.6 ± 17.7
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	35.9 ± 8.0	22.2 ± 5.0	28.9 ± 5.7	9.5 ± 3.0	7.5 ± 2.8	2.6 ± 1.0	np	np	109.3 ± 10.8
Female	no.	88.8 ± 14.2	72.9 ± 9.0	56.5 ± 9.8	24.3 ± 5.5	20.6 ± 4.8	8.8 ± 2.3	np	np	277.1 ± 21.0
Persons	no.	124.8 ± 16.2	95.1 ± 11.3	85.4 ± 10.9	33.7 ± 6.2	28.1 ± 6.1	11.4 ± 2.4	5.5 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 1.2	386.4 ± 22.5
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	%	60.5 ± 11.3	70.0 ± 12.5	56.0 ± 13.4	61.9 ± 20.6	51.3 ± 18.9	53.2 ± 22.5	np	np	60.9 ± 6.2
Female	%	54.2 ± 6.1	46.1 ± 7.0	50.5 ± 9.1	50.2 ± 12.6	53.3 ± 10.6	52.8 ± 13.7	np	np	50.9 ± 3.6

TABLE 14A.100

Table 14A.100 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by State/Territory (000's) (a), (b), (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.101

Table 14A.101 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer age group, by State/Territory ('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.

(b) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

Table 14A.101 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer age group, by State/Territory ('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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Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.102

Table 14A.102 **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.102

Table 14A.102 **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.102

Table 14A.102 **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.103 **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.103 **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.104

Table 14A.104 **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.104

Table 14A.104 **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.105

Table 14A.105 **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.105 **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.106

Table 14A.106 **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
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

Table 14A.106 **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>
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. – Nil or rounded to Zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.107

Table 14A.107 **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.107

Table 14A.107 **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.108 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to 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.108 Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to 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.109

Table 14A.109 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role, by 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.109 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role, by 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>
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(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.110

Table 14A.110 **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.110 **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.111

Table 14A.111 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by carer 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.111

Table 14A.111 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by carer 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.112

Table 14A.112 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by 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.112 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by 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.113

Table 14A.113 **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.113

Table 14A.113 **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.113

Table 14A.113 **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 ± 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.114

Table 14A.114 **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.114

Table 14A.114 **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.115

Table 14A.115 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, 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.115

Table 14A.115 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, 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.116

Table 14A.116 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by 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.116

Table 14A.116 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by 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.116 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by 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.117

Table 14A.117 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by 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.117

Table 14A.117 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by 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.118

Table 14A.118 **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										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	157.9 ± 17.7	131.1 ± 13.6	106.4 ± 13.0	41.6 ± 5.4	40.4 ± 5.8	15.4 ± 3.1	6.0 ± 1.7	4.6 ± 1.7	503.4 ± 27.9

TABLE 14A.118

Table 14A.118 **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>
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.119

Table 14A.119 **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.120

Table 14A.120 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, all with reported disability, by 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.120 **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.121

Table 14A.121 **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.122

Table 14A.122 **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.122

Table 14A.122 **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
<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										
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 countries (e)	%	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.122

Table 14A.122 **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.123

Table 14A.123 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by 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.123

Table 14A.123 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by 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.124

Table 14A.124 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by 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.124

Table 14A.124 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by 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.125

Table 14A.125 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by 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 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.125

Table 14A.125 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by 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>
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.125

Table 14A.125 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by 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>
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.125

Table 14A.125 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by 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>
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.125

Table 14A.125 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by 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>
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.125

Table 14A.125 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by 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	%	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.125 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by 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>
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Source: ABS (unpublished and TableBuilder) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009 and 2012*.

TABLE 14A.126

Table 14A.126 **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.127

Table 14A.127 **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.127

Table 14A.127 **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.128

Table 14A.128 **Social participation, by limitation or restriction status, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>People who attended selected cultural venues and events in last 12 months</i>									
People with a limitation or specific restriction									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	83.3 ± 10.1	83.1 ± 11.1	80.1 ± 10.7	90.7 ± 10.3	90.6 ± 6.6	72.7 ± 14.1	82.7 ± 11.5	90.5 ± 12.1	83.7 ± 4.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	83.4 ± 6.4	86.5 ± 4.2	87.5 ± 4.6	89.6 ± 4.7	87.5 ± 6.3	80.1 ± 7.2	91.7 ± 3.8	84.4 ± 5.1	86.1 ± 2.7
People without a limitation or restriction	92.0 ± 1.3	93.4 ± 1.8	93.3 ± 1.5	94.7 ± 1.5	92.5 ± 2.2	91.3 ± 1.8	96.5 ± 0.9	92.8 ± 2.9	92.9 ± 0.5
<i>People who attended any sporting events in last 12 months</i>									
People with a limitation or specific restriction									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	44.1 ± 15.6	50.5 ± 11.5	38.8 ± 13.5	32.5 ± 17.5	33.4 ± 16.0	36.5 ± 11.1	38.3 ± 12.1	39.5 ± 14.8	42.2 ± 7.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	44.4 ± 7.3	47.8 ± 8.1	39.2 ± 6.5	50.9 ± 9.6	52.1 ± 8.2	42.8 ± 7.7	50.1 ± 9.6	53.5 ± 7.1	45.5 ± 3.5
People without a limitation or restriction	57.0 ± 3.6	62.2 ± 2.9	59.2 ± 2.8	64.4 ± 2.8	62.6 ± 4.0	60.4 ± 2.5	56.4 ± 2.8	67.1 ± 3.0	60.0 ± 1.8
<i>People actively involvement in social or support group in the last 12 months</i>									
People with a limitation or specific restriction									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	55.8 ± 13.4	61.8 ± 16.8	40.4 ± 15.0	65.2 ± 15.6	43.6 ± 15.9	50.5 ± 14.9	61.4 ± 12.9	55.5 ± 23.6	53.9 ± 6.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	59.9 ± 7.7	60.5 ± 10.3	57.5 ± 7.4	59.8 ± 9.1	53.4 ± 7.8	53.2 ± 7.0	65.6 ± 6.0	59.9 ± 6.8	58.9 ± 3.5
People without a limitation or restriction	64.0 ± 2.9	62.1 ± 2.9	66.7 ± 2.6	65.9 ± 2.6	62.1 ± 3.7	60.1 ± 3.5	74.5 ± 3.1	65.7 ± 3.5	64.2 ± 1.5
<i>People who did unpaid voluntary work in last 12 months through an organisation</i>									
People with a limitation or specific restriction									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	34.5 ± 14.6	45.5 ± 11.4	30.0 ± 12.9	40.8 ± 15.0	33.5 ± 11.0	37.6 ± 14.1	38.7 ± 12.2	45.4 ± 12.2	36.8 ± 6.4

TABLE 14A.128

Table 14A.128 **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.129

Table 14A.129 Participation in voluntary work for an organisation or group, by disability status, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<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.130

Table 14A.130 **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.130

Table 14A.130 **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.130

Table 14A.130 **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.130

Table 14A.130 **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.130

Table 14A.130 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.130 **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.131

Table 14A.131 **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.132

Table 14A.132 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by 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.132

Table 14A.132 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by 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.133

Table 14A.133 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by 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. – Nil or rounded to Zero.

Source: ABS (Unpublished), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*.

TABLE 14A.134

Table 14A.134 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by 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.134

Table 14A.134 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by 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.135

Table 14A.135 **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.135

Table 14A.135 **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.136

Table 14A.136 **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.136 **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.137

Table 14A.137 **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.137

Table 14A.137 **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.138

Table 14A.138 **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.138 **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.139

Table 14A.139 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.139 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.140

Table 14A.140 **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.140 **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 <i>Italics</i> indicates a RSE of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Data with RSEs over 50 per cent are not published (np).								
(c)	The education and training participation rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent \pm X per cent). – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.								

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

TABLE 14A.141

Table 14A.141 Educational and training attainment, by need for assistance status, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2006									
<i>Year 9 or below</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	25.1	27.0	23.8	18.8	23.9	27.4	16.6	27.8	24.6
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	8.7	9.0	7.6	5.5	7.8	10.6	5.0	15.0	8.2
<i>Year 10</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	19.3	12.7	20.5	20.3	16.5	23.2	15.0	13.1	17.8
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	16.3	10.7	18.6	17.1	13.3	23.9	10.1	13.6	15.2
<i>Year 11/12</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	15.5	18.7	17.7	20.5	22.6	14.2	23.5	14.3	17.8
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	22.5	29.0	26.6	27.6	32.7	20.2	26.5	23.3	26.2
<i>Diploma or certificate course</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	16.5	15.1	17.6	17.6	15.8	15.1	17.9	16.6	16.4
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	24.4	23.0	25.0	25.3	23.6	24.1	19.9	23.7	24.1
<i>Bachelor degree and above</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	5.4	6.0	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.3	13.9	5.1	5.4
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	20.0	20.8	15.6	17.2	15.7	14.2	33.4	14.5	18.8

TABLE 14A.141

Table 14A.141 **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.141

Table 14A.141 **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.142

Table 14A.142 **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.142

Table 14A.142 **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.143

Table 14A.143 **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.143

Table 14A.143 **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.143

Table 14A.143 **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.143

Table 14A.143 **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
<i>2014-15 (h)</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	38 890	260 765	120 611	7 080	3 411	3 534	4 830	176	439 297
Assessment	hrs.	48 021	73 600	19 864	21 201	14 104	5 244	37	155	182 226
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	228 081	105 005	49 203	2 251	25 633	12 558	23 328	523	446 582
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	282 860	619 509	1 012 821	366 581	167 939	73 637	28 617	3 170	2 555 134
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	58 409	7 925	55 597	17 251	56 798	4 982	6 173	406	207 541
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	404 096	355 654	271 016	156 823	47 550	42 491	30 411	4 024	1 312 065
Home Maintenance	hrs.	63 874	38 060	52 421	34 528	6 665	3 660	2 546	43	201 797
Nursing Care (f)	hrs.	113 410	304 944	143 052	62 250	47 802	20 526	8 617	20	700 621
Other Food Services	hrs.	21 052	–	1 216	6 694	760	72	–	187	29 981
Personal Care	hrs.	574 312	346 380	184 659	114 789	29 316	78 021	35 812	1 363	1 364 652
Respite Care	hrs.	489 453	411 663	363 082	64 297	118 439	38 048	32 873	481	1 518 336
Social Support	hrs.	666 554	219 545	333 088	251 489	135 831	31 625	39 720	3 847	1 681 699
Total	hrs.	2 989 012	2 743 050	2 606 630	1 105 234	654 248	314 398	212 964	14 395	10 639 931
Meals										

TABLE 14A.143

Table 14A.143 **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>
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	450 213	318 340	320 749	60 473	108 806	41 632	13 451	29 452	1 343 116
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	9 921	–	–	–	412	37	1 959	20	12 349
Number										
Goods and Equipment (g)	no.	14 092	–	2 298	2 284	7 716	123	482	1	82 624
People										
One-way trips	no.	409 908	–	451 403	174 369	64 214	67 107	23 074	7 296	1 197 371

(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, 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2013-14 and 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2014-15. 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 0.3 per cent to 2.0 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.9 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.

(g) Goods and Equipment levels for WA may be under-reported due to a data submission error.

(h) A processing error resulted in some instances of assistance being excluded for 2014–15. This varied by assistance type: 11.1 per cent for respite care, 5.0 per cent for counselling/support/information/advocacy, 3.4 per cent for assessments, 3.0 per cent for social support and less than 3.0 per cent for each of the other assistance types. Data will be revised for the 2017 RoGS.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

Source: DSS (unpublished) *Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set (HACC MDS) 2011-12 to 2014-15*.

TABLE 14A.144

Table 14A.144 **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.144

Table 14A.144 **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.144

Table 14A.144 **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.144

Table 14A.144 **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
<i>2014-15 (h)</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	29 063	185 995	74 297	5 528	1 091	–	4 830	–	300 805
Assessment	hrs.	33 566	49 838	11 828	16 143	10 910	–	37	–	122 322
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	137 565	56 016	33 769	1 600	19 560	–	23 328	–	271 838
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	183 515	394 871	607 194	259 069	110 703	–	28 617	–	1 583 969
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	50 803	3 603	33 182	13 271	37 364	–	6 173	–	144 397
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	233 688	227 170	169 817	124 183	32 228	–	30 411	–	817 498
Home Maintenance	hrs.	46 744	21 346	32 458	26 078	5 306	–	2 546	–	134 479
Nursing Care (f)	hrs.	74 361	191 725	89 874	48 112	41 479	–	8 617	–	454 168
Other Food Services	hrs.	12 202	–	992	4 361	683	–	–	–	18 238
Personal Care	hrs.	407 678	248 299	125 034	95 288	20 371	–	35 812	–	932 482
Respite Care	hrs.	316 760	318 557	253 309	60 166	100 573	–	32 873	–	1 082 239
Social Support	hrs.	426 565	164 179	200 336	216 527	104 184	–	39 720	–	1 151 510
Total	hrs.	1 952 510	1 861 600	1 632 091	870 326	484 453	–	212 964	–	7 013 944
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	230 697	244 402	170 635	25 626	71 982	–	13 451	–	756 794
Deliveries										

TABLE 14A.144

Table 14A.144 **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>
Formal Linen Service	no.	8 188	–	–	–	15	–	1 959	–	10 162
Number										
Goods and Equipment (g)	no.	3 905	–	739	1 796	6 412	–	482	–	13 334
People										
One-way trips	no.	212 777	–	291 957	121 468	40 194	–	23 074	–	689 470

(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, 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2013-14 and 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2014-15. 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 0.3 per cent to 2.0 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.9 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.

(g) Goods and Equipment levels for WA may be under-reported due to a data submission error

(h) A processing error resulted in some instances of assistance being excluded for 2014–15. This varied by assistance type: 11.1 per cent for respite care, 5.0 per cent for counselling/support/information/advocacy, 3.4 per cent for assessments, 3.0 per cent for social support and less than 3.0 per cent for each of the other assistance types. Data will be revised for the 2017 RoGS.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

Source: DSS (unpublished) HACC MDS 2011-12 to 2014-15.

TABLE 14A.145

Table 14A.145 **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.145

Table 14A.145 **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
2012-13										
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.145

Table 14A.145 **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.145

Table 14A.145 **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
<i>2014-15 (h)</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	7 032	56 655	32 415	760	1 057	1 873	–	–	99 791
Assessment	hrs.	10 134	18 755	5 163	2 064	1 760	3 437	–	–	41 313
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	73 535	38 775	9 878	207	2 814	6 790	–	–	132 000
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	68 612	158 021	233 149	52 268	29 192	50 791	–	–	592 033
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	6 983	3 271	14 214	1 523	8 600	2 087	–	–	36 679
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	121 250	99 299	57 556	15 280	3 476	28 411	–	–	325 273
Home Maintenance	hrs.	13 293	12 287	11 332	5 223	748	2 464	–	–	45 347
Nursing Care (f)	hrs.	26 909	81 165	31 661	5 900	3 530	13 623	–	–	162 788
Other Food Services	hrs.	7 149	–	133	280	–	9	–	–	7 572
Personal Care	hrs.	128 919	74 398	37 679	8 809	1 722	50 705	–	–	302 232
Respite Care	hrs.	124 576	77 668	78 587	2 363	9 771	22 118	–	–	315 083
Social Support	hrs.	181 800	45 424	90 233	13 425	16 351	19 499	–	–	366 732
Total	hrs.	770 193	665 720	602 000	108 103	79 021	201 806	–	–	2 426 843
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	131 165	55 835	74 013	5 004	7 756	28 672	–	–	302 445
Deliveries										

TABLE 14A.145

Table 14A.145 **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>
Formal Linen Service	no.	1 657	–	–	–	2	34	–	–	1 693
Number										
Goods and Equipment (g)	no.	3 935	–	446	255	628	111	–	–	5 374
People										
One-way trips	no.	138 149	–	92 947	26 175	9 500	38 745	–	–	305 516

(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, 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2013-14 and 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2014-15. 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 0.3 per cent to 2.0 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.9 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.

(g) Goods and Equipment levels for WA may be under-reported due to a data submission error.

(h) A processing error resulted in some instances of assistance being excluded for 2014–15. This varied by assistance type: 11.1 per cent for respite care, 5.0 per cent for counselling/support/information/advocacy, 3.4 per cent for assessments, 3.0 per cent for social support and less than 3.0 per cent for each of the other assistance types. Data will be revised for the 2017 RoGS.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

Source: DSS (unpublished) *HACC MDS 2011-12 to 2014-15*.

Table 14A.146 **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
Assessment	hrs.	3 087	na	2 097	na	2 260	1 640	–	46	9 131

Table 14A.146 **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>
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
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

Table 14A.146 **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>
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
<i>2014-15 (h)</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	2 285	17 763	12 392	778	1 126	1 169	–	–	35 512
Assessment	hrs.	4 037	4 831	2 448	1 972	1 308	1 736	–	46	16 379
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	16 355	9 927	4 182	282	2 938	5 516	–	190	39 390
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	26 796	64 976	156 674	38 475	21 252	21 391	–	953	330 519
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	604	1 050	6 767	1 326	8 893	2 718	–	265	21 622
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	45 484	28 627	36 319	11 850	6 556	13 541	–	669	143 045
Home Maintenance	hrs.	3 437	4 347	6 872	2 602	239	1 149	–	–	18 646
Nursing Care (f)	hrs.	10 762	30 849	18 305	7 361	2 358	6 518	–	–	76 154
Other Food Services	hrs.	1 648	–	73	350	46	63	–	53	2 233
Personal Care	hrs.	35 448	23 398	18 264	8 435	5 769	26 915	–	216	118 445

Table 14A.146 **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>
Respite Care	hrs.	41 087	15 362	26 971	1 004	5 967	15 507	–	68	105 967
Social Support	hrs.	55 830	9 317	33 441	16 293	11 234	11 691	–	980	138 786
Total	hrs.	243 773	210 447	322 708	90 727	67 686	107 915	–	3 441	1 046 697
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	70 988	17 690	52 147	7 919	13 964	12 051	–	6 318	181 078
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	75	–	–	–	151	3	–	–	229
Number										
Goods and Equipment (g)	no.	6 145	–	303	140	479	12	–	–	7 079
People										
One-way trips	no.	45 419	–	55 407	17 371	9 932	26 968	–	2 281	157 380

(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, 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2013-14 and 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2014-15. 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 0.3 per cent to 2.0 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.9 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.

(g) Goods and Equipment levels for WA may be under-reported due to a data submission error.

(h) A processing error resulted in some instances of assistance being excluded for 2014–15. This varied by assistance type: 11.1 per cent for respite care, 5.0 per cent for counselling/support/information/advocacy, 3.4 per cent for assessments, 3.0 per cent for social support and less than 3.0 per cent for each of the other assistance types. Data will be revised for the 2017 RoGS.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

Source: DSS (unpublished) *HACC MDS 2011-12 to 2014-15*.

TABLE 14A.147

Table 14A.147 **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.147

Table 14A.147 **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.147

Table 14A.147 **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
<i>2014-15 (h)</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	424	352	974	12	125	482	–	45	2 414

TABLE 14A.147

Table 14A.147 **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>
Assessment	hrs.	231	176	306	625	101	65	–	49	1 552
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	463	286	564	98	261	217	–	69	1 957
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	2 055	1 641	9 015	7 197	5 937	693	–	510	27 047
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	18	1	693	574	1 828	175	–	50	3 339
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	2 684	557	3 875	2 824	1 538	312	–	1 075	12 864
Home Maintenance	hrs.	353	79	969	446	321	29	–	12	2 209
Nursing Care (f)	hrs.	1 026	1 204	2 020	429	392	236	–	3	5 312
Other Food Services	hrs.	16	–	18	372	21	–	–	25	453
Personal Care	hrs.	1 541	286	1 812	957	970	307	–	303	6 176
Respite Care	hrs.	6 958	75	3 245	376	2 092	423	–	58	13 227
Social Support	hrs.	1 775	625	5 023	3 370	3 324	377	–	890	15 383
Total	hrs.	17 544	5 283	28 512	17 280	16 910	3 316	–	3 088	91 932
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	10 197	413	9 898	6 811	2 211	597	–	6 478	36 606
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	–	–	–	–	155	–	–	3	158
Number										
Goods and Equipment (g)	no.	103	–	18	54	27	–	–	–	203
People										
One-way trips	no.	9 822	–	6 532	3 271	2 173	1 353	–	1 484	24 634

(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, 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2013-14 and 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2014-15. Actual client numbers may be higher than those reported here.

Table 14A.147 **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>
(c) The proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.3 per cent to 2.0 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.9 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.										
(g) Goods and Equipment levels for WA may be under-reported due to a data submission error.										
(h) A processing error resulted in some instances of assistance being excluded for 2014–15. This varied by assistance type: 11.1 per cent for respite care, 5.0 per cent for counselling/support/information/advocacy, 3.4 per cent for assessments, 3.0 per cent for social support and less than 3.0 per cent for each of the other assistance types. Data will be revised for the 2017 RoGS.										

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

Source: DSS (unpublished) *HACC MDS 2011-12 to 2014-15*.

TABLE 14A.148

Table 14A.148 **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.148

Table 14A.148 **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.148

Table 14A.148 **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.148

Table 14A.148 **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>2014-15 (h)</i>										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	86	–	533	2	12	10	–	131	775
Assessment	hrs.	53	–	119	396	25	6	–	60	659
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	164	–	810	64	60	35	–	265	1 398
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	1 882	–	6 789	9 572	854	762	–	1 707	21 566
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	1	–	740	557	113	2	–	92	1 505
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	991	–	3 449	2 686	3 752	227	–	2 280	13 385
Home Maintenance	hrs.	46	–	790	180	50	18	–	31	1 116
Nursing Care (f)	hrs.	352	–	1 192	447	43	149	–	16	2 200
Other Food Services	hrs.	36	–	–	1 331	10	–	–	109	1 486
Personal Care	hrs.	725	–	1 871	1 300	484	94	–	844	5 317
Respite Care	hrs.	72	–	970	389	36	–	–	355	1 821
Social Support	hrs.	585	–	4 054	1 874	738	59	–	1 977	9 288
Total	hrs.	4 993	–	21 319	18 797	6 178	1 362	–	7 866	60 515
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	7 165	–	14 055	15 112	12 893	312	–	16 656	66 194
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	–	–	–	–	89	–	–	17	105
Number										
Goods and Equipment (g)	no.	4	–	792	39	170	–	–	1	1 006
People										
One-way trips	no.	3 741	–	4 560	6 083	2 415	40	–	3 531	20 371

Table 14A.148 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, 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2013-14 and 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2014-15. 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 0.3 per cent to 2.0 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.9 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.									
(g)	Goods and Equipment levels for WA may be under-reported due to a data submission error.									
(h)	A processing error resulted in some instances of assistance being excluded for 2014–15. This varied by assistance type: 11.1 per cent for respite care, 5.0 per cent for counselling/support/information/advocacy, 3.4 per cent for assessments, 3.0 per cent for social support and less than 3.0 per cent for each of the other assistance types. Data will be revised for the 2017 RoGS.									

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

Source: DSS (unpublished) *HACC MDS 2011-12 to 2014-15.*

TABLE 14A.149

Table 14A.149 **Indigenous users of basic community care services under 50 years, users born in non-English speaking countries under 65 years and all users aged under 65 years and Indigenous users aged under 50 years (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>									
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>									
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>									
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
<i>2014-15 (f)</i>									
Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under (c)	3 018	1 136	1 405	554	716	165	49	142	7 185
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 64 years and under (d)	7 217	10 070	2 164	1 209	1 743	173	503	17	23 096
All people aged 64 years and under and Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under (e), (c)	49 744	69 506	37 203	14 063	19 474	5 846	3 465	233	199 534

Table 14A.149 Indigenous users of basic community care services under 50 years, users born in non-English speaking countries under 65 years and all users aged under 65 years and Indigenous users aged under 50 years (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>
(a) The proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.3 per cent to 2.0 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.9 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.									
(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, 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2013-14 and 75 per cent to 100 per cent in 2014-15. Actual client numbers may be higher than those reported here.									
(f) A processing error resulted in 3.5 per cent of clients being excluded for 2014–15. Data will be revised for the 2017 RoGS. na Not available.									

Source: DSS (unpublished) *HACC MDS 2011-12 to 2014-15*.

Table 14A.150 National Disability Insurance Scheme roll out

				NSW (i)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (j)	Tas	ACT (k)	NT
RoGS year	Financial data year	DS NMDS data year	No. of NDIS participants								
2015	2013-14	2012-13	30-Jun-14	2 268	2 907	..	..	1 355	786	..	..
Eligibility				People under 65 years living in Newcastle, Maitland and Lake Macquarie can access the Hunter area of the NDIS.	Borough of Queenscliffe and Colac-Otway and Surf Coast Shires can access the Barwon area of the NDIS.			Children aged six and under with disability started to move into the NDIS from 1 July 2013. The age limit expanded to children aged 13 and under (on 1 July 2014).	From 1 July 2013, young people aged at least 15 and under 24 years can access the first stage of the NDIS.	Full scheme	The NDIS began in the Barkly area from 1 July 2014.
2016	2014-15	2013-14	30-Jun-15	4 605	4 392	..	1 199	4 660	959	1 427	61
Eligibility				Nepean Blue Mountains (1 July 2015) for children and young people aged 17 and under.	Townsville, Charters Towers and Palm Island from January 2016.		People living in Swan, Kalamunda & Mundaring can access the Perth Hills area.				
2017	2015-16	2014-15	30-Jun-16	Full Scheme progressive roll out	Full Scheme progressive roll out	Full Scheme progressive roll out		Full Scheme progressive roll out	Full Scheme progressive roll out		Full Scheme progressive roll out
2018	2016-17	2015-16	30-Jun-17								
2019	2017-18	2016-17	30-Jun-18	Full scheme				Anticipated full scheme			
2020	2018-19	2017-18	30-Jun-19		Full scheme	Anticipated full scheme			Anticipated full scheme		Anticipated full scheme

.. Not applicable.

Source: National Disability Insurance Agency (2015)

Table 14A.151 Proportion of NDIS participants with approved plans accessing mainstream services, 30 June (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>2014</i>										
Number	no.	1 498	2 589	..	..	1 138	590	..	..	5 815
Proportion	%	67	89	..	..	84	75	..	..	80
<i>2015</i>										
Number	no.	3 685	3 727	..	793	4 096	688	1 246	50	14 285
Proportion	%	81	86	..	66	88	73	87	82	83

(a) 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 and other assistance.

(b) 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.

.. Not applicable.

Source: NDIA (2015), *Quarterly Report to COAG Disability Reform Council, 30 June, various years*

Table 14A.152 **NDIS participant satisfaction, 30 June (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>2014</i>	1.80	1.75	..	..	1.44	1.90	..	..	1.66
<i>2015</i>	1.75	1.75	..	1.37	1.51	1.75	1.52	..	1.63

(a) 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

(b) Satisfaction is reported on a scale of -2 extremely dissatisfied to +2 extremely satisfied, with 0 = neutral

(b) The survey is completed after the planning process by the participant, their family, or carer.

.. Not applicable

Source: NDIA (2015), *Quarterly Report to COAG Disability Reform Council, 30 June, various years*

Table 14A.153 General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (index)

Years	2014-15 = 100	2013-14 = 100
2005-06	77.8	79.2
2006-07	80.7	82.1
2007-08	83.9	85.4
2008-09	87.2	88.7
2009-10	89.6	91.2
2010-11	94.2	95.9
2011-12	95.7	97.4
2012-13	97.0	98.7
2013-14	98.3	100.0
2014-15	100.0	101.8

Source: Review calculations based on ABS (2015) Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2015, Cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra; table 2A.51.

Data quality information — Services for people with disability, chapter 14

Data Quality Information

Data quality information (DQI) provide 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.

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	8
Service use by special needs groups	14
Service use by special needs groups – Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	20
Assistance for younger people with disability in residential aged care	26
Labour force participation and employment of people with disability	29
Client and carer satisfaction	31
Labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability	35
Social participation of people with disability	39

Access to NDA specialist disability services

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity — access.
Indicators	Access to NDA specialist disability services.
Measure (computation)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Numerator: Number of users of specialist disability services (all ages) in the reporting period.2. Denominator: Estimated potential population for specialist disability services on 30 June at start of reporting period. The potential population is defined as people aged 0–64 years with the potential to require disability support services. For more information on the potential population, see Section 14.7 Definition of key terms: ‘Potential population’.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. Performance indicators for disability services provided by the Australian Government (disability employment services only) are restricted to the age range 15–64 years.
Data source/s	<p>Numerator: Disability Services National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS). For general issues relating to the DS NMDS, refer to the DS NMDS data quality statement on the AIHW website.</p> <p>Denominator: 2009 and 2012 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers (SDAC), 2011 Census of Population and Housing (Census 2011), Estimated Resident Population (ERP) and Indigenous Population Projections.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>AIHW</p> <p>The AIHW is a major national agency set up by the Australian Government under the <i>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987</i> to provide reliable, regular and relevant information and statistics on Australia’s health and welfare. It is an independent corporate Commonwealth entity established in 1987, governed by a management Board, and accountable to the Australian Parliament through the Health portfolio. 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 NMDS/CSTDA</p> <p>All states and territories and the Australian Government Department of Social Services (DSS) supply data on the disability services provided under the National Disability Agreement (NDA) to the AIHW annually. These are compiled into the DS NMDS. (The DS NMDS’ name was changed, from the Commonwealth–State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Dataset (CSTDA NMDS), 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> <p>The set of privacy and data principles for the DS NMDS/CSTDA NMDS collection are outlined in the Data Guide, the most recent version of which is available on the AIHW website.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>ABS</p> <p>For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative</p>
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Relevance

obligations of the ABS, please see ABS Institutional Environment.

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

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 Home and Community Care Minimum Dataset (HACC MDS)
- the DSS DES collection
- the 2009 and 2012 SDAC
- ABS ERP at 30 June
- the 2011 Census
- ABS Indigenous Population Projections.

For instance, tables for 2013-14 referenced DS NMDS for 2013-14, the 2009 and 2012 SDAC, ERP June 2013, the 2011 Census and 30 June 2013 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 or 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, 2013 and 2014 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 NMDS/CSTDA

DS NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people (as were CSTDA NMDS data). 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 NMDS collects data about specialist disability support services according to nationally agreed data definitions. It includes data on all such services (including Employment Support Services (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 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 NDA across jurisdictions. In particular, the provision of specialist psychiatric disability and early childhood intervention services differed across states and territories. As well, in Victoria and Queensland (in some cases), specialist psychiatric disability services were provided under the 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: services provided under the NDA 2013–14 (AIHW 2015a).

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 2013–14, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.3 per cent, ranging from zero to 1.2 per cent of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. 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. A small number of invalid linkage keys was 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 2008–09 to 2013–14. The source data that becomes available at the latest date is the DS NMDS data. This is typically published 12–15 months after the end of the reference year, e.g. the 2013–14 report was released on 17 June 2015.

HACC MDS data is provided to the AIHW before publication for the current reporting year (for the 2016 report this is 2014–15). The latest HACC statistical report to be published is Home and Community Care Program Minimum Data Set: 2013–14 Annual Bulletin (DSS 2015).

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.

Census TableBuilder, from which Census 2011 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 the 2011 Census for estimates from September 1991 to June 2011. These rebased/recast estimates have been used in calculation of the potential population for all years to June 2011, and the latest available ERP has been used for years from June 2012.

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 NMDS (and the CSTDA NMDS before it) 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.

The DS NMDS aims to provide complete national data on all services provided under the NDA, 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 2013–14 and 2012–13). 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.

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: Report on services provided under the NDA 2009–10 (AIHW 2011).

In response to concerns expressed by some jurisdictions, changes were made to the DS NMDS/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 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		Respite care		DES/Open Employment	
	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*. These data items were largely unchanged in the transition to the DS NMDS.

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 potential population for specialist disability services 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 —

Accessibility

for example, with working or education.

DS/CSTDA NMDS

The AIHW provides a variety of products that draw upon the DS NMDS/CSTDA NMDS. Published products available on the AIHW website are:

- *Disability support services: services provided under the National Disability Agreement* (AIHW various) (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* (AIHW 2015b) (biennial report)
- Ad hoc data are available on request (charges apply to recover costs)
- METeOR – online metadata repository
- *National Community Services Data Dictionary 2014* (AIHW 2014).

DS 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: services provided under the National Disability Agreement* (AIHW various) available in hard copy or on the AIHW website As well, the annual *Disability Services National Minimum Data Set: data guide, June 2015* (AIHW 2015). 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 potential population is not measured for 30 June of each year for which rates are presented. To account for this, the potential population has been estimated using several data sources. This estimation is based on several key assumptions. It assumes that the age–sex distribution of the potential population changes constantly from the 2009 SDDAC to the 2012 SDAC. It also assumes that national age–sex specific rates of the potential population in SDAC are the same as rates for each of the states and territories. The extent to which the change in age–sex–specific rates varies, and the extent of variation in State/Territory rates differ from national rates, has not been measured.
- 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 (though comparable) 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)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Numerator: Number of users of specialist disability services (all ages) in the reporting period.2. Denominator: Estimated potential population for specialist disability services on 30 June at start of reporting period. The potential population is defined as people aged 0–64 years with the potential to require disability support services. For more information on the potential population, see Section 14.7 Definition of key terms: ‘Potential population’.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>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 statement on the AIHW website.</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 a major national agency set up by the Australian Government under the <i>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987</i> to provide reliable, regular and relevant information and statistics on Australia’s health and welfare. It is an independent corporate Commonwealth entity established in 1987, governed by a management Board, and accountable to the Australian Parliament through the Health portfolio. 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 NMDS/CSTDA NMDS</p> <p>All states and territories and the Australian Government DSS supply data on the disability services provided under the NDA to the AIHW annually. These are compiled into the DS NMDS. (The DS NMDS’ name was changed, from the Commonwealth–State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Dataset (CSTDA NMDS), 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> <p>The set of privacy and data principles for the DS NMDS/CSTDA NMDS collection are outlined in the Data Guide, the most recent version of which is available on the AIHW website.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>ABS</p> <p>For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, please see ABS Institutional Environment.</p> <p>DSS DES collection (from which Disability Management Services (DMS) data are sourced)</p>
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Relevance

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 ERP at 30 June
- the 2011 Census
- ABS Indigenous Population Projections.

For instance, tables for 2013–14 referenced DS NMDS for 2013–14, the 2009 and 2012 SDAC, ERP June 2013, the 2011 Census and 30 June 2013 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 or 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, 2013 and 2014 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 NMDS/CSTDA NMDS

DS NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people (as were CSTDA NMDS data). 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 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 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 NDA across jurisdictions. In particular, the provision of specialist psychiatric disability and early childhood intervention services differed across states and territories. As well, in

Victoria and Queensland (in some cases), specialist psychiatric disability services were provided under the 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: services provided under the National Disability Agreement 2013–14—Appendix* (AIHW 2015)

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 2013–14, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.3 per cent, ranging from zero to 1.2 per cent of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. 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. A small number of invalid linkage keys was 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 2013–14. The source data that becomes available at the latest date is the DS/CSTDA NMDS data. This is typically published 12–15 months after the end of the reference year, e.g. the 2013–14 report was released on 17 June 2015.

HACC MDS data is provided to the AIHW before publication for the current reporting year (for the 2016 report this is 2014–15). However, the latest HACC statistical report to be published is *Home and Community Care Program Minimum Data Set: 2013–14 Annual Bulletin* (DSS 2015).

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.

Census TableBuilder, from which Census 2011 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 the 2011

Accuracy

Census for estimates from September 1991 to June 2011. These rebased/recast estimates have been used in calculation of the potential population for all years to June 2011, and the latest available ERP has been used for years from June 2012.

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.

DS NMDS/CSTDA NMDS

Potential sources of error in the DS NMDS (and the CSTDA NMDS before it) 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..

The DS NMDS aims to provide complete national data on all services provided under the NDA, 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 2013–14 and 98.0 per cent in 2012–13). 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.

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* (AIHW 2011).

In response to concerns expressed by some jurisdictions, changes were made to the DS NMDS/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 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 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		Respite care population		DES/Open Employment 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*. These data items were largely unchanged in the transition to the DS NMDS.

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 potential population for specialist disability services 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 NMDS/CSTDA NMDS

The AIHW provides a variety of products that draw upon the DS NMDS/CSTDA NMDS. Published products available on the AIHW website are:

- *Disability support services: services provided under the National Disability Agreement* (AIHW various) (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 (AIHW 2015b) (biennial report)
- Ad hoc data are available on request (charges apply to recover costs)
- METeOR – online metadata repository
- National Community Services Data Dictionary 2014 (AIHW 2014).

DS 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: services provided under the National Disability Agreement* (AIHW various) available in hard copy or on the AIHW website. As well, the annual *Disability Services National Minimum Data Set: data guide, June 2015* (AIHW 2015). 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 DS NMDS includes information 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.
- The potential population is not measured for 30 June of each year for which rates are presented. To account for this, the potential population has been estimated using several data sources. This estimation is based on several key assumptions. It assumes that the age–sex distribution of the potential population changes constantly from the 2009 SDDAC to the 2012 SDAC. It also assumes that national age–sex specific rates of the potential population in SDAC are the same as rates for each of the states and territories. The extent to which the change in age–sex-specific rates varies, and the extent of variation in State/Territory rates differ from national rates, has not been measured.
- 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 (though comparable) 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)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Numerator: Number of users of specialist disability services (0–64 years) in the reporting period.2. Denominator: Estimated potential population for specialist disability services on 30 June at start of reporting period. The potential population is defined as people aged 0–64 years with the potential to require disability support services. For more information on the potential population, see Section 14.7 Definition of key terms: ‘Potential population’.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. Performance indicators for disability services provided by the Australian Government (disability employment services only) are restricted to the age range 15–64 years.
Data source/s	Numerator: DS NMDS. For general issues relating to the DS NMDS, refer to the DS NMDS data quality statement on the AIHW website. Denominator: AIHW calculation of potential population from SDAC, Census and ERP and Indigenous Population Projections (see ABS data quality statements).

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>AIHW</p> <p>The AIHW is a major national agency set up by the Australian Government under the <i>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987</i> to provide reliable, regular and relevant information and statistics on Australia's health and welfare. It is an independent corporate Commonwealth entity established in 1987, governed by a management Board, and accountable to the Australian Parliament through the Health portfolio. 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 NMDS/CSTDA NMDS</p> <p>All states and territories and the Australian Government DSS supply data on the disability services provided under the NDA to the AIHW annually. These are compiled into the DS NMDS. (The DS NMDS' name was changed, from the Commonwealth–State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Dataset (CSTDA NMDS), 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> <p>The set of privacy and data principles for the DS NMDS/CSTDA NMDS collection are outlined in the Data Guide, the most recent version of which is available on the AIHW website.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>ABS</p> <p>For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, please see ABS Institutional Environment.</p> <p>DSS DES collection (from which Disability Management Services (DMS) data are sourced)</p>
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Relevance

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 ERP at 30 June
- the 2011 Census
- ABS Indigenous Population Projections.

For instance, tables for 2013–14 referenced DS NMDS for 2013–14, the 2009 and 2012 SDAC, ERP June 2013, the 2011 Census and 30 June 2013 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 or 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, 2013 and 2014 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 NMDS/CSTDA NMDS

DS NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people (as were CSTDA NMDS data). 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 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 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 NDA across jurisdictions. In particular, the provision of specialist psychiatric disability and early childhood intervention services differed across states and territories. As well, in

Victoria and Queensland (in some cases), specialist psychiatric disability services were provided under the 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: services provided under the National Disability Agreement 2013–14—Appendix* (AIHW 2015)

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 2013–14, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.3 per cent, ranging from zero to 1.2 per cent of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. 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. A small number of invalid linkage keys was 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 2013–14. The source data that becomes available at the latest date is the DS NMDS data. This is typically published 12–15 months after the end of the reference year, e.g. the 2013–14 report was released on 17 June 2015.

HACC MDS data is provided to the AIHW before publication for the current reporting year (for the 2016 report this is 2014–15). The latest HACC statistical report to be published is *Home and Community Care Program Minimum Data Set: 2013–14 Annual Bulletin* (DSS 2015).

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.

Census TableBuilder, from which Census 2011 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 the 2011

Census for estimates from September 1991 to June 2011. These rebased/recast estimates have been used in calculation of the potential population for all years to June 2011, and the latest available ERP has been used for years from June 2012.

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 NMDS/CSTDA NMDS

Potential sources of error in the DS NMDS (and the CSTDA NMDS before it) 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.

The DS NMDS aims to provide complete national data on all services provided under the NDA, 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 2013–14 and 2012–13). 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.

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: Report on services provided under the National Disability Agreement 2009–10* (AIHW 2011).

In response to concerns expressed by some jurisdictions, changes were made to the DS NMDS/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 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 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		Respite care population		DES/Open Employment population	
	Male	Potential Female	Male	Potential Female	Male	Potential 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*. These data items were largely unchanged in the transition to the DS NMDS.

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 potential population for specialist disability services 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 NMDS/CSTDA NMDS

The AIHW provides a variety of products that draw upon the DS NMDS/CSTDA NMDS. Published products available on the AIHW website are:

- *Disability support services: services provided under the National Disability Agreement* (AIHW various) (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 (AIHW 2015b) (biennial report)
- Ad hoc data are available on request (charges apply to recover costs)
- METeOR – online metadata repository
- *National Community Services Data Dictionary 2014* (AIHW 2014).

DS 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: services provided under the National Disability Agreement* (AIHW various) available in hard copy or on the AIHW website. As well, the annual *Disability Services National Minimum Data Set: data guide, June 2015* (AIHW 2015). 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 potential population is not measured for 30 June of each year for which rates are presented. To account for this, the potential population has been estimated using several data sources. This estimation is based on several key assumptions. It assumes that the age–sex distribution of the potential population changes constantly from the 2009 SDDAC to the 2012 SDAC. It also assumes that national age–sex specific rates of the potential population in SDAC are the same as rates for each of the states and territories. The extent to which the change in age–sex–specific rates varies, and the extent of variation in State/Territory rates differ from national rates, has not been measured.
- 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 (though comparable) populations and different data sources.

Service use by special needs groups – Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 – Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.
Measure (computation)	<p>1. Numerator: Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (0–64 years) 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 0–64 years with the potential to require disability support services. For more information on the potential population, see Section 14.7 Definition of key terms: ‘Potential population’.</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 statement on the AIHW website.</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 a major national agency set up by the Australian Government under the <i>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987</i> to provide reliable, regular and relevant information and statistics on Australia's health and welfare. It is an independent corporate Commonwealth entity established in 1987, governed by a management Board, and accountable to the Australian Parliament through the Health portfolio. 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 NMDS/CSTDA NMDS</p> <p>All states and territories and the Australian Government DSS supply data on the disability services provided under the NDA to the AIHW annually. These are compiled into the DS NMDS. (The DS NMDS' name was changed, from the Commonwealth–State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Dataset (CSTDA NMDS), 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> <p>The set of privacy and data principles for the DS NMDS/CSTDA NMDS collection are outlined in the Data Guide, the most recent version of which is available on the AIHW website.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>ABS</p> <p>For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative</p>
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obligations of the ABS, please see ABS Institutional Environment.

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 Home and Community Care Minimum Dataset (HACC MDS)
- the DSS DES collection
- the 2009 and 2012 SDAC
- ABS ERP at 30 June
- the 2011 Census
- ABS Indigenous Population Projections.

For instance, tables for 2013–14 referenced DS NMDS for 2013–14, the 2009 and 2012 SDAC, ERP June 2013, the 2011 Census and 30 June 2013 Indigenous population projections. This may reduce the overall accuracy 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 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 of four questions (except in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, where people were interviewed), 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification rate differs between the Census and interviewer administered surveys.
- The cultural appropriateness for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 NMDS/CSTDA NMDS

DS NMDS/CSTDA NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people (as were CSTDA NMDS data). 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 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 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 NDA across jurisdictions. In particular, the provision of specialist psychiatric disability differed across states and territories. As well, in Victoria and Queensland (in some cases), specialist psychiatric disability services were provided under the 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 2013–14—Appendix* (AIHW 2015a).

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 2013–14, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.3 per cent, ranging from zero to 1.2 per cent of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. 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. A small number of invalid linkage keys was 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'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

Performance measures are provided for years from 2008–09 to 2013–14. The source data that becomes available at the latest date is the DS NMDS data. This is typically published 12–15 months after the end of the reference year, e.g. the 2013–14 report was released on 17 June 2015.

Accuracy

HACC MDS data is provided to the AIHW before publication for the current reporting year (for the 2016 report this is 2014–15). The latest HACC statistical report to be published is *Home and Community Care Program Minimum Data Set: 2013–14 Annual Bulletin* (DSS 2015).

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.

Census TableBuilder, from which Census 2011 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.

A potential source of error in the DS NMDS is not stated or uncollected Indigenous status. For example in 2013–14, the not stated/not collected rate varied across jurisdictions from a low rate of zero for Australian Government agencies, to a high rate of 10.4 per cent for Victorian agencies; the overall rate being 3.7 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.

As SDAC is a sample survey, estimates are subject to sampling variability. A measure of the sampling variability, the 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 Access to NDA specialist disability services data quality information.

The cultural appropriateness for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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, has not been measured.

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.

In particular for Indigenous estimates, undercounting of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians may introduce bias into the results which would affect the comparability of estimates across jurisdictions. The net Census undercount for all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians was estimated at 11.5 per cent, calculated as the difference between the Census count and estimated Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population on Census night. Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander net undercount for all jurisdictions are included below.

Estimated Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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.

- *Disability support services: services provided under the National Disability Agreement (AIHW various) (annual report/bulletin):* These publications are available for free download from the AIHW website

specific rates varies, and the extent of variation in State/Territory rates differ from national rates, has not been measured.

- 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 (though comparable) 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 people with disability aged 0–64 years 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 0–49 years) in residential aged care.</p> <p>Measure (2): The proportion of service users (people aged 0–64 years and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 0–64 years with the potential to require disability support services. For more information on the potential population, see Section 14.7 Definition of key terms: ‘Potential population’.</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 DSS Aged Care Data Warehouse. The Aged Care Data Warehouse is a consolidated data warehouse of service, approved-provider and service recipient data.</p> <p>Denominator: 2009 and 2012 SDAC, 2011 Census, ERP and Indigenous Population Projections.</p>

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 a major national agency set up by the Australian Government under the <i>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987</i> to provide reliable, regular and relevant information and statistics on Australia's health and welfare. It is an independent corporate Commonwealth entity established in 1987, governed by a management Board, and accountable to the Australian Parliament through the Health portfolio. 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	<p>Data from several different sources, each referencing different time periods, are used to produce this performance indicator. Data used are from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DSS Aged Care Data Warehouse• the 2009 and 2012 SDAC• ABS ERP 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 or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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, 2013 and 2014 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 2014–15.

DSS Aged Care Data Warehouse: Claims are submitted by approved providers on a monthly basis for services delivered under residential age care. 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.

Census TableBuilder, from which Census 2011 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 the 2011 Census for estimates from September 1991 to June 2011. These rebased/recast estimates have been used in calculation of the potential population for all years to June 2011, and the latest available ERP has been used for years from June 2012.

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 Warehouse

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 the collation of accurate information on the number and location of funded aged care places.

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 RSE, is estimated below for the age–sex specific potential population rates.

Estimated RSE for age–sex potential population rates at national level (per cent)

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>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

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 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.

The potential population for specialist disability services 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

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 DSS.

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
- The potential population is not measured for 30 June of each year for which rates are presented. To account for this, the potential population has been estimated using several data sources. This estimation is based on several key assumptions. It assumes that the age–sex distribution of the potential population changes constantly from the 2009 SDDAC to the 2012 SDAC. It also assumes that national age–sex specific rates of the potential population in SDAC are the same as rates for each of the states and territories. The extent to which the change in age–sex-specific rates varies, and the extent of variation in State/Territory rates differ from national rates, has not been measured.
- 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 (though comparable) 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 ABS. The ABS operates within the framework of the Census and Statistics Act 1905 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 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 NT has a significant proportion of the population in very remote areas and/or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities. As such it is important to interpret NT 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 NT estimates, as around 10 per cent of NT 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 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 employment experience. They are also asked to complete a self–enumeration form</p>

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 NT has a significant proportion of the population in very remote areas and/or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities and therefore NT 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 NT estimates, as around 10 per cent of NT 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 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 RSEs greater than 50 per cent, the ABS has suppressed the RSE 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 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 NT has a significant proportion of the population in very remote areas and/or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities. As such it is important to interpret NT 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 NT estimates, as

	<p>around 10 per cent of NT 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.</p> <p>The SDAC also excludes people in gaols and correctional institutions.</p> <p>Reliability of Estimates:</p> <p>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 <i>Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012</i>. The RSEs 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Coherence	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Explanatory Notes section of <i>Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012</i> (cat. no. 4430.0) provides more detailed information on the differences between the SDAC over time.</p>
Accessibility	<p>See publication <i>Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012</i> (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.</p>
Interpretability	<p>Confidentiality:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The introduction of perturbation in publications ensures that these statistics are consistent with statistics released via services such as Table Builder.</p>

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 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 NT has a significant proportion of the population in very remote areas and/or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities. As such

it is important to interpret NT 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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 NT estimates, as around 10 per cent of NT 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.

15 Child protection services

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '15A' prefix (for example, table 15A.1). A full list of attachment tables is provided at the end of this chapter, and the attachment tables are available from the website at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

This chapter reports on the performance of governments in delivering services to promote family wellbeing and to protect children. Specifically, this chapter reports on:

- family support services
- intensive family support services
- child protection services
- out-of-home care services (see section 15.5 for definitions).

Improvements to the reporting of child protection services in this edition include:

- data now reported on the number of children *receiving* intensive family support services throughout the year, in addition to *commencing* intensive family support services throughout the year, improving the accuracy of unit cost calculations
- expenditure data for family support services reported for all jurisdictions.

15.1 Profile of child protection services

Service overview

Child protection services are provided to protect children and young people aged 0–17 years who are at risk of abuse and neglect within their families, or whose families do not have the capacity to protect them. These services include:

- providing family support services (directly or through referral) to strengthen the capacity of families to care safely for children
- receiving and responding to reports of concern about children and young people, including investigation and assessment where appropriate
- ensuring the ongoing safety of children and young people by working with families to resolve protective concerns
- initiating intervention where necessary, including applying for a care and protection order through a court and, in some situations, placing children or young people in out-of-home care to secure their safety
- working with families to reunite children, who were removed for safety reasons
- securing permanent out-of-home care when it is determined that a child is unable to be returned to the care of his or her parents, and working with young people to identify alternative supported living arrangements where family reunification is not possible.

Research suggests that children and families who come into contact with the child protection system often share common social and demographic characteristics. Families with a history of domestic violence, alcohol and substance abuse, psychiatric disability, and families with low incomes and families who are reliant on pensions and benefits are over-represented in the families that come into contact with the child protection system (AIHW 2015a; CFCA 2013; The Allen Consulting Group 2008).

Studies have highlighted the higher rates of hospitalisations due to injury, injury mortality and incidence of child abuse and neglect and family violence experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, compared with non-Indigenous children (AIHW 2014). The Report of the Board of Inquiry into the Child Protection System in the NT *Growing them strong, together* (Bamblett 2010) observed the presence of multiple risk factors in Aboriginal communities, including lack of adequate housing, financial security and education.

Roles and responsibilities

State and Territory governments fund family support (including intensive family support), child protection, out-of-home care, and other relevant services. Box 15.1 identifies State and Territory government departments responsible for these services during 2014–15.

Box 15.1 Government agencies responsible for child protection services, 2014-15

NSW	Department of Family and Community Services
Vic	Department of Health and Human Services
Qld	Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services
WA	Department for Child Protection and Family Support
SA	Department for Education and Child Development
Tas	Department of Health and Human Services
ACT	Community Services Directorate
NT	Department of Children and Families

Other areas of government also have roles in child protection and provide services for children who have come into contact with relevant departments for protective reasons. These roles include:

- mandatory reporting responsibilities in some jurisdictions
- education and child care services, which in some jurisdictions includes education on protective behaviours
- health services and mental health services, which support the assessment of child protection matters and deliver general medical and dental services as well as therapeutic, counselling and other services
- police services, which investigate serious allegations of child abuse and neglect, particularly criminal matters, and may also work on child protection assessments with State and Territory departments responsible for child protection
- courts, which decide whether a child will be placed on an order.

A range of appointments, schemes and charters have been introduced by jurisdictions in recent years, to provide additional protection for clients of child protection systems. Examples of these are outlined in attachment table 15A.36.

Size and scope

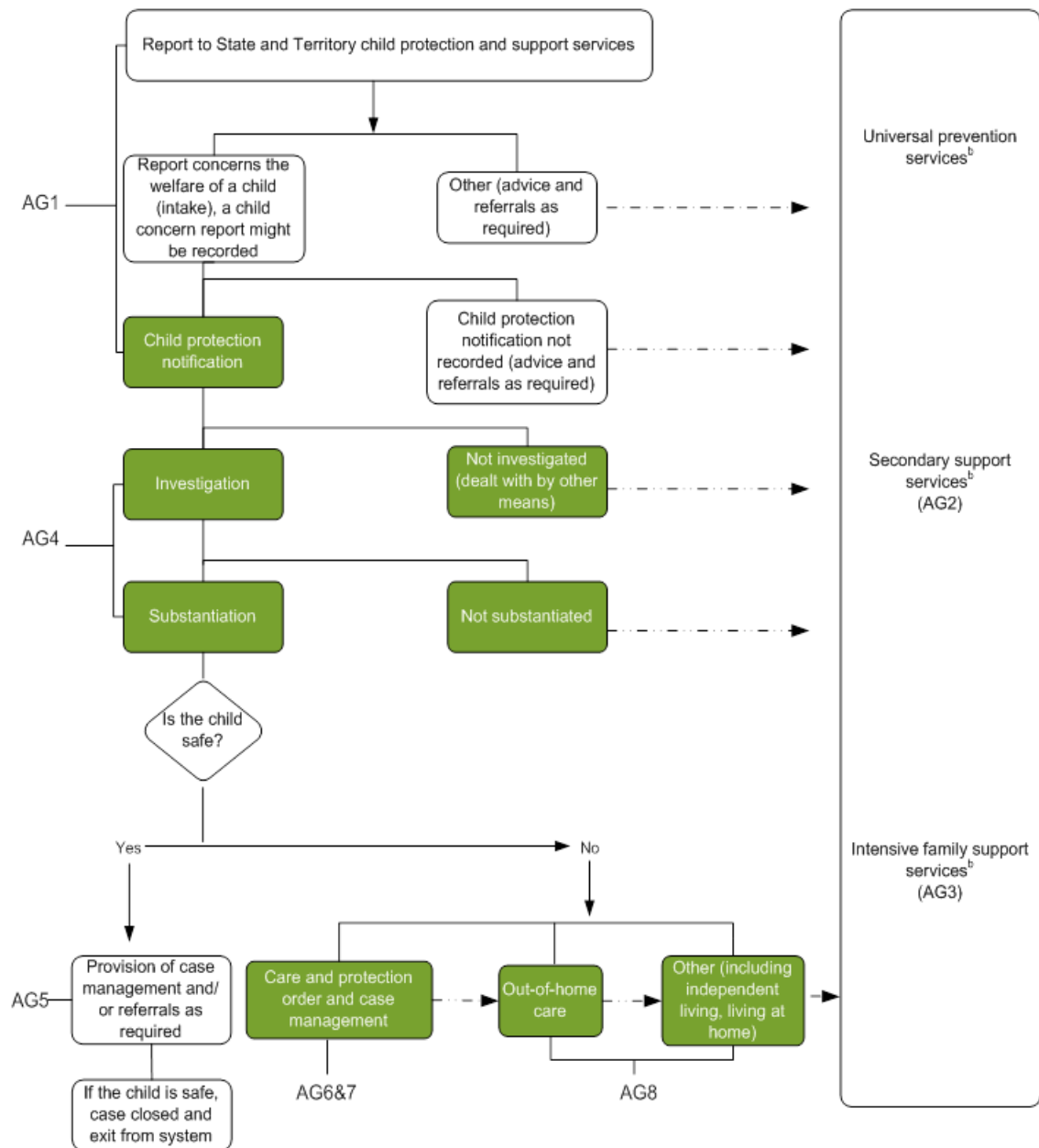
Child protection service system

Child protection legislation, policies and practices vary across jurisdictions, which has some implications for the comparability of child protection data. However, the broad processes in child protection systems are similar (figure 15.1) (AIHW 2015a; CFCA 2014).

State and Territory government departments with responsibility for child protection are advised of concerns about the wellbeing of children through reports to these agencies. Reports may be made by people mandated to report or by other members of the community. Individuals and organisations mandated to report vary across states and territories, and may include medical practitioners, police officers, school teachers and principals. These reports are assessed and classified as child protection notifications, child concern reports, or matters requiring some other response. Nationally, between 2009-10 and 2013-14, police were the most common source of notifications, although proportions varied across jurisdictions (AIHW 2015a and earlier editions).

Figure 15.1 is a simplified representation of the statutory child protection system. It depicts the common pathways through the statutory system and referrals to support services, which can take place at any point along the statutory service system. Children might or might not move sequentially along these pathways and, in some instances, children might move through these pathways quite rapidly (for example, on the same day). There are a range of other services and programs which work to meet the needs of children and families that are not depicted in this diagram, including health, education and early childhood services.

Figure 15.1 The child protection service system^{a, b, c, d}



^a Dashed lines indicate that clients may or may not receive these services, depending on need, service availability, and client willingness to participate in voluntary services. ^b Support services include family preservation and reunification services provided by government and other agencies. Children and families move in and out of these services and the child protection system, and might also be in the child protection system while receiving support services. ^c Shading indicates data availability. ^d AG = Activity Group. See box 15.20 and section 15.5 for detailed definitions.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Overview of child protection activity in 2014-15

Notifications — nationally, 208 111 children aged 0–17 years were the subject of child protection notifications in 2014-15. This was equivalent to 39.2 notifications per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years, compared with 143.1 per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population (table 15A.8). The total number of notifications for each jurisdiction for 2014-15 (including cases where a child was the subject of more than one child protection notification), by Indigenous status, is reported in table 15A.5.

Investigations — nationally, 100 994 children aged 0–17 years who were the subject of a notification in 2014-15 were subsequently the subject of a finalised investigation in 2014-15. This was equivalent to 19.0 finalised investigations per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years, compared with 88.7 finalised investigations per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0-17 years in the population (table 15A.8). The total number of notifications investigated for each jurisdiction in 2014-15, by Indigenous status, is reported in table 15A.5.

Substantiations — nationally, 42 457 children aged 0–17 years were the subject of a substantiation in 2014-15. This was equivalent to 8.0 substantiations per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years, compared with 39.8 per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0-17 years in the population. These rates have increased over the past five years, as have the rates of notifications and investigations (table 15A.8).

Care and protection orders — nationally, 48 730 children aged 0–17 years were on care and protection orders at 30 June 2015. This was equivalent to 9.2 children on care and protection orders per 1000 children in the population aged 0-17 years, compared with 57.5 per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in the population aged 0-17 years. The rate of children on a care and protection order has increased over the past five years (table 15A.8). Table 15A.6 identifies the number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status over the past ten years, while table 15A.7 identifies the number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status for the past ten years.

Out-of-home care — nationally, 43 399 children were in out-of-home care at 30 June 2015. This was equivalent to 8.2 children in out-of-home care per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years, compared with 52.5 per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in the population aged 0–17 years (table 15A.18). Tables 15A.19–22 provide further information on out-of-home care for a ten year time series, including the number of children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status, placement types, whether children were on a care and protection order, length of time in continuous out-of-home care, and the number of children who exited care and length of time spent in care.

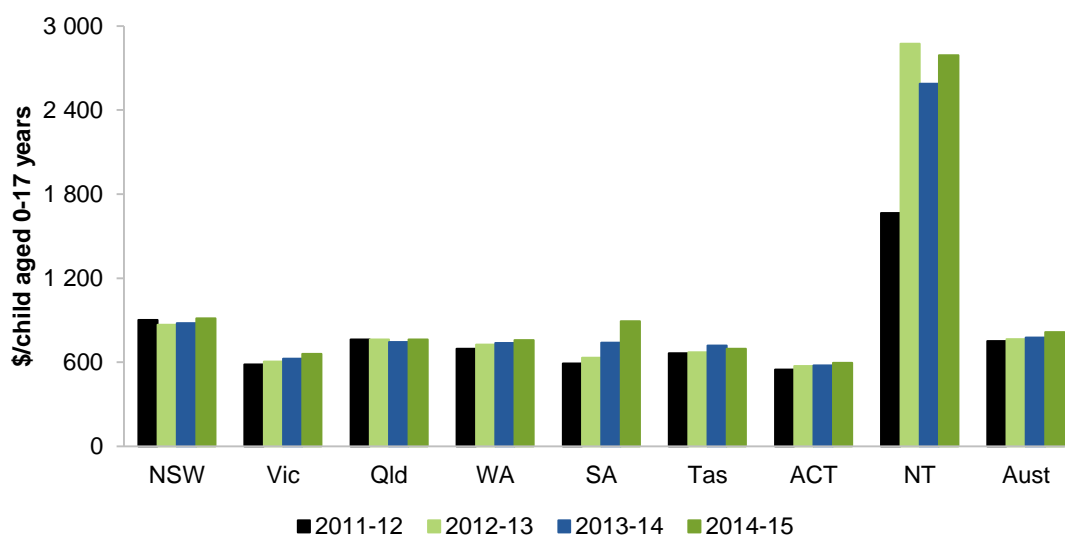
Definitions for the key terms above are available in section 15.5.

Funding

Total recurrent expenditure on child protection, out-of-home care, family support services and intensive family support services was \$4.3 billion nationally in 2014-15 (a real increase of \$239.2 million (5.8 per cent) from 2013-14) of which out-of-home care services accounted for the majority (56.2 per cent, or \$2.4 billion). Nationally, annual real expenditure on these services has increased by \$472.5 million since 2011-12 (the period when expenditure on family support services was first reported), an average increase of 3.9 per cent per year for the past four years (table 15A.1).

In 2014-15, real recurrent expenditure on child protection, out-of-home care, family support services and intensive family support services per child aged 0–17 years in the population was \$815 nationally. This figure has increased from 2011-12 (\$752 nationally) (figure 15.2).

Figure 15.2 **Total real recurrent expenditure on all child protection services, per child (2014-15 dollars)^a**



^a Refer to table 15A.1 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.1.

Ideally, the full range of costs to government would be determined on a comparable basis across jurisdictions. Where full costs cannot be calculated, costs should be estimated on a consistent basis across jurisdictions. However, in the area of child protection, there are differences across jurisdictions in the calculation of expenditure. Table 15A.4 identifies the level of consistency across jurisdictions for a number of expenditure items.

15.2 Framework of performance indicators

The framework of performance indicators for child protection services is based on shared government objectives (box 15.2).

Box 15.2 Objectives for child protection services

The aims of child protection services are to:

- assist families to protect children and young people
- protect children and young people who are at risk of abuse and neglect within their families or whose families do not have the capacity to provide care and protection
- provide quality care for children and young people aged 0–17 years who cannot live with their parents for reasons of safety or family crisis.

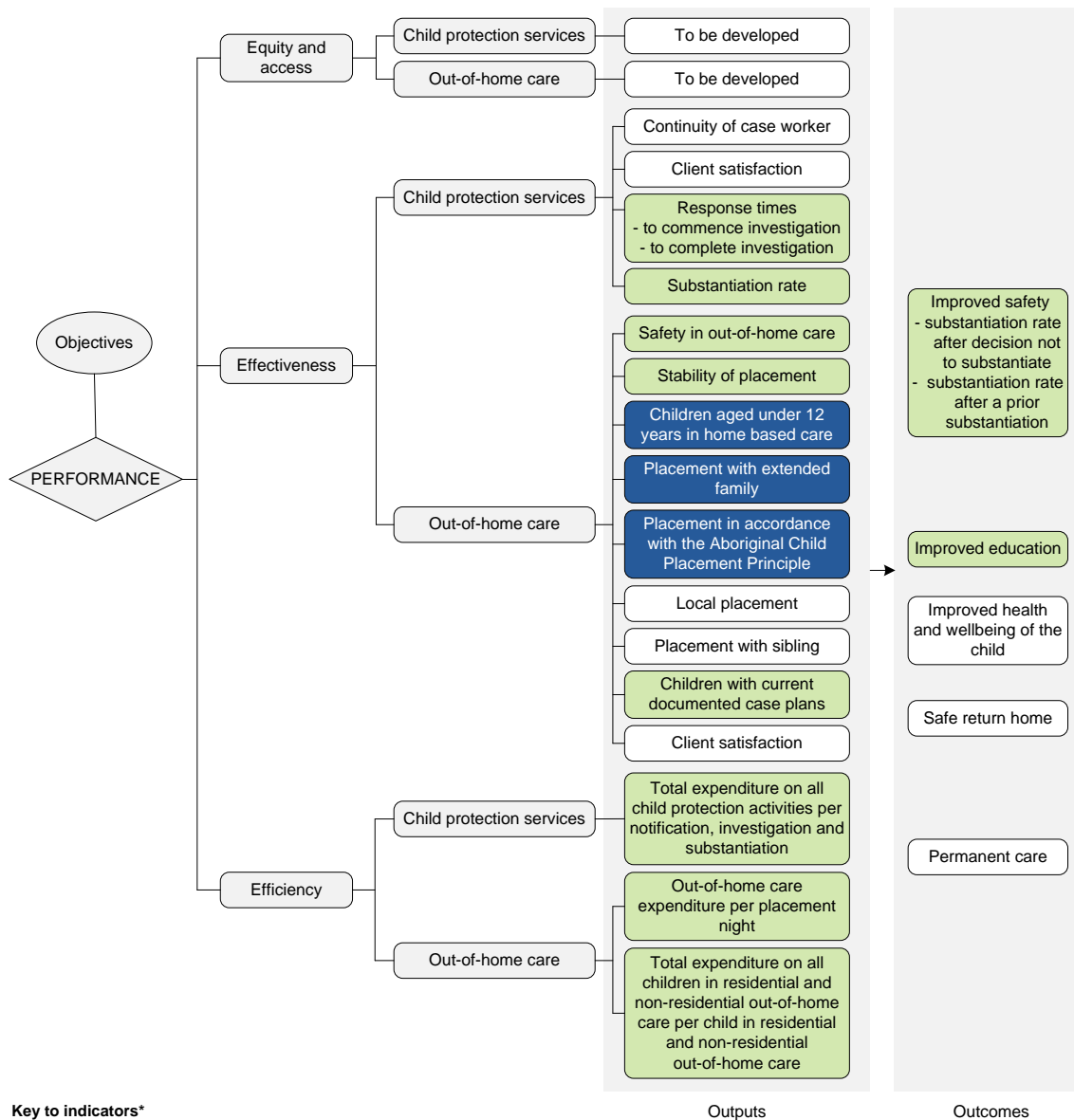
Child protection services should be provided in an efficient and effective manner.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of child protection services (figure 15.3). The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2016 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).

In addition to section 15.1, 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 (chapter 2).

Prior to the 2014 Report, child protection data were sourced from the AIHW's national child protection aggregate data collection (with data having been supplied to the AIHW by State and Territory governments). In 2013, the AIHW began implementing a child-based unit record collection for child protection services. Data for this Report were derived from the AIHW's new child-based unit record collection for all jurisdictions except NSW. Data for NSW were sourced directly from the NSW Government. The move from the aggregate data collection to the unit record data collection has not affected the comparability of child protection data over time.

Figure 15.3 Child protection services performance indicator framework



Key to indicators*

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

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

15.3 Key performance indicator results

Different delivery contexts, locations and clients can affect the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of child protection services.

Data quality information (DQI) is included where available for performance indicators in this Report. The purpose of DQI is to provide structured and consistent information about quality aspects of data used to report on performance indicators, in addition to material in the chapter or sector overview and attachment tables. All DQI for the 2016 Report can be found at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Performance indicator results may differ from similar data included in some jurisdictions' annual reports due to different counting rules applied for these jurisdictional reports.

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). Output information is also critical for equitable, efficient and effective management of government services.

Equity

Equity indicators for child protection services is a key area for development in future reports. These will be indicators of governments' objective to ensure that all clients have fair and equitable access to services on the basis of relative need and available resources.

Effectiveness

Child protection services — continuity of case worker

'Continuity of case worker' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure child protection services are delivered in an effective manner (box 15.2).

Box 15.2 Continuity of case worker

'Continuity of case worker' is yet to be defined.

The turnover of workers is a frequent criticism of the quality of child protection services. Effective intervention requires a productive working relationship between the case worker and the child and family.

This indicator has been identified for development and reporting in future.

Child protection services — client satisfaction

‘Client satisfaction’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide high quality services that meet the needs of recipients (box 15.3).

Box 15.3 Client satisfaction

‘Client satisfaction’ is yet to be defined. It is intended that this indicator will measure client satisfaction with the statutory child protection system.

This indicator has been identified for development and reporting in future.

Table 15A.37 provides examples of steps taken nationally to monitor, assess and promote client satisfaction with child protection services.

Child protection services — response times

‘Response times’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to minimise the risk of abuse and neglect to children by responding to notifications of possible child protection incidents and completing investigations in a timely manner (box 15.4).

Box 15.4 Response times

‘Response times’ is defined by two measures:

- response time to commence investigations, defined as the length of time (measured in days) between the date a child protection department records a notification and the date an investigation is subsequently commenced
- response time to complete investigations, defined as the length of time (measured in days) between the date a child protection department records a notification and the date an investigation is completed (that is, the date an investigation outcome is determined by a department).

A short or decreasing length of time between recording a notification and commencing an investigation, and between recording a notification and completing an investigation, is desirable.

The length of time between recording a notification and commencing an investigation indicates a department’s promptness in responding to child protection concerns. The length of time between recording a notification and completing an investigation indicates a department’s effectiveness in conducting investigations in a timely manner.

(continued next page)

Box 15.4 (continued)

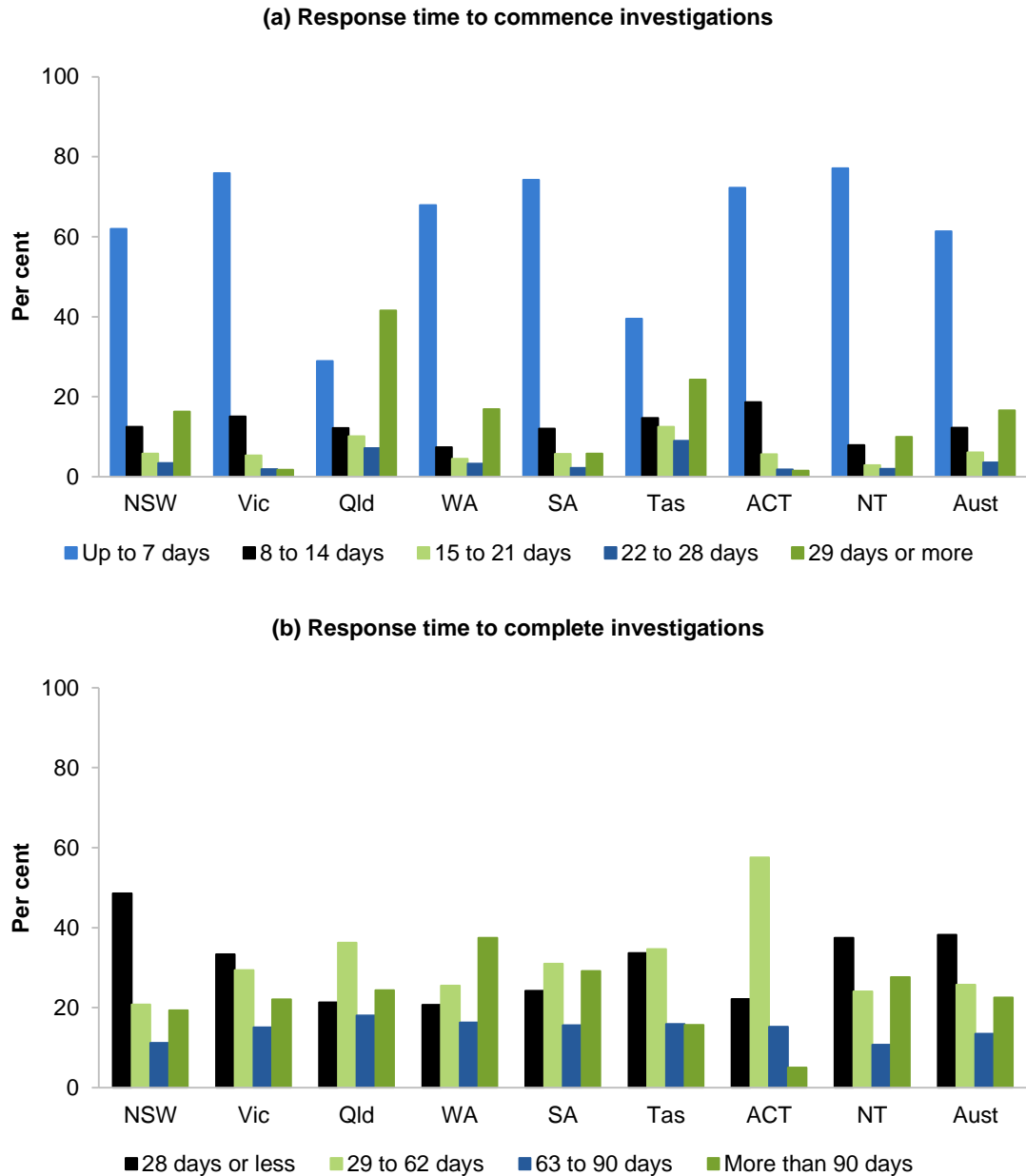
Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time, but are not comparable across jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

For most jurisdictions, and nationally, the majority of investigations were commenced within seven days of notification in 2014-15 (figure 15.5(a)). Response times to complete investigations varied across jurisdictions in 2014-15. Nationally, 38.2 per cent of investigations were completed in 28 days or less, 25.8 per cent were completed in 29 to 62 days, 13.5 per cent were completed in 63 to 90 days, and 22.5 per cent were completed in more than 90 days (figure 15.5(b)). These patterns are consistent with available time series data (tables 15A.15-16).

Figure 15.4 **Proportion of investigations commenced and completed, by time taken, 2014-15^a**



^a See box 15.4 and tables 15A.15 and 15A.16 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) data collection (unpublished); tables 15A.15 and 15A.16.

Child protection services — substantiation rate

‘Substantiation rate’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to target investigations to those notifications where a substantive child abuse/neglect incident has occurred or is at risk of occurring (box 15.5).

Box 15.5 **Substantiation rate**

‘Substantiation rate’ is defined as the proportion of finalised investigations where abuse or neglect or risk of abuse or neglect was confirmed.

The substantiation rate provides an indication of the extent to which government avoided the human and financial costs of an investigation where no abuse or neglect had occurred or was at risk of occurring. Neither a very high nor very low substantiation rate is desirable. A very low substantiation rate might indicate that notifications and investigations are not accurately targeted to appropriate cases, with the undesirable consequence of distress to families and undermining the likelihood that families will voluntarily seek support. It might also reflect a greater propensity to substantiate abuse incidents rather than situations of risk. A very high substantiation rate might indicate that the criteria for substantiation are unnecessarily bringing ‘lower risk’ families into the statutory system.

The rate of finalised investigations that were substantiated is influenced by a range of factors and might fluctuate because of policy, funding and practice changes, such as better targeting of investigative resources, the impact of mandatory reporting or factors such as increased community awareness and willingness to notify suspected instances of child abuse, neglect or harm.

Comparability issues affecting substantiations data, including varying thresholds for recording a substantiation across jurisdictions, should also be considered when interpreting data for this indicator (see section 15.5).

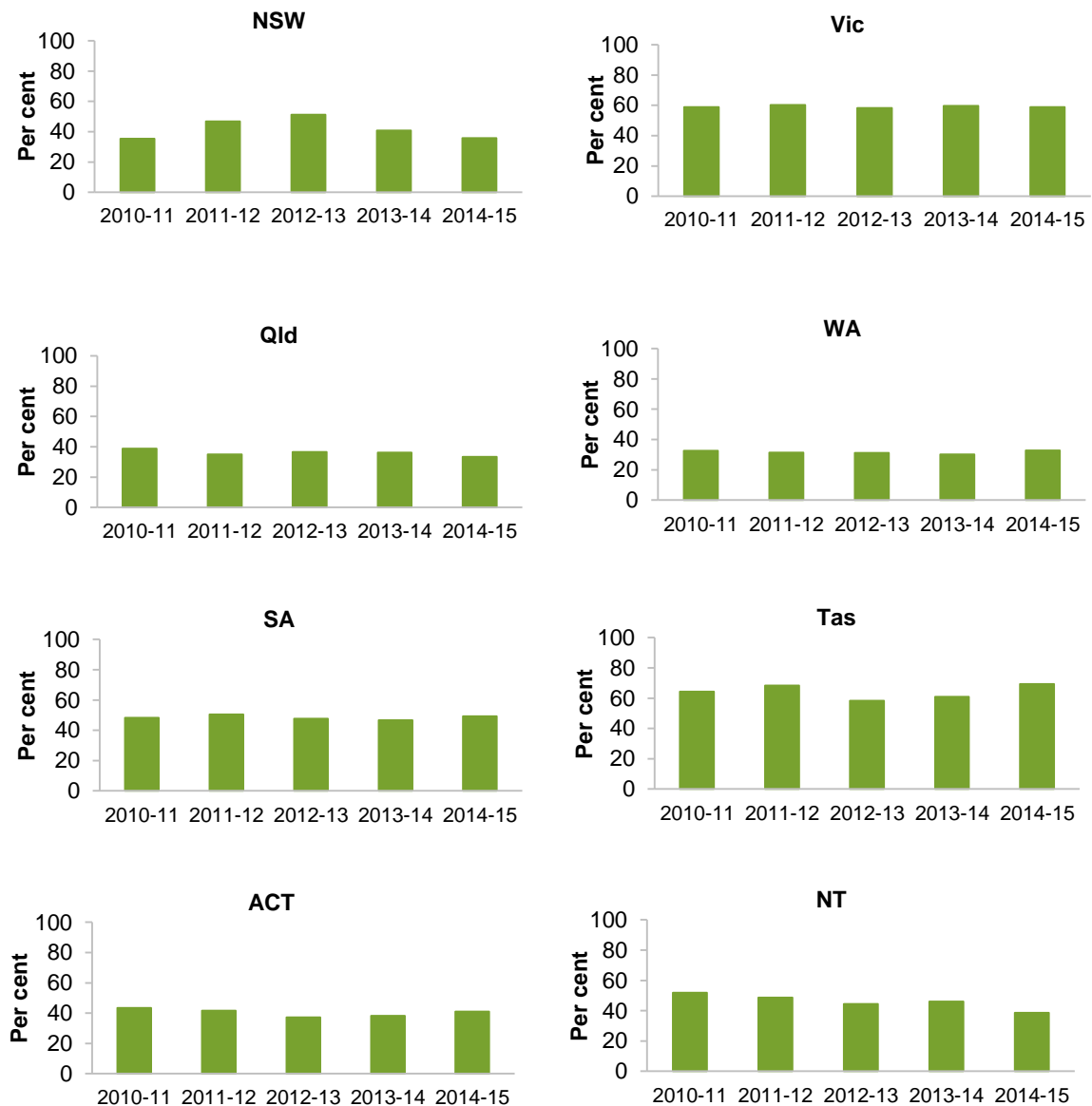
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time, but are not comparable across jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

The proportion of finalised child protection investigations that were substantiated varied across jurisdictions (figure 15.6).

Figure 15.5 Proportion of finalised child protection investigations that were substantiated^a



^a See box 15.5 and table 15A.9 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.9.

Out-of-home care — safety in out-of-home care

‘Safety in out-of-home care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide children who are under the care of the state with a safe home environment (box 15.6).

Box 15.6 Safety in out-of-home care

'Safety in out-of-home care' is defined by two measures:

- the proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect
- the proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation where the person responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care.

The scope of these measures differs. For the first measure, the person responsible can be anyone who comes into contact with the child while the child is in out-of-home care and is for notifications received within the period. For the second measure, the person responsible is limited to someone in the household providing out-of-home care and is irrespective of the date of notification.

A low or decreasing proportion of substantiations for both measures is desirable.

The proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect, assesses the overall safety of children in care. This may include events that occur outside of the child's placement arrangements. The proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation where the person responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care assesses the extent to which authorised carers provide safe care to children in care.

Care should be taken when interpreting this indicator as the threshold for substantiating abuse or neglect or risk involving children in care is generally lower than that for substantiating abuse or neglect or risk involving a child in the care of his or her own parents. This is because governments assume a duty of care for children removed from the care of their parents for protective reasons.

Data reported for these measures are:

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

incomplete for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data were not available for NSW or Victoria, which did not provide data for the number of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect; and the NT, which did not provide data for the number of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation where the person responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care. Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Data for the measure 'proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect' are experimental. These data will be improved over time, but available data suggest the proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect varied across jurisdictions (table 15.1).

Table 15.1 Proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect, 2014-15^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>
Children in care who were the subject of a notification, which was substantiated	no.	na	na	144	87	80	8	11	108
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year	no	21 426	11 017	8 400	4 725	3 273	1 245	831	1 233
Proportion	%	na	na	1.7	1.8	2.4	0.6	1.3	8.8

^a See box 15.6 and table 15A.28 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. **na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.28.

The proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation where the person responsible was living in the household also varied across jurisdictions (table 15.2).

Table 15.2 Proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person responsible was living in the household, 2014-15^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>
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person responsible was in the household	no.	147	69	144	7	na	8	10	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year	no.	21 426	11 017	8 400	4 725	3 273	1 245	831	1 233
Proportion	%	0.7	0.6	1.7	0.1	na	0.6	1.2	na

^a See box 15.6 and table 15A.27 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. **na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.27.

Out-of-home care — stability of placement

‘Stability of placement’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide high quality services that meet the needs of recipients on the basis of individual need and available resources (box 15.7).

Stability of placement is an important indicator of service quality for children placed away from their family for protective reasons, particularly for those who require long term placements. Data are collected on the number of different placements for children on a care

and protection order who exited out-of-home care. Data are grouped according to the length of time in care (less than 12 months, and 12 months or more).

Box 15.7 Stability of placement

‘Stability of placement’ is defined as the proportion of children who had one or two placements during a period of continuous out-of-home care.

A low number of child placements (one or two) per period of care is desirable, but must be balanced against other placement quality indicators, such as placements in compliance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle, local placements and placements with siblings.

Children can have multiple short-term placements for appropriate reasons (for example, an initial placement followed by a longer term placement) or it may be desirable to change placements to achieve better compatibility between a child and family. It is not desirable for a child to stay in an unsatisfactory or unsupportive placement. Also, older children are more likely to have multiple placements as they move towards independence and voluntarily seek alternate placements.

Data are collected only for children who are on orders and who exit care during the reporting period. There are limitations to counting placement stability using a cohort of children on exit from care rather than longitudinally tracking a cohort of children on their entry into care: an exit cohort is biased to children who stayed a relatively short time in care and thus were more likely to have experienced fewer placements.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

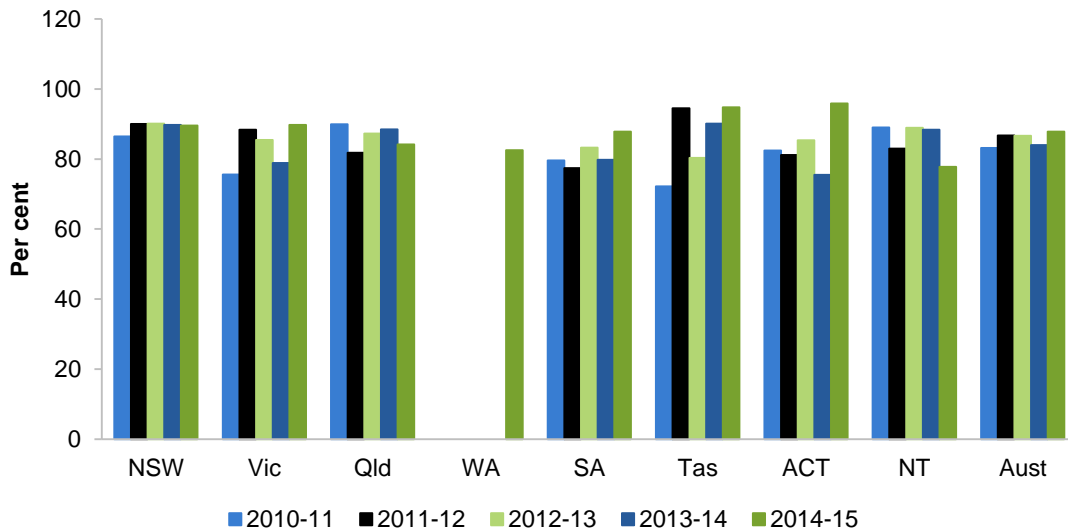
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally, 87.8 per cent of children on a care and protection order who exited care after less than 12 months in 2014-15 experienced one or two placements (figure 15.7(a)). Across jurisdictions, children who had been in out-of-home care longer tended to have had more placements. The proportion of children exiting care in 2014-15 after 12 months or more who had experienced one or two placements was 60.3 per cent nationally (figure 15.86(b)). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

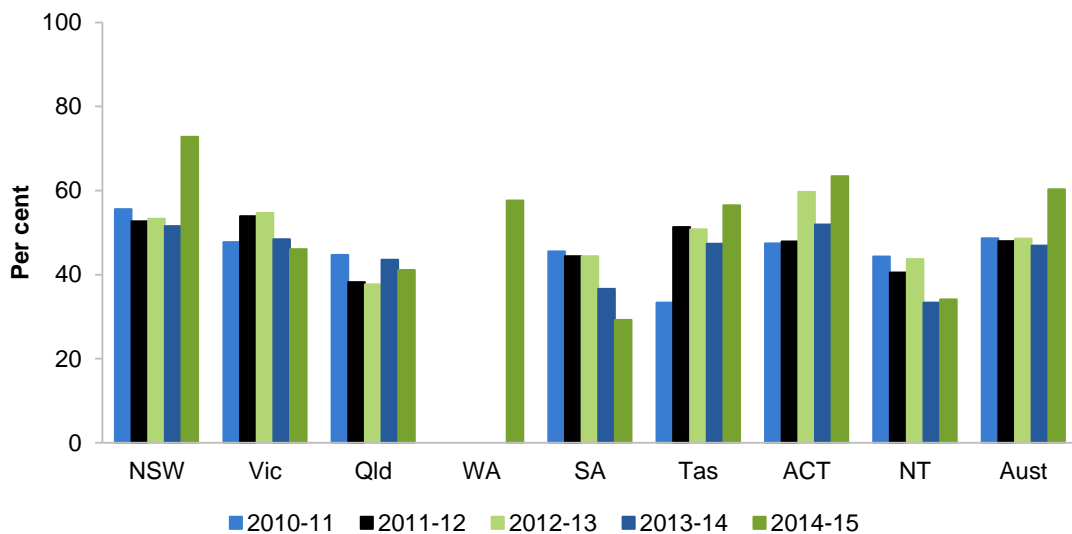
These patterns are broadly consistent with available time series data. However, there was an increase in the proportion of children exiting care in 2014-15 after 12 months or more who had experienced one or two placements, as distinct from three or more placements (table 15A.26).

Figure 15.6 Proportion of children on an order exiting care who had one or two placements^{a, b}

(a) Exiting care after less than 12 months



(b) Exiting care after 12 months or more



^a See box 15.7 and table 15A.26 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Data were not available for WA between 2010-11 and 2013-14.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.26.

Out-of-home care — children aged under 12 years in home-based care

‘Children aged under 12 years in home-based care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services which meet the needs of recipients (box 15.8).

Box 15.8 Children aged under 12 years in home-based care

'Children aged under 12 years in home-based care' is defined as the number of children aged under 12 years placed in home-based care divided by the total number of children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care.

A high or increasing rate of children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care that are placed in home-based care is desirable.

Placing children in home-based care is generally considered to be in their best interests, particularly for younger children. Children will generally make better developmental progress (and have more ready access to normal childhood experiences) in family settings rather than in residential or institutional care environments.

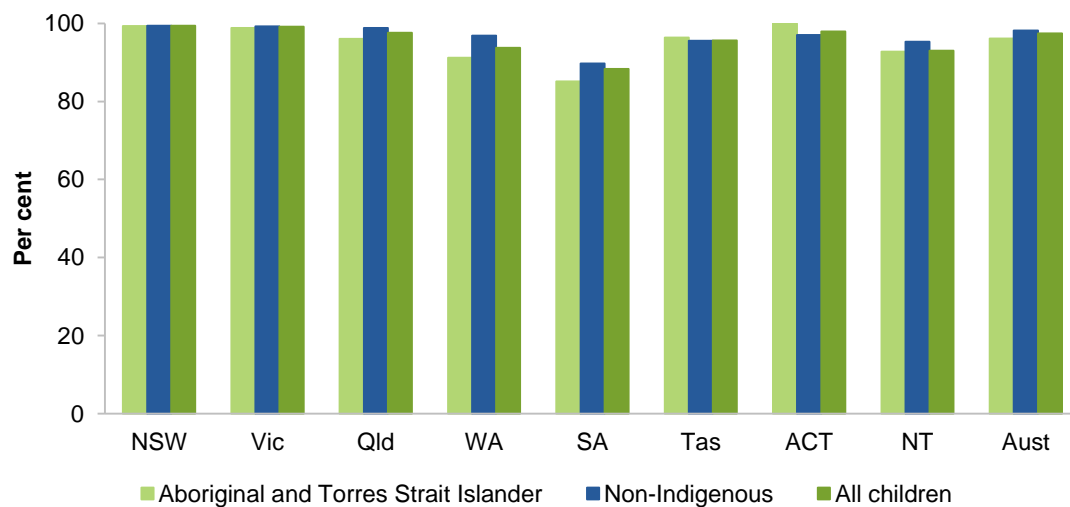
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally, the proportion of all children aged under 12 years in care who were placed in home-based care at 30 June 2015 was 97.4 per cent. Proportions were similar for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children, and have been consistent across available time series data (figure 15.7; table 15A.25).

Figure 15.7 Proportion of children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care who were in a home-based placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June 2015^a



^a See box 15.8 and table 15A.25 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.25.

Out-of-home care — placement with extended family

‘Placement with extended family’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services that meet the needs of recipients (box 15.9).

Box 15.9 Placement with extended family

‘Placement with extended family’ is defined as the proportion of all children in out-of-home care who are placed with relatives or kin who receive government financial assistance to care for that child.

A high or increasing rate for this indicator is desirable. Placing children with their relatives or kin is generally the preferred out-of-home care placement option. This option is generally associated with better long-term outcomes due to increased continuity, familiarity and stability for the child. Relatives are more likely to have or to form long-term emotional bonds with the child. Placement with familiar people can help to overcome the loss of attachment and belonging that can occur when children are placed in out-of-home care.

Placement with extended family should be considered with other factors in the placement decision, as placements with extended family may not always be the best option. Long standing family dynamics can undermine the pursuit of case goals such as reunification, and the possibility of intergenerational abuse needs to be considered. In addition, depending on the individual circumstances of the child, it may be more important to have a local placement that enables continuity at school, for example, rather than a distant placement with relatives.

Data reported for this indicator are:

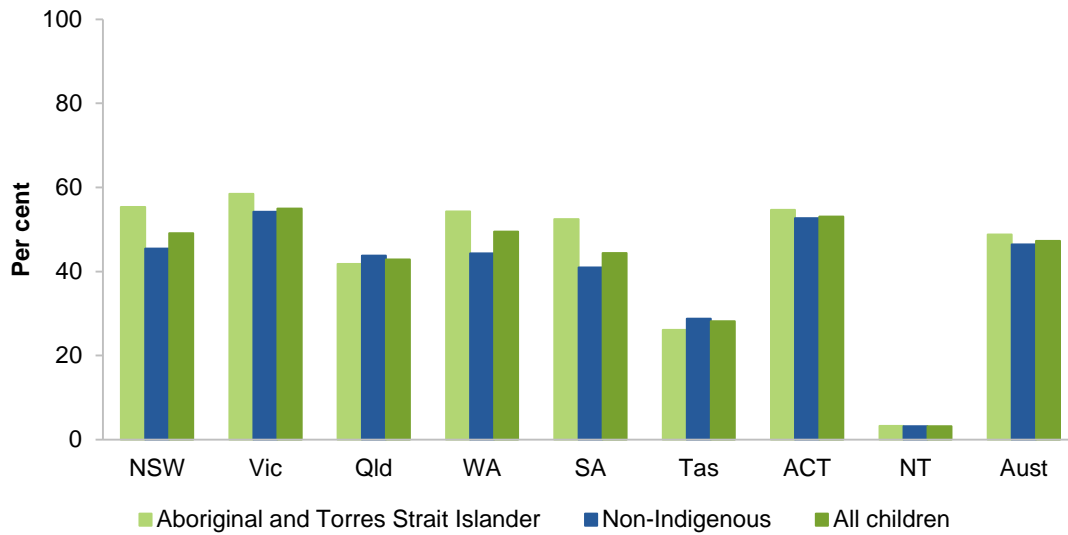
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required data for 2014-15 are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally in 2014-15, the proportion of children placed with relatives or kin at 30 June 2015 was 47.3 per cent. The proportion was slightly higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (48.8 per cent) than for non-Indigenous children (46.5 per cent) (figure 15.8). The proportion of children placed with relatives or kin has increased since 30 June 2006 (40.5 per cent).

The Aboriginal Child Placement Principle gives considerable emphasis to the placement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with extended family. This principle is discussed in box 15.10.

Figure 15.8 **Proportion of children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin, by Indigenous status, at 30 June 2015^a**



^a See box 15.9 and table 15A.23 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.23.

Out-of-home care — placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle

‘Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to protect the safety and welfare of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children while maintaining their cultural ties and identity (box 15.10).

Box 15.10 Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle

'Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle' is defined as the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children placed with the child's extended family, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community or other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, divided by the total number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care. Data are reported separately for children placed (i) with relative/kin, (ii) with a non-relative Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care, and (iii) not placed with relative/kin, a non-relative Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care.

A high or increasing proportion of children placed in accordance with the principle is desirable. This indicator should be interpreted with care as it is a proxy for compliance with the principle. This indicator reports the placement outcomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children rather than compliance with the principle. The indicator does not reflect whether the principle's hierarchy of placement options was followed in the consideration of the best placement for the child, nor whether appropriate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals or organisations were consulted.

Data excludes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children living independently and those whose living arrangements were unknown.

Placing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in circumstances consistent with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle is considered to be in their best interests. However, it is one factor among many considerations for the child's safety and wellbeing that must be carefully considered in the placement decision. In the application of this principle, departments consult with and involve appropriate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals and/or organisations. If the preferred options are not available, the child may be placed (after appropriate consultation) with a non-Indigenous family or in a residential setting. The principle does not preclude the possibility that in some instances, placement in a non-Indigenous setting, where arrangements are in place for the child's cultural identity to be preserved, might be the most appropriate placement for the child.

Identification of Indigenous status may lead to data quality issues for this indicator, in particular undercounting or under-identification of Indigenous status (for example, when clients are not asked about their Indigenous status or where Indigenous status is not recorded accurately). Therefore, data for this indicator should be interpreted with care.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data were available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

According to the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle (Chisholm 1998) the following hierarchy of placement options should be pursued in protecting the safety and welfare of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children:

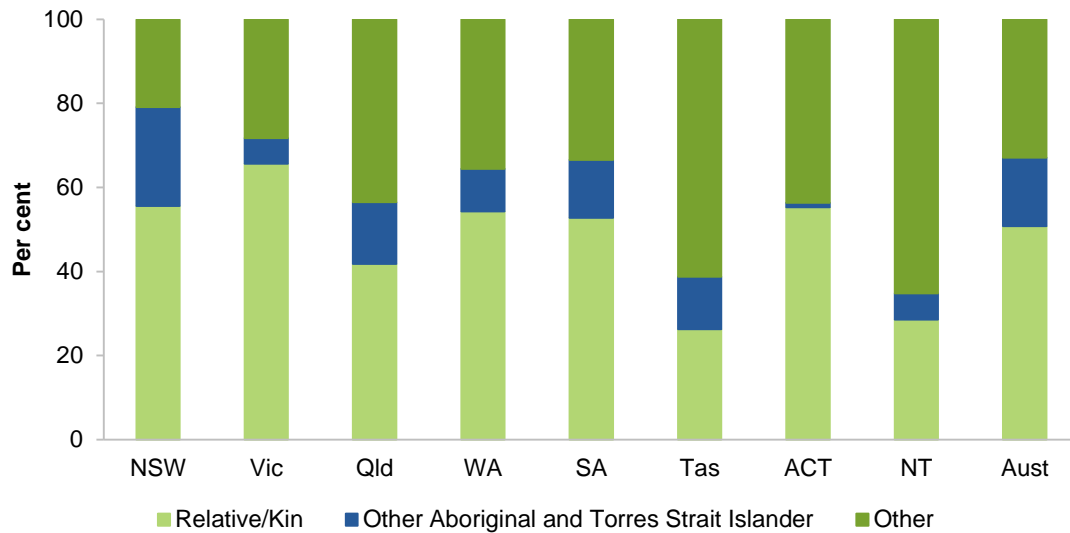
- placement with the child's extended family (which includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous relatives/kin)
- placement within the child's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community
- placement with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

All jurisdictions have adopted this principle in both legislation and policy.

Nationally, at 30 June 2015, 50.8 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care were placed with relatives/kin (35.9 per cent with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relatives/kin and 14.9 per cent with non-Indigenous relatives/kin). A further 16.3 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care were placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers or in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care. Proportions varied across jurisdictions (figure 15.9). Nationally, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care who were placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers, or in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care has decreased over the past 10 years (from 75.7 per cent at 30 June 2006 to 67.1 per cent at 30 June 2015) (table 15A.24).

Work is underway to develop a more robust measure of compliance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle as part of the *National framework for protecting Australia's children: Second three year action plan, 2012-15* (FaHCSIA 2012).

Figure 15.9 Placement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, at 30 June 2015^a



Relative/Kin = Placed with relative/kin. Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander = Placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care. Other = Not placed with relative/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care. ^a See box 15.10 and table 15A.24 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.24.

Out-of-home care — local placement

‘Local placement’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services which meet the needs of the recipients (box 15.11).

Box 15.11 Local placement

'Local placement' is defined as the proportion of children in out-of-home care attending the same school that they were attending before entering out-of-home care.

A high or increasing rate of local placement is desirable.

A placement close to where a child lived prior to entering out-of-home care is considered to enhance the stability, familiarity and security of the child. It enables some elements of the child's life to remain unchanged (for example, they can continue attending the same school and retain their friendship network). It may also facilitate family contact if the child's parents continue to live nearby.

Local placement should be considered with other factors in the placement decision. For example, placement with a sibling or relative might preclude a local placement. Also, a child might move from a primary school to a secondary school or to a different local school at the same level.

Data collection for this indicator is under development and will be provided for 3 and 12 months after entering care. Data were not available for the 2016 Report.

Out-of-home care — placement with sibling

'Placement with sibling' is an indicator of governments' objective to provide services which meet the needs of the recipients (box 15.12).

Box 15.12 Placement with sibling

'Placement with sibling' is defined as the proportion of children who are on orders and in out-of-home care at 30 June who have siblings also on orders and in out-of-home care, who are placed with at least one of their siblings.

A high or increasing rate of placement with siblings is desirable. Placement of siblings together promotes stability and continuity. It is a long standing placement principle that siblings should be placed together, where possible, in the interests of their emotional wellbeing. Children are likely to be more secure and have a sense of belonging within their family when placed with siblings.

This is one factor among many that must be considered in the placement decision. In circumstances of sibling abuse, or when a particular child in a family has been singled out as the target for abuse or neglect, keeping siblings together may not be appropriate.

Data collection for this indicator is under development. Data were not available for the 2016 Report.

Out-of-home care — children with documented case plans

'Children with documented case plans' is an indicator of governments' objective to provide services that meet the needs of the recipients (box 15.13).

Box 15.13 Children with current documented case plans

'Children with current documented case plans' is defined as the number of children who have a current documented and approved case plan as a proportion of all children who are required to have a current documented and approved case plan.

A case plan is an individualised, dynamic written plan (or support agreement) that includes information on a child in need of protection, including his or her needs, risks, health, education, living and family arrangements, goals for ongoing intervention and actions required to achieve identified goals. A case plan is usually developed between a family and an agency on the basis of an assessment process. Case planning is essential to structured and purposeful work to support children's optimal development.

A current case plan is one that has been approved and/or reviewed within the previous 12 months. Individual jurisdictions' timeframes for ongoing review may vary and reviews may be more frequent when young children or infants are involved, the child has just entered care, and certain orders are in place (for example, assessment orders). Reviews may also be required when circumstances have changed (for example, the death of a parent or carer, or placement changes) and significant new decisions are needed.

The scope of this indicator extends to children and young people (aged 0–17 years) whose care arrangements were ordered through the Children's Court and for whom parental responsibility has been transferred to the Minister/Chief Executive and who are required by jurisdictional policy/legislation to have a current documented and approved case plan.

This indicator is under development and it is anticipated that these data will improve over time.

A high or increasing rate of children with current documented case plans is desirable.

The quality of case plans, and the extent to which identified needs and actions are put into place, should also be taken into account when considering this indicator. The existence of a case plan does not guarantee that appropriate case work to meet a child's needs is occurring.

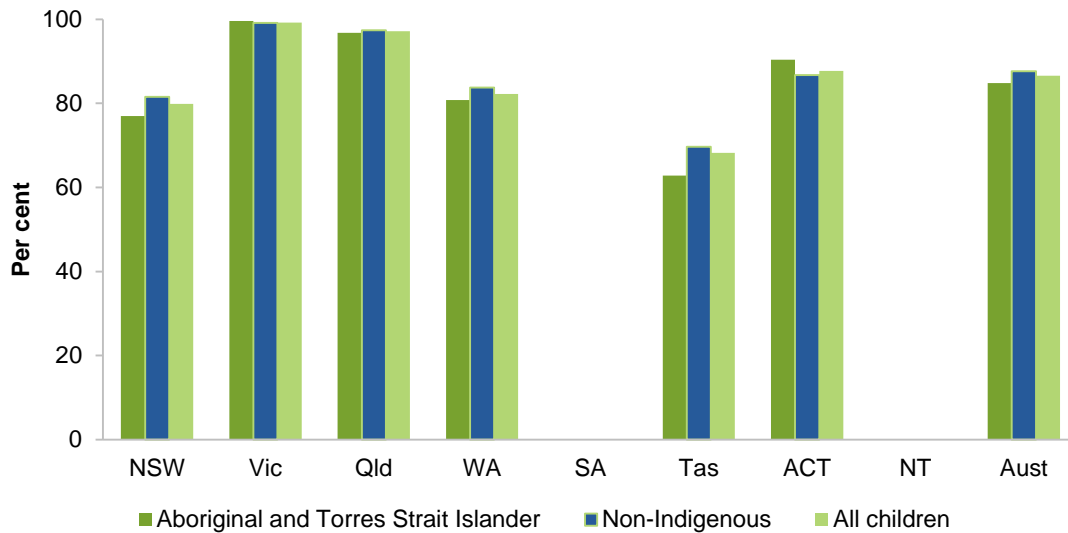
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time, but are not comparable across jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data were not available for SA and the NT.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally, 86.6 per cent of children required to have a case plan, had a case plan at 30 June 2015. Proportions varied across jurisdictions (figure 15.10). This proportion has increased since 30 June 2013 (75.1 per cent), the earliest year of available data (table 15A.17).

Figure 15.10 **Proportion of children with current documented case plans, at 30 June 2015^{a, b}**



^a See box 15.13 and table 15A.17 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Data were not available for SA and the NT.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.17.

Out-of-home care — client satisfaction

‘Client satisfaction’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide high quality services that meet the needs of recipients (box 15.14).

Box 15.14 **Client satisfaction**

‘Client satisfaction’ is yet to be defined. It is intended that this indicator will measure client satisfaction with the out-of-home care system.

This indicator has been identified for development and future reporting.

Information on initiatives across jurisdictions to measure client satisfaction is included in attachment table 15A.37.

Efficiency

Child protection — Total expenditure on all child protection activities per notification, investigation and substantiation

‘Total expenditure on all child protection activities, per notification, investigation, and substantiation’ are reported as proxy indicators of governments’ objective to maximise the benefit to the community through the efficient use of public resources (box 15.15).

Box 15.15 Total expenditure on all child protection activities per notification, investigation and substantiation

‘Total expenditure on all child protection activities per notification, investigation and substantiation’ is defined by three measures:

- total expenditure on all child protection activities divided by the number of notifications
- total expenditure on all child protection activities divided by the number of investigations
- total expenditure on all child protection activities divided by the number of substantiations.

Low or decreasing expenditure per notification/investigation/substantiation can suggest more efficient services but may indicate lower quality or different service delivery models.

These indicators are proxy indicators and need to be interpreted with care. Because each of these proxy indicators is based on total expenditure on child protection activities, they do not represent, and cannot be interpreted as, unit costs for notifications, investigations or substantiations. These proxy indicators cannot be added together to determine overall cost of child protection services.

More comprehensive and accurate efficiency indicators would relate expenditure on particular child protection activities to a measure of output of those activities. Work is underway to develop a national activity-based costing method, the Pathways project, which will allow this type of reporting from existing information systems (box 15.18). Experimental data using the Pathways method are included in tables 15.3 and 15.4. The proxy data reported for this indicator will be replaced by Pathways unit cost data when the Pathways method is refined and implemented nationally.

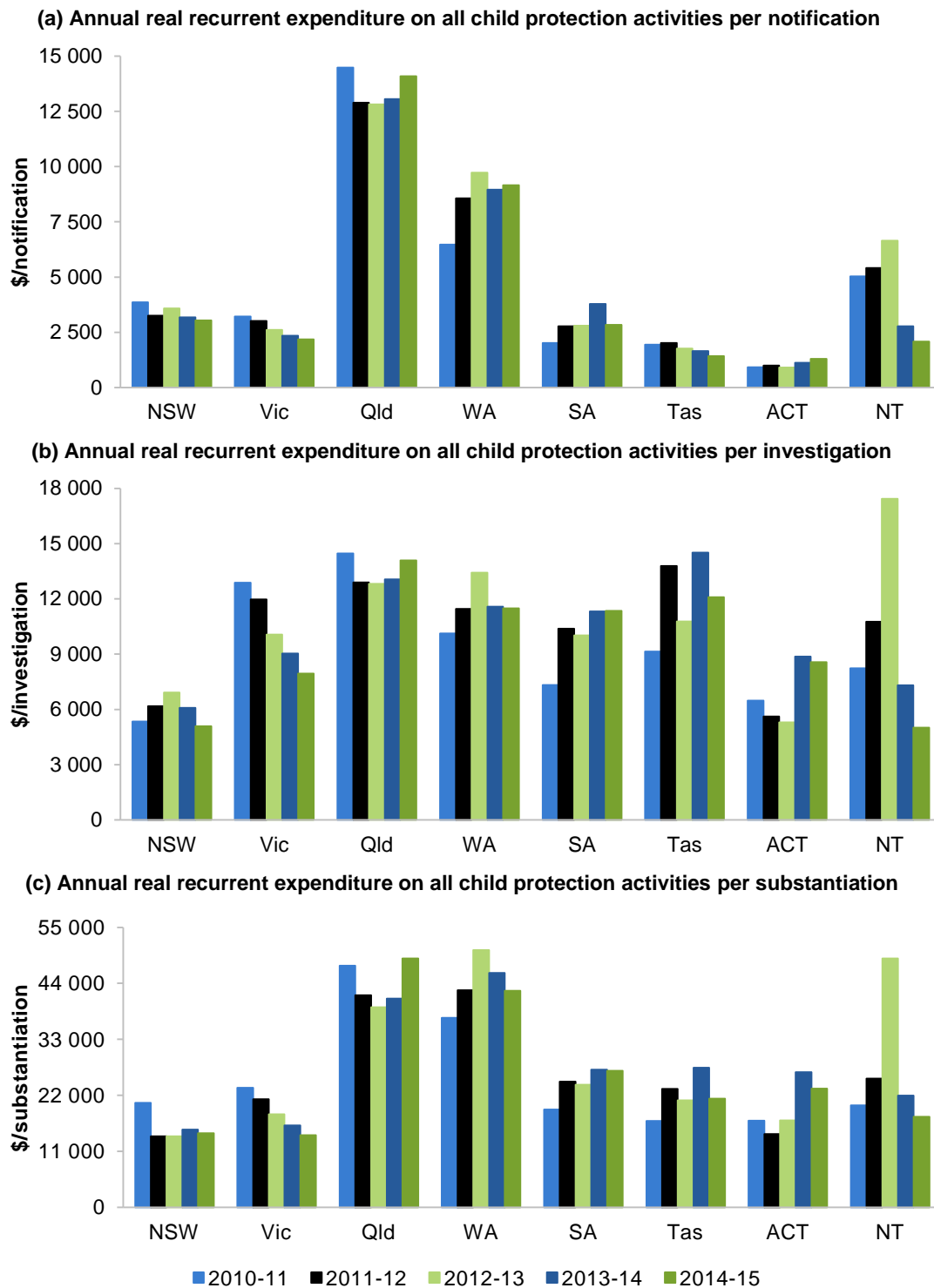
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data were available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Total expenditure on all child protection activities per notification, investigation and substantiation from 2010-11 to 2014-15 varied across jurisdictions (figure 15.11).

Figure 15.11 **Child protection efficiency indicators (2014-15 dollars)^{a, b}**



^a See box 15.15 and table 15A.2 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.2.

Out-of-home care — Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night

‘Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to maximise the availability and quality of services through the efficient use of public resources (box 15.16).

Box 15.16 Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night

‘Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night’ is defined as total real recurrent expenditure on out-of-home care services divided by the total number of placement nights in out-of-home care.

Low or decreasing expenditure per placement night can suggest more efficient services but may indicate lower service quality or different service delivery models. Further, in some cases, efficiencies may not be able to be realised due to remote geographic locations that limit opportunities to reduce overheads through economies of scale.

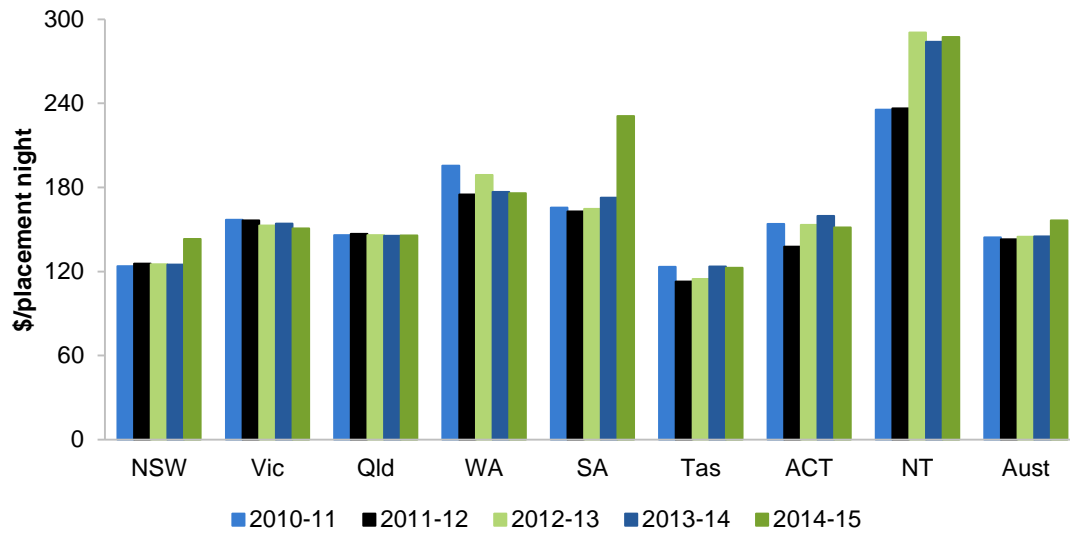
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data were available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally in 2014-15, out-of-home care expenditure per placement night was \$157. Expenditure varied across jurisdictions (figure 15.12).

Figure 15.12 **Real out-of-home care expenditure per placement night (2014-15 dollars)^a**



^a See box 15.16 and table 15A.29 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.29.

Out-of-home care — Total expenditure on residential and non-residential out-of-home care per child in residential and non-residential out-of-home care

‘Total expenditure on all out-of-home care services per child in out-of-home care, by residential and non-residential care’ are reported as proxy indicators of governments’ objective to maximise the benefit to the community through the efficient use of public resources (box 15.17).

Box 15.17 Total expenditure on residential and non-residential out-of-home care per child in residential and non-residential out-of-home care

Total expenditure on children in residential and non-residential out-of-home care per child in residential and non-residential out-of-home care is defined by three measures:

- total expenditure on residential out-of-home care divided by the number of children in residential out-of-home care at 30 June
- total expenditure on non-residential out-of-home care divided by the number of children in non-residential out-of-home care at 30 June
- total expenditure on all out-of-home care divided by the number of children in all out-of-home care at 30 June.

Low or decreasing expenditure per child in care can suggest more efficient services but may indicate lower quality or different service delivery models.

These indicators are proxy indicators and need to be interpreted with care as they do not represent a measure of unit costs. Expenditure per child in care at 30 June overstates the cost per child because significantly more children are in care during a year than at a point in time. In addition, the indicator does not reflect the length of time that a child spends in care.

Data reported for these measures are:

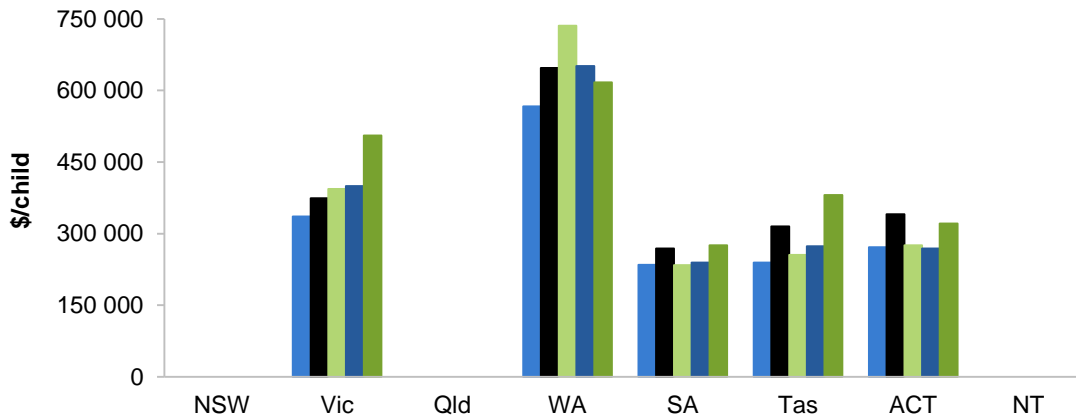
- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data were not available for NSW, Queensland and the NT for the measures of total expenditure on residential out-of-home care and non-residential out-of-home care.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

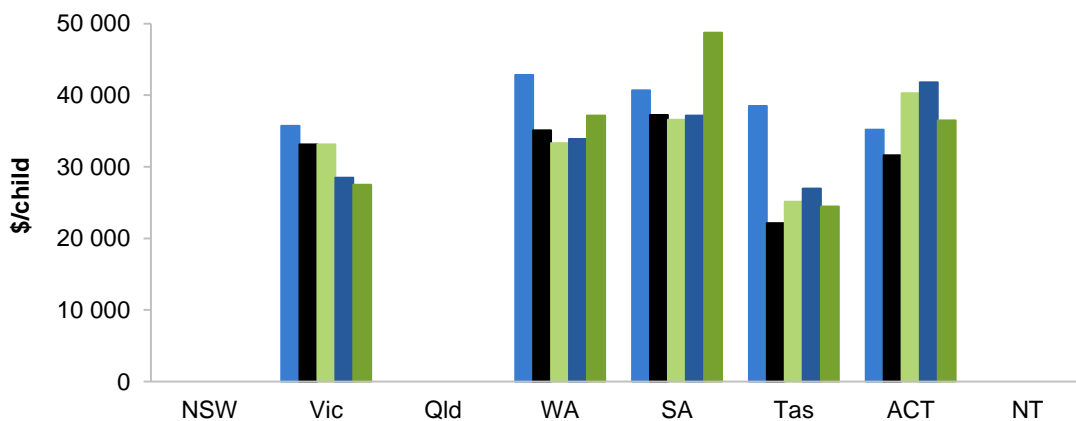
Total expenditure on residential care and non-residential care for the period 2010-11 to 2014-15, per child in residential care and non-residential care at 30 June, varied across jurisdictions (figures 15.13(a) and 15.13(b)). Total expenditure on all out-of-home care per child in care at 30 June for 2010-11 to 2014-15 also varied across jurisdictions (figure 15.13(c)).

Figure 15.13 Out-of-home care efficiency indicators, at 30 June (2014-15 dollars)^{a, b}

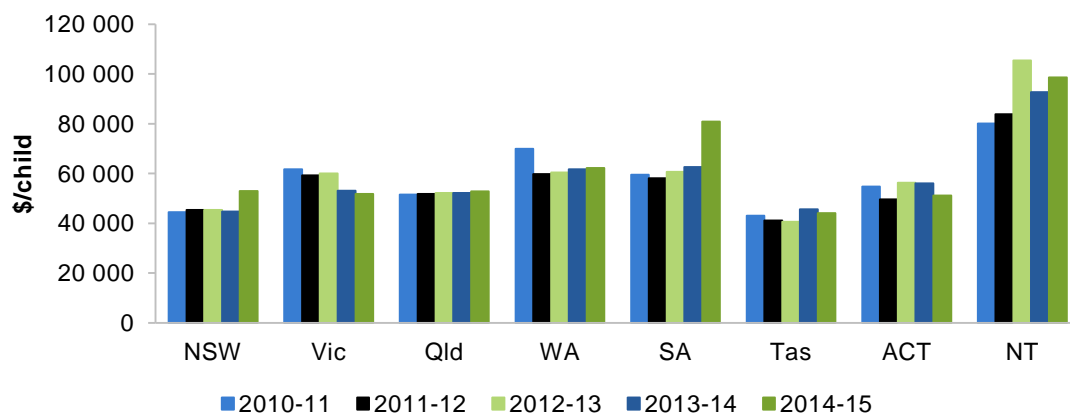
(a) Annual real recurrent expenditure on residential out-of-home care per child in residential care



(b) Annual real expenditure on non-residential out-of-home care per child in non-residential care



(c) Annual real expenditure on all out-of-home care per child in out-of-home care at 30 June



^a See box 15.17 and table 15A.3 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b NSW, Queensland and the NT could not disaggregate expenditure on out-of-home care.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.3.

Developments in efficiency reporting for child protection services

Data reported for the existing efficiency indicators for child protection services have several shortcomings which impact on the comparability and completeness of these indicators, including different approaches to service delivery across jurisdictions and limitations in current information systems. Consequently, cost allocations do not necessarily provide an accurate reflection of the costs involved in the provision of various child protection services. To improve efficiency data for child protection services, the Steering Committee initiated a project (the 'Pathways' project), which uses a combination of direct costs (those costs which can be clearly allocated by a jurisdiction to a particular child protection activity) and indirect costs (which form part of the overall expenditure base, but which cannot be clearly allocated to a specific activity) to measure system efficiencies (box 15.18).

Box 15.18 The 'Pathways' model of efficiency reporting

The Pathways model of efficiency reporting will allow jurisdictions to calculate more meaningful, comparable and robust efficiency measures than current proxy measures. The model is based on a top-down application of the activity-based costing method. Eight national pathways have been developed as a high level representation of the services that a child protection client could receive in any jurisdiction. Each pathway consists of common activity groups which act as the 'building blocks' for each of the pathways. The aggregate cost of each activity group within the pathway will allow the unit cost of an individual pathway to be derived.

These activity groups (or 'pathways') will provide additional utility for jurisdictions in managing the business of child protection services, with implementation of the model having the potential to improve the quality of national reporting of efficiency measures. Activity-based data can also result, over time, in measures of the cost savings associated with early intervention strategies.

The activity groups are:

Activity group 1	Receipt and assessment of initial information about a potential protection and support issue
Activity group 2	Provision of generic family support services
Activity group 3	Provision of intensive family support services
Activity group 4	Secondary information gathering and assessment
Activity group 5	Provision of short term protective intervention and coordination services for children not on an order
Activity group 6	Seeking an order
Activity group 7	Provision of protective intervention, support and coordination services for children on an order
Activity group 8	Provision of out-of-home care services

Detailed definitions of activity groups are included in section 15.5. Development of national reporting against these activity groups is ongoing.

Source: Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision (SCRGSP) (2003).

Pathways data are presented in table 15.3 (proportion of total expenditure directed to different child protection activities) and table 15.4 (derived unit costs for child protection activities). These data are preliminary and subject to further refinement in future reports. However, for all jurisdictions, the proportion of expenditure allocated to the provision of out-of-home care services (activity group 8) was the most significant and varied from 51.8 per cent to 71.3 per cent across jurisdictions. A more complete collection of unit cost data will be provided once development of activity counts across all jurisdictions is complete.

Table 15.3 Proportion of total expenditure by activity group — experimental data, 2014-15^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>
AG1	%	4.1	3.1	3.3	5.2	4.8	5.3	7.2	4.9
AG2	%	7.0	14.5	3.6	8.5	3.2	6.7	5.0	23.5
AG3	%	10.7	9.9	8.0	2.2	6.0	10.2	1.8	na
AG4	%	4.6	4.3	5.7	6.6	3.3	3.5	4.9	3.4
AG5	%	5.4	4.0	4.2	6.9	0.2	2.1	0.4	0.2
AG6	%	5.9	5.4	4.7	3.1	1.8	5.9	2.5	1.9
AG7	%	4.8	6.6	18.7	12.5	9.3	7.4	11.8	9.6
AG8	%	57.5	52.1	51.8	54.9	71.3	58.8	66.4	56.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

AG = Activity Group (box 15.18). ^a Totals may not add to 100 due to rounding. **na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 15.4 Activity group unit costs — experimental data, 2014-15^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>
AG1 Cost per report to child protection	\$	235	na	266	239	na	na	351	na
AG1 Cost per notification	\$	499	292	1 279	1 385	702	313	351	514
AG2 Cost per child commencing family support services	\$	na	na	na	13 433	na	na	na	na
AG3 Cost per child commencing intensive family support services	\$	17 309	na	16 564	11 560	31 848	4 988	3 983	na
AG4 Cost per notification investigated	\$	946	1 455	2 179	2 200	1 903	1 756	1 568	839
AG5 Cost per child commencing protective intervention and coordination services who is not on an order	\$	4 441	Na	na	6 500	na	5 594	860	na
AG6 Cost per order issued	\$	15 976	2 317	7 639	6 986	1 616	4 946	2 705	1 369
AG7 Cost per child commencing protective intervention and coordination services who is on an order	\$	22 080	Na	17 398	10 109	na	4 266	7 523	na
AG8 Cost per placement night	\$	143	151	146	176	231	123	151	287

AG = Activity Group (box 15.18). ^a Data are rounded to the nearest whole number. **na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

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).

Improved safety — substantiation rate after decision not to substantiate

‘Improved safety’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to reduce the risk of abuse or neglect to children by appropriately assessing notifications of possible child protection incidents (box 15.19).

Box 15.19 **Improved safety**

'Improved safety' is defined by two measures:

- substantiation rate after a decision not to substantiate, defined as the proportion of children who were the subject of an investigation in the previous financial year that led to a decision not to substantiate, and who were later the subject of a substantiation within 3 or 12 months of the initial decision not to substantiate. The year reported relates to the year of the initial decision not to substantiate
- substantiation rate after a prior substantiation, defined as the proportion of children who were the subject of a substantiation in the previous financial year, who were subsequently the subject of a further substantiation within the following 3 or 12 months. The year reported relates to the year of the original substantiation.

A low or decreasing rate for these measures is desirable. However, reported results can be affected by the finalisation of investigations, factors beyond the control of child protection services, or a change in circumstances after the initial decision not to substantiate was made. A demonstrable risk of abuse or neglect might not have existed in the first instance. In addition, this indicator does not distinguish between subsequent substantiations which are related to the initial notification (that is, the same source of risk of abuse or neglect) and those which are unrelated to the initial notification (that is, a different source of risk of abuse or neglect). This indicator partly reveals the extent to which an investigation has not succeeded in identifying the risk of abuse or neglect to a child who is subsequently the subject of a substantiation. It also provides a measure of the adequacy of interventions offered to children to protect them from further abuse or neglect. This indicator should be considered with other outcome indicators.

Comparability issues affecting substantiations data, including varying thresholds for recording a substantiation across jurisdictions, should also be considered when interpreting data for this indicator (see section 15.5).

Data reported for these measures are:

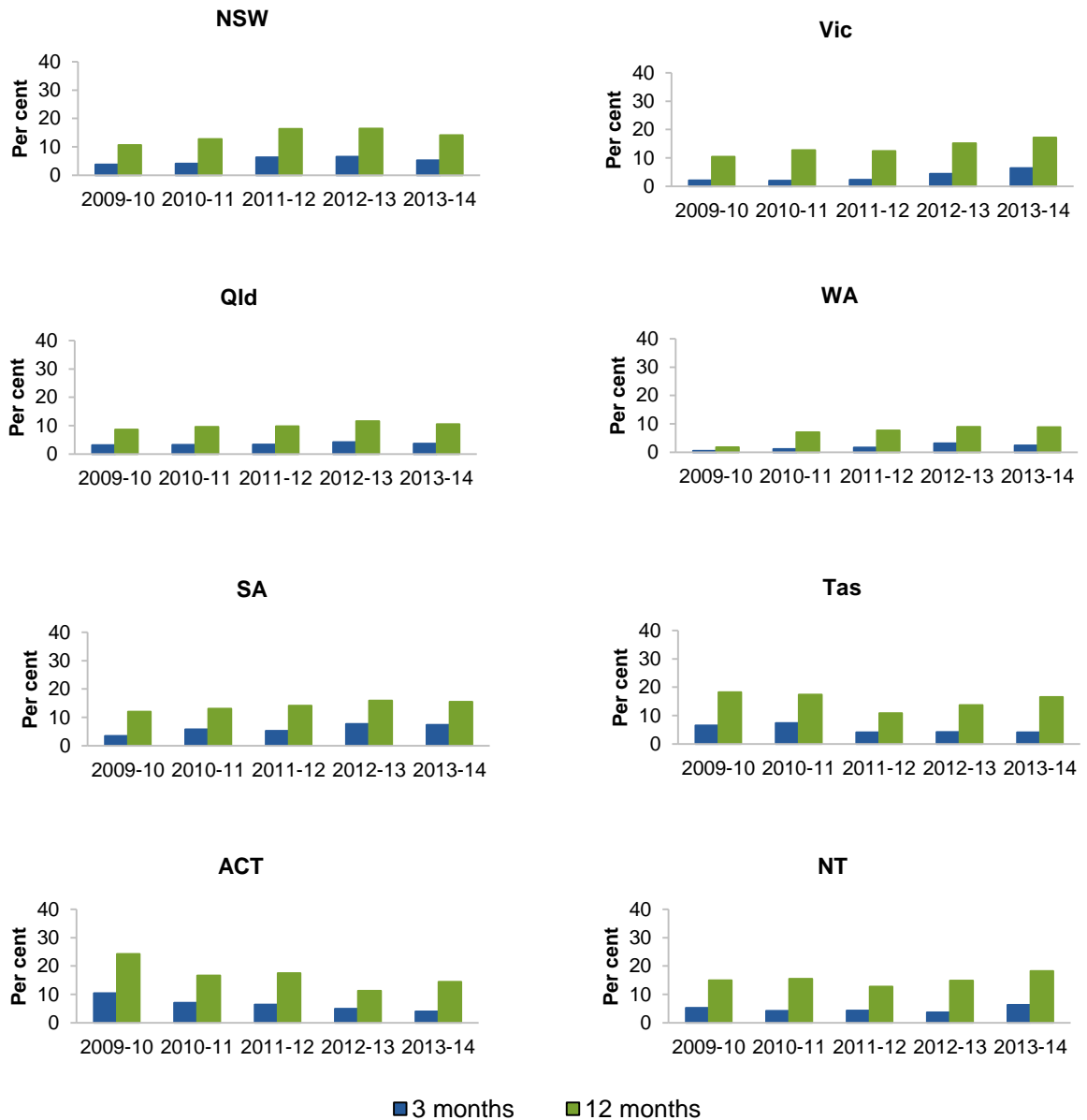
- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2013-14 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

The proportion of substantiations that occurred within 3 and 12 months of a decision not to substantiate are provided in figure 15.14. Rates for the current year were under 20 per cent in all jurisdictions.

The proportion of substantiations that occurred within 3 and 12 months of a prior substantiation are provided in figure 15.15. Rates for the current year were under 25 per cent in all jurisdictions.

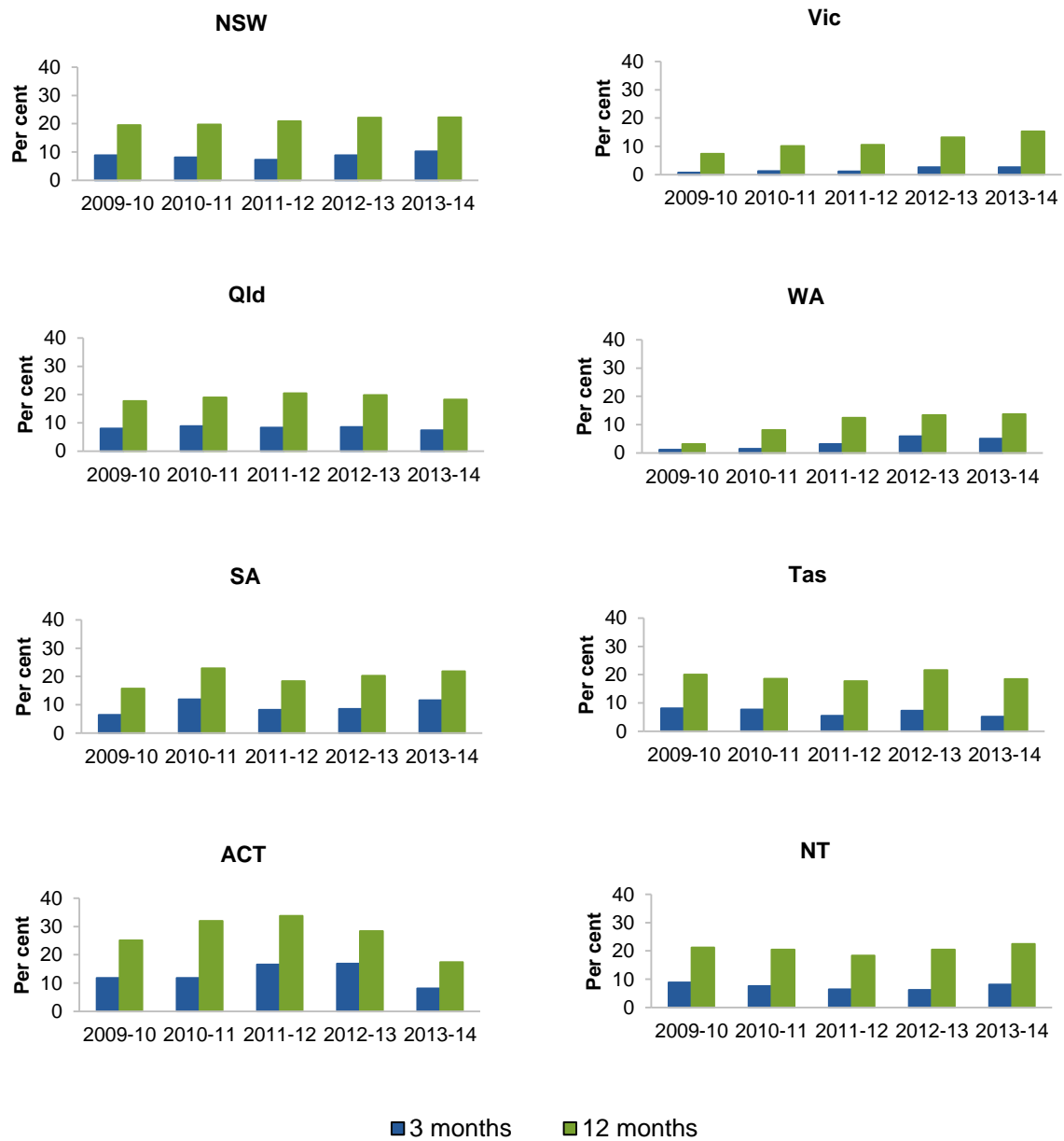
Figure 15.14 Improved safety — substantiation rate within 3 and/or 12 months after a decision not to substantiate^a



^a See box 15.19 and table 15A.10 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.10.

Figure 15.15 Improved safety — resubstantiation rate within 3 or 12 months of a prior substantiation^a



^a See box 15.19 and table 15A.11 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.11.

Improved education

‘Improved education’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to maximise children’s life chances by ensuring children in care have their educational needs met (box 15.20).

Box 15.20 **Improved education**

'Improved education' is defined as the proportion of children on guardianship and custody orders achieving at or above national minimum standards in reading and numeracy, compared with all children. Only children on orders in government schools are reported.

A high or increasing rate of children on guardianship and custody orders achieving at or above national minimum standards in reading and numeracy is desirable.

Factors outside the control of child protection services have an influence on the educational outcomes of children on guardianship and custody orders, and care should be exercised when interpreting results. Specifically, children in the child protection system often have high needs and have often experienced significant disadvantage (for example, family stress, trauma and violence, mental illness and disability).

When interpreting NAPLAN data, it is important to take into account student participation rates. Children exempted from NAPLAN testing are recorded as not having met the national minimum standards in reading and numeracy. Experimental data indicate that children on guardianship and custody orders are exempted from NAPLAN testing at significantly higher rates than the general student population, which might contribute to poorer reported NAPLAN results for children on orders, compared with the general student population. Data on the NAPLAN participation rates of children on orders are provided.

Data reported for this measure are:

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

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Experimental data for 2010 to 2012 for Queensland and SA have been published in previous reports. In this Report, experimental data for 2013 were also available for Queensland and SA. These data indicate that the proportion of year 5 children on orders achieving at or above the national minimum standards in the NAPLAN domains 'reading' and 'numeracy' are significantly lower than the results for all students in year 5. For year 5 students on orders in 2013:

- 78.0 per cent in Queensland and 78.9 per cent in SA achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, compared with 96.1 per cent of all year 5 students (and 96.2 per cent and 95.7 per cent for Queensland and SA respectively)
- 64.5 per cent in Queensland and 62.9 per cent in SA achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, compared with 93.4 per cent of all year 5 students (and 93.6 per cent and 92.0 per cent for Queensland and SA respectively) (ACARA 2012; Queensland and SA governments unpublished).

It is important to take student participation rates into account when analysing NAPLAN data. Participation rates are calculated as all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of students in the year level, including students who were absent or withdrawn. For year 5 students on orders in 2013:

-
- the participation rate for reading was 85.4 per cent in Queensland and 85.7 per cent in SA, compared with 95.8 per cent of all year 5 students (and 94.9 per cent and 94.0 per cent for Queensland and SA respectively)
 - the participation rate for numeracy was 86.5 per cent in Queensland and 87.2 per cent in SA, compared with 95.4 per cent of all year 5 students (and 94.5 per cent and 93.8 per cent for Queensland and SA respectively) (ACARA 2013; Queensland and SA governments unpublished).

In 2015, the AIHW released a report that presents a snapshot of the academic performance of Australian children in the care of child protection services in 2013. Six jurisdictions provided data for the study (NSW, Victoria, WA, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT), although data were not published by states and territories. The findings in the report are based on data from the Child Protection National Minimum Data Set and NAPLAN. Where possible, the study included NAPLAN data for government and non-government school students. However, available data varied across jurisdictions. The proportion of children in care across Australia who achieved or exceeded the national minimum standards for literacy and numeracy varied (ranging from 44 per cent to 83 per cent across assessment domains and year levels) (AIHW 2015b). More detailed information on NAPLAN testing can be found in chapter 4 ‘School education’ of this Report.

In addition to the above experimental data, historical pilot study data on the proportion of children in years 3, 5 and 7 on guardianship or custody orders achieving national reading and numeracy benchmarks for 2003 to 2006 relative to all children are reported in tables 15A.12–15A.14.

Improved health and wellbeing of the child

‘Improved health and wellbeing of the child’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to maximise children’s life chances by ensuring children in care have their health and wellbeing needs met (box 15.21).

Box 15.21 Improved health and wellbeing of the child

‘Improved health and wellbeing of the child’ is yet to be defined.

Good health and wellbeing are considered vital ingredients for optimising children’s life chances. Therefore, ensuring the health and wellbeing of children in the child protection system is considered a high priority.

This indicator has been identified for development and future reporting.

Safe return home

‘Safe return home’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to remove the risk of abuse or neglect to the child while maintaining family cohesion (box 15.22).

Box 15.22 **Safe return home**

‘Safe return home’ is yet to be defined.

For children who cannot be protected within their family and are removed from home, often the best outcome is when effective intervention to improve their parents’ skills or capacity to care for them enables them to return home.

This indicator has been identified for development and future reporting.

Permanent care

‘Permanent care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide appropriate care for children who cannot be safely reunified with their families (box 15.23).

Box 15.23 **Permanent care**

‘Permanent care’ is yet to be defined.

Appropriate services are those that minimise the length of time before stable, permanent placement is achieved.

This indicator has been identified for development and future reporting.

15.4 Future directions in performance reporting

The Steering Committee will continue to improve the appropriateness and completeness of the performance indicator framework. Future work on indicators will focus on:

- developing equity indicators for child protection services
- developing client satisfaction indicators for child protection services
- developing data collection strategies for identified child protection indicators, including, local placement, placement with sibling, continuity of case worker, improved education, improved health and wellbeing of the child, safe return home, and permanent care
- further development of the ‘Pathways’ activity-based cost reporting.

15.5 Definitions of key terms

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander person	Person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent who identifies as being an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander and is accepted as such by the community with which he or she lives.
Activity Group 1 (pathways) Receipt and assessment of initial information about a potential protection or support issue	Activities that are typically associated with receipt and assessment of initial information including receipt and recording of information, review of department databases, initial assessment of information and decisions about the appropriate response. This activity can also include consultation, with possible provision of advice. Activities by non-government organisations (NGO) may be included if appropriate.
Activity Group 2 (pathways) Provision of generic family support services	Activities that are typically associated with provision of lower level family support services at various stages including identification of family needs, provision of support services and diversionary services, some counselling and active linking of the family to support networks. Services are funded by government but can be delivered by either the relevant agency or a NGO. This bundle of services does not involve planned follow-up by the relevant agency after initial service delivery. The services will be delivered under voluntary arrangements between the relevant agency and family. Clients may receive these services more than once.
Activity Group 3 (pathways) Provision of intensive family support services	Activities that are typically associated with provision of complex or intensive family support services including provision of therapeutic and in-home supports such as counselling and mediation, modelling of positive parenting strategies, referrals to intensive support services that may be provided by NGOs, advocacy on behalf of clients and intensive support for a family in a residential setting. This includes protection and treatment support services. These services may be provided if diversionary services are inappropriate to the case and may lead to statutory services being provided to the client.
Activity Group 4 (pathways) Secondary information gathering and assessment	Activities that are typically associated with secondary information gathering and assessment are currently counted as 'investigations' in the Report on Government Services. As part of this activity group a decision may be made to substantiate or not substantiate. Information gathering activities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• sighting the child• contacting people with relevant information about the child or family (for example, teachers, police, support services)• interviewing the child, sibling(s) and parents• observing family interactions• obtaining assessments of the child and/or family• conducting family group conferences• liaising with agencies providing services to the child and family• recording a substantiation or non-substantiation decision• case conferences with partners and contributors in the investigation and assessment process.
Activity Group 5 (pathways) Provision of short-term protective intervention and coordination services for children not on an order	Activities that are typically associated with provision of short-term protective intervention and coordination services including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• working with the family to address protective issues• developing networks of support for the child• monitoring and reviewing the safety of the child• monitoring and reviewing family progress against case planning goals• case conferences with agencies providing services to the child and/or family, internal discussions and reviews• specialist child-focused therapeutic support.

**Activity Group 6
(pathways)**

Seeking an order

Activities that are typically associated with seeking orders (court orders or voluntary/administrative orders) including:

- preparing applications for the order
- preparing reports for the court
- obtaining assessment reports to submit to the court
- informing parties to the court proceedings, including parents, the child, and lawyers
- informing and briefing legal counsel or internal court groups
- going through internal pre-court review processes
- attending court
- conducting family group conferences.

**Activity Group 7
(pathways)**

Provision of protective intervention, support and coordination services for children on an order

Activities that are typically associated with provision of longer-term protective intervention and coordination services including:

- monitoring the child or young person's progress and development (for example, social development and education progress) and undertaking activities that facilitate progress and development
- meeting any specific requirements of any court order
- reviewing appropriateness of the order for the circumstances of the child or young person. This usually occurs at intervals established by the court or in legislation
- reporting back to court
- long term cases involving out-of-home care.

**Activity Group 8
(pathways)**

Provision of out-of-home care services

Activities that are typically associated with provision of out-of-home care services including:

- finding suitable placement(s) for the child
- assisting the child or young person to maintain contact with his/her family
- in some cases, staff payments for recruiting and training carers
- assessing suitability of potential kinship carers
- assisting the child or young person to maintain contact with their family
- working to return the child home
- assisting the child or young person as they prepare to leave care as the end of the order approaches.

Care and protection orders

Care and protection orders are legal orders or arrangements which give child protection departments some responsibility for a child's welfare. The scope of departmental involvement mandated by a care and protection order is dependent on the type of order, and can include:

- responsibility for overseeing the actions of the person or authority caring for the child
- reporting or giving consideration to the child's welfare (for example, regarding the child's education, health, religion, accommodation and financial matters).

Types of care and protection orders:

- Finalised guardianship or custody orders – involve the transfer of legal guardianship to the relevant state or territory department or non-government agency. These orders involve considerable intervention in a child's life and that of his or her family, and are sought only as a last resort. Guardianship orders convey responsibility for the welfare of a child to a guardian (for example, regarding a child's education, health, religion, accommodation and financial matters). Guardianship orders do not necessarily grant the right to the daily care and control of a child, or the right to make decisions about the daily care and control of a child, which are granted under custody orders. Custody orders generally refer to orders that place children in the custody of the state or territory, or department responsible for child protection or non-government agency. These orders usually involve the child protection department being responsible for the daily care and requirements of a child, while his or

	<p>her parent retains legal guardianship. Custody alone does not bestow any responsibility regarding the long-term welfare of the child.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalised third party parental responsibility orders – transfer all duties, powers, responsibilities and authority parents are entitled to by law, to a nominated person(s) considered appropriate by the court. The nominated person may be an individual such as a relative or an officer of a state or territory department. Third party parental responsibility may be ordered when a parent is unable to care for a child, and as such parental responsibility is transferred to a relative. ‘Permanent care orders’ are an example of a third party parental responsibility order and involve the transfer of guardianship to a third party carer. It can also be applied to the achievement of a stable arrangement under a long-term guardianship order to 18 years without guardianship being transferred to a third party. These orders are only applicable in some jurisdictions. • Finalised supervisory orders – give the department responsible for child protection some responsibility for a child’s welfare. Under these orders, the department supervises and/or directs the level and type of care that is to be provided to the child. Children under supervisory orders are generally under the responsibility of their parents and the guardianship or custody of the child is unaffected. Finalised supervisory orders are therefore less interventionist than finalised guardianship orders but require the child’s parent or guardian to meet specified conditions, such as medical care of the child. • Interim and temporary orders – generally cover the provision of a limited period of supervision and/or placement of a child. Parental responsibility under these orders may reside with the parents or with the department responsible for child protection. Orders that are not finalised (such as an application to a court for a care and protection order) are also included in this category, unless another finalised order is in place. • Administrative arrangements – agreements with child protection departments that have the same effect as a court order in transferring custody or guardianship. These arrangements can also allow a child to be placed in out-of-home care without going through court. <p>Children are counted only once, even if they are on more than one care and protection order.</p>
Child	A person aged 0–17 years (including, at times, unborn children).
Child at risk	A child for whom no abuse or neglect can be substantiated but where there are grounds to suspect the possibility of prior or future abuse or neglect, and for whom continued departmental involvement is warranted.
Child concern reports	Reports to departments responsible for child protection regarding concerns about a child, where there is no indication that a child may have been, or is at risk of being, harmed through abuse or neglect. This may include concerns about a child’s welfare related to the quality of his or her home environment or the standard of care that he or she is receiving.
Children in out-of-home care during the year	The total number of children who were in at least one out-of-home care placement at any time during the year. A child who is in more than one placement is counted only once.
Child protection services	Functions of government that receive and assess allegations of child abuse and neglect, and/or harm to children and young people, provide and refer clients to family support and other relevant services, and intervene to protect children.
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 collected in the same way and in accordance with the same definitions. For comparable indicators, significant differences in reported results allow an assessment of differences in performance, rather than being the result of data anomalies.
Completeness	Data are considered complete if all required data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.

Dealt with by other means	A notification that is responded to by means other than an investigation, such as the provision of advice or referral to services. This category can also include notifications where the decision to investigate has not been reached (that is, notifications 'in process').
Exited out-of-home care	Where a child leaves a government-funded placement for more than 60 days. (Note this does not necessarily mean that a child has returned to the care of his or her family.)
Family based care	Home-based care (see 'Out-of-home care').
Family group homes	Family group homes are care settings that provide care to children in a departmentally or community sector agency provided home. These homes have live-in, non-salaried carers who are reimbursed and/or subsidised for the provision of care.
Family support services	Activities associated with the provision of lower level (that is, non-intensive) services to families in need, including identification and assessment of family needs, provision of support and diversionary services, some counselling and active linking and referrals to support networks. These types of services are funded by government but can be delivered by a child protection agency or a non-government organisation. These services are typically delivered via voluntary arrangements (as distinct from court orders) between the relevant agency and family. This suite of services does not typically involve planned follow-up by the applicable child protection agency after initial service referral or delivery.
Foster care	Care of a child who is living apart from his or her natural or adoptive parents in a private household, by one or more adults who act as 'foster parents' and are paid a regular allowance by a government authority or non-government organisation for the child's support. The authorised department or non-government organisation provides continuing supervision or support while the child remains in the care of foster parents. Foster parents are chosen from a list of people registered, licensed or approved as foster parents by an authorised department or non-government organisation.
Foster parent	Any person (or such a person's spouse) who is being paid a foster allowance by a government or non-government organisation for the care of a child (excluding children in family group homes).
Guardian	Any person who has the legal and ongoing care and responsibility for the protection of a child.
Intensive family support services	Specialist services that aim to prevent the imminent separation of children from their primary caregivers as a result of child protection concerns and to reunify families where separation has already occurred. These services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are funded or established explicitly to prevent the separation of or to reunify families • provide a range of services as part of an integrated strategy focusing on improving family functioning and skills, rather than providing a single type of service • are intensive in nature, averaging at least four hours of service provision per week for a specified short term period (usually less than six months) • generally respond to referrals from a child protection service. Intensive family support services may use some or all of the following strategies: assessment and case planning; parent education and skill development; individual and family counselling; drug and alcohol counselling and domestic and family violence support; anger management; respite and emergency care; practical and financial support; mediation, brokerage and referral services; and training in problem solving.
Investigation	An investigation is the process whereby the relevant department obtains more detailed information about a child who is the subject of a notification

	<p>and makes an assessment about the risk of abuse or neglect to the child, and his or her protective needs. Not all notifications are investigated in all jurisdictions. For example, if a determination is made that a child and family are better served by family support services rather than a child protection response, children and families might be referred to diversionary and support services. Once it has been decided that an investigation is required, the investigation process is similar across jurisdictions.</p> <p>The department responsible for child protection may obtain further information about the child and his or her family by checking information systems for any previous history, undertaking discussions with agencies and individuals, interviewing/sighting the child and/or interviewing the caregivers/parents. At a minimum, the child is sighted whenever practicable, and the child's circumstances and needs are assessed. Where possible, an investigation determines whether a notification is substantiated or not substantiated.</p>
Investigation finalised	Where an investigation is completed and an outcome of 'substantiated' or 'not substantiated' is recorded by 31 August.
Investigation in process	Where an investigation is commenced but an outcome is not recorded by 31 August.
Investigation closed – no outcome possible	Where an investigation is commenced but is not able to be finalised in order to reach the outcome of 'substantiated' or 'not substantiated'. These files would be closed for administrative purposes. This may happen in instances where the family has relocated.
Length of time in continuous out-of-home care	The length of time a child is in out-of-home care on a continuous basis. Any break of 60 days or more is considered to break the continuity of the placement. Where a child returns home for less than 60 days and then returns to the former placement or to a different placement, this does not affect the length of time in care. Holidays or authorised absences (less than 60 days) in a placement do not break the continuity of placement. (Note that a break in a placement does not necessarily mean a child has returned to the care of his or her family.)
Non-respite care	Out-of-home care for children for child protection reasons. (See definition of respite care, below.)
Notification	<p>Notifications are reports lodged by members of the community with the appropriate statutory child protection department to signify that they have reason to believe that a child is in need of protection. Depending on the circumstances, not all reports received by child protection departments will be recorded as notifications. Most jurisdictions assess incoming reports to determine whether they meet the threshold for recording a notification. Where, for example, a determination is made that the alleged behaviour does not meet the definition of a child in need of protection, a child concern report or equivalent might be recorded instead. If the alleged behaviour does not meet the threshold for recording a notification or a child concern report, the person reporting the matter might be provided with general advice and/or a referral.</p> <p>Jurisdictions count notifications at different points in the response to a report, ranging from the point of initial contact with the source of the report to the end of a screening and decision making process. This means the number of notifications is not strictly comparable across jurisdictions. Notifications are subsequently investigated based on the policies and practices in each jurisdiction.</p> <p>Notification and investigation data are collected early in the child protection process and often before an agency has full knowledge of a child's circumstances. This lack of information and the inherent difficulties in identifying Indigenous status mean that data on the number of notifications and investigations by Indigenous status should be interpreted with care.</p>
Other relative	A grandparent, aunt, uncle or cousin, whether the relationship is half, full, step or through adoption, and can be traced through or to a person whose

	<p>parents were not married to each other at the time of the child's birth. This category includes members of Aboriginal communities who are accepted by that community as being related to the child.</p>
Out-of-home care	<p>Overnight care, including placement with relatives (other than parents) where the government makes a financial payment. Includes care of children in legal and voluntary placements (that is, children on and not on a legal order) but excludes placements solely funded by disability services, psychiatric services, youth justice facilities and overnight child care services.</p> <p>There are five main out-of-home care placement types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential care – where placement is in a residential building with paid staff. • Family group homes – provide care to children in a departmentally or community sector agency provided home. These homes have live-in, non-salaried carers who are reimbursed and/or subsidised for the provision of care. • Home-based care – where placement is in the home of a carer who is reimbursed (or who has been offered but declined reimbursement) for expenses for the care of the child. This is broken down into three subcategories: (1) <i>relative/kinship care</i> – where the caregiver is a relative (other than parents), considered to be family or a close friend, or is a member of the child or young person's community (in accordance with their culture) who is reimbursed (or who has been offered but declined reimbursement) by the State/Territory for the care of the child. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, a kinship carer may be another Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander person who is a member of their community, a compatible community or from the same language group; (2) <i>foster care</i> – where the care is authorised and carers are reimbursed (or were offered but declined reimbursement) by the state/territory and supported by an approved agency. There are varying degrees of reimbursement made to foster carers; (3) <i>other</i> – home-based care which does not fall into either of the above categories. • Independent living – including private board and lead tenant households. • Other – includes placements that do not fit into the above categories and unknown living arrangements. This includes boarding schools, hospitals, hotels/motels and defence force.
Relatives/kin	<p>People who are family or close friends, or are members of a child or young person's community (in accordance with their culture) who are reimbursed (or who have been offered but declined reimbursement) by the State/Territory for the care of a child. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, a kinship carer may be another Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander person who is a member of their community, a compatible community or from the same language group.</p>
Respite care	<p>Respite care is a form of out-of-home care used to provide short-term accommodation for children where the intention is for the child to return to their prior place of residence. Respite placements include: <i>respite from birth family</i>, where a child is placed in out-of-home care on a temporary basis for reasons other than child protection (for example, the child's parents are ill or unable to care for them on a temporary basis; or as a family support mechanism to prevent entry into full time care, as part of the reunification process, as a shared care arrangement); <i>respite from placement</i>, where a child spends regular, short and agreed periods of time with another carer other than their primary carer.</p>
Stability of placement	<p>Number of placements for children who exited out-of-home care and did not return within 60 days. Placements exclude respite or temporary placements lasting less than 7 days. Placements are counted separately where there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a change in the placement type — for example, from a home-based to a facility-based placement

- within placement type, a change in venue or a change from one home-based placement to a different home-based placement.

Each placement should only be counted once. A return to a previous placement is not included as a different placement. A return home is not counted as a placement, although if a child returns home for 60 days or more they are considered to have exited care.

Substantiation

A substantiation is the outcome of an investigated notification which has resulted in the conclusion that there is reasonable cause to believe a child has been, is being or is likely to be abused, neglected or otherwise harmed. It does not necessarily require sufficient evidence for a successful prosecution and does not imply that treatment or case management is, or is to be, provided. However, if an investigation results in a substantiation, intervention by child protection services might be needed to protect the child. This intervention can take a number of forms, including one or more of: referral to other services; supervision and support; an application to court; and a placement in out-of-home care.

The legal definitions of abuse and neglect are similar across jurisdictions. However, while the legal definitions for substantiating notifications are similar across jurisdictions, there remain some differences in practice, including different thresholds for recording a substantiation (that is, some jurisdictions substantiate harm or risk of harm to a child, and others substantiate actions by parents or incidents that cause harm). These differences impact on the comparability of these data.

15.6 List of attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '15A' prefix (for example, table 15A.1). Attachment tables are available on the website (www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016).

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Table 15A.38 General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (index)

15.7 References

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15A Child protection services — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 15.5 of the chapter. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

Data in this Report are examined by the Child Protection and Youth Justice 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 the Report on Government Services.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016).

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TABLE 15A.1

Table 15A.1 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Total real expenditure											
Child protection services											
NSW	\$'000	271 661	298 012	336 522	298 657	400 088	381 238	323 473	374 928	400 553	383 920
Vic	\$'000	125 434	132 647	141 222	163 614	171 729	179 487	192 498	190 884	192 060	199 631
Qld	\$'000	177 195	198 211	229 884	254 392	257 804	313 425	319 999	317 423	303 663	314 816
WA	\$'000	33 140	38 543	48 656	58 494	68 481	71 036	117 644	147 868	150 405	154 132
SA	\$'000	37 217	37 831	41 288	41 119	42 432	42 590	52 786	53 471	74 045	62 617
Tas	\$'000	8 666	16 437	19 226	21 757	22 328	20 808	23 828	21 756	21 320	19 283
ACT	\$'000	14 985	13 563	11 820	12 455	12 076	10 835	12 375	12 298	11 910	13 858
NT	\$'000	10 703	10 668	13 516	17 493	21 095	32 892	43 095	66 282	35 868	35 424
Australia	\$'000	679 000	745 912	842 135	867 982	996 032	1 052 311	1 085 698	1 184 909	1 189 825	1 183 681
Out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$'000	380 383	451 906	552 908	633 542	715 981	743 695	779 527	790 566	812 599	891 124
Vic	\$'000	237 227	247 425	264 083	302 267	326 148	350 453	367 441	383 916	409 081	443 845
Qld	\$'000	265 959	326 186	346 865	354 335	372 454	392 205	413 866	424 771	426 706	446 045
WA	\$'000	97 351	110 264	145 281	177 617	193 397	218 039	203 161	219 485	229 877	246 165
SA	\$'000	52 055	90 580	101 833	114 644	129 335	140 923	147 953	161 198	164 585	229 395
Tas	\$'000	30 821	35 732	30 911	29 539	36 583	41 549	41 470	43 265	48 078	46 775
ACT	\$'000	23 906	23 162	23 054	23 197	23 426	29 600	28 056	31 442	33 936	34 332
NT	\$'000	21 829	23 773	32 259	39 923	44 877	50 744	58 703	78 848	84 111	100 226
Australia	\$'000	1 109 532	1 309 029	1 497 194	1 675 066	1 842 203	1 967 208	2 040 178	2 133 492	2 208 974	2 437 907
Intensive family support services											
NSW	\$'000	8 474	23 788	23 796	158 644	158 364	173 796	239 590	152 925	152 712	166 197
Vic	\$'000	22 738	27 756	49 273	61 876	64 096	64 246	65 879	74 614	80 615	84 432
Qld	\$'000	50 995	63 709	72 542	68 651	68 142	31 954	34 631	41 639	41 701	68 590
WA	\$'000	3 835	3 882	4 224	4 458	7 588	7 594	28 707	8 799	9 061	9 895

TABLE 15A.1

Table 15A.1 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
SA	\$'000	1 961	2 092	2 072	9 515	9 612	9 487	9 719	11 335	18 317	19 268
Tas	\$'000	1 324	216	251	2 605	4 659	4 929	6 043	7 445	7 946	8 150
ACT	\$'000	761	1 279	1 706	1 694	1 701	1 500	1 440	991	834	994
NT	\$'000	na	517	539	822	556	545	552	566	na	na
Australia	\$'000	90 089	123 238	154 402	308 265	314 717	294 052	386 561	298 314	311 187	357 526
Family support services											
NSW	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	149 041	126 884	115 930	109 079
Vic	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	98 374	109 059	114 995	123 776
Qld	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	59 923	58 739	58 952	31 176
WA	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	38 044	41 131	41 446	38 109
SA	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	8 270	10 424
Tas	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	5 825	4 978	5 389	5 323
ACT	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	2 926	2 871	2 426	2 596
NT	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 982	36 408	44 469	41 578
Australia	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	356 115	380 070	391 876	362 061
Child protection and out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$'000	652 044	749 918	889 430	932 200	1 116 069	1 124 933	1 103 000	1 165 494	1 213 153	1 275 044
Vic	\$'000	362 661	380 072	405 305	465 881	497 877	529 941	559 939	574 800	601 141	643 476
Qld	\$'000	443 154	524 397	576 749	608 727	630 257	705 630	733 865	742 194	730 369	760 860
WA	\$'000	130 491	148 807	193 937	236 111	261 878	289 075	320 805	367 354	380 281	400 297
SA	\$'000	89 272	128 411	143 122	155 764	171 767	183 513	200 739	214 669	233 101	292 012
Tas	\$'000	39 487	52 169	50 137	51 297	58 911	62 357	65 298	65 021	69 400	66 058
ACT	\$'000	38 891	36 725	34 874	35 653	35 502	40 435	40 432	43 740	45 846	48 190
NT	\$'000	32 532	34 441	45 775	57 416	65 972	83 636	101 798	145 131	119 979	135 650
Australia	\$'000	1 788 532	2 054 940	2 339 329	2 543 048	2 838 234	3 019 519	3 125 876	3 318 402	3 393 270	3 621 587

Child protection, out-of-home care and intensive family support services

TABLE 15A.1

Table 15A.1 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
NSW	\$'000	660 518	773 706	913 226	1 090 844	1 274 433	1 298 729	1 342 590	1 318 419	1 365 865	1 441 241
Vic	\$'000	385 399	407 828	454 578	527 757	561 973	594 187	625 818	649 414	681 757	727 908
Qld	\$'000	494 149	588 105	649 291	677 378	698 398	737 584	768 496	783 833	772 070	829 450
WA	\$'000	134 326	152 689	198 161	240 569	269 467	296 670	349 512	376 153	389 342	410 192
SA	\$'000	91 234	130 503	145 193	165 279	181 378	193 000	210 458	226 004	256 947	311 280
Tas	\$'000	40 811	52 385	50 389	53 901	63 570	67 286	71 341	72 466	77 346	74 206
ACT	\$'000	39 652	38 004	36 579	37 346	37 203	41 935	41 871	44 731	46 681	49 134
NT	\$'000	na	34 958	46 313	58 239	66 528	84 180	102 350	145 697	119 979	135 650
Australia	\$'000	1 846 089	2 178 178	2 493 731	2 851 313	3 152 951	3 313 571	3 512 437	3 616 716	3 709 986	3 979 061
Child protection, out-of-home care, intensive family support services and family support services											
NSW	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 491 631	1 445 302	1 481 795	1 550 320
Vic	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	724 192	758 473	796 752	851 684
Qld	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	828 419	842 572	831 022	860 626
WA	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	387 556	417 285	430 788	448 301
SA	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	210 458	226 004	265 217	321 705
Tas	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	77 166	77 444	82 733	79 532
ACT	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	44 797	47 602	49 107	51 593
NT	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	104 332	182 105	164 448	177 288
Australia	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	3 868 552	3 996 788	4 101 862	4 341 049
Real expenditure per child											
Child protection services											
NSW	\$	170.77	186.24	208.92	184.19	244.98	232.36	195.75	225.04	237.77	226.53
Vic	\$	107.72	112.78	118.82	136.22	141.67	146.98	155.74	152.14	150.89	154.94
Qld	\$	180.44	197.78	224.33	243.09	243.29	293.06	294.50	287.50	271.93	279.50
WA	\$	67.04	76.60	94.75	111.31	128.43	131.06	211.24	257.90	257.42	260.88
SA	\$	107.51	108.70	118.05	117.07	120.32	120.65	148.74	150.03	206.68	173.97

TABLE 15A.1

Table 15A.1 State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)

	Unit	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Tas	\$	73.89	140.27	163.83	184.93	190.05	178.07	205.18	188.60	185.68	168.87
ACT	\$	195.06	174.33	150.74	157.39	151.05	134.86	151.22	148.02	140.04	160.11
NT	\$	176.47	174.36	218.80	281.48	337.13	528.38	687.54	1 045.79	564.46	557.78
Australia	\$	140.51	152.67	170.30	173.43	197.20	206.91	210.91	227.15	225.34	222.30
Out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$	239.11	282.42	343.26	390.71	438.41	453.27	471.73	474.51	482.37	525.80
Vic	\$	203.73	210.36	222.19	251.67	269.06	286.99	297.27	306.00	321.38	344.47
Qld	\$	270.83	325.47	338.48	338.59	351.49	366.72	380.89	384.73	382.11	396.01
WA	\$	196.95	219.14	282.93	337.99	362.69	402.27	364.79	382.81	393.44	416.65
SA	\$	150.38	260.25	291.15	326.39	366.75	399.22	416.90	452.30	459.39	637.34
Tas	\$	262.79	304.93	263.40	251.07	311.39	355.56	357.10	375.06	418.71	409.62
ACT	\$	311.19	297.72	294.01	293.13	293.03	368.39	342.85	378.45	399.02	396.66
NT	\$	359.92	388.57	522.20	642.39	717.21	815.15	936.55	1 244.06	1 323.66	1 578.14
Australia	\$	229.60	267.92	302.78	334.70	364.73	386.80	396.34	409.00	418.35	457.86
Intensive family support services											
NSW	\$	5.33	14.87	14.77	97.84	96.97	105.93	144.99	91.79	90.65	98.06
Vic	\$	19.53	23.60	41.46	51.52	52.88	52.61	53.30	59.47	63.33	65.53
Qld	\$	51.93	63.57	70.79	65.60	64.31	29.88	31.87	37.71	37.34	60.90
WA	\$	7.76	7.72	8.23	8.48	14.23	14.01	51.55	15.35	15.51	16.75
SA	\$	5.67	6.01	5.92	27.09	27.26	26.88	27.39	31.80	51.13	53.53
Tas	\$	11.29	1.84	2.14	22.14	39.66	42.18	52.03	64.54	69.20	71.37
ACT	\$	9.91	16.44	21.75	21.40	21.28	18.67	17.60	11.92	9.81	11.48
NT	\$	na	8.45	8.72	13.23	8.88	8.75	8.80	8.93	na	na
Australia	\$	18.64	25.22	31.22	61.59	62.31	57.82	75.10	57.19	58.94	67.15
Family support services											
NSW	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	90.19	76.16	68.82	64.36

TABLE 15A.1

Table 15A.1 State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)

	Unit	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Vic	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	79.59	86.92	90.34	96.06
Qld	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	55.15	53.20	52.79	27.68
WA	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	68.31	71.74	70.94	64.50
SA	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	23.08	28.96
Tas	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	50.16	43.16	46.93	46.61
ACT	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	35.75	34.56	28.53	29.99
NT	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	31.62	574.44	699.81	654.68
Australia	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	69.18	72.86	74.22	68.00
Child protection and out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$	409.87	468.66	552.18	574.90	683.39	685.63	667.47	699.55	720.14	752.33
Vic	\$	311.46	323.14	341.01	387.89	410.73	433.97	453.01	458.14	472.27	499.41
Qld	\$	451.27	523.25	562.81	581.69	594.78	659.78	675.38	672.23	654.04	675.51
WA	\$	263.99	295.74	377.68	449.30	491.11	533.33	576.03	640.72	650.86	677.53
SA	\$	257.89	368.95	409.20	443.46	487.07	519.87	565.63	602.33	650.64	811.31
Tas	\$	336.68	445.19	427.23	435.99	501.44	533.62	562.27	563.66	604.39	578.49
ACT	\$	506.25	472.05	444.75	450.52	444.09	503.25	494.07	526.47	539.06	556.78
NT	\$	536.39	562.93	741.00	923.86	1 054.34	1 343.52	1 624.10	2 289.85	1 888.12	2 135.92
Australia	\$	370.11	420.59	473.08	508.13	561.93	593.71	607.25	636.16	642.65	680.16
Child protection, out-of-home care and intensive family support services											
NSW	\$	415.20	483.52	566.96	672.74	780.35	791.56	812.46	791.34	810.80	850.40
Vic	\$	330.99	346.74	382.47	439.41	463.61	486.59	506.30	517.61	535.60	564.94
Qld	\$	503.20	586.82	633.59	647.29	659.09	689.66	707.25	709.95	691.38	736.40
WA	\$	271.75	303.45	385.91	457.79	505.34	547.34	627.57	656.06	666.37	694.28
SA	\$	263.55	374.96	415.12	470.54	514.33	546.75	593.02	634.14	717.20	864.84
Tas	\$	347.97	447.04	429.38	458.13	541.10	575.80	614.31	628.21	673.59	649.84
ACT	\$	516.16	488.49	466.51	471.92	465.36	521.92	511.66	538.39	548.87	567.68

TABLE 15A.1

Table 15A.1 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
NT	\$	na	571.38	749.72	937.09	1 063.22	1 352.27	1 632.90	2 298.78	1 888.12	2 135.92
Australia	\$	382.02	445.81	504.31	569.72	624.24	651.53	682.34	693.35	702.63	747.30
Child protection, out-of-home care, intensive family support services and family support services											
NSW	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	902.65	867.50	879.61	914.76
Vic	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	585.89	604.53	625.94	661.00
Qld	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	762.40	763.15	744.17	764.08
WA	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	695.88	727.80	737.31	758.78
SA	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	593.02	634.14	740.28	893.81
Tas	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	664.47	671.36	720.51	696.48
ACT	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	547.42	572.95	577.39	596.09
NT	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 664.52	2 873.23	2 587.93	2 791.54
Australia	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	751.52	766.21	776.85	815.28

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details and table 15A.38.
- (b) Population data used to derive rates are revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased estimates.
- (c) Refer to table 15A.4 for information on the comparability of expenditure data.
- (d) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.
- (e) Expenditure on family support services was introduced in the 2013 Report.
- (f) For child protection services, prior to 2009-10, expenditure per child related to children aged 0-16 years in the residential population. From 2009-10 onwards, expenditure per child relates to children aged 0-17 years in the residential population.
- (g) NSW: The movement in expenditure for intensive family support services between 2011-12 and 2012-13 is mainly due to the movement and reclassification of previously identified early intervention services (Brighter Futures) to statutory child protection activities (Strengthening Families) and overhead re-allocations due to the change in mix across all the programs. In addition, NSW data includes payments to children and young people on Guardianship Orders.

Table 15A.1 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
(h)	Victoria: The reduction in out-of-home care salary expenses in 2010-11 is due to the conversion of internally delivered residential care services in the North West Metropolitan region to externally managed services. Child protection services, IFSS, FSS and OOHC data for 2012-13 and 2013-14 are not comparable to data for earlier years as following a major restructure of the department in 2012-13, the methodology used for attributing internal costs changed. This applied particularly to departmental management and support costs where the composition of all services changed significantly, in 2013-14. Data for 2012-13 have been revised to align with these changes and to provide data for the new expense categories introduced in 2013-14. Total expenditure on all services for 2012-13 have not changed and total services expenditure for 2012-13 and 2013-14 are comparable with those of previous years. Note that data for 2013-14 have been restated to include Long Service Leave under 'salary expenses' rather than 'other non salary expenses'.										
(i)	Queensland: Expenditure from 2004-05 onwards reflects full absorption costing on an accrual accounting basis.										
(j)	WA: Due to a new method of expenditure reporting, expenditure data for 2011-12 are not comparable to expenditure data for previous years. Child protection services, IFSS and FSS data for 2012-13 and 2013-14 are not comparable to data for earlier years as in 2013-14, some services previously considered to be IFSS were re-allocated to child protection services and FSS to be consistent with unit counting rules. 2012-13 data have been revised to be consistent with 2013-14.										
(k)	SA: Expenditure data were recast from 2008-09 due to the inclusion of expenditure previously incorrectly omitted. The significant increase in out-of-home care expenditure in 2009-10 was the result of growth in the alternative care system. Family Support Services data were not available for any year so the totals for SA and Australia are understated.										
(l)	Tasmania: In Tasmania in 2014-15 the calculation methodology for allocation of umbrella costs has been altered and the total departmental overhead allocated to Children and Youth Services has reduced following significant internal restructuring of the Department. This has led to a decrease in the reported umbrella costs. In 2012-13, the allocation of Targeted Youth Support Services (TYSS) was included as being relevant to the IFSS program. However following recent discussions the inclusion of TYSS in future reporting is under review. In 2012-13, payroll tax was ceased in October 2012.										
(m)	NT: In years prior to 2013-14, a grant program with Catholic Care NT was reported in the IFSS category. In 2013-14 the agreement was modified to be more general so has been relocated in reporting to the FSS category. All NGO funded programs include an element of intensive support with families, however this is on a voluntary basis. The decrease in child protection expenditure and increases in OOHC and family support expenditure relate to a methodology change in how the agency measures its associated costs to each category. Predominantly, the changes relate to the separation of case work between child protection activities and OOHC case management. In the past case workers have been allocated to child protection. There was also an element of child protection expenditure which was reallocated to family and parent support through the methodology review.										

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) Australian demographic statistics 31 March; ABS (unpublished) Australian population projections; tables 15A.34 and 15A.35.

TABLE 15A.2

Table 15A.2 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection services, per notification, per investigation and per substantiation (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

<i>Unit</i>		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Annual real recurrent expenditure on all child protection activities per notification											
NSW	\$	1 777.81	1 569.08	1 720.47	1 397.64	2 557.05	3 856.93	3 258.09	3 576.98	3 179.15	3 043.46
Vic	\$	3 302.02	3 429.78	3 394.18	3 818.20	3 550.39	3 221.35	3 015.80	2 605.14	2 340.60	2 179.71
Qld	\$	5 271.79	6 952.08	9 194.27	10 867.75	11 779.92	14 473.55	12 891.23	12 818.43	13 057.42	14 085.73
WA	\$	9 997.01	5 005.55	5 420.02	5 757.88	5 631.66	6 471.95	8 559.02	9 724.96	8 952.14	9 159.26
SA	\$	2 469.79	2 052.27	1 980.55	1 770.78	2 090.45	2 014.20	2 770.04	2 796.61	3 782.04	2 841.06
Tas	\$	665.12	1 133.77	1 494.71	2 103.18	2 256.48	1 946.66	2 013.15	1 767.17	1 657.63	1 422.05
ACT	\$	1 858.21	1 557.13	1 317.73	1 298.10	1 120.21	925.16	996.47	907.66	1 123.63	1 303.30
NT	\$	3 738.42	3 565.48	3 692.92	2 826.49	3 203.47	5 034.74	5 407.16	6 650.19	2 769.71	2 080.58
Annual real recurrent expenditure on all child protection activities per investigation											
NSW	\$	3 575.42	2 608.33	2 446.05	1 974.47	3 633.70	5 340.29	6 178.82	6 912.90	6 084.02	5 091.44
Vic	\$	10 545.93	11 738.66	12 646.34	14 586.21	12 429.70	12 874.78	11 977.25	10 060.80	9 041.10	7 953.11
Qld	\$	5 271.79	6 952.08	9 194.27	10 867.75	11 779.92	14 473.55	12 891.23	12 818.43	13 057.42	14 085.73
WA	\$	10 388.75	9 877.69	11 100.97	14 054.36	15 164.09	10 126.31	11 464.01	13 420.59	11 581.19	11 490.38
SA	\$	7 686.33	6 515.93	7 571.69	6 945.82	9 018.47	7 324.20	10 386.81	10 026.46	11 321.83	11 343.66
Tas	\$	2 266.16	3 591.31	5 903.12	8 862.47	12 181.06	9 134.26	13 789.11	10 775.47	14 513.58	12 089.66
ACT	\$	4 551.82	4 913.98	7 547.91	6 274.70	6 784.21	6 480.54	5 617.40	5 293.99	8 861.96	8 559.60
NT	\$	8 956.56	7 074.21	6 704.41	6 205.43	5 730.74	8 235.34	10 757.64	17 433.58	7 306.53	5 001.98
Annual real recurrent expenditure on all child protection activities per substantiation											
NSW	\$	9 113.38	8 033.98	9 858.56	8 763.93	15 242.62	20 501.06	13 957.86	13 958.59	15 279.55	14 529.22
Vic	\$	16 585.10	19 426.90	22 187.23	25 790.28	26 007.69	23 483.88	21 211.95	18 271.61	16 069.28	14 143.18
Qld	\$	13 440.18	19 609.29	28 635.32	34 776.79	37 244.09	47 502.97	41 661.11	39 338.54	41 002.33	48 922.46
WA	\$	34 520.94	31 259.33	33 234.66	38 407.27	41 453.41	37 250.18	42 639.97	50 535.90	46 037.61	42 542.64
SA	\$	20 063.19	16 873.99	17 712.76	16 998.46	23 378.47	19 184.79	24 677.79	24 075.25	27 053.26	26 816.70
Tas	\$	10 927.88	13 128.93	15 837.28	18 314.28	23 185.75	16 986.00	23 246.43	21 019.97	27 404.17	21 330.75

Table 15A.2 State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection services, per notification, per investigation and per substantiation (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
ACT	\$	11 734.20	15 918.52	14 292.65	13 900.98	16 296.75	17 036.88	14 372.97	17 080.47	26 526.68	23 290.76
NT	\$	22 298.09	17 178.59	17 878.43	20 388.25	16 970.93	20 043.83	25 275.71	48 880.88	21 950.89	17 783.13

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details and table 15A.38.
- (b) These data need to be interpreted with care. These data are based on total expenditure on child protection activities, they do not represent and cannot be interpreted as unit costs for notifications, investigations or substantiations. These data cannot be added together to determine the overall cost of child protection services.
- (c) Refer to table 15A.4 for information on the comparability of expenditure data.
- (d) 2006-07 data for some jurisdictions for 'annual real expenditure per investigation' and 'annual real expenditure per notification' may not be strictly comparable with previous years, due to the introduction of a new investigation category 'Investigation closed - no outcome possible' in 2006-07. Cases where an investigation was closed and where no outcome was possible may previously have been recorded as 'dealt with by other means' or 'investigations in process'.
- (e) Refer to tables 15A.1 and 15A.5 for detailed footnotes.
- (f) Qld: In Queensland, all notifications are required to be investigated. As such, the annual real recurrent expenditure on all child protection activities per notification is equivalent to the annual real recurrent expenditure on all child protection activities per investigation from 2005-06 onwards. From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, figures may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.3

Table 15A.3 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on out-of-home care services (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
Real expenditure											
Residential out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vic	\$'000	99 272	103 398	118 383	145 403	160 215	166 573	179 005	188 614	205 702	221 443
Qld	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
WA	\$'000	34 073	39 695	52 302	62 166	69 623	92 344	97 084	110 323	109 421	105 536
SA	\$'000	10 576	40 618	45 207	49 477	55 619	58 713	66 124	77 181	79 974	111 465
Tas	\$'000	na	na	na	6 635	8 297	6 229	10 088	9 973	13 129	13 340
ACT	\$'000	9 999	10 359	10 714	10 875	10 401	12 220	11 246	10 465	10 228	11 241
NT	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-residential out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vic	\$'000	137 955	144 027	145 701	156 865	165 933	183 880	188 436	195 302	203 379	222 402
Qld	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
WA	\$'000	63 278	70 569	92 980	115 451	123 775	125 695	106 077	109 162	120 456	140 629
SA	\$'000	41 479	49 962	56 626	65 167	73 715	82 209	81 829	84 016	84 611	117 893
Tas	\$'000	na	na	na	22 904	28 286	35 320	21 053	25 274	26 609	24 500
ACT	\$'000	13 907	12 803	12 340	12 322	13 026	17 380	16 811	20 977	23 708	23 091
NT	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$'000	380 383	451 906	552 908	633 542	715 981	743 695	779 527	790 566	812 599	891 124
Vic	\$'000	237 227	247 425	264 083	302 267	326 148	350 453	367 441	383 916	409 081	443 845
Qld	\$'000	265 959	326 186	346 865	354 335	372 454	392 205	413 866	424 771	426 706	446 045
WA	\$'000	97 351	110 264	145 281	177 617	193 397	218 039	203 161	219 485	229 877	246 165
SA	\$'000	52 055	90 580	101 833	114 644	129 335	140 923	147 953	161 198	164 585	229 395

TABLE 15A.3

Table 15A.3 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on out-of-home care services (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Tas	\$'000	30 821	35 732	30 911	29 539	36 583	41 549	41 470	43 265	48 078	46 775
ACT	\$'000	23 906	23 162	23 054	23 197	23 426	29 600	28 056	31 442	33 936	34 332
NT	\$'000	21 829	23 773	32 259	39 923	44 877	50 744	58 703	78 848	84 111	100 226
Real expenditure per child in out-of-home care at 30 June											
Residential out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vic	\$	286 086.20	306 818.31	277 893.42	304 189.38	352 897.36	335 833.16	374 487.92	393 767.08	399 421.23	505 577.63
Qld	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
WA	\$	304 225.58	285 576.74	360 700.34	634 349.84	483 491.44	566 527.29	647 223.96	735 484.54	651 316.43	617 169.59
SA	\$	211 516.71	288 073.33	272 333.67	285 994.59	257 497.31	234 853.50	268 798.16	233 883.16	239 441.77	275 903.47
Tas	\$	na	na	na	214 044.69	360 753.84	239 588.44	315 242.95	255 722.97	273 524.92	381 142.86
ACT	\$	232 528.25	235 439.90	227 956.28	205 188.68	221 290.84	271 549.89	340 774.52	275 393.38	269 154.58	321 171.43
NT	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-residential out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vic	\$	31 232.83	30 814.56	31 625.97	32 899.47	33 246.45	35 704.86	33 128.65	33 130.12	28 464.58	27 521.59
Qld	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
WA	\$	34 844.51	32 223.18	39 265.09	45 045.14	48 236.38	42 826.35	35 113.32	33 331.86	33 883.47	37 173.94
SA	\$	28 665.82	34 080.21	35 884.50	37 302.48	39 546.89	40 677.45	37 262.58	36 560.70	37 175.48	48 736.25
Tas	\$	na	na	na	29 861.66	33 553.70	38 516.39	22 114.80	25 148.48	26 959.84	24 475.52
ACT	\$	41 024.94	36 579.93	33 171.21	28 005.11	26 857.05	35 182.27	31 599.37	40 263.57	41 813.12	36 478.67
NT	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$	38 438.06	38 158.05	40 756.91	41 650.28	44 264.67	44 426.24	45 342.41	45 377.45	44 667.94	52 907.68
Vic	\$	49 484.21	48 975.66	52 231.69	57 215.07	59 635.85	61 721.26	59 197.83	59 996.33	53 058.55	51 808.68

TABLE 15A.3

Table 15A.3 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on out-of-home care services (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
Qld	\$	45 261.89	54 619.20	52 003.74	49 955.57	50 674.05	51 592.33	51 739.75	52 208.84	52 132.68	52 798.89
WA	\$	49 466.92	46 505.25	57 062.56	66 225.57	70 660.33	69 884.38	59 753.21	60 364.28	61 745.07	62 257.21
SA	\$	34 773.06	53 980.89	55 314.03	56 867.31	59 110.98	59 511.19	58 066.32	60 669.15	62 556.04	80 829.81
Tas	\$	45 126.41	53 571.73	46 552.12	36 558.52	40 966.52	43 011.21	41 100.32	40 548.22	45 615.12	44 085.77
ACT	\$	61 613.84	58 050.95	54 243.85	46 957.99	44 034.47	54 814.42	49 569.66	56 247.35	55 999.85	51 165.42
NT	\$	62 014.34	59 882.20	81 051.86	82 828.14	81 446.88	80 037.52	83 861.77	105 412.37	92 633.13	98 550.64

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details and table 15A.38.
- (b) Refer to table 15A.4 for information on the comparability of expenditure data.
- (c) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.
- (d) Non-residential out-of-home care services includes family group homes, except for Victoria.
- (e) These data need to be interpreted with care because they do not represent and cannot be interpreted as unit cost measures. Expenditure per child in care at 30 June overstates the cost per child because significantly more children are in care during a year than at a point in time. In addition, these data do not reflect the length of time that a child spends in care.
- (f) Data relating to annual real expenditure per child in out-of-home care should be interpreted with caution due to the effect of different proportions of children in residential out-of-home care across jurisdictions.
- (g) NSW: NSW data includes payments to children and young people on Guardianship Orders.
- (h) Victoria: OOHC data for 2012-13 and 2013-14 are not comparable to data for earlier years as following a major restructure of the department in 2012-13, the methodology used for attributing internal costs changed. This applied particularly to departmental management and support costs where the composition of OOHC services changed significantly, in 2013-14. Data for 2012-13 have been revised to align with these changes and to provide data for the new expense categories introduced in 2013-14. The significant increase in the expenditure in 2014-15 compared to 2013-14 reflects reforms in out-of-home care.
- (i) From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, figures may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.
- (j) Tasmania: Data relating to annual real expenditure per child in out-of-home care should be interpreted with caution due to low numbers of children in residential out-of-home care.

na Not available.

Table 15A.3 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on out-of-home care services (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
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Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 15A.4 Comparability of government recurrent expenditure — items included, 2014-15

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Superannuation								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Funding	Actual	Accrual
Workers compensation								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Payroll tax								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	na	✓
Termination and long service leave								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	Actual	Accruing	Accruing	Accruing	Accruing	Actual	Accruing	Other
Sick leave								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Other
Depreciation								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
Rent								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Utilities								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
Umbrella department costs								
Included	na	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	na	Dept formula	Dept formula	FTE staff	Other	Dept formula	FTE / budget	Dept formula

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2014-15									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	8 875	1 488	2 232	1 418	730	133	141	1 652
Not substantiated	no.	13 093	1 003	3 570	2 165	754	47	171	2 433
Total finalised	no.	21 968	2 491	5 802	3 583	1 484	180	312	4 085
Investigations in process	no.	179	146	580	457	200	37	10	469
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	447	–	287	410	111	10	35	1 167
Total investigations	no.	22 594	2 637	6 669	4 450	1 795	227	357	5 721
Dealt with by other means	no.	10 140	4 390	..	741	3 891	1 080	1 336	7 355
Total notifications	no.	32 734	7 027	6 669	5 191	5 686	1 307	1 693	13 076
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	27.1	21.2	33.5	27.3	12.8	10.2	8.3	12.6
Not substantiated	%	40.0	14.3	53.5	41.7	13.3	3.6	10.1	18.6
Total finalised	%	67.1	35.4	87.0	69.0	26.1	13.8	18.4	31.2
Investigations in process	%	0.5	2.1	8.7	8.8	3.5	2.8	0.6	3.6
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	1.4	–	4.3	7.9	2.0	0.8	2.1	8.9
Total investigations	%	69.0	37.5	100.0	85.7	31.6	17.4	21.1	43.8
Dealt with by other means	%	31.0	62.5	..	14.3	68.4	82.6	78.9	56.2
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	17 510	12 622	3 944	1 717	1 495	590	438	337
Not substantiated	no.	33 424	8 822	8 191	3 416	1 513	257	666	710
Total finalised	no.	50 934	21 444	12 135	5 133	3 008	847	1 104	1 047
Investigations in process	no.	236	899	1 333	438	323	104	41	103
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	578	–	522	375	112	76	60	184
Total investigations	no.	51 748	22 343	13 990	5 946	3 443	1 027	1 205	1 334
Dealt with by other means	no.	33 490	57 369	..	1 089	11 736	7 951	4 779	2 484
Total notifications	no.	85 238	79 712	13 990	7 035	15 179	8 978	5 984	3 818
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	20.5	15.8	28.2	24.4	9.8	6.6	7.3	8.8
Not substantiated	%	39.2	11.1	58.5	48.6	10.0	2.9	11.1	18.6

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total finalised	%	59.8	26.9	86.7	73.0	19.8	9.4	18.4	27.4
Investigations in process	%	0.3	1.1	9.5	6.2	2.1	1.2	0.7	2.7
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.7	–	3.7	5.3	0.7	0.8	1.0	4.8
Total investigations	%	60.7	28.0	100.0	84.5	22.7	11.4	20.1	34.9
Dealt with by other means	%	39.3	72.0	..	15.5	77.3	88.6	79.9	65.1
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	39	5	259	488	110	181	16	3
Not substantiated	no.	861	31	1 038	1 870	137	95	19	10
Total finalised	no.	900	36	1 297	2 358	247	276	35	13
Investigations in process	no.	5	85	259	321	16	26	11	4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	158	–	135	339	19	39	11	10
Total investigations	no.	1 063	121	1 691	3 018	282	341	57	27
Dealt with by other means	no.	7 111	4 726	..	1 584	893	2 934	2 899	105
Total notifications	no.	8 174	4 847	1 691	4 602	1 175	3 275	2 956	132

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	0.5	0.1	15.3	10.6	9.4	5.5	0.5	2.3
Not substantiated	%	10.5	0.6	61.4	40.6	11.7	2.9	0.6	7.6
Total finalised	%	11.0	0.7	76.7	51.2	21.0	8.4	1.2	9.8
Investigations in process	%	0.1	1.8	15.3	7.0	1.4	0.8	0.4	3.0
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	1.9	–	8.0	7.4	1.6	1.2	0.4	7.6
Total investigations	%	13.0	2.5	100.0	65.6	24.0	10.4	1.9	20.5
Dealt with by other means	%	87.0	97.5	..	34.4	76.0	89.6	98.1	79.5
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

All children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	26 424	14 115	6 435	3 623	2 335	904	595	1 992
Not substantiated	no.	47 378	9 856	12 799	7 451	2 404	399	856	3 153
Total finalised	no.	73 802	23 971	19 234	11 074	4 739	1 303	1 451	5 145
Investigations in process	no.	420	1 130	2 172	1 216	539	167	62	576
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	1 183	–	944	1 124	242	125	106	1 361
Total investigations	no.	75 405	25 101	22 350	13 414	5 520	1 595	1 619	7 082
Dealt with by other means	no.	50 741	66 485	..	3 414	16 520	11 965	9 014	9 944

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total notifications	no.	126 146	91 586	22 350	16 828	22 040	13 560	10 633	17 026
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	20.9	15.4	28.8	21.5	10.6	6.7	5.6	11.7
Not substantiated	%	37.6	10.8	57.3	44.3	10.9	2.9	8.1	18.5
Total finalised	%	58.5	26.2	86.1	65.8	21.5	9.6	13.6	30.2
Investigations in process	%	0.3	1.2	9.7	7.2	2.4	1.2	0.6	3.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.9	–	4.2	6.7	1.1	0.9	1.0	8.0
Total investigations	%	59.8	27.4	100.0	79.7	25.0	11.8	15.2	41.6
Dealt with by other means	%	40.2	72.6	..	20.3	75.0	88.2	84.8	58.4
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2013-14									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	8 771	1 329	2 441	1 159	883	94	79	1 450
Not substantiated	no.	10 673	738	3 674	1 792	854	64	183	1 418
Total finalised	no.	19 444	2 067	6 115	2 951	1 737	158	262	2 868
Investigations in process	no.	147	111	567	467	139	5	12	647
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	437	–	296	273	127	16	14	538
Total investigations	no.	20 028	2 178	6 978	3 691	2 003	179	288	4 053
Dealt with by other means	no.	11 226	4 100	..	995	2 857	1 098	1 251	5 828
Total notifications	no.	31 254	6 278	6 978	4 686	4 860	1 277	1 539	9 881
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	28.1	21.2	35.0	24.7	18.2	7.4	5.1	14.7
Not substantiated	%	34.1	11.8	52.7	38.2	17.6	5.0	11.9	14.4
Total finalised	%	62.2	32.9	87.6	63.0	35.7	12.4	17.0	29.0
Investigations in process	%	0.5	1.8	8.1	10.0	2.9	0.4	0.8	6.5
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	1.4	–	4.2	5.8	2.6	1.3	0.9	5.4
Total investigations	%	64.1	34.7	100.0	78.8	41.2	14.0	18.7	41.0
Dealt with by other means	%	35.9	65.3	..	21.2	58.8	86.0	81.3	59.0
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	17 344	10 622	4 707	1 287	1 737	470	370	183

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not substantiated	no.	25 625	7 304	8 566	2 305	2 120	271	416	491
Total finalised	no.	42 969	17 926	13 273	3 592	3 857	741	786	674
Investigations in process	no.	221	1 086	1 071	431	224	54	43	99
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	541	–	485	240	153	46	68	79
Total investigations	no.	43 731	19 012	14 829	4 263	4 234	841	897	852
Dealt with by other means	no.	40 521	53 729	..	1 162	9 557	6 976	4 866	2 179
Total notifications	no.	84 252	72 741	14 829	5 425	13 791	7 817	5 763	3 031
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	20.6	14.6	31.7	23.7	12.6	6.0	6.4	6.0
Not substantiated	%	30.4	10.0	57.8	42.5	15.4	3.5	7.2	16.2
Total finalised	%	51.0	24.6	89.5	66.2	28.0	9.5	13.6	22.2
Investigations in process	%	0.3	1.5	7.2	7.9	1.6	0.7	0.7	3.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.6	–	3.3	4.4	1.1	0.6	1.2	2.6
Total investigations	%	51.9	26.1	100.0	78.6	30.7	10.8	15.6	28.1
Dealt with by other means	%	48.1	73.9	..	21.4	69.3	89.2	84.4	71.9
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	100	1	258	821	117	214	–	1
Not substantiated	no.	1 870	7	870	3 498	146	165	124	2
Total finalised	no.	1 970	8	1 128	4 319	263	379	124	3
Investigations in process	no.	8	45	192	379	17	15	1	–
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	100	–	129	335	23	55	34	1
Total investigations	no.	2 078	53	1 449	5 033	303	449	159	4
Dealt with by other means	no.	8 410	2 984	..	1 657	624	3 319	3 139	34
Total notifications	no.	10 488	3 037	1 449	6 690	927	3 768	3 298	38
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	1.0	–	17.8	12.3	12.6	5.7	–	2.6
Not substantiated	%	17.8	0.2	60.0	52.3	15.7	4.4	3.8	5.3
Total finalised	%	18.8	0.3	77.8	64.6	28.4	10.1	3.8	7.9
Investigations in process	%	0.1	1.5	13.3	5.7	1.8	0.4	–	–
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	1.0	–	8.9	5.0	2.5	1.5	1.0	2.6
Total investigations	%	19.8	1.7	100.0	75.2	32.7	11.9	4.8	10.5
Dealt with by other means	%	80.2	98.3	..	24.8	67.3	88.1	95.2	89.5

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	26 215	11 952	7 406	3 267	2 737	778	449	1 634
Not substantiated	no.	38 168	8 049	13 110	7 595	3 120	500	723	1 911
Total finalised	no.	64 383	20 001	20 516	10 862	5 857	1 278	1 172	3 545
Investigations in process	no.	376	1 242	1 830	1 277	380	74	56	746
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	1 078	–	910	848	303	117	116	618
Total investigations	no.	65 837	21 243	23 256	12 987	6 540	1 469	1 344	4 909
Dealt with by other means	no.	60 157	60 813	..	3 814	13 038	11 393	9 256	8 041
Total notifications	no.	125 994	82 056	23 256	16 801	19 578	12 862	10 600	12 950
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	20.8	14.6	31.8	19.4	14.0	6.0	4.2	12.6
Not substantiated	%	30.3	9.8	56.4	45.2	15.9	3.9	6.8	14.8
Total finalised	%	51.1	24.4	88.2	64.7	29.9	9.9	11.1	27.4
Investigations in process	%	0.3	1.5	7.9	7.6	1.9	0.6	0.5	5.8
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.9	–	3.9	5.0	1.5	0.9	1.1	4.8
Total investigations	%	52.3	25.9	100.0	77.3	33.4	11.4	12.7	37.9
Dealt with by other means	%	47.7	74.1	..	22.7	66.6	88.6	87.3	62.1
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2012-13

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	8 931	1 139	2 478	893	718	160	147	1 189
Not substantiated	no.	6 919	732	3 648	1 411	777	70	165	1 242
Total finalised	no.	15 850	1 871	6 126	2 304	1 495	230	312	2 431
Investigations in process	no.	286	78	559	269	141	5	33	393
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	98	na	284	207	137	20	59	264
Total investigations	no.	16 234	1 949	6 969	2 780	1 773	255	404	3 088
Dealt with by other means	no.	9 587	3 653	..	1 048	3 272	953	1 322	4 507
Total notifications	no.	25 821	5 602	6 969	3 828	5 045	1 208	1 726	7 595

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Substantiated	%	34.6	20.3	35.6	23.3	14.2	13.2	8.5	15.7
Not substantiated	%	26.8	13.1	52.3	36.9	15.4	5.8	9.6	16.4
Total finalised	%	61.4	33.4	87.9	60.2	29.6	19.0	18.1	32.0
Investigations in process	%	1.1	1.4	8.0	7.0	2.8	0.4	1.9	5.2
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.4	na	4.1	5.4	2.7	1.7	3.4	3.5
Total investigations	%	62.9	34.8	100.0	72.6	35.1	21.1	23.4	40.7
Dealt with by other means	%	37.1	65.2	..	27.4	64.9	78.9	76.6	59.3
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	17 812	9 304	5 283	917	1 439	635	416	167
Not substantiated	no.	17 535	6 733	9 294	1 934	1 585	458	737	459
Total finalised	no.	35 347	16 037	14 577	2 851	3 024	1 093	1 153	626
Investigations in process	no.	970	945	1 072	253	224	52	29	41
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	191	na	451	185	162	105	171	47
Total investigations	no.	36 508	16 982	16 100	3 289	3 410	1 250	1 353	714
Dealt with by other means	no.	33 931	48 362	..	1 176	10 035	6 358	5 710	1 640
Total notifications	no.	70 439	65 344	16 100	4 465	13 445	7 608	7 063	2 354
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	25.3	14.2	32.8	20.5	10.7	8.3	5.9	7.1
Not substantiated	%	24.9	10.3	57.7	43.3	11.8	6.0	10.4	19.5
Total finalised	%	50.2	24.5	90.5	63.9	22.5	14.4	16.3	26.6
Investigations in process	%	1.4	1.4	6.7	5.7	1.7	0.7	0.4	1.7
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.3	na	2.8	4.1	1.2	1.4	2.4	2.0
Total investigations	%	51.8	26.0	100.0	73.7	25.4	16.4	19.2	30.3
Dealt with by other means	%	48.2	74.0	..	26.3	74.6	83.6	80.8	69.7
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	117	4	308	1 116	64	240	157	–
Not substantiated	no.	1 195	9	1 035	3 138	69	215	313	–
Total finalised	no.	1 312	13	1 343	4 254	133	455	470	–
Investigations in process	no.	138	29	215	395	8	16	24	–
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	44	na	136	300	9	43	72	–

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total investigations	no.	1 494	42	1 694	4 949	150	514	566	–
Dealt with by other means	no.	7 063	2 284	..	1 963	480	2 981	4 194	18
Total notifications	no.	8 557	2 326	1 694	6 912	630	3 495	4 760	18
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	1.4	0.2	18.2	16.1	10.2	6.9	3.3	–
Not substantiated	%	14.0	0.4	61.1	45.4	11.0	6.2	6.6	–
Total finalised	%	15.3	0.6	79.3	61.5	21.1	13.0	9.9	–
Investigations in process	%	1.6	1.2	12.7	5.7	1.3	0.5	0.5	–
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.5	na	8.0	4.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	–
Total investigations	%	17.5	1.8	100.0	71.6	23.8	14.7	11.9	–
Dealt with by other means	%	82.5	98.2	..	28.4	76.2	85.3	88.1	100.0
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	26 860	10 447	8 069	2 926	2 221	1 035	720	1 356
Not substantiated	no.	25 649	7 474	13 977	6 483	2 431	743	1 215	1 701
Total finalised	no.	52 509	17 921	22 046	9 409	4 652	1 778	1 935	3 057
Investigations in process	no.	1 394	1 052	1 846	917	373	73	86	434
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	333	na	871	692	308	168	302	311
Total investigations	no.	54 236	18 973	24 763	11 018	5 333	2 019	2 323	3 802
Dealt with by other means	no.	50 581	54 299	..	4 187	13 787	10 292	11 226	6 165
Total notifications	no.	104 817	73 272	24 763	15 205	19 120	12 311	13 549	9 967
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	25.6	14.3	32.6	19.2	11.6	8.4	5.3	13.6
Not substantiated	%	24.5	10.2	56.4	42.6	12.7	6.0	9.0	17.1
Total finalised	%	50.1	24.5	89.0	61.9	24.3	14.4	14.3	30.7
Investigations in process	%	1.3	1.4	7.5	6.0	2.0	0.6	0.6	4.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.3	na	3.5	4.6	1.6	1.4	2.2	3.1
Total investigations	%	51.7	25.9	100.0	72.5	27.9	16.4	17.1	38.1
Dealt with by other means	%	48.3	74.1	..	27.5	72.1	83.6	82.9	61.9
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2011-12

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	7 088	997	2 248	861	638	144	177	1 472
Not substantiated	no.	6 773	510	3 746	1 441	598	49	219	1 311
Total finalised	no.	13 861	1 507	5 994	2 302	1 236	193	396	2 783
Investigations in process	no.	540	111	524	262	227	9	1	118
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	103	–	227	167	159	23	18	273
Total investigations	no.	14 504	1 618	6 745	2 731	1 622	225	415	3 174
Dealt with by other means	no.	9 063	3 287	..	909	3 307	969	1 229	2 756
Total notifications	no.	23 567	4 905	6 745	3 640	4 929	1 194	1 644	5 930
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	30.1	20.3	33.3	23.7	12.9	12.1	10.8	24.8
Not substantiated	%	28.7	10.4	55.5	39.6	12.1	4.1	13.3	22.1
Total finalised	%	58.8	30.7	88.9	63.2	25.1	16.2	24.1	46.9
Investigations in process	%	2.3	2.3	7.8	7.2	4.6	0.8	0.1	2.0
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.4	–	3.4	4.6	3.2	1.9	1.1	4.6
Total investigations	%	61.5	33.0	100.0	75.0	32.9	18.8	25.2	53.5
Dealt with by other means	%	38.5	67.0	..	25.0	67.1	81.2	74.8	46.5
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	16 052	8 078	5 121	1 143	1 430	713	539	233
Not substantiated	no.	18 555	5 485	9 426	1 953	1 440	301	710	491
Total finalised	no.	34 607	13 563	14 547	3 096	2 870	1 014	1 249	724
Investigations in process	no.	1 613	889	1 210	267	231	58	28	41
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	301	–	525	178	192	85	48	64
Total investigations	no.	36 521	14 452	16 282	3 541	3 293	1 157	1 325	829
Dealt with by other means	no.	32 013	42 781	..	1 019	10 294	6 475	5 121	1 143
Total notifications	no.	68 534	57 233	16 282	4 560	13 587	7 632	6 446	1 972
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	23.4	14.1	31.5	25.1	10.5	9.3	8.4	11.8
Not substantiated	%	27.1	9.6	57.9	42.8	10.6	3.9	11.0	24.9
Total finalised	%	50.5	23.7	89.3	67.9	21.1	13.3	19.4	36.7
Investigations in process	%	2.4	1.6	7.4	5.9	1.7	0.8	0.4	2.1
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.4	–	3.2	3.9	1.4	1.1	0.7	3.2

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total investigations	%	53.3	25.3	100.0	77.7	24.2	15.2	20.6	42.0
Dealt with by other means	%	46.7	74.7	..	22.3	75.8	84.8	79.4	58.0
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	35	–	312	755	71	168	145	–
Not substantiated	no.	1 061	–	1 170	2 627	63	125	277	3
Total finalised	no.	1 096	–	1 482	3 382	134	293	422	3
Investigations in process	no.	191	2	195	376	18	25	22	–
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	40	–	119	232	15	28	19	–
Total investigations	no.	1 327	2	1 796	3 990	167	346	463	3
Dealt with by other means	no.	5 855	1 690	..	1 555	373	2 664	3 866	65
Total notifications	no.	7 182	1 692	1 796	5 545	540	3 010	4 329	68
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	0.5	–	17.4	13.6	13.1	5.6	3.3	–
Not substantiated	%	14.8	–	65.1	47.4	11.7	4.2	6.4	4.4
Total finalised	%	15.3	–	82.5	61.0	24.8	9.7	9.7	4.4
Investigations in process	%	2.7	0.1	10.9	6.8	3.3	0.8	0.5	–
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.6	–	6.6	4.2	2.8	0.9	0.4	–
Total investigations	%	18.5	0.1	100.0	72.0	30.9	11.5	10.7	4.4
Dealt with by other means	%	81.5	99.9	..	28.0	69.1	88.5	89.3	95.6
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	23 175	9 075	7 681	2 759	2 139	1 025	861	1 705
Not substantiated	no.	26 389	5 995	14 342	6 021	2 101	475	1 206	1 805
Total finalised	no.	49 564	15 070	22 023	8 780	4 240	1 500	2 067	3 510
Investigations in process	no.	2 344	1 002	1 929	905	476	92	51	159
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	444	..	871	577	366	136	85	337
Total investigations	no.	52 352	16 072	24 823	10 262	5 082	1 728	2 203	4 006
Dealt with by other means	no.	46 931	47 758	..	3 483	13 974	10 108	10 216	3 964
Total notifications	no.	99 283	63 830	24 823	13 745	19 056	11 836	12 419	7 970
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Substantiated	%	23.3	14.2	30.9	20.1	11.2	8.7	6.9	21.4
Not substantiated	%	26.6	9.4	57.8	43.8	11.0	4.0	9.7	22.6
Total finalised	%	49.9	23.6	88.7	63.9	22.3	12.7	16.6	44.0
Investigations in process	%	2.4	1.6	7.8	6.6	2.5	0.8	0.4	2.0
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.4	..	3.5	4.2	1.9	1.1	0.7	4.2
Total investigations	%	52.7	25.2	100.0	74.7	26.7	14.6	17.7	50.3
Dealt with by other means	%	47.3	74.8	..	25.3	73.3	85.4	82.3	49.7
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2010-11

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	5 843	829	1 972	560	567	165	152	1 363
Not substantiated	no.	7 865	487	2 531	951	631	89	165	1 101
Total finalised	no.	13 708	1 316	4 503	1 511	1 198	254	317	2 464
Investigations in process	no.	472	135	1 143	241	496	20	7	248
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	3 178	..	112	92	na	33	48	361
Total investigations	no.	17 358	1 451	5 758	1 844	1 694	307	372	3 073
Dealt with by other means	no.	5 114	2 583	..	..	2 842	755	1 122	1 667
Total notifications	no.	22 472	4 034	5 758	1 844	4 536	1 062	1 494	4 740

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	26.0	20.6	34.2	30.4	12.5	15.5	10.2	28.8
Not substantiated	%	35.0	12.1	44.0	51.6	13.9	8.4	11.0	23.2
Total finalised	%	61.0	32.6	78.2	81.9	26.4	23.9	21.2	52.0
Investigations in process	%	2.1	3.3	19.9	13.1	10.9	1.9	0.5	5.2
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	14.1	..	1.9	5.0	na	3.1	3.2	7.6
Total investigations	%	77.2	36.0	100.0	100.0	37.3	28.9	24.9	64.8
Dealt with by other means	%	22.8	64.0	..	..	62.7	71.1	75.1	35.2
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Non-Indigenous children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	12 707	6 811	4 444	705	1 603	833	448	270
Not substantiated	no.	25 064	4 844	7 245	1 282	1 667	421	503	413
Total finalised	no.	37 771	11 655	11 689	1 987	3 270	1 254	951	683
Investigations in process	no.	1 861	826	2 492	257	701	95	20	93

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	11 534	..	317	114	na	131	103	112
Total investigations	no.	51 166	12 481	14 498	2 358	3 971	1 480	1 074	888
Dealt with by other means	no.	19 110	38 415	..	..	12 103	5 467	5 279	813
Total notifications	no.	70 276	50 896	14 498	2 358	16 074	6 947	6 353	1 701
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	18.1	13.4	30.7	29.9	10.0	12.0	7.1	15.9
Not substantiated	%	35.7	9.5	50.0	54.4	10.4	6.1	7.9	24.3
Total finalised	%	53.7	22.9	80.6	84.3	20.3	18.1	15.0	40.2
Investigations in process	%	2.6	1.6	17.2	10.9	4.4	1.4	0.3	5.5
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	16.4	..	2.2	4.8	na	1.9	1.6	6.6
Total investigations	%	72.8	24.5	100.0	100.0	24.7	21.3	16.9	52.2
Dealt with by other means	%	27.2	75.5	..	..	75.3	78.7	83.1	47.8
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	46	3	182	642	50	227	36	8
Not substantiated	no.	1 131	5	653	1 721	76	171	160	7
Total finalised	no.	1 177	8	835	2 363	126	398	196	15
Investigations in process	no.	206	1	448	313	24	43	11	3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	1 482	..	116	137	–	50	19	15
Total investigations	no.	2 865	9	1 399	2 813	150	491	226	33
Dealt with by other means	no.	3 232	779	..	..	385	2 189	3 639	59
Total notifications	no.	6 097	788	1 399	2 813	535	2 680	3 865	92
Prp Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	0.8	0.4	13.0	22.8	9.3	8.5	0.9	8.7
Not substantiated	%	18.6	0.6	46.7	61.2	14.2	6.4	4.1	7.6
Total finalised	%	19.3	1.0	59.7	84.0	23.6	14.9	5.1	16.3
Investigations in process	%	3.4	0.1	32.0	11.1	4.5	1.6	0.3	3.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	24.3	..	8.3	4.9	–	1.9	0.5	16.3
Total investigations	%	47.0	1.1	100.0	100.0	28.0	18.3	5.8	35.9
Dealt with by other means	%	53.0	98.9	..	..	72.0	81.7	94.2	64.1
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

All children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	18 596	7 643	6 598	1 907	2 220	1 225	636	1 641
Not substantiated	no.	34 060	5 336	10 429	3 954	2 374	681	828	1 521
Total finalised	no.	52 656	12 979	17 027	5 861	4 594	1 906	1 464	3 162
Investigations in process	no.	2 539	962	4 083	811	na	158	38	344
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	16 194	–	545	343	na	214	170	488
Total investigations	no.	71 389	13 941	21 655	7 015	5 815	2 278	1 672	3 994
Dealt with by other means	no.	27 456	41 777	..	3 961	15 330	8 411	10 040	2 539
Total notifications	no.	98 845	55 718	21 655	10 976	21 145	10 689	11 712	6 533
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	18.8	13.7	30.5	17.4	10.5	11.5	5.4	25.1
Not substantiated	%	34.5	9.6	48.2	36.0	11.2	6.4	7.1	23.3
Total finalised	%	53.3	23.3	78.6	53.4	21.7	17.8	12.5	48.4
Investigations in process	%	2.6	1.7	18.9	7.4	na	1.5	0.3	5.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	16.4	–	2.5	3.1	na	2.0	1.5	7.5
Total investigations	%	72.2	25.0	100.0	63.9	27.5	21.3	14.3	61.1
Dealt with by other means	%	27.8	75.0	..	36.1	72.5	78.7	85.7	38.9
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	7 828	750	2 058	704	552	148	173	1 045
Not substantiated	no.	14 534	442	2 281	755	789	43	129	841
Total finalised	no.	22 362	1 192	4 339	1 459	1 341	191	302	1 886
Investigations in process	no.	698	138	1 008	111	52	8	–	675
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	3 528	..	159	52	na	9	55	311
Total investigations	no.	26 588	1 330	5 506	1 622	1 393	208	357	2 872
Dealt with by other means	no.	6 152	2 038	..	2 612	3 089	410	1 144	1 815
Total notifications	no.	32 740	3 368	5 506	4 234	4 482	618	1 501	4 687
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	23.9	22.3	37.4	16.6	12.3	23.9	11.5	22.3
Not substantiated	%	44.4	13.1	41.4	17.8	17.6	7.0	8.6	17.9
Total finalised	%	68.3	35.4	78.8	34.5	29.9	30.9	20.1	40.2
Investigations in process	%	2.1	4.1	18.3	2.6	1.2	1.3	–	14.4

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	10.8	..	2.9	1.2	na	1.5	3.7	6.6
Total investigations	%	81.2	39.5	100.0	38.3	31.1	33.7	23.8	61.3
Dealt with by other means	%	18.8	60.5	..	61.7	68.9	66.3	76.2	38.7
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	18 396	5 850	4 643	850	1 142	614	511	191
Not substantiated	no.	45 553	5 183	7 499	1 360	1 671	94	567	254
Total finalised	no.	63 949	11 033	12 142	2 210	2 813	708	1 078	445
Investigations in process	no.	2 671	1 433	2 159	167	200	22	4	256
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	12 850	..	387	83	na	10	134	66
Total investigations	no.	79 470	12 466	14 688	2 460	3 013	740	1 216	767
Dealt with by other means	no.	33 177	31 861	..	3 273	11 030	788	4 964	1 025
Total notifications	no.	112 647	44 327	14 688	5 733	14 043	1 528	6 180	1 792
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	16.3	13.2	31.6	14.8	8.1	40.2	8.3	10.7
Not substantiated	%	40.4	11.7	51.1	23.7	11.9	6.2	9.2	14.2
Total finalised	%	56.8	24.9	82.7	38.5	20.0	46.3	17.4	24.8
Investigations in process	%	2.4	3.2	14.7	2.9	1.4	1.4	0.1	14.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	11.4	..	2.6	1.4	na	0.7	2.2	3.7
Total investigations	%	70.5	28.1	100.0	42.9	21.5	48.4	19.7	42.8
Dealt with by other means	%	29.5	71.9	..	57.1	78.5	51.6	80.3	57.2
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	24	3	221	98	121	201	57	7
Not substantiated	no.	1 766	11	649	272	167	505	115	22
Total finalised	no.	1 790	14	870	370	288	706	172	29
Investigations in process	no.	378	6	693	44	11	110	–	10
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	1 879	..	128	20	–	69	35	3
Total investigations	no.	4 047	20	1 691	434	299	885	207	42
Dealt with by other means	no.	7 031	654	..	1 759	1 474	6 864	2 892	64
Total notifications	no.	11 078	674	1 691	2 193	1 773	7 749	3 099	106
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	0.2	0.4	13.1	4.5	6.8	2.6	1.8	6.6
Not substantiated	%	15.9	1.6	38.4	12.4	9.4	6.5	3.7	20.8
Total finalised	%	16.2	2.1	51.4	16.9	16.2	9.1	5.6	27.4
Investigations in process	%	3.4	0.9	41.0	2.0	0.6	1.4	–	9.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	17.0	..	7.6	0.9	–	0.9	1.1	2.8
Total investigations	%	36.5	3.0	100.0	19.8	16.9	11.4	6.7	39.6
Dealt with by other means	%	63.5	97.0	..	80.2	83.1	88.6	93.3	60.4
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

All children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	26 248	6 603	6 922	1 652	1 815	963	741	1 243
Not substantiated	no.	61 853	5 636	10 429	2 387	2 627	642	811	1 117
Total finalised	no.	88 101	12 239	17 351	4 039	4 442	1 605	1 552	2 360
Investigations in process	no.	3 747	1 577	3 860	322	na	140	4	941
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	18 257	–	674	155	na	88	224	380
Total investigations	no.	110 105	13 816	21 885	4 516	4 705	1 833	1 780	3 681
Dealt with by other means	no.	46 360	34 553	..	7 644	15 593	8 062	9 000	2 904
Total notifications	no.	156 465	48 369	21 885	12 160	20 298	9 895	10 780	6 585

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	16.8	13.7	31.6	13.6	8.9	9.7	6.9	18.9
Not substantiated	%	39.5	11.7	47.7	19.6	12.9	6.5	7.5	17.0
Total finalised	%	56.3	25.3	79.3	33.2	21.9	16.2	14.4	35.8
Investigations in process	%	2.4	3.3	17.6	2.6	na	1.4	0.0	14.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	11.7	–	3.1	1.3	na	0.9	2.1	5.8
Total investigations	%	70.4	28.6	100.0	37.1	23.2	18.5	16.5	55.9
Dealt with by other means	%	29.6	71.4	..	62.9	76.8	81.5	83.5	44.1
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2008-09

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	9 663	720	1 979	574	816	108	146	694
Not substantiated	no.	18 140	389	2 203	719	956	60	134	533
Total finalised	no.	27 803	1 109	4 182	1 293	1 772	168	280	1 227

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigations in process	no.	1 148	150	1 142	111	11	27	–	428
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	5 532	–	151	55	na	4	38	367
Total investigations	no.	34 483	1 259	5 475	1 459	1 783	199	318	2 022
Dealt with by other means	no.	7 482	1 861	..	2 112	3 212	497	721	2 161
Total notifications	no.	41 965	3 120	5 475	3 571	4 995	696	1 039	4 183
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	23.0	23.1	36.1	16.1	16.3	15.5	14.1	16.6
Not substantiated	%	43.2	12.5	40.2	20.1	19.1	8.6	12.9	12.7
Total finalised	%	66.3	35.5	76.4	36.2	35.5	24.1	26.9	29.3
Investigations in process	%	2.7	4.8	20.9	3.1	0.2	3.9	–	10.2
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	13.2	–	2.8	1.5	na	0.6	3.7	8.8
Total investigations	%	82.2	40.4	100.0	40.9	35.7	28.6	30.6	48.3
Dealt with by other means	%	17.8	59.6	..	59.1	64.3	71.4	69.4	51.7
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	24 415	5 624	5 336	949	1 603	1 080	750	164
Not substantiated	no.	66 292	3 567	8 937	1 475	2 511	807	747	294
Total finalised	no.	90 707	9 191	14 273	2 424	4 114	1 887	1 497	458
Investigations in process	no.	4 170	767	3 118	182	23	201	–	228
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	21 899	–	542	97	na	168	170	111
Total investigations	no.	116 776	9 958	17 933	2 703	4 137	2 256	1 667	797
Dealt with by other means	no.	54 945	29 773	..	3 885	14 089	7 393	6 889	1 209
Total notifications	no.	171 721	39 731	17 933	6 588	18 226	9 649	8 556	2 006
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	14.2	14.2	29.8	14.4	8.8	11.2	8.8	8.2
Not substantiated	%	38.6	9.0	49.8	22.4	13.8	8.4	8.7	14.7
Total finalised	%	52.8	23.1	79.6	36.8	22.6	19.6	17.5	22.8
Investigations in process	%	2.4	1.9	17.4	2.8	0.1	2.1	–	11.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	12.8	–	3.0	1.5	na	1.7	2.0	5.5
Total investigations	%	68.0	25.1	100.0	41.0	22.7	23.4	19.5	39.7
Dealt with by other means	%	32.0	74.9	..	59.0	77.3	76.6	80.5	60.3
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

All children

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	34 078	6 344	7 315	1 523	2 419	1 188	896	858
Not substantiated	no.	84 432	3 956	11 140	2 194	3 467	867	881	827
Total finalised	no.	118 510	10 300	18 455	3 717	5 886	2 055	1 777	1 685
Investigations in process	no.	5 318	917	4 260	293	na	228	–	656
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	27 431	–	693	152	na	172	208	478
Total investigations	no.	151 259	11 217	23 408	4 162	5 920	2 455	1 985	2 819
Dealt with by other means	no.	62 427	31 634	..	5 997	17 301	7 890	7 610	3 370
Total notifications	no.	213 686	42 851	23 408	10 159	23 221	10 345	9 595	6 189
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	15.9	14.8	31.3	15.0	10.4	11.5	9.3	13.9
Not substantiated	%	39.5	9.2	47.6	21.6	14.9	8.4	9.2	13.4
Total finalised	%	55.5	24.0	78.8	36.6	25.3	19.9	18.5	27.2
Investigations in process	%	2.5	2.1	18.2	2.9	na	2.2	–	10.6
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	12.8	–	3.0	1.5	na	1.7	2.2	7.7
Total investigations	%	70.8	26.2	100.0	41.0	25.5	23.7	20.7	45.5
Dealt with by other means	%	29.2	73.8	..	59.0	74.5	76.3	79.3	54.5
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	8 860	706	1 804	546	737	47	136	600
Not substantiated	no.	16 007	335	1 592	604	807	19	79	341
Total finalised	no.	24 867	1 041	3 396	1 150	1 544	66	215	941
Investigations in process	no.	702	154	1 352	293	2	28	–	231
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	4 927	..	148	52	na	30	18	272
Total investigations	no.	30 496	1 195	4 896	1 495	1 546	124	233	1 444
Dealt with by other means	no.	6 959	1 723	..	1 591	2 631	251	771	967
Total notifications	no.	37 455	2 918	4 896	3 086	4 177	375	1 004	2 411
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	23.7	24.2	36.8	17.7	17.6	12.5	13.5	24.9
Not substantiated	%	42.7	11.5	32.5	19.6	19.3	5.1	7.9	14.1
Total finalised	%	66.4	35.7	69.4	37.3	37.0	17.6	21.4	39.0

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigations in process	%	1.9	5.3	27.6	9.5	0.0	7.5	–	9.6
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	13.2	..	3.0	1.7	na	8.0	1.8	11.3
Total investigations	%	81.4	41.0	100.0	48.4	37.0	33.1	23.2	59.9
Dealt with by other means	%	18.6	59.0	..	51.6	63.0	66.9	76.8	40.1
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	25 275	5 659	6 224	918	1 594	1 167	691	156
Not substantiated	no.	56 801	3 380	8 429	1 424	2 299	853	556	178
Total finalised	no.	82 076	9 039	14 653	2 342	3 893	2 020	1 247	334
Investigations in process	no.	3 295	933	4 797	415	14	210	–	121
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	21 711	..	657	131	na	903	86	117
Total investigations	no.	107 082	9 972	20 107	2 888	3 907	3 133	1 333	572
Dealt with by other means	no.	51 062	28 717	..	3 003	12 763	9 355	6 633	677
Total notifications	no.	158 144	38 689	20 107	5 891	16 670	12 488	7 966	1 249
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	16.0	14.6	31.0	15.6	9.6	9.3	8.7	12.5
Not substantiated	%	35.9	8.7	41.9	24.2	13.8	6.8	7.0	14.3
Total finalised	%	51.9	23.4	72.9	39.8	23.4	16.2	15.7	26.7
Investigations in process	%	2.1	2.4	23.9	7.0	0.1	1.7	–	9.7
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	13.7	..	3.3	2.2	na	7.2	1.1	9.4
Total investigations	%	67.7	25.8	100.0	49.0	23.4	25.1	16.7	45.8
Dealt with by other means	%	32.3	74.2	..	51.0	76.6	74.9	83.3	54.2
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	34 135	6 365	8 028	1 464	2 331	1 214	827	756
Not substantiated	no.	72 808	3 715	10 021	2 028	3 106	872	635	519
Total finalised	no.	106 943	10 080	18 049	3 492	5 437	2 086	1 462	1 275
Investigations in process	no.	3 997	1 087	6 149	708	na	238	–	352
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	26 638	..	805	183	na	933	104	389
Total investigations	no.	137 578	11 167	25 003	4 383	5 453	3 257	1 566	2 016
Dealt with by other means	no.	58 021	30 440	..	4 594	15 394	9 606	7 404	1 644
Total notifications	no.	195 599	41 607	25 003	8 977	20 847	12 863	8 970	3 660

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	17.5	15.3	32.1	16.3	11.2	9.4	9.2	20.7
Not substantiated	%	37.2	8.9	40.1	22.6	14.9	6.8	7.1	14.2
Total finalised	%	54.7	24.2	72.2	38.9	26.1	16.2	16.3	34.8
Investigations in process	%	2.0	2.6	24.6	7.9	na	1.9	–	9.6
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	13.6	..	3.2	2.0	na	7.3	1.2	10.6
Total investigations	%	70.3	26.8	100.0	48.8	26.2	25.3	17.5	55.1
Dealt with by other means	%	29.7	73.2	..	51.2	73.8	74.7	82.5	44.9
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2006-07

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	9 401	730	2 096	479	625	47	151	454
Not substantiated	no.	11 200	365	1 713	447	965	19	164	287
Total finalised	no.	20 601	1 095	3 809	926	1 590	66	315	741
Investigations in process	no.	593	82	1 196	379	13	61	28	181
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	3 470	–	152	48	na	26	26	95
Total investigations	no.	24 664	1 177	5 157	1 353	1 603	153	369	1 017
Dealt with by other means	no.	8 612	1 709	..	1 246	2 457	292	566	851
Total notifications	no.	33 276	2 886	5 157	2 599	4 060	445	935	1 868

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	28.3	25.3	40.6	18.4	15.4	10.6	16.1	24.3
Not substantiated	%	33.7	12.6	33.2	17.2	23.8	4.3	17.5	15.4
Total finalised	%	61.9	37.9	73.9	35.6	39.2	14.8	33.7	39.7
Investigations in process	%	1.8	2.8	23.2	14.6	0.3	13.7	3.0	9.7
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	10.4	–	2.9	1.8	na	5.8	2.8	5.1
Total investigations	%	74.1	40.8	100.0	52.1	39.5	34.4	39.5	54.4
Dealt with by other means	%	25.9	59.2	..	47.9	60.5	65.6	60.5	45.6
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Non-Indigenous children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	27 693	6 098	8 012	754	1 617	1 205	701	167
Not substantiated	no.	44 435	3 344	9 021	1 252	2 524	566	1 400	197

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total finalised	no.	72 128	9 442	17 033	2 006	4 141	1 771	2 101	364
Investigations in process	no.	2 653	684	5 322	441	62	1 742	240	69
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	14 809	–	999	102	na	911	50	58
Total investigations	no.	89 590	10 126	23 354	2 549	4 203	4 424	2 391	491
Dealt with by other means	no.	67 062	25 663	..	2 552	10 171	9 629	5 384	633
Total notifications	no.	156 652	35 789	23 354	5 101	14 374	14 053	7 775	1 124
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	17.7	17.0	34.3	14.8	11.2	8.6	9.0	14.9
Not substantiated	%	28.4	9.3	38.6	24.5	17.6	4.0	18.0	17.5
Total finalised	%	46.0	26.4	72.9	39.3	28.8	12.6	27.0	32.4
Investigations in process	%	1.7	1.9	22.8	8.6	0.4	12.4	3.1	6.1
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	9.5	–	4.3	2.0	na	6.5	0.6	5.2
Total investigations	%	57.2	28.3	100.0	50.0	29.2	31.5	30.8	43.7
Dealt with by other means	%	42.8	71.7	..	50.0	70.8	68.5	69.2	56.3
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	37 094	6 828	10 108	1 233	2 242	1 252	852	621
Not substantiated	no.	55 635	3 709	10 734	1 699	3 489	585	1 564	484
Total finalised	no.	92 729	10 537	20 842	2 932	5 731	1 837	2 416	1 105
Investigations in process	no.	3 246	763	6 518	820	na	1 803	268	250
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	18 279	–	1 151	150	na	937	76	153
Total investigations	no.	114 254	11 300	28 511	3 902	5 806	4 577	2 760	1 508
Dealt with by other means	no.	75 674	27 375	..	3 798	12 628	9 921	5 950	1 484
Total notifications	no.	189 928	38 675	28 511	7 700	18 434	14 498	8 710	2 992
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	19.5	17.7	35.5	16.0	12.2	8.6	9.8	20.8
Not substantiated	%	29.3	9.6	37.6	22.1	18.9	4.0	18.0	16.2
Total finalised	%	48.8	27.2	73.1	38.1	31.1	12.7	27.7	36.9
Investigations in process	%	1.7	2.0	22.9	10.6	na	12.4	3.1	8.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	9.6	–	4.0	1.9	na	6.5	0.9	5.1
Total investigations	%	60.2	29.2	100.0	50.7	31.5	31.6	31.7	50.4
Dealt with by other means	%	39.8	70.8	..	49.3	68.5	68.4	68.3	49.6
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2005-06									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	6 868	859	1 839	332	464	45	163	363
Not substantiated	no.	7 110	338	810	396	675	35	136	330
Total finalised	no.	13 978	1 197	2 649	728	1 139	80	299	693
Investigations in process	no.	1 480	20	1 582	353	19	46	103	132
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	..	..	81	..	na	..	na	..
Total investigations	no.	15 458	1 217	4 312	1 081	1 158	126	402	825
Dealt with by other means	no.	..	..	..	..	na	..	na	..
Total notifications	no.	24 989	2 701	4 312	1 122	2 996	404	835	1 754
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	27.5	31.8	42.6	29.6	15.5	11.1	19.5	20.7
Not substantiated	%	28.5	12.5	18.8	35.3	22.5	8.7	16.3	18.8
Total finalised	%	55.9	44.3	61.4	64.9	38.0	19.8	35.8	39.5
Investigations in process	%	5.9	0.7	36.7	31.5	0.6	11.4	12.3	7.5
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	..	..	1.9	..	na	..	na	..
Total investigations	%	61.9	45.0	100.0	96.3	38.7	31.2	48.1	47.0
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	..	..	na	..	na	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	22 941	6 704	11 345	628	1 391	748	1 114	117
Not substantiated	no.	32 415	3 429	7 564	994	2 249	590	1 084	201
Total finalised	no.	55 356	10 133	18 909	1 622	3 640	1 338	2 198	318
Investigations in process	no.	5 166	544	9 466	487	44	2 360	692	52
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	..	..	925	..	na	..	na	..
Total investigations	no.	60 522	10 678	29 300	2 109	3 684	3 698	2 890	370
Dealt with by other means	no.	..	..	..	..	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	127 817	35 286	29 300	2 193	12 073	12 625	7 229	1 109
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	17.9	19.0	38.7	28.6	11.5	5.9	15.4	10.6
Not substantiated	%	25.4	9.7	25.8	45.3	18.6	4.7	15.0	18.1

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total finalised	%	43.3	28.7	64.5	74.0	30.1	10.6	30.4	28.7
Investigations in process	%	4.0	1.5	32.3	22.2	0.4	18.7	9.6	4.7
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	3.2	..	na	..	na	..
Total investigations	%	47.4	30.3	100.0	96.2	30.5	29.3	40.0	33.4
Dealt with by other means	%	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

All children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	29 809	7 563	13 184	960	1 855	793	1 277	480
Not substantiated	no.	39 525	3 767	8 374	1 390	2 924	625	1 220	531
Total finalised	no.	69 334	11 330	21 558	2 350	4 779	1 418	2 497	1 011
Investigations in process	no.	6 646	564	11 048	840	na	2 406	795	184
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	..	..	1 006	..	na	..	na	..
Total investigations	no.	75 980	11 894	33 612	3 190	4 842	3 824	3 292	1 195
Dealt with by other means	no.	..	..	..	..	na	..	na	..
Total notifications	no.	152 806	37 987	33 612	3 315	15 069	13 029	8 064	2 863

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	19.5	19.9	39.2	29.0	12.3	6.1	15.8	16.8
Not substantiated	%	25.9	9.9	24.9	41.9	19.4	4.8	15.1	18.5
Total finalised	%	45.4	29.8	64.1	70.9	31.7	10.9	31.0	35.3
Investigations in process	%	4.3	1.5	32.9	25.3	na	18.5	9.9	6.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	..	..	3.0	..	na	..	na	..
Total investigations	%	49.7	31.3	100.0	96.2	32.1	29.3	40.8	41.7
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	..	..	na	..	na	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (b) If a child is the subject of more than one notification, investigation or substantiation, each of these is counted.
- (c) Investigations relate to notifications received during the financial year. If the investigation was completed by 31 August it is classified as finalised. If the investigation was not completed by 31 August it is classified as not finalised.
- (d) The definition of an investigation includes interviewing or sighting the child where practicable.
- (e) Prior to 2006-07, the category 'investigations in process' was called 'investigations not finalised'.

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
(f)	<p>'Investigation closed — no outcome possible' includes cases where an outcome of substantiated or not substantiated could not be reached, but where the file may be closed for administrative reasons. Prior to 2006-07, these cases may previously have been recorded as 'Dealt with by other means'.</p>								
(g)	<p>'Dealt with by other means' includes notifications that were responded to by means other than an investigation, such as referral to family services or provision of advice. Prior to 2006-07, some of the cases recorded as 'dealt with by other means' may have been cases where the investigation was closed with no outcome possible. Dealt with by other means also includes cases that were previously reported as 'no investigation possible/no action'.</p>								
(h)	<p>NSW: Data for NSW relating to 'Notifications investigated', 'Notifications resolved without investigations' and 'Notifications dealt with by other means' for 2011-12 to 2014-15 are not comparable to previous years. The counting rules changed for 2011-12 data to better account for recent practice changes. NSW figures are not comparable with those of other jurisdictions. NSW has a differential investigation response whereby an investigation can be undertaken over two stages (stage 1 - information gathering; stage 2 - assessment).</p>								
(i)	<p>Victoria: If a case is open following the first notification, no further notifications concerning the child are recorded. During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which was progressively rolled out across the State. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data from 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data from previous years.</p>								
(j)	<p>Queensland: The category 'investigation closed - no outcome possible' is considered to be a finalised investigation. This includes notifications where there was insufficient information to enable an assessment outcome of substantiated or unsubstantiated i.e. the family was unable to be identified, located or has moved overseas and the investigation is therefore considered closed. 2006-07: Notification figures for Queensland are affected by a change in recording practice. From March 2007, any new child protection concerns received by the department that relate to an open notification or investigation and assessment are recorded as an additional concern and linked to the open notification/investigation and assessment. Previously, any new child protection concerns received by the department were recorded as an additional notification. 2011-12: Additional staff focussed on investigations and assessments were deployed across Queensland. This resulted in a decrease in the number of investigations not yet finalised, and an increase in the number of investigations with a finalised outcome of substantiated, unsubstantiated or no investigation and assessment outcome. From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, figures may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.</p>								
(k)	<p>SA: During 2009-10, SA implemented new service and reporting arrangements. Therefore, data for 2009-10 are not fully comparable to previous years' data.</p>								
(l)	<p>Tasmania: A change was made to the business processes for recording notifications in February 2008. New contacts made about similar concerns during an open notification/investigation period, within 6 weeks of the first contact, were added to the notification as a 'case note'. Case notes are not included in the count of notifications and hence comparison between values from 2007-08 to 2008-09 should be made with caution.</p>								
(m)	<p>ACT: Includes in 'notifications' all intakes that meet the definition of a child concern report or a child protection report, as defined in the <i>Children and Young People Act 2008</i>.</p>								
(n)	<p>NT: Number of notifications involving children of unknown Indigenous status totals include 1 client for whom Indigenous status was not recorded (no client record).</p>								

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
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na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child protection Australia* data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2014-15								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	980	530	541	383	163	27	37	203
Had prior admissions to orders	227	254	203	248	23	19	9	62
Total children admitted	1 207	784	744	631	186	46	46	265
Children discharged from orders								
	590	691	627	399	137	52	25	187
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 741	2 894	825	364	419	140	109	47
Had prior admissions to orders	281	1 066	232	177	38	69	15	10
Total children admitted	2 022	3 960	1 057	541	457	209	124	57
Children discharged from orders								
	1 367	3 753	1 199	464	333	243	106	55
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	1	39	9	32	12	6	–
Had prior admissions to orders	na	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Total children admitted	na	1	40	9	33	12	6	–
Children discharged from orders								
	na	–	15	9	13	3	–	–
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 721	3 425	1 405	756	614	179	152	250
Had prior admissions to orders	508	1 320	436	425	62	88	24	72
Total children admitted	3 229	4 745	1 841	1 181	676	267	176	322
Children discharged from orders								
	1 957	4 444	1 841	872	483	298	131	242
2013-14								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	844	436	514	353	109	28	30	227
Had prior admissions to orders	192	223	1 079	77	21	27	3	81
Total children admitted	1 036	659	1 593	430	130	55	33	308
Children discharged from orders								
	621	632	678	372	140	84	27	178
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 693	2 618	822	373	268	115	90	48
Had prior admissions to orders	264	931	1 332	61	35	71	14	11
Total children admitted	1 957	3 549	2 154	434	303	186	104	59
Children discharged from orders								
	1 428	3 517	1 393	383	335	271	79	42
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Children admitted to orders								

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Admitted for the first time	2	2	40	41	19	40	4	3
Had prior admissions to orders	–	–	21	3	5	1	–	–
Total children admitted	2	2	61	44	24	41	4	3
Children discharged from orders	3	5	20	15	19	26	5	2
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 539	3 056	1 376	767	396	183	124	278
Had prior admissions to orders	456	1 154	2 432	141	61	99	17	92
Total children admitted	2 995	4 210	3 808	908	457	282	141	370
Children discharged from orders	2 052	4 154	2 091	770	494	381	111	222
2012-13								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	701	365	586	583	139	46	36	214
Had prior admissions to orders	168	185	1 208	263	21	35	5	56
Total children admitted	869	550	1 794	846	160	81	41	270
Children discharged from orders	527	543	742	101	125	83	38	245
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 622	2 244	980	542	298	159	51	48
Had prior admissions to orders	260	1 052	1 536	276	35	108	20	14
Total children admitted	1 882	3 296	2 516	818	333	267	71	62
Children discharged from orders	1 530	3 354	1 260	243	359	274	134	63
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	5	1	35	73	20	32	18	–
Had prior admissions to orders	–	–	23	–	–	1	1	–
Total children admitted	5	1	58	73	20	33	19	–
Children discharged from orders	3	1	16	9	16	18	6	–
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 328	2 610	1 601	1 198	457	237	105	262
Had prior admissions to orders	428	1 237	2 767	539	56	144	26	70
Total children admitted	2 756	3 847	4 368	1 737	513	381	131	332
Children discharged from orders	2 060	3 898	2 018	353	465	375	178	354
2011-12								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	740	284	574	514	143	39	32	250
Had prior admissions to orders	218	150	1 110	243	121	74	12	82

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total children admitted	958	434	1 684	757	264	113	44	332
Children discharged from orders	620	446	974	155	93	67	35	265
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 732	1 920	1 010	593	355	204	105	60
Had prior admissions to orders	325	764	1 543	222	283	298	16	6
Total children admitted	2 057	2 684	2 553	815	638	502	121	66
Children discharged from orders	1 615	2 570	1 609	202	324	271	93	83
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2	–	34	47	24	18	18	–
Had prior admissions to orders	–	–	11	–	10	5	–	–
Total children admitted	2	–	45	47	34	23	18	–
Children discharged from orders	3	1	20	4	3	18	6	1
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 474	2 204	1 618	1 154	522	261	155	310
Had prior admissions to orders	543	914	2 664	465	414	377	28	88
Total children admitted	3 017	3 118	4 282	1 619	936	638	183	398
Children discharged from orders	2 238	3 017	2 603	361	420	356	134	349
2010-11								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	735	284	644	406	105	32	40	220
Had prior admissions to orders	186	236	1 127	134	135	92	8	64
Total children admitted	921	520	1 771	540	240	124	48	284
Children discharged from orders	562	296	771	158	113	35	30	217
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 731	1 433	1 008	431	346	146	107	38
Had prior admissions to orders	351	1 196	1 549	121	324	278	36	15
Total children admitted	2 082	2 629	2 557	552	670	424	143	53
Children discharged from orders	1 523	1 365	1 409	235	377	178	92	70
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	3	2	22	144	43	21	14	2
Had prior admissions to orders	–	–	3	2	13	1	2	–
Total children admitted	3	2	25	146	56	22	16	2
Children discharged from orders	1	1	5	4	22	8	6	2

All children

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 469	1 719	1 674	981	494	199	161	260
Had prior admissions to orders	537	1 432	2 679	257	472	371	46	79
Total children admitted	3 006	3 151	4 353	1 238	966	570	207	339
Children discharged from orders	2 086	1 662	2 185	397	512	221	128	289
2009-10								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	859	257	609	327	141	16	40	235
Had prior admissions to orders	212	243	1 063	247	138	48	54	63
Total children admitted	1 071	500	1 672	574	279	64	94	298
Children discharged from orders	539	237	739	214	106	17	26	230
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 923	1 431	956	452	428	246	117	72
Had prior admissions to orders	383	1 125	1 674	336	350	312	116	22
Total children admitted	2 306	2 556	2 630	788	778	558	233	94
Children discharged from orders	1 460	1 425	1 606	411	378	171	129	58
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	4	–	14	2	31	–	4	4
Had prior admissions to orders	–	1	2	–	7	–	–	–
Total children admitted	4	1	16	2	38	–	4	4
Children discharged from orders	4	1	18	2	11	–	5	4
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 786	1 688	1 579	781	600	262	161	311
Had prior admissions to orders	595	1 369	2 739	583	495	360	170	85
Total children admitted	3 381	3 057	4 318	1 364	1 095	622	331	396
Children discharged from orders	2 003	1 663	2 363	627	495	188	160	292
2008-09								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	850	258	677	307	166	23	41	179
Had prior admissions to orders	280	175	1 040	276	136	64	40	75
Total children admitted	1 130	433	1 717	583	302	87	81	254
Children discharged from orders	533	252	682	172	155	29	39	220
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 252	1 659	1 291	401	454	266	147	78

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Had prior admissions to orders	445	1 149	1 639	371	331	274	153	12
Total children admitted	2 697	2 808	2 930	772	785	540	300	90
Children discharged from orders	1 581	1 525	1 586	375	384	245	136	113
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	3 102	1 917	1 968	708	620	289	188	257
Had prior admissions to orders	725	1 324	2 679	647	467	338	193	87
Total children admitted	3 827	3 241	4 647	1 355	1 087	627	381	344
Children discharged from orders	2 114	1 777	2 268	547	539	274	175	333
2007-08								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	674	227	567	498	164	29	24	195
Had prior admissions to orders	236	163	819	126	151	71	18	40
Total children admitted	910	390	1 386	624	315	100	42	235
Children discharged from orders	459	285	668	170	93	57	16	181
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 104	1 718	1 360	744	475	231	103	83
Had prior admissions to orders	600	1 181	1 566	200	372	242	96	3
Total children admitted	2 704	2 899	2 926	944	847	473	199	86
Children discharged from orders	1 586	1 901	1 759	272	401	224	144	98
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 778	1 945	1 927	1 242	639	260	127	278
Had prior admissions to orders	836	1 344	2 385	326	523	313	114	43
Total children admitted	3 614	3 289	4 312	1 568	1 162	573	241	321
Children discharged from orders	2 045	2 186	2 427	442	494	281	160	279
2006-07								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	556	236	492	502	125	33	23	147
Had prior admissions to orders	357	121	728	80	100	75	30	44
Total children admitted	913	357	1 220	582	225	108	53	191
Children discharged from orders	458	283	691	157	72	28	24	172
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 870	1 651	1 218	661	307	266	98	76
Had prior admissions to orders	712	926	1 560	119	356	208	110	37
Total children admitted	2 582	2 577	2 778	780	663	474	208	113

Table 15A.6 Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Children discharged from orders	1 509	2 227	1 655	265	214	268	129	88
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 426	1 887	1 710	1 163	432	299	121	223
Had prior admissions to orders	1 069	1 047	2 288	199	456	283	140	81
Total children admitted	3 495	2 934	3 998	1 362	888	582	261	304
Children discharged from orders	1 967	2 510	2 346	422	286	296	153	260
2005-06								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	521	196	474	281	88	48	20	125
Had prior admissions to orders	302	201	615	45	111	46	17	103
Total children admitted	823	397	1 089	326	199	94	37	228
Children discharged from orders	545	257	640	63	58	27	15	145
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 556	1 458	1 651	363	244	295	146	60
Had prior admissions to orders	598	1 203	1 332	64	347	184	73	43
Total children admitted	2 154	2 661	2 983	427	591	479	219	103
Children discharged from orders	1 589	1 846	1 863	180	251	206	139	66
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 077	1 654	2 125	644	332	343	166	185
Had prior admissions to orders	900	1 404	1 947	109	458	230	90	146
Total children admitted	2 977	3 058	4 072	753	790	573	256	331
Children discharged from orders	2 134	2 103	2 503	243	309	233	154	211

- (a) Prior to 2009-10, the category 'non-Indigenous' included children whose Indigenous status was unknown or not stated. In 2009-10, a separate category 'children of unknown Indigenous' status was introduced.
- (b) NSW: Data do not include children on finalised supervisory orders. NSW is working to improve the way it counts admissions to care and protection orders and does not currently strictly adhere to the national counting rules.
- (c) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data. Data for 2006-07 are based on an extract from the new child protection system which only contains information relating to open cases and/or cases commenced after 1 July 2000. As the earliest history that can be traced back for a client is to 1 July 2000, if a child had been admitted to an order prior to 1 July 2000 they may be counted as admitted for the first time in 2006-07.

Table 15A.6 Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
(d) Queensland: From 2014-15 Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. Data for this measure are not comparable to previous years and will not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.								
(e) WA admissions and discharges data for 2013-14 onwards are not comparable to previous years due to a change in methodology in 2013-14.								
(f) NT: Due to a data misinterpretation, the figure provided for the number of children admitted to orders in 2006-07 is likely to be an underestimation of the true number and thus should be treated with caution.								

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child protection Australia* data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2014-15								
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	4 338	806	2 897	1 900	801	204	144	756
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 475	242	537	240	11	42	18	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	332	87	20	1	1	8	1
Interim and temporary orders	735	341	343	312	80	15	33	162
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	33	..	..	–	2	–	–	5
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	6 581	1 721	3 864	2 472	895	262	203	924
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	7 723	2 884	3 802	1 741	1 853	680	393	137
Third party parental responsibility orders	2 940	1 986	1 004	244	103	163	58	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 845	170	46	2	11	13	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 156	1 693	377	292	104	56	73	12
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	96	..	..	–	13	–	1	na
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total non-Indigenous children	11 915	8 408	5 353	2 323	2 075	910	538	149
Number of children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	–	31	–	37	2	–	–
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	5	1	1	–	–	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1	5	8	–	3	–	–
Interim and temporary orders	na	–	15	4	9	4	6	–
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	..	..	–	3	2	–	–
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total unknown children	na	6	52	13	49	11	6	–
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	12 061	3 690	6 730	3 641	2 691	886	537	893
Third party parental responsibility orders	4 415	2 233	1 542	485	114	205	76	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	2 178	262	74	3	15	21	1

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Interim and temporary orders	1 891	2 034	735	608	193	75	112	174
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	129	..	..	–	18	2	1	5
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total all children	18 496	10 135	9 269	4 808	3 019	1 183	747	1 073
2013-14								
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	4 078	717	2 731	1 694	769	208	146	696
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 383	223	474	210	13	35	14	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	287	87	19	5	–	13	1
Interim and temporary orders	540	280	367	292	22	24	9	139
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	21	..	..	–	3	–	–	4
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	6 022	1 507	3 659	2 215	812	267	182	840
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	7 331	2 654	3 907	1 687	1 752	642	374	129
Third party parental responsibility orders	2 696	1 899	915	215	94	145	53	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 618	212	30	14	10	30	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 119	1 547	370	269	72	82	64	18
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	73	..	..	–	8	1	2	2
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total non-Indigenous children	11 219	7 718	5 404	2 201	1 940	880	523	149
Number of children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	1	3	41	22	27	22	–	–
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	4	3	–	–	1	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1	7	4	–	–	–	–
Interim and temporary orders	na	–	17	29	4	18	–	1
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	..	..	–	3	–	–	–
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total unknown children	1	8	68	55	34	41	–	1
Number of all children on orders								

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Guardianship or custody orders	11 410	3 374	6 679	3 403	2 548	872	520	825
Third party parental responsibility orders	4 079	2 126	1 392	425	107	181	67	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 906	306	53	19	10	43	1
Interim and temporary orders	1 659	1 827	754	590	98	124	73	158
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	94	..	..	–	14	1	2	6
Other/not stated	na	–	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total all children	17 242	9 233	9 131	4 471	2 786	1 188	705	990

2012-13

Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders

Guardianship or custody orders	3 765	890	2 569	1 477	745	215	134	586
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 297	na	383	180	12	29	13	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	332	120	39	6	–	12	–
Interim and temporary orders	503	40	475	237	25	32	5	86
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	29	na	..	–	15	–	5	11
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	5 594	1 262	3 547	1 933	803	276	169	683

Number of non-Indigenous children on orders

Guardianship or custody orders	6 977	4 474	4 038	1 514	1 797	734	352	121
Third party parental responsibility orders	2 586	na	814	192	64	123	47	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 664	289	40	5	25	41	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 098	195	461	193	73	67	38	9
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	115	na	..	–	18	2	3	2
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total non-Indigenous children	10 776	6 333	5 602	1 939	1 957	951	481	132

Number of children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status on orders

Guardianship or custody orders	3	8	34	14	30	17	11	–
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	–	–	–	–	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	9	9	2	–	2	–
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	19	30	6	9	8	–

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	..	–	–	–	3	–
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total unknown children	3	8	62	53	38	26	24	–
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	10 745	5 371	6 641	3 005	2 572	966	497	707
Third party parental responsibility orders	3 883	na	1 197	372	76	152	60	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 997	418	88	13	25	55	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 601	235	955	460	104	108	51	95
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	144	na	..	–	33	2	11	13
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total all children	16 373	7 603	9 211	3 925	2 798	1 253	674	815
2011-12								
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	3 521	802	2 485	1 326	696	206	103	506
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 229	–	286	129	10	11	13	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	333	123	28	–	5	8	–
Interim and temporary orders	524	15	480	167	33	19	38	108
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	25	–	..	–	5	–	2	32
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	na
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	5 299	1 150	3 374	1 650	744	241	164	646
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	7 010	4 286	3 901	1 436	1 764	745	379	104
Third party parental responsibility orders	2 420	–	698	157	38	83	38	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 594	227	33	10	14	57	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 135	220	620	187	60	88	57	26
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	96	–	..	–	29	3	12	4
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	na
Total non-Indigenous children	10 661	6 100	5 446	1 813	1 901	933	543	134
Number of children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	21	12	19	4	24	4	8	–

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Third party parental responsibility orders	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	–	6	12	3	–	–	–
Interim and temporary orders	–	–	17	13	6	7	1	–
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	–	–	..	–	2	–	3	–
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	na
Total unknown children	21	12	43	29	35	11	12	–
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	10 552	5 100	6 405	2 766	2 484	955	490	610
Third party parental responsibility orders	3 649	–	985	286	48	94	51	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 927	356	73	13	19	65	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 659	235	1 117	367	99	114	96	134
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	121	–	..	–	36	3	17	36
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	na
Total all children	15 981	7 262	8 863	3 492	2 680	1 185	719	780
2010-11								
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	10 552	5 100	6 405	2 766	2 484	955	490	610
Third party parental responsibility orders	3 649	–	985	286	48	94	51	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 927	356	73	13	19	65	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 659	235	1 117	367	99	114	96	134
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	121	–	..	–	36	3	17	36
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	na
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	15 981	7 262	8 863	3 492	2 680	1 185	719	780
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	6 919	4 138	3 882	1 401	1 768	790	387	137
Third party parental responsibility orders	2 256	–	605	111	44	21	32	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 364	263	39	–	20	62	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 174	163	497	112	74	102	49	4

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	86	–	..	–	18	3	5	5
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	..
Total non-Indigenous children	10 435	5 665	5 247	1 663	1 904	936	535	146
Number of children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	3	10	16	49	49	3	7	–
Third party parental responsibility orders	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	–	3	5	–	–	–	–
Interim and temporary orders	1	–	7	63	8	10	2	–
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	–	–	..	–	1	3	2	1
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	..
Total unknown children	4	10	28	118	58	16	12	1
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	10 153	4 880	6 266	2 713	2 411	998	515	607
Third party parental responsibility orders	3 376	–	841	187	56	27	43	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 654	408	78	–	22	77	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 710	201	941	299	117	132	75	80
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	100	–	..	–	36	7	13	35
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	..
Total all children	15 339	6 735	8 456	3 277	2 620	1 186	723	722
2009-10								
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 939	698	2 303	1 232	568	139	105	413
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 007	–	217	48	11	na	8	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	235	128	49	–	1	15	–
Interim and temporary orders	589	15	321	196	39	17	29	66
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	20	–	..	..	13	–	2	28
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	4 555	948	2 969	1 525	631	157	159	507
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	6 773	4 121	3 767	1 501	1 711	773	355	157

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 999	–	547	66	42	na	23	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 266	278	96	4	23	40	2
Interim and temporary orders	1 279	162	526	243	92	155	64	15
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	81	–	..	..	28	4	10	12
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total non-Indigenous children	10 132	5 549	5 118	1 906	1 877	955	492	186
Number of children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	1	17	3	1	23	–	1	2
Third party parental responsibility orders	–	–	–	–	–	na	1	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Interim and temporary orders	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	–	–	..	..	8	–	–	–
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total unknown children	2	18	3	1	35	–	2	3
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	9 713	4 836	6 073	2 734	2 302	912	461	572
Third party parental responsibility orders	3 006	–	764	114	53	na	32	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 502	406	145	4	24	55	3
Interim and temporary orders	1 869	177	847	439	135	172	93	81
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	101	–	..	..	49	4	12	40
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total all children	14 689	6 515	8 090	3 432	2 543	1 112	653	696
2008-09								
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 555	593	2 021	1 154	512	125	85	376
Third party parental responsibility orders	814	–	177	46	9	na	4	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	–	208	114	52	–	1	6	–
Interim and temporary orders	582	24	408	213	29	25	30	24
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	28	–	..	–	23	–	5	28

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	3 979	825	2 720	1 465	573	151	130	428
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	6 521	3 781	3 801	1 461	1 602	659	350	130
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 661	–	486	58	29	na	13	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	–	1 341	355	92	7	25	36	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 221	153	580	261	90	150	63	11
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	109	–	..	–	60	6	18	8
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total non-Indigenous children	9 512	5 275	5 222	1 872	1 788	840	480	149
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	9 076	4 374	5 822	2 615	2 114	784	435	506
Third party parental responsibility orders	2 475	–	663	104	38	na	17	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	–	1 549	469	144	7	26	42	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 803	177	988	474	119	175	93	35
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	137	–	..	–	83	6	23	36
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total all children	13 491	6 100	7 942	3 337	2 361	991	610	577
2007-08								
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 917	571	1 619	1 012	475	122	90	322
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	–	131	24	9	na	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	183	114	39	–	5	7	–
Interim and temporary orders	463	21	352	204	26	12	13	17
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	–	..	..	30	–	7	24
Other/not stated	..	na	–	..	na	..	..	..
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	3 380	775	2 216	1 279	540	139	117	363
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	7 330	3 281	3 463	1 367	1 472	657	334	143

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	–	432	24	9	na	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 483	290	81	4	19	26	2
Interim and temporary orders	1 376	160	639	329	98	84	52	8
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	–	..	..	53	15	14	4
Other/not stated	..	na	–	..	na	..	..	..
Total non-Indigenous children	8 706	5 464	4 824	1 815	1 657	775	435	157
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	10 247	4 932	5 082	2 379	1 947	779	424	465
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	–	563	24	9	na	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 666	404	120	4	24	33	2
Interim and temporary orders	1 839	181	991	533	124	96	65	25
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	–	..	..	83	15	21	28
Other/not stated	..	na	–	..	na	..	na	..
Total all children	12 086	6 239	7 040	3 094	2 197	914	552	520
2006-07								
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 505	507	1 589	818	416	134	98	274
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	155	65	23	na	6	6	–
Interim and temporary orders	375	26	261	250	24	24	9	26
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	na	..	–	..
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	2 880	688	1 915	1 091	440	164	113	300
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	6 614	3 521	3 706	1 206	1 379	620	337	134
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 092	288	42	na	26	53	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 145	191	482	290	62	87	71	17

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	na	..	–	..
Total non-Indigenous children	7 759	4 804	4 476	1 538	1 441	733	461	151
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	9 119	4 028	5 295	2 024	1 795	754	435	408
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 247	353	65	na	32	59	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 520	217	743	540	86	111	80	43
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	na	..	–	..
Total all children	10 639	5 492	6 391	2 629	1 881	897	574	451
2005-06								
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 114	480	1 439	659	354	107	79	276
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	117	85	1	na	6	7	1
Interim and temporary orders	295	35	143	138	24	12	14	26
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	na	..	–	..
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	2 409	632	1 667	798	378	125	100	303
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	5 949	3 327	4 145	1 032	1 202	586	330	122
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	976	265	2	na	26	60	–
Interim and temporary orders	855	176	369	214	91	96	68	12
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	na	..	–	..
Total non-Indigenous children	6 804	4 379	4 779	1 248	1 293	708	458	134
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	8 063	3 807	5 584	1 691	1 556	693	409	398

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	993	350	3	na	32	67	1
Interim and temporary orders	1 150	211	512	352	115	108	82	38
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	na	..	–	..
Total all children	9 213	5 011	6 446	2 046	1 671	833	558	437

- (a) Prior to 2009-10, the category 'non-Indigenous' included children whose Indigenous status was unknown or not stated. In 2009-10, a separate category 'children of unknown Indigenous' status was introduced.
- (b) NSW: Data do not include children on finalised supervisory orders. NSW data for 2014-15 onwards may not be fully comparable to previous years' data. NSW Safe Home For Life (SHFL) legislative reforms effective 29 October 2014 aim to provide greater stability and permanency planning for an eligible child or young person in the independent care of their guardian.
- (c) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data. Prior to 2013-14 Third party parental responsibility orders were included in Finalised guardianship or custody orders and a small minority of Victoria's interim and temporary orders were reported.
- (d) Queensland: From 2008, data for the category 'third party parental responsibility orders' are reported separately. Previously, these were counted as a subset of 'guardianship or custody orders'. From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, figures may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.
- (e) WA: Children on care applications are included in the category 'interim and temporary orders'. Specifically, in WA, the application for a care and protection order to be issued for a child is counted as an interim order for national reporting purposes. However, no order is actually issued during this stage. It is thus not valid to compare the number of orders on a percentage basis. Implementation of the Children and Community Services Act 2004 in March 2006 required the legal status of children in care to be reviewed and Protection Orders were sought for a number of children already in care but not under care and protection orders, for 2006 onwards. In 2006-07, the number of children on orders included 24 children who were placed on Enduring Parental Responsibility orders.
- (f) NT: Third party parental responsibility data are not captured for NT.

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

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child protection Australia* data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014-15									
Children aged 0-17 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	15 913	4 308	5 628	4 254	3 078	753	636	7 365	41 935
Non-Indigenous	50 497	54 165	12 255	5 860	9 879	5 709	2 733	2 417	143 515
Unknown	7 112	4 312	1 605	4 253	884	2 342	2 036	117	22 661
All children	73 522	62 785	19 488	14 367	13 841	8 804	5 405	9 899	208 111
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	173.4	205.1	64.5	114.5	191.5	70.5	261.1	275.7	143.1
Non-Indigenous	31.6	42.9	11.8	10.6	28.8	55.1	32.7	65.6	28.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	43.5	48.9	17.4	24.4	38.5	77.0	62.8	155.7	39.2
Children aged 0-17 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	11 058	2 224	4 991	3 128	928	166	205	3 284	25 984
Non-Indigenous	30 846	19 608	10 772	4 540	2 039	737	720	906	70 168
Unknown	819	35	1 233	2 278	182	250	32	13	4 842
All children	42 723	21 867	16 996	9 946	3 149	1 153	957	4 203	100 994
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	120.5	105.9	57.2	84.2	57.7	15.5	84.2	122.9	88.7
Non-Indigenous	19.3	15.5	10.4	8.2	5.9	7.1	8.6	24.6	14.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	25.3	17.0	15.1	16.9	8.8	10.1	11.1	66.1	19.0
Children aged 0-17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 691	1 415	2 019	1 315	575	123	98	1 439	11 675
Non-Indigenous	10 299	11 880	3 601	1 591	1 237	537	273	315	29 733
Unknown	32	5	249	476	96	173	15	3	1 049
All children	15 022	13 300	5 869	3 382	1 908	833	386	1 757	42 457
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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	51.1	67.4	23.1	35.4	35.8	11.5	40.2	53.9	39.8
Non-Indigenous	6.4	9.4	3.5	2.9	3.6	5.2	3.3	8.5	5.9
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.9	10.4	5.2	5.7	5.3	7.3	4.5	27.6	8.0
Children aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2015									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 581	1 721	3 864	2 472	895	262	203	924	16 922
Non-Indigenous	11 915	8 408	5 353	2 323	2 075	910	538	149	31 671
Unknown	na	6	52	13	49	11	6	–	137
All children	18 496	10 135	9 269	4 808	3 019	1 183	747	1 073	48 730
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years at 30 June 2015									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	71.5	81.4	44.0	66.3	55.4	24.4	83.0	34.6	57.5
Non-Indigenous	7.4	6.6	5.2	4.2	6.0	8.8	6.4	4.1	6.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.9	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.4	10.4	8.6	16.9	9.2
2013-14									
Children aged 0-17 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	15 205	3 856	5 857	3 724	2 737	718	629	5 871	38 597
Non-Indigenous	49 717	49 870	12 982	4 459	9 174	5 009	2 684	2 036	135 931
Unknown	8 756	2 790	1 390	5 937	745	2 582	2 206	32	24 438
All children	73 678	56 516	20 229	14 120	12 656	8 309	5 519	7 939	198 966
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	166.6	186.3	68.0	100.8	172.1	68.0	261.0	219.9	132.8
Non-Indigenous	31.3	40.0	12.6	8.2	26.9	48.0	32.7	55.3	27.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	43.8	44.6	18.2	24.3	35.4	72.4	65.2	125.0	37.8

Children aged 0-17 years in finalised investigations

Number of children

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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	9 887	1 828	5 204	2 535	1 101	147	183	2 325	23 210
Non-Indigenous	25 733	16 360	11 715	3 147	2 643	671	574	592	61 435
Unknown	1 774	8	1 088	4 002	206	345	113	3	7 539
All children	37 394	18 196	18 007	9 684	3 950	1 163	870	2 920	92 184
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	108.3	88.3	60.4	68.6	69.2	13.9	75.9	87.1	79.8
Non-Indigenous	16.2	13.1	11.4	5.8	7.7	6.4	7.0	16.1	12.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	22.3	14.4	16.2	16.7	11.1	10.1	10.3	46.0	17.5
Children aged 0-17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 677	1 249	2 200	1 070	691	86	66	1 231	11 270
Non-Indigenous	10 323	10 145	4 234	1 182	1 398	430	275	162	28 149
Unknown	74	1	251	801	101	196	–	1	1 425
All children	15 074	11 395	6 685	3 053	2 190	712	341	1 394	40 844
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	51.2	60.3	25.5	29.0	43.4	8.1	27.4	46.1	38.8
Non-Indigenous	6.5	8.1	4.1	2.2	4.1	4.1	3.3	4.4	5.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.0	9.0	6.0	5.2	6.1	6.2	4.0	21.9	7.8
Children aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2014									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 022	1 507	3 659	2 215	812	267	182	840	15 504
Non-Indigenous	11 219	7 718	5 404	2 201	1 940	880	523	149	30 034
Unknown	1	8	68	55	34	41	–	1	208
All children	17 242	9 233	9 131	4 471	2 786	1 188	705	990	45 746
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years at 30 June 2014									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	65.8	72.3	42.2	59.8	50.7	25.1	75.1	31.5	53.1
Non-Indigenous	7.0	6.2	5.2	4.0	5.7	8.4	6.3	4.0	6.0

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.2	7.3	8.2	7.7	7.8	10.3	8.3	15.6	8.7
2012-13									
Children aged 0-17 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	13 365	3 561	5 803	3 133	2 829	726	631	4 944	34 992
Non-Indigenous	43 887	46 399	13 845	3 739	9 098	4 824	2 997	1 656	126 445
Unknown	7 218	2 151	1 606	6 101	495	2 456	2 803	17	22 847
All children	64 470	52 111	21 254	12 973	12 422	8 006	6 431	6 617	184 284
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	146.9	174.2	68.1	85.1	179.7	69.4	262.6	185.3	121.2
Non-Indigenous	28.0	37.8	13.7	7.0	26.7	46.0	37.1	45.8	25.8
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	38.9	41.8	19.4	22.9	34.9	69.5	77.4	105.3	35.5
Children aged 0-17 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8 345	1 642	5 189	2 149	990	204	210	2 221	20 950
Non-Indigenous	22 272	14 924	12 642	2 647	2 151	939	820	564	56 959
Unknown	1 192	na	1 280	4 201	98	413	362	–	7 546
All children	31 809	16 566	19 111	8 997	3 239	1 556	1 392	2 785	85 455
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	91.7	80.3	60.9	58.4	62.9	19.5	87.4	83.2	72.6
Non-Indigenous	14.2	12.2	12.5	5.0	6.3	9.0	10.2	15.6	11.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	19.2	13.3	17.4	15.9	9.1	13.5	16.7	44.3	16.5
Children aged 0-17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 934	1 048	2 184	929	581	143	84	1 053	10 956
Non-Indigenous	11 216	8 957	4 666	983	1 200	554	309	150	28 035
Unknown	86	4	299	928	55	221	101	–	1 694

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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 children	16 236	10 009	7 149	2 840	1 836	918	494	1 203	40 685
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54.2	51.3	25.6	25.2	36.9	13.7	35.0	39.5	38.0
Non-Indigenous	7.2	7.3	4.6	1.9	3.5	5.3	3.8	4.1	5.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.8	8.0	6.5	5.0	5.2	8.0	5.9	19.1	7.8
Children aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2013									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 594	1 262	3 547	1 933	803	276	169	683	14 267
Non-Indigenous	10 776	6 333	5 602	1 939	1 957	951	481	132	28 171
Unknown	3	8	62	53	38	26	24	–	214
All children	16 373	7 603	9 211	3 925	2 798	1 253	674	815	42 652
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years at 30 June 2013									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	61.4	61.4	41.4	52.4	50.8	26.3	70.5	25.6	49.3
Non-Indigenous	6.8	5.1	5.5	3.6	5.7	9.1	6.0	3.6	5.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.8	6.1	8.3	6.8	7.9	10.9	8.1	12.9	8.2
2011-12									
Children aged 0-17 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	12 536	3 294	5 820	3 010	2 763	751	586	4 219	32 979
Non-Indigenous	42 505	41 858	14 367	3 829	9 015	4 820	2 718	1 458	120 570
Unknown	6 267	1 560	1 722	5 015	411	2 181	2 732	65	19 953
All children	61 308	46 712	21 909	11 854	12 189	7 752	6 036	5 742	173 502
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	138.3	163.2	69.2	82.1	177.2	72.4	242.8	158.2	115.0
Non-Indigenous	27.3	34.6	14.4	7.4	26.6	45.5	34.5	40.8	24.9
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	37.3	38.0	20.3	21.5	34.4	66.7	74.4	92.0	33.9

Children aged 0-17 years in finalised investigations

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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 children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7 807	1 407	5 232	2 168	886	194	229	2 514	20 437
Non-Indigenous	22 266	12 712	12 989	2 883	2 155	966	757	661	55 389
Unknown	1 037	–	1 421	3 390	104	302	318	3	6 575
All children	31 110	14 119	19 642	8 441	3 145	1 462	1 304	3 178	82 401
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	86.1	69.7	62.2	59.1	56.8	18.7	94.9	94.3	71.3
Non-Indigenous	14.3	10.5	13.0	5.6	6.4	9.1	9.6	18.5	11.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	18.9	11.5	18.2	15.3	8.9	12.6	16.1	50.9	16.1
Children aged 0-17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 247	963	2 002	763	530	136	113	1 304	10 058
Non-Indigenous	10 387	7 778	4 670	944	1 219	645	331	209	26 183
Unknown	33	–	302	876	61	158	110	–	1 540
All children	14 667	8 741	6 974	2 583	1 810	939	554	1 513	37 781
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	46.9	47.7	23.8	20.8	34.0	13.1	46.8	48.9	35.1
Non-Indigenous	6.7	6.4	4.7	1.8	3.6	6.1	4.2	5.9	5.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.9	7.1	6.5	4.7	5.1	8.1	6.8	24.3	7.4
Children aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2012									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 299	1 150	3 374	1 650	744	241	164	646	13 268
Non-Indigenous	10 661	6 100	5 446	1 813	1 901	933	543	134	27 531
Unknown	21	12	43	29	35	11	12	–	163
All children	15 981	7 262	8 863	3 492	2 680	1 185	719	780	40 962
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years at 30 June 2012									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	58.3	56.5	39.8	44.9	47.5	23.1	68.0	24.2	46.1

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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	6.8	5.0	5.4	3.5	5.6	8.8	6.8	3.7	5.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.7	5.9	8.2	6.3	7.6	10.2	8.8	12.4	8.0
2010-11									
Children aged 0–17 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	11 796	2 716	4 953	2 372	2 695	696	521	3 498	29 247
Non-Indigenous	44 098	38 004	13 066	3 048	10 875	4 738	2 814	1 259	117 902
Unknown	5 238	739	1 334	4 314	426	2 053	2 433	81	16 618
All children	61 132	41 459	19 353	9 734	13 996	7 487	5 768	4 838	163 767
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	130.7	136.5	59.6	64.9	174.8	67.5	214.8	130.8	102.7
Non-Indigenous	28.5	31.7	13.3	6.1	32.2	44.4	36.2	35.4	24.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	37.3	34.0	18.2	18.1	39.7	64.0	72.0	77.7	32.3
Children aged 0–17 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7 777	1 170	3 890	1 430	821	240	223	2 256	17 807
Non-Indigenous	25 268	10 934	10 584	1 934	2 503	1 217	665	661	53 766
Unknown	1 093	5	790	2 379	95	407	181	29	4 979
All children	34 138	12 109	15 264	5 743	3 419	1 864	1 069	2 946	76 552
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	86.2	58.8	46.8	39.1	53.2	23.3	92.0	84.3	62.6
Non-Indigenous	16.3	9.1	10.8	3.9	7.4	11.4	8.6	18.6	11.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	20.8	9.9	14.3	10.7	9.7	15.9	13.3	47.3	15.1
Children aged 0–17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 303	768	1 731	539	452	146	106	1 186	8 231
Non-Indigenous	8 194	6 557	4 032	695	1 334	771	329	232	22 144

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	39	2	178	636	45	215	30	7	1 152
All children	11 536	7 327	5 941	1 870	1 831	1 132	465	1 425	31 527
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	36.6	38.6	20.8	14.7	29.3	14.2	43.7	44.3	28.9
Non-Indigenous	5.3	5.5	4.1	1.4	4.0	7.2	4.2	6.5	4.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.0	6.0	5.6	3.5	5.2	9.7	5.8	22.9	6.2
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2011									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 900	1 060	3 181	1 496	658	234	176	575	12 280
Non-Indigenous	10 435	5 665	5 247	1 663	1 904	936	535	146	26 531
Unknown	4	10	28	118	58	16	12	1	247
All children	15 339	6 735	8 456	3 277	2 620	1 186	723	722	39 058
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2011									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54.2	52.9	38.1	40.9	42.4	22.7	72.8	21.6	43.0
Non-Indigenous	6.7	4.7	5.3	3.3	5.6	8.8	6.9	4.1	5.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.3	5.5	7.9	6.0	7.4	10.1	9.0	11.6	7.7
2009-10									
Children aged 0–17 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	15 399	2 404	4 832	3 551	2 665	402	533	3 348	33 134
Non-Indigenous	63 797	34 715	13 182	4 972	9 546	1 238	2 896	1 371	131 717
Unknown	9 400	642	1 622	2 010	1 362	5 337	2 090	–	22 463
All children	88 596	37 761	19 636	10 533	13 573	6 977	5 519	4 719	187 314
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	171.8	122.7	59.0	97.6	175.5	39.4	218.8	124.4	117.4
Non-Indigenous	41.4	29.2	13.5	10.1	28.3	11.5	37.5	38.6	27.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	54.4	31.2	18.6	19.9	38.5	59.4	69.3	75.5	37.2

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Children aged 0–17 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	11 314	1 064	3 830	1 289	944	165	180	1 700	20 486
Non-Indigenous	37 895	10 404	10 976	2 055	2 215	693	763	430	65 431
Unknown	1 627	14	828	360	233	552	135	–	3 749
All children	50 836	11 482	15 634	3 704	3 392	1 410	1 078	2 130	89 666
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	126.2	54.3	46.8	35.4	62.2	16.2	73.9	63.2	72.6
Non-Indigenous	24.6	8.7	11.3	4.2	6.6	6.5	9.9	12.1	13.8
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	31.2	9.5	14.8	7.0	9.6	12.0	13.5	34.1	17.8
Children aged 0–17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 707	710	1 780	642	379	130	118	868	8 334
Non-Indigenous	9 408	5 690	4 227	818	1 029	614	380	169	22 335
Unknown	21	3	211	97	99	136	52	7	626
All children	13 136	6 403	6 218	1 557	1 507	880	550	1 044	31 295
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	41.4	36.2	21.7	17.6	25.0	12.7	48.5	32.2	29.5
Non-Indigenous	6.1	4.8	4.3	1.7	3.1	5.7	4.9	4.8	4.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.1	5.3	5.9	2.9	4.3	7.5	6.9	16.7	6.2
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2010									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 555	948	2 969	1 525	631	157	159	507	11 451
Non-Indigenous	10 132	5 549	5 118	1 906	1 877	955	492	186	26 215
Unknown	2	18	3	1	35	–	2	3	64
All children	14 689	6 515	8 090	3 432	2 543	1 112	653	696	37 730
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2010									

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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	50.6	48.0	36.0	41.7	41.2	15.3	65.4	18.9	40.4
Non-Indigenous	6.6	4.7	5.2	3.8	5.6	8.9	6.3	5.2	5.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.0	5.4	7.6	6.4	7.2	9.5	8.2	11.1	7.5
2008-09									
Children aged 0–16 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	17 206	2 264	4 650	2 999	2 767	445	407	2 874	33 612
Non-Indigenous	93 133	31 299	16 105	5 792	11 923	6 682	4 546	1 371	170 851
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	110 339	33 563	20 755	8 791	14 690	7 127	4 953	4 245	204 463
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	203.5	123.5	60.7	87.2	195.0	46.6	176.7	112.1	126.6
Non-Indigenous	64.6	28.2	17.8	12.7	37.8	66.0	63.5	41.3	38.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	72.3	29.8	21.1	17.9	44.6	64.4	67.0	72.2	43.5
Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	12 227	1 017	3 555	1 177	1 154	152	181	1 295	20 758
Non-Indigenous	49 868	8 767	12 922	2 239	3 118	1 635	1 071	486	80 106
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	62 095	9 784	16 477	3 416	4 272	1 787	1 252	1 781	100 864
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	144.6	55.5	46.4	34.2	81.3	15.9	78.6	50.5	78.2
Non-Indigenous	34.6	7.9	14.3	4.9	9.9	16.2	15.0	14.7	18.1
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	40.7	8.7	16.8	6.9	13.0	16.1	16.9	30.3	21.5
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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	3 749	684	1 747	545	598	98	97	617	8 135
Non-Indigenous	10 208	5 445	4 849	909	1 303	976	508	145	24 343
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	13 957	6 129	6 596	1 454	1 901	1 074	605	762	32 478
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	44.3	37.3	22.8	15.9	42.1	10.3	42.1	24.1	30.6
Non-Indigenous	7.1	4.9	5.4	2.0	4.1	9.6	7.1	4.4	5.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.1	5.4	6.7	3.0	5.8	9.7	8.2	13.0	6.9
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2009									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 979	825	2 720	1 465	573	151	130	428	10 271
Non-Indigenous	9 512	5 275	5 222	1 872	1 788	840	480	149	25 138
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	13 491	6 100	7 942	3 337	2 361	991	610	577	35 409
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2009									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	44.6	42.4	33.5	40.4	38.1	14.9	53.3	15.9	36.6
Non-Indigenous	6.2	4.5	5.4	3.8	5.3	7.8	6.3	4.2	5.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.3	5.1	7.6	6.4	6.7	8.4	7.7	9.3	7.1

2007-08

Children aged 0–16 years in notifications

Number of children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	15 756	2 180	4 265	2 657	2 397	196	394	1 978	29 823
Non-Indigenous	86 172	30 119	17 836	5 222	11 200	7 314	4 135	983	162 981
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	101 928	32 299	22 101	7 879	13 597	7 510	4 529	2 961	192 804

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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	188.1	121.0	56.7	78.0	171.7	21.0	169.0	77.0	113.7
Non-Indigenous	60.2	27.5	20.2	11.7	35.6	72.4	58.3	30.1	37.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	67.3	29.0	23.0	16.4	41.4	68.1	61.9	50.8	41.6
Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	11 032	964	2 991	1 047	1 024	55	137	1 089	18 339
Non-Indigenous	44 907	8 595	13 084	2 167	2 938	1 517	769	404	74 381
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	55 939	9 559	16 075	3 214	3 962	1 572	906	1 493	92 720
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	131.7	53.5	39.8	30.7	73.4	5.9	58.8	42.4	69.9
Non-Indigenous	31.4	7.8	14.8	4.9	9.4	15.0	10.8	12.4	17.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	36.9	8.6	16.7	6.7	12.1	14.2	12.4	25.6	20.0
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 263	681	1 617	520	547	39	88	558	7 313
Non-Indigenous	9 856	5 481	5 660	863	1 272	881	447	142	24 602
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	13 119	6 162	7 277	1 383	1 819	920	535	700	31 915
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	39.0	37.8	21.5	15.3	39.2	4.2	37.8	21.7	27.9
Non-Indigenous	6.9	5.0	6.4	1.9	4.0	8.7	6.3	4.4	5.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.7	5.5	7.6	2.9	5.5	8.3	7.3	12.0	6.9
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2008									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 380	775	2 216	1 279	540	139	117	363	8 809

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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	8 706	5 464	4 824	1 815	1 657	775	435	157	23 833
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	12 086	6 239	7 040	3 094	2 197	914	552	520	32 642
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2008									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	38.2	40.5	27.8	35.6	36.3	14.0	47.8	13.4	31.8
Non-Indigenous	5.7	4.7	5.1	3.8	4.9	7.2	5.7	4.5	5.1
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.5	5.2	6.9	6.0	6.3	7.8	7.0	8.4	6.6
2006-07									
Children aged 0–16 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	13 534	2 058	4 003	2 262	2 222	146	382	1 632	26 239
Non-Indigenous	85 128	28 183	19 817	4 654	9 773	7 180	4 185	948	159 868
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	98 662	30 241	23 820	6 916	11 995	7 326	4 567	2 580	186 107
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	163.5	116.1	54.2	67.1	161.5	15.9	162.9	63.5	101.3
Non-Indigenous	59.8	26.0	22.9	10.7	31.3	71.0	59.5	29.5	36.9
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	65.5	27.4	25.3	14.7	36.7	66.4	62.8	44.6	40.6
Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8 568	1 012	2 957	828	1 036	42	159	782	15 384
Non-Indigenous	37 659	8 927	14 490	1 873	3 201	1 123	1 296	391	68 960
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	46 227	9 939	17 447	2 701	4 237	1 165	1 455	1 173	84 344
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	103.5	57.1	40.0	24.5	75.3	4.6	67.8	30.4	59.4
Non-Indigenous	26.5	8.2	16.7	4.3	10.2	11.1	18.4	12.2	15.9
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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 children	30.7	9.0	18.6	5.7	13.0	10.6	20.0	20.3	18.4
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 276	697	1 725	438	439	31	75	395	7 076
Non-Indigenous	10 414	5 891	7 053	716	1 314	768	483	145	26 784
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	13 690	6 588	8 778	1 154	1 753	799	558	540	33 860
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	39.6	39.3	23.4	13.0	31.9	3.4	32.0	15.4	27.3
Non-Indigenous	7.3	5.4	8.1	1.6	4.2	7.6	6.9	4.5	6.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.1	6.0	9.3	2.5	5.4	7.2	7.7	9.3	7.4
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2007									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 880	688	1 915	1 091	440	164	113	300	7 591
Non-Indigenous	7 759	4 804	4 476	1 538	1 441	733	461	151	21 363
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	10 639	5 492	6 391	2 629	1 881	897	574	451	28 954
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2007									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	32.9	36.6	24.5	30.6	30.2	16.8	46.4	11.1	27.7
Non-Indigenous	5.1	4.2	4.8	3.3	4.3	6.8	6.1	4.4	4.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	6.6	4.7	6.4	5.2	5.4	7.7	7.4	7.4	5.9

2005-06

Children aged 0–16 years in notifications

Number of children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	11 063	2 007	2 936	1 017	1 814	119	319	1 396	20 671
Non-Indigenous	73 293	27 623	22 468	2 032	8 337	6 466	3 780	916	144 915
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	84 356	29 630	25 404	3 049	10 151	6 585	4 099	2 312	165 586

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	135.7	114.7	40.6	30.6	134.1	13.1	137.1	54.6	81.0
Non-Indigenous	51.6	25.6	26.4	4.7	26.7	63.8	54.1	28.6	33.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	56.2	27.1	27.5	6.6	31.2	59.6	56.8	40.1	36.4
Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 326	1 107	1 925	676	793	52	171	653	11 703
Non-Indigenous	30 880	9 447	14 867	1 516	2 752	1 086	1 407	305	62 260
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	37 206	10 554	16 792	2 192	3 545	1 138	1 578	958	73 963
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	77.6	63.2	26.6	20.3	58.6	5.7	73.5	25.5	45.9
Non-Indigenous	21.7	8.8	17.5	3.5	8.8	10.7	20.1	9.5	14.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	24.8	9.6	18.2	4.7	10.9	10.3	21.9	16.6	16.3
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 696	834	1 340	316	360	34	99	354	6 033
Non-Indigenous	9 931	6 453	8 737	603	1 101	616	754	108	28 303
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	12 627	7 287	10 077	919	1 461	650	853	462	34 336
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	33.1	47.6	18.5	9.5	26.6	3.7	42.5	13.8	23.6
Non-Indigenous	7.0	6.0	10.3	1.4	3.5	6.1	10.8	3.4	6.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.4	6.7	10.9	2.0	4.5	5.9	11.8	8.0	7.5
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2006									
Number of children									

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)

	<i>NSW</i>	<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	2 409	632	1 667	798	378	125	100	303	6 412
Non-Indigenous	6 804	4 379	4 779	1 248	1 293	708	458	134	19 803
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	9 213	5 011	6 446	2 046	1 671	833	558	437	26 215
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2006									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	28.0	34.2	21.8	22.7	26.3	13.0	40.9	11.2	23.8
Non-Indigenous	4.5	3.8	5.3	2.7	3.9	6.6	6.2	4.0	4.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	5.8	4.3	6.6	4.1	4.8	7.1	7.3	7.2	5.4

- (a) Data on the number of notifications by Indigenous status should be interpreted with care. These data are collected very early in the child protection process and often before the agency has full knowledge of the child's family circumstances. As a result of this lack of full knowledge and the other inherent difficulties in identifying Indigenous status, these data are not considered reliable.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–16 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. For 2009-10 onwards, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations are calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0-17 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000.
- (c) Rates of non-Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).
- (d) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (e) Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.
- (f) NSW: See table 15A.5 for detailed footnotes.
- (g) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data.

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and on care and protection orders, per 1000 children in the target population, and by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(h) Queensland: During 2011-12, additional staff focussed on investigations and assessments were deployed across Queensland. This resulted in a decrease in the number of investigations not yet finalised, and an increase in the number of investigations with a finalised outcome of substantiated, unsubstantiated or no investigation and assessment outcome. From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, figures may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.									
(i) WA: The number of notifications increased between 2005-06 and 2006-07 as all Concern for Child Wellbeing reports are now classified as a notification. Previously, only those that were followed by an investigation were counted as a notification. Implementation of the Children and Community Services Act 2004 in March 2006 required the legal status of children in care to be reviewed and Protection Orders were sought for a number of children already in care but not under care and protection orders. Children on care applications are included in the category 'interim and temporary orders'. Specifically, in WA, the application for a care and protection order to be issued for a child is counted as an interim order for national reporting purposes. However, no order is actually issued during this stage. It is thus not valid to compare the number of orders on a percentage basis.									
(j) SA: Includes in 'notifications' only those reports which have met the criteria for a reasonable suspicion of child abuse or neglect.									
(k) Tasmania: The proportions of notifications, finalised investigations and substantiations for children of unknown Indigenous status impacts the reliability of these data. As such, any comparisons of the Indigenous status breakdown between years should be made with caution.									
(l) ACT: Includes in 'notifications' all intakes that meet the definition of a child concern report or a child protection report, as defined in the <i>Children and Young People Act 2008</i> .									

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child protection Australia* data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.9

Table 15A.9 Proportion of investigations substantiated (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>
2014-15										
Total finalised investigations	no.	73 802	23 971	19 234	11 074	4 739	1 303	1 451	5 145	140 719
Total substantiations	no.	26 424	14 115	6 435	3 623	2 335	904	595	1 992	56 423
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	35.8	58.9	33.5	32.7	49.3	69.4	41.0	38.7	40.1
2013-14										
Total finalised investigations	no.	64 383	20 001	20 516	10 862	5 857	1 278	1 172	3 545	127 614
Total substantiations	no.	26 215	11 952	7 406	3 267	2 737	778	449	1 634	54 438
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	40.7	59.8	36.1	30.1	46.7	60.9	38.3	46.1	42.7
2012-13										
Total finalised investigations	no.	52 509	17 921	22 046	9 409	4 652	1 778	1 935	3 057	113 307
Total substantiations	no.	26 860	10 447	8 069	2 926	2 221	1 035	720	1 356	53 634
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	51.2	58.3	36.6	31.1	47.7	58.2	37.2	44.4	47.3
2011-12										
Total finalised investigations	no.	49 564	15 070	22 023	8 780	4 240	1 500	2 067	3 510	106 754
Total substantiations	no.	23 175	9 075	7 681	2 759	2 139	1 025	861	1 705	48 420
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	46.8	60.2	34.9	31.4	50.4	68.3	41.7	48.6	45.4
2010-11										
Total finalised investigations	no.	52 656	12 979	17 027	5 861	4 594	1 906	1 464	3 162	99 649
Total substantiations	no.	18 596	7 643	6 598	1 907	2 220	1 225	636	1 641	40 466
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	35.3	58.9	38.8	32.5	48.3	64.3	43.4	51.9	40.6
2009-10										
Total finalised investigations	no.	88 101	12 239	17 351	4 039	4 442	1 605	1 552	2 360	131 689
Total substantiations	no.	26 248	6 603	6 922	1 652	1 815	963	741	1 243	46 187
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	29.8	54.0	39.9	40.9	40.9	60.0	47.7	52.7	35.1
2008-09										
Total finalised investigations	no.	118 510	10 300	18 455	3 717	5 886	2 055	1 777	1 685	162 385
Total substantiations	no.	34 078	6 344	7 315	1 523	2 419	1 188	896	858	54 621
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	28.8	61.6	39.6	41.0	41.1	57.8	50.4	50.9	33.6

TABLE 15A.9

Table 15A.9 **Proportion of investigations substantiated (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>
2007-08										
Total finalised investigations	no.	106 943	10 080	18 049	3 492	5 437	2 086	1 462	1 275	148 824
Total substantiations	no.	34 135	6 365	8 028	1 464	2 331	1 214	827	756	55 120
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	31.9	63.1	44.5	41.9	42.9	58.2	56.6	59.3	37.0
2006-07										
Total finalised investigations	no.	92 729	10 537	20 842	2 932	5 731	1 837	2 416	1 105	138 129
Total substantiations	no.	37 094	6 828	10 108	1 233	2 242	1 252	852	621	60 230
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	40.0	64.8	48.5	42.1	39.1	68.2	35.3	56.2	43.6
2005-06										
Total finalised investigations	no.	69 334	11 330	21 558	2 350	4 779	1 418	2 497	1 011	114 277
Total substantiations	no.	29 809	7 563	13 184	960	1 855	793	1 277	480	55 921
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	43.0	66.8	61.2	40.9	38.8	55.9	51.1	47.5	48.9

(a) See table 15A.5 for detailed footnotes.

Source State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child protection Australia* data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.10

Table 15A.10 Children who were the subject of a decision not to substantiate during the year and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 and/or 12 months (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2013-14									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 390	514	506	171	182	21	27	96
Proportion of children	%	5.3	6.4	3.7	2.4	7.4	4.1	4.0	6.4
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	3 716	1 384	1 461	632	383	84	98	275
Proportion of children	%	14.1	17.2	10.6	8.8	15.5	16.6	14.5	18.2
2012-13									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 227	321	606	198	155	30	51	52
Proportion of children	%	6.5	4.4	4.2	3.1	7.7	4.2	4.9	3.7
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	3 115	1 099	1 681	567	322	97	117	210
Proportion of children	%	16.5	15.1	11.6	9.0	15.9	13.7	11.2	14.8
2011-12									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 245	115	569	102	103	22	52	92
Proportion of children	%	6.3	2.3	3.4	1.7	5.2	4.1	6.5	4.3
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	3 223	628	1 638	463	277	58	141	272
Proportion of children	%	16.4	12.5	9.8	7.7	14.1	10.8	17.6	12.8
2010-11									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 059	94	426	49	112	52	49	101
Proportion of children	%	4.1	2.0	3.2	1.2	5.8	7.4	7.1	4.3
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	3 263	594	1 264	295	255	123	115	367
Proportion of children	%	12.7	12.8	9.6	7.0	13.1	17.4	16.7	15.5
2009-10									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 647	116	417	21	85	45	69	80
Proportion of children	%	3.8	2.1	3.2	0.5	3.4	6.5	10.5	5.2
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	4 607	589	1 136	75	295	126	160	229
Proportion of children	%	10.7	10.4	8.7	1.8	12.0	18.3	24.2	15.0
2008-09									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 866	72	497	54	133	65	75	32
Proportion of children	%	3.4	1.7	3.0	2.1	4.6	7.2	10.6	2.2

Table 15A.10 Children who were the subject of a decision not to substantiate during the year and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 and/or 12 months (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	5 458	359	1 466	186	396	159	140	196
Proportion of children	%	10.0	8.4	8.9	7.3	13.7	17.7	19.8	13.3
2007-08									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 606	60	507	58	126	39	23	20
Proportion of children	%	3.4	1.5	3.4	2.3	4.9	4.1	3.6	2.0
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	4 783	319	1 338	153	369	129	208	84
Proportion of children	%	10.2	7.8	9.0	6.2	14.3	13.4	32.3	8.4
2006-07									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 466	91	408	20	131	22	64	18
Proportion of children	%	4.0	2.5	3.0	1.0	4.5	2.8	6.1	3.8
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	4 085	361	1 126	99	395	75	191	48
Proportion of children	%	11.1	9.8	8.3	5.2	13.4	9.6	18.2	10.3
2005-06									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 128	113	202	34	116	45	95	9
Proportion of children	%	4.0	3.1	3.1	2.0	4.7	6.4	10.4	1.6
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	3 303	492	599	89	334	95	194	33
Proportion of children	%	11.7	13.3	9.2	5.1	13.6	13.5	21.2	5.8
2004-05									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	751	83	233	20	123	21	77	15
Proportion of children	%	3.8	2.1	4.2	1.5	4.0	4.5	7.5	2.6
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	2 309	542	618	79	361	61	185	45
Proportion of children	%	11.6	13.5	11.2	6.0	11.8	13.0	18.0	7.7

- (a) See notes to source tables for a description of how the data were defined and collected.
- (b) Jurisdictions are now providing the denominator for this indicator (denominator is all children who were the subject of an investigation and a decision not to substantiate). Previously the denominator was derived by the AIHW. Data in this Report may therefore differ from previous Reports.
- (c) Proportions are calculated on the basis of all children who were the subject of an investigation and a decision not to substantiate in a given year.
- (d) NSW: NSW figures are not comparable with those of other jurisdictions. NSW has a differential investigation response whereby an investigation can be undertaken over two stages (stage 1 - information gathering; stage 2 - assessment).

Table 15A.10 Children who were the subject of a decision not to substantiate during the year and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 and/or 12 months (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
(e)	Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data.								
(f)	Qld: From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, data may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.								
(g)	NT: Data from 2012-13 onwards have been derived from the AIHW NMDS, which does not include investigations which relate to notifications received prior to 1 July 2012.								
<i>Source:</i> State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.									

TABLE 15A.11

Table 15A.11 **Children who were the subject of a substantiation during the year and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 and/or 12 months (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>
2013-14									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 501	308	546	158	248	40	30	104
Proportion of children	%	10.2	2.7	7.4	5.1	11.6	5.1	8.2	8.2
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	3 278	1 770	1 353	427	467	144	64	286
Proportion of children	%	22.3	15.2	18.2	13.8	21.9	18.5	17.4	22.4
2012-13									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 443	266	676	162	180	65	83	70
Proportion of children	%	8.8	2.6	8.6	5.9	8.5	7.2	16.8	6.2
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	3 618	1 358	1 562	370	429	194	140	231
Proportion of children	%	22.2	13.2	19.8	13.4	20.2	21.6	28.4	20.5
2011-12									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 010	90	687	94	165	58	91	102
Proportion of children	%	7.3	1.2	8.4	3.1	8.3	5.5	16.5	6.4
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	2 895	823	1 678	376	367	188	186	291
Proportion of children	%	20.9	10.6	20.4	12.4	18.4	17.7	33.8	18.4
2010-11									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	952	83	660	34	212	98	56	119
Proportion of children	%	8.2	1.2	8.8	1.5	12.0	7.7	11.8	7.6
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	2 297	675	1 420	186	405	235	151	322
Proportion of children	%	19.7	10.1	19.0	8.1	22.9	18.6	31.9	20.5
2009-10									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 150	49	617	26	108	80	67	100
Proportion of children	%	8.8	0.7	8.0	1.1	6.5	8.1	11.9	8.9
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	2 534	508	1 371	71	263	198	142	239
Proportion of children	%	19.5	7.4	17.7	3.1	15.8	20.1	25.1	21.2
2008-09									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 440	61	681	51	172	94	104	54
Proportion of children	%	10.2	0.9	7.0	2.7	9.0	8.2	17.0	6.0

Table 15A.11 Children who were the subject of a substantiation during the year and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 and/or 12 months (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>
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	3 134	455	1 642	145	402	245	214	166
Proportion of children	%	22.1	6.8	16.9	7.6	21.0	21.3	35.0	18.3
2007-08									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 236	49	689	51	171	51	71	36
Proportion of children	%	9.8	0.7	6.6	2.7	9.3	3.6	13.0	5.1
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	2 742	446	1 653	158	391	166	157	87
Proportion of children	%	21.6	6.6	15.7	8.4	21.4	11.8	28.8	12.3
2006-07									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 316	58	681	40	167	46	88	32
Proportion of children	%	10.0	0.9	6.2	2.8	9.5	4.3	12.9	5.0
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	2 866	528	1 691	113	377	156	193	80
Proportion of children	%	21.8	7.9	15.3	7.9	21.5	14.4	28.2	12.5
2005-06									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 340	67	773	22	126	64	132	25
Proportion of children	%	10.6	0.9	8.1	1.7	8.6	7.8	14.9	4.1
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	3 041	661	1 726	79	314	151	244	69
Proportion of children	%	24.0	8.9	18.1	6.2	21.5	18.3	27.6	11.3
2004-05									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	692	82	1 181	24	116	46	146	11
Proportion of children	%	7.5	1.1	9.2	2.0	6.4	7.9	16.9	1.9
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	1 825	822	2 656	87	339	120	263	44
Proportion of children	%	19.8	11.2	20.6	7.3	18.8	20.6	30.5	7.5

(a) Jurisdictions have provided the denominator (all children who were the subject of a substantiation) for this indicator since 2012-13. Previously the denominator was derived by the AIHW. Data from 2012-13 onwards may therefore not be comparable with data for earlier periods.

(b) As a proportion of all children who were the subject of a substantiation.

(c) NSW: NSW data are not comparable with those of other jurisdictions. NSW has a differential investigation response whereby an investigation can be undertaken over two stages (stage 1 - information gathering; stage 2 - assessment).

Table 15A.11 Children who were the subject of a substantiation during the year and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 and/or 12 months (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>
(d)	Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, the Victorian child protection data may not be fully comparable with previous years data.								
(e)	From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, data may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.								
(f)	NT: Data from 2012-13 onwards have been derived from the AIHW NMDS, which does not include investigations which relate to notifications received prior to 1 July 2012.								

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

Table 15A.12 **Proportion of children on guardianship/custody orders achieving the national reading and numeracy benchmarks, Year 3 level (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Reading</i>		<i>Numeracy</i>	
	<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>	<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>
2006				
Victoria	87.5 (78.7–93.6)	91.5 (89.5–93.5)	85.9 (77.0–92.3)	95.9 (95.2–96.6)
Queensland	81.9 (76.0–86.9)	94.5 (93.2–95.8)	62.7 (55.8–69.3)	88.9 (86.6–91.2)
WA	75.3 (64.2–84.4)	94.0 (92.4–95.6)	65.9 (54.6–76.0)	88.4 (85.9–90.9)
SA	64.7 (52.2–75.9)	93.1 (91.3–94.9)	68.7 (56.2–79.4)	91.5 (90.2–92.8)
Tasmania (e)	86.8 (71.9–95.6)	94.1 (92.8–95.4)	48.7 (32.4–65.2)	88.5 (86.7–90.3)
ACT (e)	na	na	na	na
2005				
Victoria	79.6 (70.3–87.1)	91.7 (89.8–93.6)	91.3 (84.1–95.9)	95.5 (94.9–96.1)
Queensland	76.8 (70.9–81.9)	93.7 (92.5–94.9)	68.2 (61.9–74.0)	92.7 (91.3–94.1)
WA	64.5 (45.4–80.8)	93.6 (91.9–95.3)	64.5 (45.4–80.8)	90.2 (88.2–92.2)
SA	70.4 (56.4–82.0)	91.1 (89.5–92.7)	69.8 (55.7–81.7)	92.6 (91.7–93.5)
Tasmania (e)	76.7 (57.7–90.1)	94.9 (93.4–96.4)	61.8 (43.6–77.8)	91.2 (89.2–93.2)
ACT (e)	na	na	na	na
2004				
Victoria	79.8 (70.8–87.0)	90.5 (88.6–92.4)	93.3 (86.6–97.3)	96.0 (95.5–96.5)
Queensland	86.5 (82.0–90.2)	97.0 (96.5–97.5)	62.2 (56.4–67.8)	90.5 (88.6–92.4)
WA	88.5 (77.8–95.3)	95.6 (94.2–97.0)	78.3 (65.8–87.9)	89.9 (87.3–92.5)
SA	68.8 (41.3–89.0)	90.9 (89.2–92.6)	66.7 (38.4–88.2)	91.5 (89.7–93.3)
Tasmania (e)	94.4 (81.3–99.3)	96.5 (95.8–97.2)	73.0 (55.9–86.2)	93.7 (92.3–95.1)
ACT (e)	na	na	na	na
2003				
Victoria	84.4 (75.5–91.0)	90.4 (88.3–92.5)	89.8 (82.0–95.0)	95.8 (95.3–96.3)
Queensland	69.8 (63.6–75.5)	93.8 (92.2–95.4)	65.7 (59.5–71.6)	92.1 (90.5–93.7)
WA	86.5 (74.2–94.4)	95.2 (93.8–96.6)	69.6 (55.9–81.2)	89.7 (87.0–92.4)
SA	60.0 (44.3–74.3)	89.7 (88.1–91.3)	75.6 (60.5–87.1)	90.1 (88.4–91.8)
Tasmania (e)	95.8 (78.9–99.9)	96.4 (95.6–97.2)	76.0 (54.9–90.6)	93.9 (92.5–95.3)
ACT (e)	57.1 (18.4–90.1)	96.2 (95.3–97.1)	100.0 (59.0–100.0)	95.2 (94.1–96.3)

(a) Benchmark calculations for children on guardianship/custody orders include only government school students, whereas all students calculations include government school and non-government school students.

(b) Benchmark calculations for children on guardianship/custody orders exclude students who were exempt from the tests, whereas all student calculations include exempted students and these students are reported as falling below the benchmark.

Table 15A.12 Proportion of children on guardianship/custody orders achieving the national reading and numeracy benchmarks, Year 3 level (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

<i>Reading</i>		<i>Numeracy</i>	
<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>	<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>

- (c) The methods used to calculate percentages and confidence intervals of children who are on guardianship/custody orders who have achieved national benchmark achievement levels is not the same as the method used by MCEETYA to report all student results. Confidence intervals have been calculated for children on guardianship/custody orders using the exact 95 per cent confidence limits, which have been approximated to an F distribution. For the all students estimates, the methods used by MCEETYA for calculating confidence intervals involve specifically developed software, accounting for some sources of error in the measurement and estimation process, and are reliant on having data for large cohorts of students.
- (d) Data for 2003 are available for six jurisdictions (Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT). Data for 2004-2006 are available for five jurisdictions (Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and Tasmania).
- (e) Care should be taken when interpreting the results for Tasmania and the ACT, as the number of children on guardianship/custody orders in these jurisdictions is very small.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) (2007) *Educational outcomes of children on guardianship or custody orders. A pilot study.* AIHW cat. no. CWS 30.

Table 15A.13 **Proportion of children on guardianship/custody orders achieving the national reading and numeracy benchmarks, Year 5 level (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Reading</i>		<i>Numeracy</i>	
	<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>	<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>
2006				
Victoria	75.2 (66.2–82.9)	89.9 (88.5–91.3)	87.6 (80.1–93.1)	94.9 (94.0–95.8)
Queensland	44.0 (38.3–49.9)	81.2 (78.1–84.3)	48.5 (42.6–54.3)	85.4 (83.8–87.0)
WA	77.1 (65.6–86.3)	92.6 (91.2–94.0)	54.3 (41.9–66.3)	86.0 (84.5–87.5)
SA	65.7 (53.4–76.7)	88.0 (86.6–89.4)	57.7 (45.4–69.4)	88.3 (86.6–90.0)
Tasmania (e)	87.9 (71.8–96.6)	94.1 (93.1–95.1)	68.6 (50.7–83.1)	88.7 (87.2–90.2)
ACT (e)	na	na	na	na
2005				
Victoria	75.2 (65.7–83.3)	88.7 (86.9–90.5)	91.6 (84.1–96.3)	95.4 (94.7–96.1)
Queensland	43.7 (37.4–50.0)	79.7 (77.3–82.1)	57.9 (51.5–64.0)	88.1 (86.2–90.0)
WA	68.9 (55.7–80.1)	91.6 (90.1–93.1)	57.1 (44.0–69.5)	85.9 (84.1–87.7)
SA	50.0 (37.6–62.4)	89.0 (87.8–90.2)	55.4 (42.5–67.7)	90.1 (88.8–91.4)
Tasmania (e)	67.9 (47.6–84.1)	92.8 (91.7–93.9)	67.9 (47.6–84.1)	89.1 (87.6–90.6)
ACT (e)	na	na	na	na
2004				
Victoria	81.8 (73.3–88.5)	87.6 (85.5–89.7)	87.2 (79.4–92.8)	94.7 (94.0–95.4)
Queensland	52.1 (45.9–58.3)	83.4 (81.1–85.7)	57.6 (51.5–63.6)	89.3 (87.7–90.9)
WA	69.9 (58.0–80.1)	93.7 (92.7–94.7)	63.3 (51.7–73.9)	87.1 (85.5–88.7)
SA	64.3 (35.1–87.2)	90.0 (88.8–91.2)	60.0 (32.3–83.7)	90.0 (88.7–91.3)
Tasmania (e)	66.7 (43.0–85.4)	94.0 (93.0–95.0)	45.5 (24.4–67.8)	89.2 (87.7–90.7)
ACT (e)	na	na	na	na
2003				
Victoria	79.2 (70.3–86.5)	89.6 (88.4–90.8)	81.4 (73.1–87.9)	94.7 (94.0–95.4)
Queensland	47.0 (40.6–53.4)	81.4 (78.9–83.9)	55.3 (49.0–61.6)	86.3 (84.7–87.9)
WA	78.2 (65.0–88.2)	93.4 (92.1–94.7)	61.1 (46.9–74.1)	90.4 (88.4–92.4)
SA	65.6 (52.3–77.3)	88.6 (87.2–90.0)	68.9 (55.7–80.1)	90.7 (89.5–91.9)
Tasmania (e)	92.3 (74.9–99.1)	95.2 (94.3–96.1)	70.4 (49.8–86.2)	92.4 (91.2–93.6)
ACT (e)	85.7 (42.1–99.6)	96.1 (95.0–97.2)	66.7 (22.3–95.7)	91.9 (90.2–93.6)

- (a) Benchmark calculations for children on guardianship/custody orders include only government school students, whereas all students calculations include government school and non-government school students.
- (b) Benchmark calculations for children on guardianship/custody orders exclude students who were exempt from the tests, whereas all student calculations include exempted students and these students are reported as falling below the benchmark.

Table 15A.13 Proportion of children on guardianship/custody orders achieving the national reading and numeracy benchmarks, Year 5 level (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

<i>Reading</i>		<i>Numeracy</i>	
<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>	<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>

- (c) The methods used to calculate percentages and confidence intervals of children who are on guardianship/custody orders who have achieved national benchmark achievement levels is not the same as the method used by MCEETYA to report all student results. Confidence intervals have been calculated for children on guardianship/custody orders using the exact 95 per cent confidence limits, which have been approximated to an F distribution. For the all students estimates, the methods used by MCEETYA for calculating confidence intervals involve specifically developed software, accounting for some sources of error in the measurement and estimation process, and are reliant on having data for large cohorts of students.
- (d) Data for 2003 are available for six jurisdictions (Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT). Data for 2004-2006 are available for five jurisdictions (Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and Tasmania).
- (e) Care should be taken when interpreting the results for Tasmania and the ACT, as the number of children on guardianship/custody orders in these jurisdictions is very small.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (2007) *Educational outcomes of children on guardianship or custody orders. A pilot study.* AIHW cat. no. CWS 30.

Table 15A.14 Proportion of children on guardianship/custody orders achieving the national reading and numeracy benchmarks, Year 7 level (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Reading</i>		<i>Numeracy</i>	
	<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>	<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>
2006				
Victoria	80.7 (72.4–87.3)	94.9 (94.4–95.4)	51.6 (42.4–60.8)	84.6 (83.9–85.3)
Queensland	53.8 (47.7–59.8)	85.6 (84.6–86.6)	42.8 (36.9–48.9)	79.8 (78.6–81.0)
WA	54.1 (42.1–65.7)	84.4 (83.6–85.2)	50.7 (38.6–62.8)	84.5 (83.8–85.2)
SA	74.2 (61.5–84.5)	93.3 (92.9–93.7)	63.3 (49.9–75.4)	87.3 (86.5–88.1)
Tasmania (e)	60.9 (38.5–80.3)	86.5 (85.4–87.6)	31.8 (13.9–54.9)	80.4 (79.2–81.6)
ACT (e)	na	na	na	na
2005				
Victoria	78.7 (70.4–85.6)	95.1 (94.6–95.6)	44.8 (35.9–54.0)	86.9 (86.3–87.5)
Queensland	61.9 (55.7–67.8)	88.1 (87.0–89.2)	51.9 (45.7–58.1)	83.2 (82.6–83.8)
WA	64.7 (52.2–75.9)	85.6 (84.8–86.4)	58.2 (45.5–70.2)	84.3 (83.5–85.1)
SA	86.3 (73.7–94.3)	93.8 (93.2–94.4)	69.4 (54.6–81.7)	85.7 (84.5–86.9)
Tasmania (e)	53.8 (33.4–73.4)	88.3 (87.4–89.2)	41.7 (22.1–63.4)	80.5 (79.3–81.7)
ACT (e)	na	na	na	na
2004				
Victoria	81.3 (73.9–87.3)	93.1 (92.6–93.6)	50.4 (41.6–59.1)	85.8 (85.1–86.5)
Queensland	78.6 (72.6–83.8)	94.5 (93.8–95.2)	49.8 (43.1–56.5)	84.6 (84.0–85.2)
WA	58.5 (45.6–70.6)	88.9 (87.8–90.0)	44.4 (31.9–57.5)	84.6 (83.8–85.4)
SA	80.0 (28.4–99.5)	92.5 (91.9–93.1)	60.0 (14.7–94.7)	87.3 (86.3–88.3)
Tasmania (e)	72.7 (39.0–94.0)	88.9 (87.9–89.9)	45.5 (16.7–76.6)	80.9 (79.6–82.2)
ACT (e)	na	na	na	na
2003				
Victoria	74.7 (67.2–81.3)	90.3 (89.7–90.9)	50.3 (42.3–58.3)	85.8 (85.1–86.5)
Queensland	64.2 (57.5–70.6)	89.3 (88.2–90.4)	52.7 (45.9–59.5)	85.2 (84.6–85.8)
WA	68.2 (52.4–81.4)	88.9 (87.7–90.1)	55.6 (40.0–70.4)	84.3 (83.6–85.0)
SA	79.0 (66.8–88.3)	92.9 (92.3–93.5)	61.3 (48.1–73.4)	85.2 (84.4–86.0)
Tasmania (e)	63.6 (40.7–82.8)	88.3 (87.2–89.4)	45.5 (24.4–67.8)	80.6 (79.5–81.7)
ACT (e)	100.0 (54.1–100.0)	91.4 (90.3–92.5)	42.9 (9.9–81.6)	86.4 (84.8–88.0)

- (a) Benchmark calculations for children on guardianship/custody orders include only government school students, whereas all students calculations include government school and non-government school students.
- (b) Benchmark calculations for children on guardianship/custody orders exclude students who were exempt from the tests, whereas all student calculations include exempted students and these students are reported as falling below the benchmark.

Table 15A.14 **Proportion of children on guardianship/custody orders achieving the national reading and numeracy benchmarks, Year 7 level (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Reading</i>		<i>Numeracy</i>	
<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>	<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>

- (c) The methods used to calculate percentages and confidence intervals of children who are on guardianship/custody orders who have achieved national benchmark achievement levels is not the same as the method used by MCEETYA to report all student results. Confidence intervals have been calculated for children on guardianship/custody orders using the exact 95 per cent confidence limits, which have been approximated to an F distribution. For the all students estimates, the methods used by MCEETYA for calculating confidence intervals involve specifically developed software, accounting for some sources of error in the measurement and estimation process, and are reliant on having data for large cohorts of students.
- (d) Data for 2003 are available for six jurisdictions (Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT). Data for 2004-2006 are available for five jurisdictions (Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and Tasmania).
- (e) Care should be taken when interpreting the results for Tasmania and the ACT, as the number of children on guardianship/custody orders in these jurisdictions is very small.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (2007) *Educational outcomes of children on guardianship or custody orders. A pilot study.* AIHW cat. no. CWS 30.

TABLE 15A.15

Table 15A.15 Response time to commence investigation (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>
2014-15										
Number of investigations commenced										
Up to 7 days	no.	44 044	19 040	5 946	9 210	4 097	604	1 145	5 491	89 577
8 to 14 days	no.	8 883	3 777	2 507	1 004	664	224	296	566	17 921
15 to 21 days	no.	4 124	1 340	2 075	610	315	191	90	208	8 953
22 to 28 days	no.	2 417	482	1 476	447	124	137	29	144	5 256
29 days or more	no.	11 597	435	8 535	2 289	321	371	24	713	24 285
Total	no.	71 065	25 074	20 539	13 560	5 521	1 527	1 584	7 122	145 992
Proportion of investigations commenced, by time taken to commence investigation										
Up to 7 days	%	62.0	75.9	28.9	67.9	74.2	39.6	72.3	77.1	61.4
8 to 14 days	%	12.5	15.1	12.2	7.4	12.0	14.7	18.7	7.9	12.3
15 to 21 days	%	5.8	5.3	10.1	4.5	5.7	12.5	5.7	2.9	6.1
22 to 28 days	%	3.4	1.9	7.2	3.3	2.2	9.0	1.8	2.0	3.6
29 days or more	%	16.3	1.7	41.6	16.9	5.8	24.3	1.5	10.0	16.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2013-14										
Number of investigations commenced										
Up to 7 days	no.	36 311	16 203	7 178	7 680	4 874	655	964	3 751	77 616
8 to 14 days	no.	7 438	3 243	2 503	1 249	883	194	239	391	16 140
15 to 21 days	no.	3 639	1 014	1 983	824	286	142	83	142	8 113
22 to 28 days	no.	2 502	410	1 656	566	164	118	42	54	5 512
29 days or more	no.	11 171	340	8 682	3 049	361	380	23	267	24 273
Total	no.	61 061	21 210	22 002	13 370	6 568	1 489	1 351	4 605	131 656
Proportion of investigations commenced, by time taken to commence investigation										
Up to 7 days	%	59.5	76.4	32.6	57.4	74.2	44.0	71.4	81.5	59.0
8 to 14 days	%	12.2	15.3	11.4	9.3	13.4	13.0	17.7	8.5	12.3
15 to 21 days	%	6.0	4.8	9.0	6.2	4.4	9.5	6.1	3.1	6.2
22 to 28 days	%	4.1	1.9	7.5	4.2	2.5	7.9	3.1	1.2	4.2
29 days or more	%	18.3	1.6	39.5	22.8	5.5	25.5	1.7	5.8	18.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2012-13										
Number of investigations commenced										
Up to 7 days	no.	28 967	14 862	7 363	5 396	4 058	1 004	2 034	3 513	67 197
8 to 14 days	no.	5 815	2 152	2 437	1 185	559	300	164	168	12 780
15 to 21 days	no.	2 990	896	2 006	771	236	248	57	47	7 251
22 to 28 days	no.	1 949	456	1 731	565	176	97	32	23	5 029
29 days or more	no.	10 255	635	9 818	3 184	261	298	33	49	24 533
Total	no.	49 976	19 001	23 355	11 101	5 290	1 947	2 320	3 800	116 790
Proportion of investigations commenced, by time taken to commence investigation										
Up to 7 days	%	58.0	78.2	31.5	48.6	76.7	51.6	87.7	92.4	57.5
8 to 14 days	%	11.6	11.3	10.4	10.7	10.6	15.4	7.1	4.4	10.9
15 to 21 days	%	6.0	4.7	8.6	6.9	4.5	12.7	2.5	1.2	6.2
22 to 28 days	%	3.9	2.4	7.4	5.1	3.3	5.0	1.4	0.6	4.3

TABLE 15A.15

Table 15A.15 Response time to commence investigation (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>
29 days or more	%	20.5	3.3	42.0	28.7	4.9	15.3	1.4	1.3	21.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12										
Number of investigations commenced										
Up to 7 days	no.	26 326	12 320	6 679	5 157	4 054	1 260	2 041	3 339	61 176
8 to 14 days	no.	6 388	1 768	1 822	932	482	272	101	279	12 044
15 to 21 days	no.	3 596	873	1 550	573	217	219	28	101	7 157
22 to 28 days	no.	2 446	454	1 353	491	95	145	21	67	5 072
29 days or more	no.	10 856	570	13 340	2 954	272	370	31	417	28 810
Total	no.	49 612	15 985	24 744	10 107	5 120	2 266	2 222	4 203	114 259
Proportion of investigations commenced, by time taken to commence investigation										
Up to 7 days	%	53.1	77.1	27.0	51.0	79.2	55.6	91.9	79.4	53.5
8 to 14 days	%	12.9	11.1	7.4	9.2	9.4	12.0	4.5	6.6	10.5
15 to 21 days	%	7.2	5.5	6.3	5.7	4.2	9.7	1.3	2.4	6.3
22 to 28 days	%	4.9	2.8	5.5	4.9	1.9	6.4	0.9	1.6	4.4
29 days or more	%	21.9	3.6	53.9	29.2	5.3	16.3	1.4	9.9	25.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Number of investigations commenced										
Up to 7 days	no.	na	11 050	6 405	5 914	4 423	1 236	1 555	2 565	33 148
8 to 14 days	no.	na	1 566	1 639	808	558	270	80	455	5 376
15 to 21 days	no.	na	590	1 283	441	252	218	11	211	3 006
22 to 28 days	no.	na	331	1 008	327	169	143	14	120	2 112
29 days or more	no.	na	434	9 561	1 701	407	363	24	1 058	13 548
Total	no.	na	13 971	19 896	9 191	5 809	2 230	1 684	4 409	57 190
Proportion of investigations commenced, by time taken to commence investigation										
Up to 7 days	%	na	79.1	32.2	64.3	76.1	55.4	92.3	58.2	58.0
8 to 14 days	%	na	11.2	8.2	8.8	9.6	12.1	4.8	10.3	9.4
15 to 21 days	%	na	4.2	6.4	4.8	4.3	9.8	0.7	4.8	5.3
22 to 28 days	%	na	2.4	5.1	3.6	2.9	6.4	0.8	2.7	3.7
29 days or more	%	na	3.1	48.1	18.5	7.0	16.3	1.4	24.0	23.7
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Number of investigations commenced										
Up to 7 days	no.	na	11 022	6 617	3 098	3 102	825	1 582	1 811	28 057
8 to 14 days	no.	na	1 499	1 587	326	653	219	132	393	4 809
15 to 21 days	no.	na	479	1 250	217	338	166	57	181	2 688
22 to 28 days	no.	na	313	1 154	122	215	134	11	154	2 103
29 days or more	no.	na	456	9 309	704	470	342	12	890	12 183
Total	no.	na	13 769	19 917	4 467	4 778	1 686	1 794	3 429	49 840
Proportion of investigations commenced, by time taken to commence investigation										

Table 15A.15 **Response time to commence investigation (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>
Up to 7 days	%	na	80.0	33.2	69.4	64.9	48.9	88.2	52.8	56.3
8 to 14 days	%	na	10.9	8.0	7.3	13.7	13.0	7.4	11.5	9.6
15 to 21 days	%	na	3.5	6.3	4.9	7.1	9.8	3.2	5.3	5.4
22 to 28 days	%	na	2.3	5.8	2.7	4.5	7.9	0.6	4.5	4.2
29 days or more	%	na	3.3	46.7	15.8	9.8	20.3	0.7	26.0	24.4
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Caution should be used when interpreting results as jurisdictions count notifications at different points in response to a report, and have different policies and protocols governing the type of response to a notification.
- (b) NSW: Data were not available prior to 2011-12.
- (c) Qld: From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, data may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.
- (d) Tasmania: There are issues with the recording of the date commenced for the measure "response times to commence investigations". In the current system, the "Date investigation commenced" defaults to the date referred for investigation. This date is often not updated to reflect the actual date commenced which means the number of days to commence investigations is often understated.
- na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.16

Table 15A.16 Response time to complete investigation (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>
2014-15										
Number of investigations completed										
28 days or less	no.	36 994	8 363	4 342	2 597	1 217	459	310	2 000	56 282
29 to 62 days	no.	15 852	7 366	7 394	3 206	1 555	472	804	1 286	37 935
63 to 90 days	no.	8 512	3 784	3 674	2 045	785	217	213	573	19 803
More than 90 days	no.	14 756	5 543	4 965	4 703	1 466	214	70	1 477	33 194
Total	no.	76 114	25 056	20 375	12 551	5 023	1 362	1 397	5 336	147 214
Proportion of investigations finalised, by time taken to complete investigation										
28 days or less	%	48.6	33.4	21.3	20.7	24.2	33.7	22.2	37.5	38.2
29 to 62 days	%	20.8	29.4	36.3	25.5	31.0	34.7	57.6	24.1	25.8
63 to 90 days	%	11.2	15.1	18.0	16.3	15.6	15.9	15.2	10.7	13.5
More than 90 days	%	19.4	22.1	24.4	37.5	29.2	15.7	5.0	27.7	22.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2013-14										
Number of investigations completed										
28 days or less	no.	38 479	7 011	5 714	3 126	1 862	396	259	1 372	58 219
29 to 62 days	no.	11 753	6 229	7 705	3 086	1 939	432	595	1 002	32 741
63 to 90 days	no.	5 932	3 143	3 665	1 826	829	224	247	389	16 255
More than 90 days	no.	5 021	4 477	4 504	3 300	1 253	303	230	939	20 027
Total	no.	61 185	20 860	21 588	11 338	5 883	1 355	1 331	3 702	127 242
Proportion of investigations finalised, by time taken to complete investigation										
28 days or less	%	62.9	33.6	26.5	27.6	31.7	29.2	19.5	37.1	45.8
29 to 62 days	%	19.2	29.9	35.7	27.2	33.0	31.9	44.7	27.1	25.7
63 to 90 days	%	9.7	15.1	17.0	16.1	14.1	16.5	18.6	10.5	12.8
More than 90 days	%	8.2	21.5	20.9	29.1	21.3	22.4	17.3	25.4	15.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2012-13										
Number of investigations completed during										
28 days or less	no.	21 601	5 756	6 170	3 017	1 624	861	633	2 046	41 708
29 to 62 days	no.	7 943	5 407	7 737	2 723	1 310	518	978	692	27 308
63 to 90 days	no.	5 346	2 845	3 998	1 687	651	190	347	230	15 294
More than 90 days	no.	14 538	4 391	4 988	3 620	1 575	207	287	590	30 196
Total	no.	49 428	18 399	22 893	11 047	5 160	1 776	2 245	3 558	114 506
Proportion of investigations finalised, by time taken to complete investigation										
28 days or less	%	43.7	31.3	27.0	27.3	31.5	48.5	28.2	57.5	36.4
29 to 62 days	%	16.1	29.4	33.8	24.6	25.4	29.2	43.6	19.4	23.8
63 to 90 days	%	10.8	15.5	17.5	15.3	12.6	10.7	15.5	6.5	13.4
More than 90 days	%	29.4	23.9	21.8	32.8	30.5	11.7	12.8	16.6	26.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12										
Number of investigations completed during 2014-15										
28 days or less	no.	23 442	4 679	4 984	2 942	1 848	767	1 180	2 437	42 279

Table 15A.16 Response time to complete investigation (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>
29 to 62 days	no.	6 733	4 097	6 852	2 230	1 161	550	643	867	23 133
63 to 90 days	no.	4 704	2 475	3 954	1 413	578	204	147	351	13 826
More than 90 days	no.	15 510	4 187	9 144	3 335	865	186	62	602	33 891
Total	no.	50 389	15 438	24 934	9 920	4 452	1 707	2 032	4 257	113 129
Proportion of investigations finalised, by time taken to complete investigation										
28 days or less	%	46.5	30.3	20.0	29.7	41.5	44.9	58.1	57.2	37.4
29 to 62 days	%	13.4	26.5	27.5	22.5	26.1	32.2	31.6	20.4	20.4
63 to 90 days	%	9.3	16.0	15.9	14.2	13.0	12.0	7.2	8.2	12.2
More than 90 days	%	30.8	27.1	36.7	33.6	19.4	10.9	3.1	14.1	30.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Number of investigations completed during 2014-15										
28 days or less	no.	na	4 304	4 832	2 529	1 717	624	1 178	2 578	17 762
29 to 62 days	no.	na	3 647	5 321	1 652	1 315	665	457	766	13 823
63 to 90 days	no.	na	2 278	2 668	1 140	643	349	34	330	7 442
More than 90 days	no.	na	4 615	7 541	3 263	960	449	18	928	17 774
Total	no.	na	14 844	20 362	8 584	4 635	2 087	1 687	4 602	56 801
Proportion of investigations finalised, by time taken to complete investigation										
28 days or less	%	na	29.0	23.7	29.5	37.0	29.9	69.8	56.0	31.3
29 to 62 days	%	na	24.6	26.1	19.2	28.4	31.9	27.1	16.6	24.3
63 to 90 days	%	na	15.3	13.1	13.3	13.9	16.7	2.0	7.2	13.1
More than 90 days	%	na	31.1	37.0	38.0	20.7	21.5	1.1	20.2	31.3
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Number of investigations completed during 2014-15										
28 days or less	no.	na	3 797	4 768	1 470	2 777	450	1 081	1 996	16 339
29 to 62 days	no.	na	3 070	5 372	1 083	1 149	620	476	434	12 204
63 to 90 days	no.	na	1 738	2 563	732	377	343	36	188	5 977
More than 90 days	no.	na	4 129	7 882	1 328	436	435	13	475	14 698
Total	no.	na	12 734	20 585	4 613	4 739	1 848	1 606	3 093	49 218
Proportion of investigations finalised, by time taken to complete investigation										
28 days or less	%	na	29.8	23.2	31.9	58.6	24.4	67.3	64.5	33.2
29 to 62 days	%	na	24.1	26.1	23.5	24.2	33.5	29.6	14.0	24.8
63 to 90 days	%	na	13.6	12.5	15.9	8.0	18.6	2.2	6.1	12.1
More than 90 days	%	na	32.4	38.3	28.8	9.2	23.5	0.8	15.4	29.9
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Caution should be used when interpreting results as jurisdictions count notifications at different points in response to a report, and have different policies and protocols governing the type of response to a notification.

(b) NSW: Data were not available prior to 2011-12.

Table 15A.16 **Response time to complete investigation (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>
(c)	Qld: From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, data may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.									
(d)	NT: Prior to 2013-14 data have included investigations closed as 'no possible outcome'. Data from 2013-14 are not comparable to prior years data. Data from 2013-14 onwards have been derived from AIHW Child Protection NMDS which does not include investigations which relate to a notification received prior to 1 July 2012.									
	na Not available.									

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

Table 15A.17 **Children with documented case plans, by Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014-15										
Number of children aged 0-17 with a current documented and approved case plan										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 810	797	3 131	1 618	na	137	151	na	9 644
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 081	2 826	4 032	1 523	na	499	392	na	16 353
Unknown	no.	–	–	41	–	na	4	–	na	45
All children	no.	10 891	3 623	7 204	3 141	na	640	543	na	26 042
Number of children aged 0-17 required to have a current documented and approved case plan										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4 948	800	3 234	2 002	na	218	167	na	11 369
Non-Indigenous	no.	8 682	2 851	4 139	1 819	na	716	452	na	18 659
Unknown	no.	–	–	44	–	na	4	–	na	48
All children	no.	13 630	3 651	7 417	3 821	na	938	619	na	30 076
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	77.0	99.6	96.8	80.8	na	62.8	90.4	na	84.8
Non-Indigenous	%	81.6	99.1	97.4	83.7	na	69.7	86.7	na	87.6
Unknown	%	na	na	93.2	na	na	100.0	na	na	93.8
All children	%	79.9	99.2	97.1	82.2	na	68.2	87.7	na	86.6
2013-14										
Number of children aged 0-17 with a current documented and approved case plan										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 950	706	3 001	1 489	na	157	130	na	8 433
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 886	2 589	4 089	1 525	na	513	338	na	14 940
Unknown	no.	–	3	51	20	na	16	–	na	90
All children	no.	8 836	3 298	7 141	3 034	na	686	468	na	23 463
Number of children aged 0-17 required to have a current documented and approved case plan										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4 507	713	3 078	1 799	na	227	152	na	10 476
Non-Indigenous	no.	8 269	2 626	4 224	1 739	na	705	420	na	17 983
Unknown	no.	1	3	53	22	na	32	–	na	111
All children	no.	12 777	3 342	7 355	3 560	na	964	572	na	28 570
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	65.5	99.0	97.5	82.8	na	69.2	85.5	na	80.5
Non-Indigenous	%	71.2	98.6	96.8	87.7	na	72.8	80.5	na	83.1
Unknown	%	–	100.0	96.2	90.9	na	50.0	na	na	81.1
All children	%	69.2	98.7	97.1	85.2	na	71.2	81.8	na	82.1
2012-13										
Number of children aged 0-17 with a current documented and approved case plan										

Table 15A.17 **Children with documented case plans, by Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 305	na	2 916	1 434	na	162	104	na	6 921
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 784	na	4 321	1 450	na	536	293	na	11 384
Unknown	no.	1	na	48	4	na	7	7	na	67
All children	no.	7 090	na	7 285	2 888	na	705	404	na	18 372
Number of children aged 0-17 required to have a current documented and approved case plan										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4 181	na	3 007	1 644	na	246	138	na	9 216
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 869	na	4 454	1 684	na	762	383	na	15 152
Unknown	no.	3	na	52	18	na	20	18	na	111
All children	no.	12 053	na	7 513	3 346	na	1 028	539	na	24 479
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	55.1	na	97.0	87.2	na	65.9	75.4	na	75.1
Non-Indigenous	%	60.8	na	97.0	86.1	na	70.3	76.5	na	75.1
Unknown	%	33.3	na	92.3	22.2	na	35.0	38.9	na	60.4
All children	%	58.8	na	97.0	86.3	na	68.6	75.0	na	75.1

- (a) These data were collected for the first time for the 2011-12 reporting period. Data are experimental and subject to further review and refinement in future reports.
- (b) Data are not comparable across jurisdictions as policies and legislation varies regarding timeframes within which children are required to have case plans prepared.
- (c) NSW: NSW procedures state that a case plan is to be developed for a CYP within 30 days of the CYP entering care, therefore CYP who have been in care for less than 30 days are excluded from the base count.
- (d) Qld: From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, data may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.
- (e) SA: South Australia has not reported a result for children with a case plan due to systems changes in the case management and data reporting system to support the casework practice model, Solution Based Casework.
- (f) Tasmania: A child with a populated case plan has not been counted as having a 'documented case plan' if the case plan was not approved or if the review date was overdue.
- (g) ACT: data for 2013-14 are not comparable with ACT data for earlier years due to data entry issues during a period of change.
- (h) NT: data are not available due to recording issues.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014-15									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 210	1 511	3 512	2 062	844	241	183	892	15 455
Non-Indigenous	10 631	7 049	4 879	1 890	1 949	812	482	125	27 817
Unknown	2	7	57	2	45	8	6	–	127
All children	16 843	8 567	8 448	3 954	2 838	1 061	671	1 017	43 399
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	67.4	71.5	40.0	55.3	52.3	22.5	74.8	33.4	52.5
Non-Indigenous	6.6	5.6	4.7	3.4	5.7	7.8	5.7	3.4	5.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.9	6.6	7.5	6.7	7.9	9.3	7.8	16.0	8.2
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7 756	1 888	4 183	2 402	990	277	208	1 067	18 771
Non-Indigenous	13 662	9 120	5 977	2 312	2 229	959	613	184	35 056
Unknown	8	9	96	11	54	9	10	–	197
All children	21 426	11 017	8 400	4 725	3 273	1 245	831	1 233	52 150
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	84.5	89.9	48.0	64.7	61.6	25.9	85.4	39.9	64.1
Non-Indigenous	8.6	7.2	5.8	4.2	6.5	9.3	7.3	5.0	7.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	12.7	8.6	7.5	8.0	9.1	10.9	9.7	19.4	9.8
2013-14									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 520	1 308	3 336	1 882	787	232	152	774	14 991
Non-Indigenous	11 667	6 393	4 783	1 800	1 811	786	454	133	27 827
Unknown	5	9	66	41	33	36	–	1	191
All children	18 192	7 710	8 185	3 723	2 631	1 054	606	908	43 009
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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	71.3	62.7	38.5	50.8	49.2	21.8	62.7	29.0	51.4
Non-Indigenous	7.3	5.1	4.6	3.3	5.3	7.5	5.5	3.6	5.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.8	6.1	7.3	6.4	7.3	9.2	7.1	14.3	8.1

Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year

Number of children in care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7 333	1 650	4 055	2 203	932	281	182	937	17 573
Non-Indigenous	13 177	8 380	6 079	2 205	2 115	940	576	177	33 649
Unknown	10	11	105	77	42	52	18	3	318
All children	20 520	10 041	8 438	4 485	3 089	1 273	776	1 134	49 756

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	80.3	79.7	47.1	59.6	58.6	26.6	75.5	35.1	60.5
Non-Indigenous	8.3	6.7	5.9	4.0	6.2	9.0	7.0	4.8	6.8
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	12.2	7.9	7.6	7.7	8.6	11.1	9.2	17.9	9.5

2012-13

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Number of children in care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 203	922	3 195	1 800	788	243	140	623	13 914
Non-Indigenous	11 214	5 412	4 884	1 781	1 835	803	400	125	26 454
Unknown	5	65	57	55	34	21	19	–	256
All children	17 422	6 399	8 136	3 636	2 657	1 067	559	748	40 624

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	68.1	44.9	37.3	48.8	49.8	23.1	58.4	23.3	48.1
Non-Indigenous	7.1	4.4	4.8	3.3	5.4	7.7	5.0	3.4	5.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.5	5.1	7.4	6.3	7.5	9.2	6.7	11.8	7.8

Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year

Number of children in care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 991	1 240	3 985	2 152	898	282	187	862	16 597
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TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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	13 060	7 608	6 293	2 234	2 156	981	539	186	33 057
Unknown	18	109	84	112	41	35	44	–	443
All children	20 069	8 957	8 706	4 498	3 095	1 298	770	1 048	48 441
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	76.9	60.7	46.8	58.5	57.0	27.0	77.8	32.3	57.5
Non-Indigenous	8.3	6.2	6.2	4.2	6.3	9.4	6.7	5.1	6.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	12.1	7.2	7.9	7.9	8.7	11.3	9.3	16.7	9.3
2011-12									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573	13 299
Non-Indigenous	11 177	5 106	4 919	1 760	1 828	789	421	127	26 127
Unknown	24	73	39	26	14	8	11	–	195
All children	17 192	6 207	7 999	3 400	2 548	1 009	566	700	39 621
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	66.0	50.5	35.9	44.0	45.1	20.3	55.6	21.5	46.2
Non-Indigenous	7.2	4.2	4.9	3.4	5.4	7.5	5.3	3.5	5.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.4	5.0	7.4	6.1	7.2	8.7	6.9	11.2	7.7
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 876	1 424	3 796	1 972	803	244	182	838	16 135
Non-Indigenous	13 102	7 369	6 205	2 203	2 146	983	576	192	32 776
Unknown	40	310	78	85	37	22	39	1	612
All children	20 018	9 103	8 560	4 260	2 986	1 249	797	1 031	48 004
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	75.9	70.5	45.1	53.8	51.5	23.5	75.4	31.4	56.3
Non-Indigenous	8.4	6.1	6.2	4.3	6.3	9.3	7.3	5.4	6.8
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	12.2	7.4	7.9	7.7	8.4	10.7	9.8	16.5	9.4

2010-11

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501	12 358
Non-Indigenous	10 994	4 701	4 722	1 527	1 690	754	409	132	24 929
Unknown	9	100	30	145	48	16	12	1	361
All children	16 740	5 678	7 602	3 120	2 368	966	540	634	37 648
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	63.4	43.8	34.1	39.6	40.6	19.0	49.2	18.8	43.3
Non-Indigenous	7.1	3.9	4.8	3.0	5.0	7.1	5.2	3.7	5.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.2	4.6	7.1	5.8	6.7	8.3	6.7	10.2	7.4
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 620	1 251	3 651	1 702	747	233	175	702	15 081
Non-Indigenous	12 945	6 923	6 092	1 908	2 012	905	553	192	31 530
Unknown	25	299	57	229	63	29	51	3	756
All children	19 590	8 473	8 265	3 839	2 822	1 167	779	897	45 832
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	73.4	62.9	44.0	46.5	48.4	22.6	72.2	26.2	53.0
Non-Indigenous	8.4	5.8	6.2	3.8	6.0	8.5	7.1	5.4	6.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	12.0	7.0	7.8	7.1	8.0	10.0	9.7	14.4	9.0
2009-10									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407	11 468
Non-Indigenous	10 699	4 553	4 655	1 494	1 576	755	405	142	24 279
Unknown	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2	148
All children	16 175	5 469	7 350	2 737	2 188	893	532	551	35 895
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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	60.7	41.3	32.5	34.0	38.4	13.4	51.4	15.2	40.4
Non-Indigenous	6.9	3.8	4.8	3.0	4.7	7.0	5.2	4.0	5.1
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.9	4.5	6.9	5.1	6.2	7.6	6.7	8.8	7.1

Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year

Number of children in care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 337	1 204	3 490	1 557	719	153	169	608	14 237
Non-Indigenous	12 601	6 836	6 032	1 976	1 959	968	564	212	31 148
Unknown	29	284	43	4	33	–	32	–	425
All children	18 967	8 324	8 130	3 537	2 711	1 121	765	820	44 375

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	70.7	61.4	42.6	42.8	47.3	15.0	69.4	22.6	50.4
Non-Indigenous	8.2	5.7	6.2	4.0	5.8	9.0	7.3	6.0	6.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	11.6	6.9	7.7	6.7	7.7	9.5	9.6	13.1	8.8

2008-09

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Number of children in care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358	10 512
Non-Indigenous	10 220	4 549	4 612	1 485	1 495	678	394	124	23 557
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	15 211	5 283	7 093	2 682	2 016	808	494	482	34 069

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	55.9	37.7	30.6	33.0	34.6	12.9	41.0	13.3	37.5
Non-Indigenous	6.7	3.8	4.8	3.0	4.4	6.3	5.1	3.5	5.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.4	4.4	6.8	5.1	5.7	6.9	6.2	7.8	6.8

Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year

Number of children in care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 798	1 073	3 136	1 491	656	152	175	543	13 024
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TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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	12 200	6 753	6 391	1 965	1 863	859	717	204	30 952
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	17 998	7 826	8 005	3 456	2 519	1 011	892	747	42 454
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	65.3	55.6	39.0	41.3	43.9	15.2	71.6	20.1	46.7
Non-Indigenous	8.0	5.7	6.7	4.0	5.5	8.0	9.4	5.8	6.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	11.1	6.5	7.7	6.6	7.2	8.6	11.3	12.0	8.5
2007-08									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281	9 070
Non-Indigenous	9 250	4 396	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	344	117	22 096
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	13 566	5 056	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	425	398	31 166
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	48.8	34.5	26.2	30.0	31.4	10.3	33.1	10.4	32.7
Non-Indigenous	6.1	3.8	4.9	3.1	4.1	5.2	4.5	3.4	4.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.4	4.3	6.5	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.4	6.4	6.3
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 926	1 021	2 730	1 347	603	150	126	464	11 367
Non-Indigenous	11 082	6 877	6 259	1 915	1 776	818	550	190	29 467
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	16 008	7 898	8 989	3 262	2 379	968	676	654	40 834
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	56.0	53.8	34.6	37.6	41.0	15.2	51.6	17.1	41.2
Non-Indigenous	7.3	5.9	6.7	4.0	5.3	7.6	7.3	5.5	6.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.0	6.7	8.8	6.4	6.8	8.3	8.6	10.6	8.3

2006-07

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268	7 917
Non-Indigenous	8 154	4 426	4 223	1 393	1 273	554	310	129	20 462
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	11 843	5 052	5 972	2 371	1 678	667	399	397	28 379
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	42.2	33.3	22.4	27.4	27.8	11.6	36.6	9.9	28.9
Non-Indigenous	5.4	3.8	4.6	3.0	3.8	5.2	4.1	3.8	4.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.4	4.3	6.0	4.7	4.8	5.7	5.1	6.5	5.8
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 234	988	2 244	1 226	600	158	121	452	10 023
Non-Indigenous	9 832	6 797	5 836	1 765	1 669	806	551	228	27 484
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	14 066	7 785	8 080	2 991	2 269	964	672	680	37 507
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	48.8	53.0	29.0	34.6	41.5	16.3	49.6	16.7	36.9
Non-Indigenous	6.5	5.9	6.4	3.8	5.0	7.5	7.3	6.7	6.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.8	6.6	8.1	6.0	6.5	8.2	8.7	11.2	7.7
2005-06									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247	6 497
Non-Indigenous	6 999	4 242	4 380	1 202	1 138	585	306	105	18 957
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	9 896	4 794	5 876	1 968	1 497	683	388	352	25 454
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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	33.7	29.8	19.6	21.8	25.0	10.2	33.5	9.1	24.1
Non-Indigenous	4.7	3.7	4.8	2.6	3.4	5.4	4.1	3.1	4.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	6.2	4.1	6.0	4.0	4.3	5.8	5.1	5.8	5.3
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 496	1 103	1 790	988	497	134	115	371	8 494
Non-Indigenous	8 707	6 692	5 417	1 556	1 517	846	528	170	25 433
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	12 203	7 795	7 207	2 544	2 014	980	643	541	33 927
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	41.1	60.1	23.7	28.3	35.0	14.1	47.0	13.7	31.8
Non-Indigenous	5.8	5.8	6.0	3.4	4.6	7.9	7.1	5.1	5.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.7	6.7	7.4	5.2	5.8	8.4	8.4	8.9	7.0

- (a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (b) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.
- (c) Rates for non-Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates for Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).
- (d) Rates were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in at least one out of home care placement during the year, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. Rates could not be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data were not available.
- (e) NSW: Payments are made to relative/kin carers as well as foster carers. Relative/kin carers may care for children who are not on an order. NSW data for 2014-15 is not comparable to previous years' data. NSW Safe Home For Life (SHFL) legislative reforms effective 29 October 2014 transitioned eligible children/young people to the independent care of their guardian. These children/young people exited out-of-home care.

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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) Victoria: The foster care category includes children on permanent care orders where carers are in receipt of foster care payment and children in individually tailored home-based arrangements. During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid-2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data from previous years.									
(g) Qld: From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, data may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.									
(h) Tasmania: The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer. Tasmania is not able to adhere to this definition of out-of-home care. However, the number of carers declining a financial payment is likely to be low. The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.									
(i) ACT: Out-of-home care data includes some children 18 years and over whose carers receive a full carer payment. This is generally to facilitate completion of schooling without change to the placement.									
(j) NT: Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out of home care. The number of children reported to be in out-of-home care in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted.									
na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									
<i>Source:</i> State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.									

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014-15									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	164	73	305	96	136	6	6	90	876
Family group homes	2	–	..	131	–	8	–	2	143
Home based care									
Foster care	2 574	358	1 739	715	261	94	67	427	6 235
Relative/kinship care	3 439	884	1 468	1 120	443	63	100	29	7 546
Other home based care	–	192	..	–	–	64	10	280	546
Total home based	6 013	1 434	3 207	1 835	704	221	177	736	14 327
Independent living (incl. private board)	26	4	..	–	4	1	–	1	36
Other (incl. unknown)	5	–	..	–	–	5	–	63	73
Total Indigenous children	6 210	1 511	3 512	2 062	844	241	183	892	15 455
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	384	365	351	75	263	29	29	10	1 506
Family group homes	11	–	..	61	–	20	–	3	95
Home based care									
Foster care	5 353	1 119	2 393	916	876	334	174	51	11 216
Relative/kinship care	4 835	3 822	2 135	838	799	234	254	4	12 921
Other home based care	–	1 699	..	–	–	177	23	46	1 945
Total home based	10 188	6 640	4 528	1 754	1 675	745	451	101	26 082
Independent living (incl. private board)	46	44	..	–	11	2	–	–	103
Other (incl. unknown)	2	–	..	–	–	16	2	11	31
Total non-Indigenous children	10 631	7 049	4 879	1 890	1 949	812	482	125	27 817
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Residential care	2	–	5	–	5	–	–	–	12

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Family group homes	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home based care									
Foster care	–	–	33	2	21	5	4	–	65
Relative/kinship care	–	1	19	–	19	2	2	–	43
Other home based care	–	6	..	–	–	–	–	–	6
Total home based	–	7	52	2	40	7	6	–	114
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	–	–	1	–	–	1
Total children	2	7	57	2	45	8	6	–	127
All children									
Residential care	550	438	661	171	404	35	35	100	2 394
Family group homes	13	–	..	192	–	28	–	5	238
Home based care									
Foster care	7 927	1 477	4 165	1 633	1 158	433	245	478	17 516
Relative/kinship care	8 274	4 707	3 622	1 958	1 261	299	356	33	20 510
Other home based care	–	1 897	..	–	–	241	33	326	2 497
Total home based	16 201	8 081	7 787	3 591	2 419	973	634	837	40 523
Independent living (incl. private board)	72	48	..	–	15	3	–	1	139
Other (incl. unknown)	7	–	..	–	–	22	2	74	105
Total children	16 843	8 567	8 448	3 954	2 838	1 061	671	1 017	43 399
2013-14									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	139	90	282	84	114	11	7	75	802
Family group homes	3	–	..	120	–	8	–	6	137

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Home based care									
Foster care	2 348	325	1 780	635	245	91	59	420	5 903
Relative/kinship care	4 006	709	1 274	1 043	422	65	81	17	7 617
Other home based care	–	180	..	–	–	57	4	212	453
Total home based	6 354	1 214	3 054	1 678	667	213	144	649	13 973
Independent living (incl. private board)	18	4	..	–	6	–	–	4	32
Other (incl. unknown)	6	–	..	–	–	–	1	40	47
Total Indigenous children	6 520	1 308	3 336	1 882	787	232	152	774	14 991
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	365	425	372	84	217	37	31	15	1 546
Family group homes	11	–	..	63	–	20	–	3	97
Home based care									
Foster care	5 200	1 804	2 406	899	853	289	154	52	11 657
Relative/kinship care	6 038	3 164	2 005	754	726	225	237	–	13 149
Other home based care	–	954	..	–	–	196	32	48	1 230
Total home based	11 238	5 922	4 411	1 653	1 579	710	423	100	26 036
Independent living (incl. private board)	48	45	..	–	15	1	–	1	110
Other (incl. unknown)	5	1	..	–	–	18	–	14	38
Total non-Indigenous children	11 667	6 393	4 783	1 800	1 811	786	454	133	27 827
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Residential care	3	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	8
Family group homes	–	–	..	2	–	1	–	–	3
Home based care									
Foster care	2	3	37	15	16	21	–	–	94
Relative/kinship care	–	4	27	24	14	12	–	–	81

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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 home based care	–	2	..	–	–	2	–	1	5
Total home based	2	9	64	39	30	35	–	1	180
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total children	5	9	66	41	33	36	–	1	191
All children									
Residential care	507	515	656	168	334	48	38	90	2 356
Family group homes	14	–	..	185	–	29	–	9	237
Home based care									
Foster care	7 550	2 132	4 223	1 549	1 114	401	213	472	17 654
Relative/kinship care	10 044	3 877	3 306	1 821	1 162	302	318	17	20 847
Other home based care	–	1 136	..	–	–	255	36	261	1 688
Total home based	17 594	7 145	7 529	3 370	2 276	958	567	750	40 189
Independent living (incl. private board)	66	49	..	–	21	1	–	5	142
Other (incl. unknown)	11	1	..	–	–	18	1	54	85
Total children	18 192	7 710	8 185	3 723	2 631	1 054	606	908	43 009
2012-13									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	126	64	218	76	100	5	9	59	657
Family group homes	5	na	..	117	–	8	–	7	137
Home based care									
Foster care	2 146	239	1 812	593	250	105	49	354	5 548
Relative/kinship care	3 900	512	1 165	888	434	65	78	37	7 079
Other home based care	–	103	..	–	–	55	4	141	303

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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 home based	6 046	854	2 977	1 481	684	225	131	532	12 930
Independent living (incl. private board)	20	3	..	7	4	3	–	–	37
Other (incl. unknown)	6	1	..	119	–	2	–	25	153
Total Indigenous children	6 203	922	3 195	1 800	788	243	140	623	13 914
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	353	409	397	74	221	34	25	14	1 527
Family group homes	14	na	..	73	–	14	–	1	102
Home based care									
Foster care	4 941	1 760	2 649	857	838	329	154	52	11 580
Relative/kinship care	5 830	2 677	1 838	693	745	229	203	3	12 218
Other home based care	–	545	..	–	6	180	18	45	794
Total home based	10 771	4 982	4 487	1 550	1 589	738	375	100	24 592
Independent living (incl. private board)	73	20	..	13	25	2	–	3	136
Other (incl. unknown)	3	1	..	71	–	15	–	7	97
Total non-Indigenous children	11 214	5 412	4 884	1 781	1 835	803	400	125	26 454
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Residential care	1	6	3	–	9	–	4	–	23
Family group homes	–	na	..	1	–	–	–	–	1
Home based care									
Foster care	4	26	31	17	14	11	5	–	108
Relative/kinship care	–	1	23	36	11	9	10	–	90
Other home based care	–	32	..	–	–	–	–	–	32
Total home based	–	59	54	53	25	20	15	–	226
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	na	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	–	na	..	1	–	–	–	–	1

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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 children	5	65	57	55	34	21	19	–	256
All children									
Residential care	480	479	618	150	330	39	38	73	2 207
Family group homes	19	na	..	191	–	22	–	8	240
Home based care									
Foster care	7 091	2 025	4 492	1 467	1 102	445	208	406	17 236
Relative/kinship care	9 730	3 190	3 026	1 617	1 190	303	291	40	19 387
Other home based care	–	680	..	–	6	235	22	186	1 129
Total home based	16 821	5 895	7 518	3 084	2 298	983	521	632	37 752
Independent living (incl. private board)	93	23	..	20	29	5	–	3	173
Other (incl. unknown)	9	2	..	191	–	18	–	32	252
Total children	17 422	6 399	8 136	3 636	2 657	1 067	559	748	40 624
2011-12									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	121	87	240	76	78	4	8	..	614
Family group homes	2	–	..	92	–	4	–	46	144
Home based care									
Foster care	2 039	299	1 760	496	213	109	49	229	5 194
Relative/kinship care	3 808	513	1 041	816	385	71	74	135	6 843
Other home based care	–	128	..	–	–	21	2	118	269
Total home based	5 847	940	2 801	1 312	598	201	125	482	12 306
Independent living (incl. private board)	17	1	..	5	6	2	1	–	32
Other (incl. unknown)	4	–	..	129	24	1	–	45	203
Total Indigenous children	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573	13 299

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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									
Residential care	331	383	409	73	168	26	23	..	1 413
Family group homes	28	–	..	78	–	13	–	9	128
Home based care									
Foster care	4 967	1 824	2 790	883	870	434	166	36	11 970
Relative/kinship care	5 777	2 313	1 720	639	709	233	213	28	11 632
Other home based care	–	546	..	–	5	61	19	44	675
Total home based	10 744	4 683	4 510	1 522	1 584	728	398	108	24 277
Independent living (incl. private board)	71	37	..	8	20	6	–	1	143
Other (incl. unknown)	3	3	..	79	56	16	–	9	166
Total non-Indigenous children	11 177	5 106	4 919	1 760	1 828	789	421	127	26 127
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Residential care	3	8	4	1	–	2	2	..	20
Family group homes	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home based care									
Foster care	20	43	29	7	4	4	3	–	110
Relative/kinship care	1	6	6	10	10	2	5	–	40
Other home based care	–	16	..	–	–	–	1	–	17
Total home based	21	65	35	17	14	6	9	–	167
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	8	–	–	–	–	8
Total children	24	73	39	26	14	8	11	–	195
All children									
Residential care	455	478	653	150	246	32	33	..	2 047
Family group homes	30	–	..	170	–	17	–	55	272

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Home based care									
Foster care	7 026	2 166	4 579	1 386	1 087	547	218	265	17 274
Relative/kinship care	9 586	2 832	2 767	1 465	1 104	306	292	163	18 515
Other home based care	–	690	..	–	5	82	22	162	961
Total home based	16 612	5 688	7 346	2 851	2 196	935	532	590	36 750
Independent living (incl. private board)	88	38	..	13	26	8	1	1	175
Other (incl. unknown)	7	3	..	216	80	17	–	54	377
Total children	17 192	6 207	7 999	3 400	2 548	1 009	566	700	39 621
2010-11									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	93	59	245	101	70	6	13	11	598
Family group homes	2	–	..	60	–	9	–	33	104
Home based care									
Foster care	1 931	270	1 680	436	201	96	42	221	4 877
Relative/kinship care	3 683	447	925	788	336	67	63	79	6 388
Other home based care	–	101	..	57	–	18	1	120	297
Total home based	5 614	818	2 605	1 281	537	181	106	420	11 562
Independent living (incl. private board)	24	–	..	6	5	–	–	3	38
Other (incl. unknown)	4	–	..	–	18	–	–	34	56
Total Indigenous children	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501	12 358
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	295	421	369	58	175	19	32	1	1 370
Family group homes	28	–	..	80	–	15	–	11	134

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Home based care									
Foster care	4 920	1 772	2 830	807	812	405	161	39	11 746
Relative/kinship care	5 691	1 929	1 523	529	627	254	207	27	10 787
Other home based care	–	547	..	37	4	39	8	44	679
Total home based	10 611	4 248	4 353	1 373	1 443	698	376	110	23 212
Independent living (incl. private board)	57	31	..	16	21	2	–	1	128
Other (incl. unknown)	3	1	..	–	51	20	1	9	85
Total non-Indigenous children	10 994	4 701	4 722	1 527	1 690	754	409	132	24 929
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Residential care	4	16	5	4	5	1	–	–	35
Family group homes	–	–	..	10	–	1	–	–	11
Home based care									
Foster care	5	54	18	73	19	10	2	1	182
Relative/kinship care	–	7	7	52	22	3	10	–	101
Other home based care	–	23	..	6	–	–	–	–	29
Total home based	5	84	25	131	41	13	12	1	312
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	–	..	–	–	1	–	–	1
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	–	2	–	–	–	2
Total children	9	100	30	145	48	16	12	1	361
All children									
Residential care	392	496	619	163	250	26	45	12	2 003
Family group homes	30	–	..	150	–	25	–	44	249
Home based care									
Foster care	6 856	2 096	4 528	1 316	1 032	511	205	261	16 805
Relative/kinship care	9 374	2 383	2 455	1 369	985	324	280	106	17 276

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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 home based care	–	671	..	100	4	57	9	164	1 005
Total home based	16 230	5 150	6 983	2 785	2 021	892	494	531	35 086
Independent living (incl. private board)	81	31	..	22	26	3	–	4	167
Other (incl. unknown)	7	1	..	–	71	20	1	43	143
Total children	16 740	5 678	7 602	3 120	2 368	966	540	634	37 648
2009-10									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	90	42	211	62	56	4	11	5	481
Family group homes	..	–	..	37	–	1	..	20	58
Home based care									
Foster care	1 867	278	1 605	406	213	79	52	200	4 700
Relative/kinship care	3 482	423	870	733	301	40	62	88	5 999
Other home based care	–	71	..	–	–	13	–	64	148
Total home based	5 349	772	2 475	1 139	514	132	114	352	10 847
Independent living (incl. private board)	25	2	..	4	2	–	–	3	36
Other (incl. unknown)	1	–	..	–	17	1	–	27	46
Total Indigenous children	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407	11 468
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	284	397	356	82	157	19	36	1	1 332
Family group homes	..	–	..	27	–	18	..	4	49
Home based care									
Foster care	4 846	1 904	2 781	860	787	375	166	51	11 770
Relative/kinship care	5 519	1 751	1 518	502	539	246	203	36	10 314
Other home based care	–	479	..	–	4	71	–	38	592

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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 home based	10 365	4 134	4 299	1 362	1 330	692	369	125	22 676
Independent living (incl. private board)	50	21	..	22	26	–	–	1	120
Other (incl. unknown)	–	1	..	1	63	26	–	11	102
Total non-Indigenous children	10 699	4 553	4 655	1 494	1 576	755	405	142	24 279
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status									
Residential care	4	15	–	–	3	–	–	–	22
Family group homes	..	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	–
Home based care									
Foster care	7	52	7	1	13	–	1	–	81
Relative/kinship care	–	11	2	–	7	–	1	2	23
Other home based care	–	22	..	–	–	–	–	–	22
Total home based	7	85	9	1	20	–	2	2	126
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total children	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2	148
All children									
Residential care	378	454	567	144	216	23	47	6	1 835
Family group homes	..	–	..	64	–	19	..	24	107
Home based care									
Foster care	6 720	2 234	4 393	1 267	1 013	454	219	251	16 551
Relative/kinship care	9 001	2 185	2 390	1 235	847	286	266	126	16 336
Other home based care	–	572	..	–	4	84	–	102	762
Total home based	15 721	4 991	6 783	2 502	1 864	824	485	479	33 649
Independent living (incl. private board)	75	23	..	26	28	–	–	4	156
Other (incl. unknown)	1	1	..	1	80	27	–	38	148

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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 children	16 175	5 469	7 350	2 737	2 188	893	532	551	35 895
2008-09									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	76	73	135	42	33	5	16	9	389
Family group homes	..	..	..	57	–	8	–	11	76
Home based care									
Foster care	1 584	278	1 491	400	199	75	38	231	4 296
Relative/kinship care	3 303	343	855	693	265	33	46	79	5 617
Other home based care	–	38	..	–	–	9	–	–	47
Total home based	4 887	659	2 346	1 093	464	117	84	310	9 960
Independent living (incl. private board)	27	2	..	2	4	–	–	3	38
Other (incl. unknown)	1	–	..	3	20	–	–	25	49
Total Indigenous children	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358	10 512
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	266	405	309	56	140	26	37	–	1 239
Family group homes	..	..	..	34	–	21	–	1	56
Home based care									
Foster care	4 577	2 112	2 779	885	778	363	175	78	11 747
Relative/kinship care	5 317	1 620	1 524	494	502	196	181	28	9 862
Other home based care	–	377	..	–	3	62	–	–	442
Total home based	9 894	4 109	4 303	1 379	1 283	621	356	106	22 051
Independent living (incl. private board)	60	35	..	15	16	1	–	–	127
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	1	56	9	1	17	84
Total non-Indigenous children	10 220	4 549	4 612	1 485	1 495	678	394	124	23 557

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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 children									
Residential care	342	478	444	98	173	31	53	9	1 628
Family group homes	..	..	..	91	–	29	–	12	132
Home based care									
Foster care	6 161	2 390	4 270	1 285	977	438	213	309	16 043
Relative/kinship care	8 620	1 963	2 379	1 187	767	229	227	107	15 479
Other home based care	–	415	..	–	3	71	–	–	489
Total home based	14 781	4 768	6 649	2 472	1 747	738	440	416	32 011
Independent living (incl. private board)	87	37	..	17	20	1	–	3	165
Other (incl. unknown)	1	–	..	4	76	9	1	42	133
Total children	15 211	5 283	7 093	2 682	2 016	808	494	482	34 069
2007-08									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	61	41	83	41	25	4	14	4	273
Family group homes	..	..	..	44	–	6	..	14	64
Home based care									
Foster care	1 315	309	1 235	334	201	55	31	180	3 660
Relative/kinship care	2 926	279	767	651	229	30	35	52	4 969
Other home based care	–	30	..	..	–	7	–	–	37
Total home based	4 241	618	2 002	985	430	92	66	232	8 666
Independent living (incl. private board)	13	1	..	7	5	–	1	2	29
Other (incl. unknown)	1	–	..	1	7	–	–	29	38
Total Indigenous children	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281	9 070
Non-Indigenous									

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Residential care	255	385	303	104	141	16	33	–	1 237
Family group homes	..	..	..	7	–	30	..	4	41
Home based care									
Foster care	4 133	2 163	2 803	847	710	322	173	67	11 218
Relative/kinship care	4 797	1 548	1 479	485	434	150	133	20	9 046
Other home based care	3	278	..	..	4	34	–	–	319
Total home based	8 933	3 989	4 282	1 332	1 148	506	306	87	20 583
Independent living (incl. private board)	57	22	..	16	20	2	4	1	122
Other (incl. unknown)	5	–	..	9	65	8	1	29	117
Total non-Indigenous children	9 250	4 396	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	344	117	22 096
All children									
Residential care	316	426	386	145	166	20	47	4	1 510
Family group homes	..	..	..	51	–	36	..	14	101
Home based care									
Foster care	5 448	2 472	4 038	1 181	911	377	204	247	14 878
Relative/kinship care	7 723	1 827	2 246	1 136	663	180	168	72	14 015
Other home based care	3	308	..	..	4	41	–	–	356
Total home based	13 174	4 607	6 284	2 317	1 578	598	372	319	29 249
Independent living (incl. private board)	70	23	..	23	25	2	5	3	151
Other (incl. unknown)	6	–	..	10	72	8	1	58	155
Total children	13 566	5 056	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	425	398	31 166

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	43	42	58	50	18	10	10	9	240
Family group homes	..	..	..	33	–	4	..	17	54
Home based care									
Foster care	1 107	296	986	304	199	69	36	169	3 166
Relative/kinship care	2 526	260	705	573	180	27	43	45	4 359
Other home based care	–	26	..	–	–	2	–	–	28
Total home based	3 633	582	1 691	877	379	98	79	214	7 553
Independent living (incl. private board)	13	2	..	5	4	–	–	1	25
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	13	4	1	–	27	45
Total Indigenous children	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268	7 917
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	220	295	287	89	123	25	34	–	1 073
Family group homes	..	..	..	14	–	26	..	4	44
Home based care									
Foster care	3 634	2 301	2 557	822	711	328	164	87	10 604
Relative/kinship care	4 254	1 521	1 379	444	373	128	107	13	8 219
Other home based care	–	270	..	–	3	43	–	–	316
Total home based	7 888	4 092	3 936	1 266	1 087	499	271	100	19 139
Independent living (incl. private board)	46	39	..	12	5	–	4	3	109
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	12	58	4	1	22	97
Total non-Indigenous children	8 154	4 426	4 223	1 393	1 273	554	310	129	20 462
All children									
Residential care	263	337	345	139	141	35	44	9	1 313

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Family group homes	..	..	..	47	–	30	..	21	98
Home based care									
Foster care	4 741	2 597	3 543	1 126	910	397	200	256	13 770
Relative/kinship care	6 780	1 781	2 084	1 017	553	155	150	58	12 578
Other home based care	–	296	..	–	3	45	–	–	344
Total home based	11 521	4 674	5 627	2 143	1 466	597	350	314	26 692
Independent living (incl. private board)	59	41	..	17	9	–	4	4	134
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	25	62	5	1	49	142
Total children	11 843	5 052	5 972	2 371	1 678	667	399	397	28 379
2005-06									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Residential care	52	48	37	38	4	7	7	23	216
Family group homes	..	..	..	25	18	11	..	..	54
Home based care									
Foster care	886	252	938	238	200	54	35	176	2 779
Relative/kinship care	1 951	233	521	452	137	20	39	44	3 397
Other home based care	–	18	..	–	–	1	–	1	20
Total home based	2 837	503	1 459	690	337	75	74	221	6 196
Independent living (incl. private board)	8	1	..	4	–	3	1	1	18
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	9	–	2	–	2	13
Total Indigenous children	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247	6 497
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	206	299	188	74	46	23	36	9	881
Family group homes	..	..	..	17	57	30	..	..	104

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Home based care									
Foster care	3 173	2 269	3 063	728	810	305	162	79	10 589
Relative/kinship care	3 585	1 383	1 129	356	222	128	103	13	6 919
Other home based care	–	262	..	–	3	48	–	–	313
Total home based	6 758	3 914	4 192	1 084	1 035	481	265	92	17 821
Independent living (incl. private board)	35	29	..	17	–	35	–	4	120
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	10	–	16	5	–	31
Total non-Indigenous children	6 999	4 242	4 380	1 202	1 138	585	306	105	18 957
All children									
Residential care	258	347	225	112	50	30	43	32	1 097
Family group homes	..	..	..	42	75	41	..	..	158
Home based care									
Foster care	4 059	2 521	4 001	966	1 010	359	197	255	13 368
Relative/kinship care	5 536	1 616	1 650	808	359	148	142	57	10 316
Other home based care	–	280	..	–	3	49	–	1	333
Total home based	9 595	4 417	5 651	1 774	1 372	556	339	313	24 017
Independent living (incl. private board)	43	30	..	21	–	38	1	5	138
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	19	–	18	5	2	44
Total children	9 896	4 794	5 876	1 968	1 497	683	388	352	25 454

- (a) Family group homes are included as part of residential care. However, in this table they have been disaggregated.
- (b) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.
- (c) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (d) NSW data for 2014-15 is not comparable to previous years' data. NSW Safe Home For Life (SHFL) legislative reforms effective 29 October 2014 transitioned eligible children/young people to the independent care of their guardian. These children/young people exited out-of-home care.

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<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)	Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data from previous years. The Other home-based care figures for Victoria include children on permanent care orders.								
(f)	Qld: From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, data may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.								
(g)	WA: WA reported children in family group homes separately to residential care for the first time in 2005. A small number of children are placed with externally managed foster carers who are also their relative and have been recorded in the foster care category in 2007. For 2014-15, Independent living and other supported placements are not reported as they have been re-classified as unfunded placements.								
(h)	SA: In 2005-06 children who were in residential care were incorrectly categorised as being in family group homes.								
(i)	Tasmania: The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.								
(j)	ACT: Out-of-home care data includes some children 18 years and over whose carers receive a full carer payment. This is generally to facilitate completion of schooling without change to the placement.								
(j)	NT: Data from 2013-14 onwards has been derived from the AIHW Child Protection National Minimum Data Set (CPNMDS) and is not comparable with data for 2012-13 and earlier years. Prior year data includes unfunded kinship care places in the count of relative/kinship care. In the NT's client information system, the majority of children in a relative/kinship placement are captured in the foster care placement type. In 2014-15 approximately 50 per cent of children in the 'foster care' category are placed in a relative/kinship household.								

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

Source State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child protection Australia* data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2014-15								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	5 533	1 307	3 452	1 945	804	234	179	na
Another type of order	–	–	–	1	40	–	–	892
Not on an order	677	204	60	116	–	7	4	–
Total Indigenous children	6 210	1 511	3 512	2 062	844	241	183	892
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	9 837	6 034	4 758	1 791	1 933	793	475	124
Another type of order	–	–	–	3	16	–	2	–
Not on an order	794	1 015	121	96	–	19	5	1
Total non-Indigenous children	10 631	7 049	4 879	1 890	1 949	812	482	125
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Care and protection order	–	5	46	2	45	6	6	–
Another type of order	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not on an order	2	2	11	–	–	2	–	–
Total all children	2	7	57	2	45	8	6	–
All children								
Care and protection order	15 370	7 346	8 256	3 738	2 782	1 033	660	1 016
Another type of order	–	–	–	4	56	–	2	–
Not on an order	1 473	1 221	192	212	–	28	9	1
Total all children	16 843	8 567	8 448	3 954	2 838	1 061	671	1 017
2013-14								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	5 764	1 133	3 241	1 739	742	230	151	774
Another type of order	–	–	–	2	44	–	–	–
Not on an order	756	175	95	141	1	2	1	–
Total Indigenous children	6 520	1 308	3 336	1 882	787	232	152	774
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	10 770	5 507	4 692	1 723	1 786	773	442	133
Another type of order	–	–	–	4	25	–	6	–
Not on an order	897	886	91	73	–	13	6	–
Total non-Indigenous children	11 667	6 393	4 783	1 800	1 811	786	454	133
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Care and protection order	1	7	56	40	33	35	–	1
Another type of order	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not on an order	4	2	10	1	–	1	–	–
Total all children	5	9	66	41	33	36	–	1
All children								
Care and protection order	16 535	6 647	7 989	3 502	2 561	1 038	593	908

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Another type of order	–	–	–	6	69	–	6	–
Not on an order	1 657	1 063	196	215	1	16	7	–
Total all children	18 192	7 710	8 185	3 723	2 631	1 054	606	908
2012-13								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	5 332	707	3 102	1 796	729	236	140	623
Another type of order	–	na	–	–	51	–	–	–
Not on an order	871	215	93	4	8	7	–	–
Total Indigenous children	6 203	922	3 195	1 800	788	243	140	623
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	10 224	4 085	4 737	1 766	1 795	779	389	125
Another type of order	–	na	–	–	38	–	5	–
Not on an order	990	1 327	147	15	2	24	6	–
Total non-Indigenous children	11 214	5 412	4 884	1 781	1 835	803	400	125
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Care and protection order	3	40	49	51	33	21	18	–
Another type of order	–	na	–	–	1	–	1	–
Not on an order	2	25	8	4	–	–	–	–
Total all children	5	65	57	55	34	21	19	–
All children								
Care and protection order	15 559	4 832	7 888	3 613	2 557	1 036	547	748
Another type of order	–	na	–	–	90	–	6	–
Not on an order	1 863	1 567	248	23	10	31	6	–
Total all children	17 422	6 399	8 136	3 636	2 657	1 067	559	748
2011-12								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	5 018	829	2 915	1 612	642	203	133	573
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	56	–	–	–
Not on an order	973	199	126	2	8	9	1	–
Total Indigenous children	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	10 032	4 066	4 730	1 735	1 788	768	413	127
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	22	–	1	–
Not on an order	1 145	1 040	189	25	18	21	7	–
Total non-Indigenous children	11 177	5 106	4 919	1 760	1 828	789	421	127
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Care and protection order	21	58	32	24	11	7	10	–
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	3	–	–	–

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not on an order	3	15	7	2	–	1	1	–
Total all children	24	73	39	26	14	8	11	–
All children								
Care and protection order	15 071	4 953	7 677	3 371	2 441	978	556	700
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	81	–	1	–
Not on an order	2 121	1 254	322	29	26	31	9	–
Total all children	17 192	6 207	7 999	3 400	2 548	1 009	566	700
2010-11								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	4 616	685	2 753	1 430	558	191	119	501
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	8	–	–	–
Not on an order	1 121	192	97	18	64	5	–	–
Total Indigenous children	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	9 689	3 822	4 480	1 509	1 653	739	404	132
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	19	–	3	–
Not on an order	1 305	879	242	18	18	15	2	–
Total non-Indigenous children	10 994	4 701	4 722	1 527	1 690	754	409	132
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Care and protection order	4	79	24	138	48	11	12	1
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	–	–	–	–
Not on an order	5	21	6	7	–	5	–	–
Total all children	9	100	30	145	48	16	12	1
All children								
Care and protection order	14 309	4 586	7 257	3 077	2 259	941	535	634
Another type of order	–	–	–	–	27	–	3	–
Not on an order	2 431	1 092	345	43	82	25	2	–
Total all children	16 740	5 678	7 602	3 120	2 368	966	540	634
2009-10								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	4 269	660	2 564	1 229	530	138	122	407
Another type of order	..	–	–	..	12	–	3	–
Not on an order	1 196	156	122	13	47	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	9 325	3 753	4 381	1 474	1 527	754	394	142
Another type of order	..	–	–	..	24	–	1	–
Not on an order	1 374	800	274	20	25	1	10	–

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total non-Indigenous children	10 699	4 553	4 655	1 494	1 576	755	405	142
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Care and protection order	2	75	3	1	22	–	2	2
Another type of order	..	–	–	..	–	–	–	–
Not on an order	9	25	6	–	1	–	–	–
Total all children	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2
All children								
Care and protection order	13 596	4 488	6 948	2 704	2 079	892	518	551
Another type of order	–	–	–	–	36	–	4	–
Not on an order	2 579	981	402	33	73	1	10	–
Total all children	16 175	5 469	7 350	2 737	2 188	893	532	551
2008-09								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	3 694	578	2 330	1 184	462	130	99	358
Another type of order	..	–	–	–	13	–	–	–
Not on an order	1 297	156	151	13	46	–	1	–
Total Indigenous children	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	8 651	3 610	4 318	1 460	1 441	675	384	124
Another type of order	..	–	–	–	32	1	5	–
Not on an order	1 569	939	294	25	22	2	5	–
Total non-Indigenous children	10 220	4 549	4 612	1 485	1 495	678	394	124
All children								
Care and protection order	12 345	4 188	6 648	2 644	1 903	805	483	482
Another type of order	..	–	–	–	45	1	5	–
Not on an order	2 866	1 095	445	38	68	2	6	–
Total all children	15 211	5 283	7 093	2 682	2 016	808	494	482
2007-08								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	3 143	492	1 847	1 049	416	102	81	281
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	17	–	–	..
Not on an order	1 173	168	238	29	34	–	–	..
Total Indigenous children	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	7 909	3 356	3 970	1 421	1 341	562	338	117
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	17	–	1	..
Not on an order	1 341	1 040	615	47	16	–	5	..
Total non-Indigenous children	9 250	4 396	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	344	117

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
All children								
Care and protection order	11 052	3 848	5 817	2 470	1 757	664	419	398
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	34	–	1	..
Not on an order	2 514	1 208	853	76	50	–	5	..
Total all children	13 566	5 056	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	425	398
2006-07								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	2 719	475	1 545	935	354	111	86	268
Another type of order	–	7	–	–	15	–	–	..
Not on an order	970	144	204	43	36	2	3	..
Total Indigenous children	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	7 100	3 322	3 651	1 327	1 109	547	292	129
Another type of order	–	219	–	–	83	2	4	..
Not on an order	1 054	885	572	66	81	5	14	..
Total non-Indigenous children	8 154	4 426	4 223	1 393	1 273	554	310	129
All children								
Care and protection order	9 819	3 797	5 196	2 262	1 463	658	378	397
Another type of order	–	226	–	–	98	2	4	..
Not on an order	2 024	1 029	776	109	117	7	17	..
Total all children	11 843	5 052	5 972	2 371	1 678	667	399	397
2005-06								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Care and protection order	2 289	409	1 414	713	292	97	81	247
Another type of order	–	6	–	–	14	–	–	..
Not on an order	608	137	82	53	53	1	1	..
Total Indigenous children	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	6 264	3 389	3 909	1 105	994	549	285	105
Another type of order	–	119	2	–	66	1	–	..
Not on an order	735	734	469	97	78	35	21	..
Total non-Indigenous children	6 999	4 242	4 380	1 202	1 138	585	306	105
All children								
Care and protection order	8 553	3 798	5 323	1 818	1 286	646	366	352
Another type of order	–	125	2	–	80	1	–	..
Not on an order	1 343	871	551	150	131	36	22	..
Total all children	9 896	4 794	5 876	1 968	1 497	683	388	352

Table 15A.20 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
(a) 'On a care and protection order' includes children on guardianship or custody orders or arrangements; and those on interim or temporary orders. 'On another type of order' includes offence orders or other orders that are not care and protection orders.								
(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.								
(c) NSW data for 2014-15 is not comparable to previous years' data. NSW Safe Home For Life (SHFL) legislative reforms effective 29 October 2014 transitioned eligible children/young people to the independent care of their guardian. These children/young people exited out-of-home care.								
(d) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data from previous years. In 2013-14 the number of children reported as on an order increased and the number not on an order decreased as a result of improved processing.								
(e) Qld: From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, data may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.								
(f) Tasmania: Tasmania is not able to adhere to the definition of OOHC introduced in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment has been offered but has been declined by the carer. However, the number of carers declining a financial payment is likely to be very low. The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.								
na Not available. ... Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.								

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2014-15								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	15	1	22	–	1	5	1	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	102	44	70	49	9	1	9	18
1 to less than 6 months	524	186	259	182	71	18	19	90
6 months to less than 1 year	483	195	258	203	63	14	15	76
1 to less than 2 years	689	229	453	365	70	19	19	205
2 to less than 5 years	1 511	393	1 002	653	231	69	49	386
5 years or more	2 886	463	1 448	610	399	115	71	117
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	na	–	–	–
Total non-respite	6 195	1 510	3 490	2 062	843	236	182	892
Not stated/unknown	–	na	na	na	–	–	–	–
Total	6 210	1 511	3 512	2 062	844	241	183	892
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	24	4	21	–	2	13	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	158	221	47	29	23	7	14	2
1 to less than 6 months	782	877	331	194	174	42	44	9
6 months to less than 1 year	766	834	383	156	149	62	29	14
1 to less than 2 years	1 237	1 089	570	288	164	84	65	21
2 to less than 5 years	2 616	1 749	1 287	599	498	239	112	53
5 years or more	5 048	2 275	2 240	624	939	365	218	26
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	10 607	7 045	4 858	1 890	1 947	799	482	125
Not stated/unknown	–	na	na	na	–	–	–	–
Total	10 631	7 049	4 879	1 890	1 949	812	482	125
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Respite	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	–	–	4	–	1	3	5	–
1 to less than 6 months	1	1	25	–	14	5	1	–
6 months to less than 1 year	1	–	9	2	8	–	–	–
1 to less than 2 years	–	–	9	–	4	–	–	–
2 to less than 5 years	–	2	7	–	15	–	–	–
5 years or more	–	4	3	–	3	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	2	7	57	2	45	8	6	–
Not stated/unknown	–	na	na	na	–	–	–	–

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total	2	7	57	2	45	8	6	-
All children								
Respite	39	5	43	-	3	18	1	-
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	260	265	121	78	33	11	28	20
1 to less than 6 months	1 307	1 064	615	376	259	65	64	99
6 months to less than 1 year	1 250	1 029	650	361	220	76	44	90
1 to less than 2 years	1 926	1 318	1 032	653	238	103	84	226
2 to less than 5 years	4 127	2 144	2 296	1 252	744	308	161	439
5 years or more	7 934	2 742	3 691	1 234	1 341	480	289	143
Not stated/unknown	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-respite	16 804	8 562	8 405	3 954	2 835	1 043	670	1 017
Not stated/unknown	-	na	na	na	-	-	-	-
Total all children	16 843	8 567	8 448	3 954	2 838	1 061	671	1 017
2013-14								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	19	3	na	-	-	1	-	-
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	91	35	94	44	5	1	3	18
1 to less than 6 months	368	143	260	206	49	10	8	108
6 months to less than 1 year	473	157	245	175	35	13	13	107
1 to less than 2 years	654	189	496	329	108	29	22	131
2 to less than 5 years	1 948	397	918	516	226	76	44	330
5 years or more	2 967	384	1 323	612	364	102	62	80
Not stated/unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-respite	6 501	1 305	3 336	1 882	787	231	152	774
Not stated/unknown	-	na	na	na	-	-	-	-
Total	6 520	1 308	3 336	1 882	787	232	152	774
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	27	3	na	-	-	16	-	-
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	151	227	76	32	32	5	14	11
1 to less than 6 months	745	743	338	189	100	35	40	12
6 months to less than 1 year	780	666	357	139	85	51	30	6
1 to less than 2 years	1 232	983	607	263	190	103	44	17
2 to less than 5 years	3 234	1 651	1 322	542	530	242	124	63
5 years or more	5 498	2 120	2 083	635	874	334	202	24
Not stated/unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-respite	11 640	6 390	4 783	1 800	1 811	770	454	133

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	11 667	6 393	4 783	1 800	1 811	786	454	133
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Respite	1	–	na	–	1	–	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	–	–	8	–	3	2	–	1
1 to less than 6 months	2	–	18	27	7	14	–	–
6 months to less than 1 year	1	–	12	5	2	11	–	–
1 to less than 2 years	–	–	15	7	9	9	–	–
2 to less than 5 years	1	3	10	2	7	–	–	–
5 years or more	–	6	3	–	4	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	4	9	66	41	32	36	–	1
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	5	9	66	41	33	36	–	1
All children								
Respite	47	6	na	–	1	17	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	242	262	178	76	40	8	17	30
1 to less than 6 months	1 115	886	616	422	156	59	48	120
6 months to less than 1 year	1 254	823	614	319	122	75	43	113
1 to less than 2 years	1 886	1 172	1 118	599	307	141	66	148
2 to less than 5 years	5 183	2 051	2 250	1 060	763	318	168	393
5 years or more	8 465	2 510	3 409	1 247	1 242	436	264	104
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	18 145	7 704	8 185	3 723	2 630	1 037	606	908
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total all children	18 192	7 710	8 185	3 723	2 631	1 054	606	908
2012-13								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	8	1	na	–	–	7	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	70	21	85	36	10	1	–	10
1 to less than 6 months	361	112	296	202	73	28	17	52
6 months to less than 1 year	397	98	274	164	58	16	11	97
1 to less than 2 years	695	170	433	258	91	33	32	94
2 to less than 5 years	2 068	283	989	512	247	85	43	223
5 years or more	2 604	237	1 118	628	309	73	37	147
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total non-respite	6 195	921	3 195	1 800	788	236	140	623
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	na	–
Total	6 203	922	3 195	1 800	788	243	140	623
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	18	6	na	–	–	21	1	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	136	177	75	30	6	17	4	1
1 to less than 6 months	652	678	383	111	124	77	22	7
6 months to less than 1 year	694	618	381	175	116	42	23	12
1 to less than 2 years	1 260	868	747	329	221	105	49	16
2 to less than 5 years	3 568	1 373	1 255	479	565	236	129	38
5 years or more	4 886	1 692	2 043	657	803	305	172	51
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	–
Total non-respite	11 196	5 406	4 884	1 781	1 835	782	399	125
Not stated/unknown	–	6	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	11 214	5 412	4 884	1 781	1 835	803	400	125
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Respite	–	–	na	–	–	1	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	1	1	3	11	1	2	–	–
1 to less than 6 months	2	12	23	24	8	11	11	–
6 months to less than 1 year	1	2	7	16	7	5	3	–
1 to less than 2 years	1	10	14	3	13	2	2	–
2 to less than 5 years	–	11	10	1	2	–	3	–
5 years or more	–	29	–	–	3	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	5	65	57	55	34	20	19	–
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	5	65	57	55	34	21	19	–
All children								
Respite	26	7	na	–	–	29	1	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	207	199	163	77	23	20	4	11
1 to less than 6 months	1 015	802	702	337	208	116	50	59
6 months to less than 1 year	1 092	718	662	355	179	63	37	109
1 to less than 2 years	1 956	1 048	1 194	590	322	140	83	110
2 to less than 5 years	5 636	1 667	2 254	992	813	321	175	261
5 years or more	7 490	1 929	3 161	1 285	1 112	378	209	198
Not stated/unknown	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total non-respite	17 396	6 369	8 136	3 636	2 657	1 038	558	748
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	na
Total all children	17 422	6 369	8 136	3 636	2 657	1 067	559	748
2011-12								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	11	–	na	–	2	–	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	47	24	85	19	2	1	3	22
1 to less than 6 months	376	133	246	156	48	21	13	66
6 months to less than 1 year	444	135	297	140	40	15	18	68
1 to less than 2 years	731	161	473	279	78	32	14	114
2 to less than 5 years	2 160	307	971	481	58	77	45	183
5 years or more	2 222	268	969	539	478	66	41	120
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	5 980	1 028	3 041	1 614	704	212	134	573
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	34	16	na	–	2	3	1	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	163	148	102	43	7	11	7	4
1 to less than 6 months	764	655	469	178	103	49	23	12
6 months to less than 1 year	712	598	435	169	94	94	46	8
1 to less than 2 years	1 284	691	669	257	224	117	58	11
2 to less than 5 years	3 930	1 296	1 355	480	165	244	148	46
5 years or more	4 290	1 702	1 889	633	1 233	271	138	46
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	11 143	5 090	4 919	1 760	1 826	786	420	127
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	11 177	5 106	4 919	1 760	1 828	789	421	127
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Respite	–	4	na	–	–	–	1	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	–	4	4	13	–	1	–	–
1 to less than 6 months	5	22	16	10	6	3	5	–
6 months to less than 1 year	1	7	8	2	3	–	2	–
1 to less than 2 years	1	8	5	1	5	2	2	–
2 to less than 5 years	15	14	4	–	–	1	1	–
5 years or more	2	14	2	–	–	1	–	–

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	24	69	39	26	14	8	10	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	24	73	39	26	14	8	11	–
All children								
Respite	45	20	na	–	4	3	2	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	210	176	191	75	9	13	10	26
1 to less than 6 months	1 145	810	731	344	157	73	41	78
6 months to less than 1 year	1 157	740	740	311	137	109	66	76
1 to less than 2 years	2 016	860	1 147	537	307	151	74	125
2 to less than 5 years	6 105	1 617	2 330	961	223	322	194	229
5 years or more	6 514	1 984	2 860	1 172	1 711	338	179	166
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	17 147	6 187	7 999	3 400	2 544	1 006	564	700
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	17 192	6 207	7 999	3 400	2 548	1 009	566	700
2010-11								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	12	–	na	–	1	–	2	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	77	18	52	22	–	2	3	19
1 to less than 6 months	383	87	292	125	45	18	13	80
6 months to less than 1 year	429	113	278	122	36	17	10	68
1 to less than 2 years	884	169	449	185	55	38	17	115
2 to less than 5 years	2 038	252	922	539	70	64	43	127
5 years or more	1 914	238	857	455	423	57	31	92
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	5 725	877	2 850	1 448	629	196	117	501
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	29	1	na	–	6	–	1	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	128	154	108	11	5	15	10	4
1 to less than 6 months	826	542	405	101	88	67	37	14
6 months to less than 1 year	690	423	402	122	91	75	27	10
1 to less than 2 years	1 433	762	688	203	170	127	61	28
2 to less than 5 years	4 043	1 161	1 395	489	179	243	153	42

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
5 years or more	3 845	1 658	1 724	601	1 151	227	120	34
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	10 965	4 700	4 722	1 527	1 684	754	408	132
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	10 994	4 701	4 722	1 527	1 690	754	409	132
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Respite	–	2	na	–	–	–	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	–	14	2	9	1	4	2	1
1 to less than 6 months	1	23	11	65	8	9	3	–
6 months to less than 1 year	–	13	10	55	4	1	5	–
1 to less than 2 years	1	13	2	16	14	1	–	–
2 to less than 5 years	4	19	2	–	2	1	–	–
5 years or more	3	16	3	–	19	–	2	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	9	98	30	145	48	16	12	1
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	9	100	30	145	48	16	12	1
All children								
Respite	41	3	na	–	7	–	3	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	205	186	162	42	6	21	15	24
1 to less than 6 months	1 210	652	708	291	141	94	53	94
6 months to less than 1 year	1 119	549	690	299	131	93	42	78
1 to less than 2 years	2 318	944	1 139	404	239	166	78	143
2 to less than 5 years	6 085	1 432	2 319	1 028	251	308	196	169
5 years or more	5 762	1 912	2 584	1 056	1 593	284	153	126
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	16 699	5 675	7 602	3 120	2 361	966	537	634
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	16 740	5 678	7 602	3 120	2 368	966	540	634
2009-10								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	22	1	na	na	1	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	72	23	86	26	1	5	9	20
1 to less than 6 months	451	113	238	87	48	10	11	64
6 months to less than 1 year	524	106	287	121	33	10	10	62
1 to less than 2 years	957	144	530	183	102	38	31	68

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2 to less than 5 years	1 778	225	799	478	57	46	30	106
5 years or more	1 661	201	746	347	347	29	34	87
Not stated/unknown	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	5 443	815	2 686	1 242	588	138	125	407
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	33	4	na	na	1	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	169	110	96	42	4	17	6	12
1 to less than 6 months	777	531	370	100	88	98	41	17
6 months to less than 1 year	894	481	458	142	91	91	42	21
1 to less than 2 years	1 758	684	704	179	195	131	75	22
2 to less than 5 years	3 464	1 161	1 454	489	169	221	131	33
5 years or more	3 604	1 556	1 573	542	1 028	197	110	37
Not stated/unknown	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	10 666	4 549	4 655	1 494	1 575	755	405	142
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	10 699	4 553	4 655	1 494	1 576	755	405	142
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
Respite	–	–	na	na	–	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
1 to less than 6 months	3	26	3	–	6	–	–	–
6 months to less than 1 year	1	15	2	–	3	–	–	–
1 to less than 2 years	1	18	2	–	2	–	–	1
2 to less than 5 years	5	17	–	–	1	–	1	1
5 years or more	1	17	–	1	11	–	1	–
Not stated/unknown	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2
All children								
Respite	55	5	na	na	2	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	241	136	184	68	5	22	15	32
1 to less than 6 months	1 231	670	611	187	142	108	52	81
6 months to less than 1 year	1 419	602	747	263	127	101	52	83
1 to less than 2 years	2 716	846	1 236	362	299	169	106	91

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2 to less than 5 years	5 247	1 403	2 253	967	227	267	162	140
5 years or more	5 266	1 774	2 319	890	1 386	226	145	124
Not stated/unknown	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	16 120	5 464	7 350	2 737	2 186	893	532	551
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	16 175	5 469	7 350	2 737	2 188	893	532	551
2008-09								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	21	–	na	na	3	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	96	17	89	21	2	4	2	17
1 to less than 6 months	471	84	292	101	45	15	20	53
6 months to less than 1 year	610	109	306	118	52	22	10	56
1 to less than 2 years	814	133	443	210	60	16	16	56
2 to less than 5 years	1 469	208	772	424	46	50	19	99
5 years or more	1 510	183	579	323	313	23	33	77
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	4 970	734	2 481	1 197	518	130	100	358
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	46	5	na	na	2	na	1	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	183	137	123	38	3	11	6	9
1 to less than 6 months	938	459	411	138	111	89	37	17
6 months to less than 1 year	1 079	521	486	113	114	92	57	14
1 to less than 2 years	1 733	684	830	234	181	99	69	24
2 to less than 5 years	2 838	1 237	1 369	448	167	216	122	33
5 years or more	3 403	1 506	1 393	514	917	171	102	27
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	10 174	4 544	4 612	1 485	1 493	678	393	124
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	10 220	4 549	4 612	1 485	1 495	678	394	124
All children								
Respite	67	5	na	na	5	na	1	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	279	154	212	59	5	15	8	26
1 to less than 6 months	1 409	543	703	239	156	104	57	70
6 months to less than 1 year	1 689	630	792	231	166	114	67	70

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 2 years	2 547	817	1 273	444	241	115	85	80
2 to less than 5 years	4 307	1 445	2 141	872	213	266	141	132
5 years or more	4 913	1 689	1 972	837	1 230	194	135	104
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	15 144	5 278	7 093	2 682	2 011	808	493	482
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	15 211	5 283	7 093	2 682	2 016	808	494	482
2007-08								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	25	–	na	na	–	na	–	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	92	14	61	14	–	1	–	179
1 to less than 6 months	411	89	279	81	24	11	10	12
6 months to less than 1 year	496	94	267	146	33	10	7	12
1 to less than 2 years	787	110	324	249	67	17	11	26
2 to less than 5 years	1 143	198	700	306	50	43	24	35
5 years or more	1 362	155	454	282	293	20	29	17
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	4 291	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	52	11	na	na	–	na	2	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	217	139	176	20	1	13	14	83
1 to less than 6 months	960	470	576	151	95	46	28	4
6 months to less than 1 year	1 003	460	513	176	68	77	41	14
1 to less than 2 years	1 605	627	787	243	188	101	59	6
2 to less than 5 years	2 197	1 287	1 315	392	144	175	103	4
5 years or more	3 216	1 402	1 218	486	878	150	97	6
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	9 198	4 385	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	342	117
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	9 250	4 396	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	344	117
All children								
Respite	77	11	na	na	–	na	2	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	309	153	237	34	1	14	14	262
1 to less than 6 months	1 371	559	855	232	119	57	38	16

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
6 months to less than 1 year	1 499	554	780	322	101	87	48	26
1 to less than 2 years	2 392	737	1 111	492	255	118	70	32
2 to less than 5 years	3 340	1 485	2 015	698	194	218	127	39
5 years or more	4 578	1 557	1 672	768	1 171	170	126	23
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	13 489	5 045	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	423	398
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	13 566	5 056	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	425	398
2006-07								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	44	15	na	na	1	na	3	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	81	17	na	23	24	6	2	89
1 to less than 6 months	444	65	na	136	63	13	6	30
6 months to less than 1 year	445	112	na	125	60	14	12	34
1 to less than 2 years	584	130	na	154	71	32	18	35
2 to less than 5 years	921	171	na	256	103	30	27	55
5 years or more	1 170	116	na	284	83	18	21	25
Not stated/unknown	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	3 645	611	na	978	404	113	86	268
Not stated/unknown	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	71	68	na	na	7	na	6	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	206	92	na	33	73	21	4	59
1 to less than 6 months	890	379	na	174	224	50	45	18
6 months to less than 1 year	944	647	na	146	192	83	32	29
1 to less than 2 years	1 077	903	na	197	214	104	45	10
2 to less than 5 years	1 987	1 141	na	374	313	183	94	7
5 years or more	2 979	1 196	na	469	250	113	84	6
Not stated/unknown	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	8 083	4 358	na	1 393	1 266	554	304	129
Not stated/unknown	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	8 154	4 426	4 223	1 393	1 273	554	310	129
All children								
Respite	115	83	na	na	8	na	9	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	287	109	na	56	97	27	6	148

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 6 months	1 334	444	na	310	287	63	51	48
6 months to less than 1 year	1 389	759	na	271	252	97	44	63
1 to less than 2 years	1 661	1 033	na	351	285	136	63	45
2 to less than 5 years	2 908	1 312	na	630	416	213	121	62
5 years or more	4 149	1 312	na	753	333	131	105	31
Not stated/unknown	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	11 728	4 969	na	2 371	1 670	667	390	397
Not stated/unknown	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	11 843	5 052	5 972	2 371	1 678	667	399	397
2005-06								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Respite	38	3	na	na	3	na	3	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	21	13	325	9	13	–	–	22
1 to less than 6 months	848	86	317	108	72	22	8	46
6 months to less than 1 year	168	82	213	65	40	18	15	46
1 to less than 2 years	312	94	252	124	68	16	14	53
2 to less than 5 years	706	147	257	220	86	29	25	59
5 years or more	804	126	132	240	77	13	17	21
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	2 859	548	1 496	766	356	98	79	247
Not stated/unknown	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	88	9	na	na	4	na	14	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	85	68	847	37	62	30	3	8
1 to less than 6 months	1 793	499	874	100	208	84	41	42
6 months to less than 1 year	435	535	548	112	147	88	34	16
1 to less than 2 years	668	700	773	166	208	101	58	17
2 to less than 5 years	1 810	1 113	853	344	283	158	86	15
5 years or more	2 120	1 308	485	437	226	124	70	7
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	6 911	4 223	4 380	1 202	1 134	585	292	105
Not stated/unknown	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	6 999	4 242	4 380	1 202	1 138	585	306	105
All children								
Respite	126	12	na	na	7	na	17	na
Non-respite								

Table 15A.21 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Less than 1 month	106	81	1 172	46	75	30	3	30
1 to less than 6 months	2 641	585	1 191	208	280	106	49	88
6 months to less than 1 year	603	617	761	177	187	106	49	62
1 to less than 2 years	980	794	1 025	291	276	117	72	70
2 to less than 5 years	2 516	1 260	1 110	572	369	187	111	74
5 years or more	2 924	1 434	617	674	303	137	87	28
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	9 770	4 771	5 876	1 968	1 490	683	371	352
Not stated/unknown	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	9 896	4 794	5 876	1 968	1 497	683	388	352

- (a) This indicates the length of time a child has been in out-of-home placement on a continuous basis at 30 June. A return home of less than 7 days is not counted as a break in the continuity of placement.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) NSW data for 2014-15 is not comparable to previous years' data. NSW Safe Home For Life (SHFL) legislative reforms effective 29 October 2014 transitioned eligible children/young people to the independent care of their guardian. These children/young people exited out-of-home care.
- (d) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data for previous years.
- (e) Queensland: Prior to 2008, Queensland was not able to report on the length of time in continuous out-of-home care placement, instead reporting on the length of time in the current out-of-home care placement. From 2008 data refer to the length of time in continuous out-of-home care and is therefore not comparable with previous years. Only limited data were available for 2006-07 due to the transition to a new information management system. From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, data may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.
- (f) Tasmania: Tasmania was unable to distinguish between respite and non-respite care prior to 2010-11. Both types of placement are included if they satisfy the general definition of out-of-home care (OOHC). The number of children in OOHC as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of OOHC.
- (g) NT: Respite and non-respite care data for 2004-05 to 2007-08 are unable to be distinguished between reliably so both types of placement are included if they satisfy the definition of OOHC. A change in the counting algorithm for 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate distribution in the length of time in OOHC compared with 2007-08. In addition, improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in OOHC. The number of children in OOHC reported in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted. Data from 2013-14 onwards have been derived from the AIHW Child Protection National Minimum Data Set (CP NMDS) and are not comparable with prior years data.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
<i>Source:</i>	State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.							

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited out-of-home care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2014-15								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
1 to less than 6 months	118	105	154	60	27	6	5	34
6 months to less than 1 year	137	54	67	55	17	1	5	17
1 to less than 2 years	190	60	99	62	19	9	1	33
2 to less than 5 years	392	44	117	77	30	4	4	29
5 years or more	687	33	133	56	35	10	2	6
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1 524	296	570	310	128	30	17	119
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	256	642	205	68	59	21	33	14
6 months to less than 1 year	244	284	115	60	20	11	16	1
1 to less than 2 years	328	282	169	69	45	32	10	7
2 to less than 5 years	709	288	213	112	45	33	13	13
5 years or more	1 366	228	204	72	95	43	23	2
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2 903	1 724	906	381	264	140	95	37
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
1 to less than 6 months	–	–	10	1	5	–	–	–
6 months to less than 1 year	–	–	5	3	–	–	–	–
1 to less than 2 years	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
2 to less than 5 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5 years or more	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1	16	4	7	–	–	–
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	374	747	369	129	91	27	38	48
6 months to less than 1 year	381	338	187	118	37	12	21	18
1 to less than 2 years	518	342	269	131	66	41	11	40
2 to less than 5 years	1 101	332	330	189	75	37	17	42
5 years or more	2 053	262	337	128	130	53	25	8
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	4 427	2 021	1 492	695	399	170	112	156
2013-14								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
1 to less than 6 months	147	108	137	57	34	10	8	35
6 months to less than 1 year	84	44	45	40	18	9	2	22
1 to less than 2 years	74	30	120	47	29	12	7	26
2 to less than 5 years	149	44	133	76	17	12	6	22
5 years or more	345	40	95	82	34	7	3	7

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited out-of-home care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	799	266	530	302	132	50	26	112
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	195	587	228	69	43	32	38	10
6 months to less than 1 year	153	242	93	50	27	18	13	2
1 to less than 2 years	174	240	188	61	55	18	16	9
2 to less than 5 years	263	264	229	81	61	33	9	3
5 years or more	544	223	233	95	88	32	15	1
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1 329	1 556	971	356	274	133	91	25
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
1 to less than 6 months	–	1	10	5	1	4	2	–
6 months to less than 1 year	–	–	5	7	1	3	1	–
1 to less than 2 years	–	–	2	–	3	–	–	–
2 to less than 5 years	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
5 years or more	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	2	19	12	5	7	3	–
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	342	696	375	131	78	46	48	45
6 months to less than 1 year	237	286	143	97	46	30	16	24
1 to less than 2 years	248	270	310	108	87	30	23	35
2 to less than 5 years	412	308	364	157	78	45	15	25
5 years or more	889	264	328	177	122	39	18	8
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	2 128	1 824	1 520	670	411	190	120	137
2012-13								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
1 to less than 6 months	122	93	140	35	28	3	5	73
6 months to less than 1 year	109	57	77	12	20	4	2	17
1 to less than 2 years	100	47	126	32	17	7	4	23
2 to less than 5 years	199	39	119	41	19	10	9	39
5 years or more	248	25	85	101	17	6	3	7
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	–
Total	778	261	547	301	101	30	23	159
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	285	714	266	54	70	37	26	17
6 months to less than 1 year	223	348	100	37	44	15	9	1
1 to less than 2 years	234	305	186	57	57	39	23	3
2 to less than 5 years	331	282	241	45	40	41	19	10

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited out-of-home care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
5 years or more	546	244	211	147	68	27	13	5
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	110	–	–	–	–
Total	1 619	1 893	1 004	450	279	159	90	36
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
1 to less than 6 months	4	1	4	44	1	1	1	–
6 months to less than 1 year	–	3	4	8	1	1	1	–
1 to less than 2 years	–	5	2	3	2	–	1	–
2 to less than 5 years	1	3	2	1	–	–	–	–
5 years or more	1	6	1	–	–	1	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	6	18	13	56	4	3	3	–
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	411	808	410	133	99	41	32	90
6 months to less than 1 year	332	408	181	57	65	20	12	18
1 to less than 2 years	334	357	314	92	76	46	28	26
2 to less than 5 years	531	324	362	87	59	51	28	49
5 years or more	795	275	297	248	85	34	16	12
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	190	–	–	–	–
Total all children	2 403	2 172	1 564	807	384	192	116	195
2011-12								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
1 to less than 6 months	109	99	117	17	26	4	12	89
6 months to less than 1 year	104	29	59	16	8	4	2	26
1 to less than 2 years	127	49	105	21	22	8	4	21
2 to less than 5 years	203	48	146	95	7	9	9	33
5 years or more	266	32	68	53	16	3	–	10
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	809	257	495	202	79	28	27	179
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	282	567	202	49	68	32	28	13
6 months to less than 1 year	253	232	97	40	38	33	10	6
1 to less than 2 years	220	220	155	36	58	34	15	9
2 to less than 5 years	372	245	226	113	49	36	23	3
5 years or more	535	239	162	46	58	25	20	3
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1 662	1 503	842	284	271	160	96	34
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
1 to less than 6 months	4	28	8	13	5	1	1	1
6 months to less than 1 year	3	10	3	3	1	1	1	–
1 to less than 2 years	–	3	1	5	4	1	–	–

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited out-of-home care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2 to less than 5 years	–	4	1	–	1	1	–	–
5 years or more	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	8	47	13	21	11	4	2	1
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	395	694	327	79	99	37	41	103
6 months to less than 1 year	360	271	159	59	47	38	13	32
1 to less than 2 years	347	272	261	62	84	43	19	30
2 to less than 5 years	575	297	373	208	57	46	32	36
5 years or more	802	273	230	99	74	28	20	13
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	2 479	1 807	1 350	507	361	192	125	214
2010-11								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
1 to less than 6 months	109	74	188	23	26	13	17	65
6 months to less than 1 year	101	53	65	29	17	5	6	20
1 to less than 2 years	175	55	123	15	20	10	8	23
2 to less than 5 years	234	34	129	81	16	5	7	15
5 years or more	189	25	70	55	15	3	5	13
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	808	241	575	203	94	36	43	136
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	319	518	292	42	71	34	26	19
6 months to less than 1 year	259	220	106	25	52	24	7	5
1 to less than 2 years	217	245	205	50	70	28	14	5
2 to less than 5 years	337	242	293	110	33	20	14	7
5 years or more	445	212	155	76	48	25	18	6
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1 577	1 437	1 051	303	274	131	79	42
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
1 to less than 6 months	1	23	1	19	3	2	1	–
6 months to less than 1 year	2	11	–	7	–	–	1	–
1 to less than 2 years	2	11	1	–	5	–	–	–
2 to less than 5 years	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
5 years or more	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	5	51	2	26	8	2	2	1
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	429	615	481	84	100	49	44	84
6 months to less than 1 year	362	284	171	61	69	29	14	25

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited out-of-home care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 2 years	394	311	329	65	95	38	22	28
2 to less than 5 years	571	277	422	191	49	25	21	23
5 years or more	634	242	225	131	63	28	23	19
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	2 390	1 729	1 628	532	376	169	124	179
2009-10								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
1 to less than 6 months	151	102	200	23	39	2	5	52
6 months to less than 1 year	128	45	92	5	16	1	6	10
1 to less than 2 years	162	58	118	28	23	9	1	20
2 to less than 5 years	186	47	106	84	13	4	1	13
5 years or more	189	18	81	38	12	2	2	13
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	816	270	597	178	103	18	15	108
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	346	472	309	63	84	60	23	26
6 months to less than 1 year	248	211	135	33	64	32	11	6
1 to less than 2 years	276	281	224	55	51	39	8	3
2 to less than 5 years	306	288	239	136	45	16	12	9
5 years or more	360	130	148	61	55	23	21	1
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1 536	1 382	1 055	348	299	170	75	45
Children of unknown Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status								
1 to less than 6 months	4	34	5	–	2	–	–	–
6 months to less than 1 year	1	6	1	–	1	–	1	–
1 to less than 2 years	2	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
2 to less than 5 years	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	–
5 years or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	7	53	6	–	3	–	2	–
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	501	608	514	86	125	62	28	78
6 months to less than 1 year	377	262	228	38	81	33	18	16
1 to less than 2 years	440	349	342	83	74	48	9	23
2 to less than 5 years	492	338	345	220	58	20	14	22
5 years or more	549	148	229	99	67	25	23	14
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	2 359	1 705	1 658	526	405	188	92	153

2008-09

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited out-of-home care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 6 months	173	67	173	20	36	4	21	na
6 months to less than 1 year	106	35	81	10	11	2	4	na
1 to less than 2 years	154	34	98	30	35	6	–	na
2 to less than 5 years	143	39	93	46	14	6	2	na
5 years or more	163	12	55	37	11	2	1	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total	739	187	500	143	107	20	28	na
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	382	418	431	57	77	58	39	na
6 months to less than 1 year	234	213	188	46	34	16	12	na
1 to less than 2 years	303	196	248	47	41	19	8	na
2 to less than 5 years	248	228	252	94	65	21	11	na
5 years or more	341	93	131	57	50	16	12	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total	1 508	1 148	1 250	301	267	130	82	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	555	485	604	77	113	62	60	na
6 months to less than 1 year	340	248	269	56	45	18	16	na
1 to less than 2 years	457	230	346	77	76	25	8	na
2 to less than 5 years	391	267	345	140	79	27	13	na
5 years or more	504	105	186	94	61	18	13	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total all children	2 247	1 335	1 750	444	374	150	110	na
2007-08								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
1 to less than 6 months	136	72	176	27	24	20	6	na
6 months to less than 1 year	112	29	52	16	13	1	1	na
1 to less than 2 years	122	32	61	11	12	7	7	na
2 to less than 5 years	78	20	99	45	11	5	8	na
5 years or more	91	20	46	47	15	6	2	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total	539	173	434	146	75	39	24	na
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	444	505	440	47	80	55	27	na
6 months to less than 1 year	232	193	173	36	50	39	14	na
1 to less than 2 years	229	234	189	17	42	33	14	na
2 to less than 5 years	159	210	167	61	29	42	21	na
5 years or more	264	133	141	83	43	16	12	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total	1 328	1 275	1 110	244	244	185	88	na

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited out-of-home care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	580	577	616	74	104	75	33	na
6 months to less than 1 year	344	222	225	52	63	40	15	na
1 to less than 2 years	351	266	250	28	54	40	21	na
2 to less than 5 years	237	230	266	106	40	47	29	na
5 years or more	355	153	187	130	58	22	14	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total all children	1 867	1 448	1 544	390	319	224	112	na
2006-07								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
1 to less than 6 months	159	181	180	20	56	12	2	na
6 months to less than 1 year	57	57	59	23	21	10	1	na
1 to less than 2 years	38	53	77	9	10	5	3	na
2 to less than 5 years	66	44	92	20	16	4	4	na
5 years or more	69	18	46	35	12	1	1	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total	389	353	454	107	115	32	11	na
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	424	748	449	39	101	79	35	na
6 months to less than 1 year	187	329	149	31	39	25	6	na
1 to less than 2 years	171	296	170	23	36	24	24	na
2 to less than 5 years	176	250	203	50	37	17	18	na
5 years or more	207	116	106	68	37	12	14	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total	1 165	1 739	1 077	211	250	157	97	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	583	929	629	59	157	91	37	na
6 months to less than 1 year	244	386	208	54	60	35	7	na
1 to less than 2 years	209	349	247	32	46	29	27	na
2 to less than 5 years	242	294	295	70	53	21	22	na
5 years or more	276	134	152	103	49	13	15	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total all children	1 554	2 092	1 531	318	365	189	108	na
2005-06								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
1 to less than 6 months	143	158	126	32	23	15	5	20
6 months to less than 1 year	50	47	45	12	5	6	2	12
1 to less than 2 years	58	43	84	17	7	1	4	7
2 to less than 5 years	69	40	53	20	8	4	–	2
5 years or more	105	10	49	24	9	2	–	–

Table 15A.22 Children who exited out-of-home care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	425	298	357	105	52	28	11	41
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	395	777	361	52	54	88	53	6
6 months to less than 1 year	220	323	178	40	28	15	18	8
1 to less than 2 years	176	277	228	37	49	34	25	4
2 to less than 5 years	188	213	210	50	41	19	18	1
5 years or more	224	143	112	67	47	14	8	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1 203	1 733	1 089	246	219	170	122	19
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	538	935	487	84	77	103	58	26
6 months to less than 1 year	270	370	223	52	33	21	20	20
1 to less than 2 years	234	320	312	54	56	35	29	11
2 to less than 5 years	257	253	263	70	49	23	18	3
5 years or more	329	153	161	91	56	16	8	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	1 628	2 031	1 446	351	271	198	133	60

- (a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (b) Exits from out-of-home care are defined as occasions when children leave care and do not return within 60 days. Placement breaks which do not exceed 7 days are not counted as exits.
- (c) NSW: Prior to 2004-05, separate data on children who exited care provided by non government organisations were not available. Estimated figures were provided for these children exiting care. NSW data for 2014-15 is not comparable to previous years' data. NSW Safe Home For Life (SHFL) legislative reforms effective 29 October 2014 transitioned eligible children/young people to the independent care of their guardian. These children/young people exited out-of-home care.
- (d) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data.
- (e) Qld: From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, data may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.
- (f) Tasmania: The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.
- (g) ACT: Out-of-home care data includes some children 18 years and over whose carers receive a full carer payment. This is generally to facilitate completion of schooling without change to the placement.

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited out-of-home care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
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na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2015										
Number of children at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 439	884	1 468	1 120	443	63	100	29	7 546
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 835	3 822	2 135	838	799	234	254	4	12 921
Unknown	no.	–	1	19	–	19	2	2	–	43
All children	no.	8 274	4 707	3 622	1 958	1 261	299	356	33	20 510
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	55.4	58.5	41.8	54.3	52.5	26.1	54.6	3.3	48.8
Non-Indigenous	%	45.5	54.2	43.8	44.3	41.0	28.8	52.7	3.2	46.5
Unknown	%	–	14.3	33.3	–	42.2	25.0	33.3	na	33.9
All children	%	49.1	54.9	42.9	49.5	44.4	28.2	53.1	3.2	47.3
2014										
Number of children at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4 006	709	1 274	1 043	422	65	81	17	7 617
Non-Indigenous	no.	6 038	3 164	2 005	754	726	225	237	–	13 149
Unknown	no.	–	4	27	24	14	12	–	–	81
All children	no.	10 044	3 877	3 306	1 821	1 162	302	318	17	20 847
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	61.4	54.2	38.2	55.4	53.6	28.0	53.3	2.2	50.8
Non-Indigenous	%	51.8	49.5	41.9	41.9	40.1	28.6	52.2	–	47.3
Unknown	%	–	44.4	40.9	58.5	42.4	33.3	na	–	42.4
All children	%	55.2	50.3	40.4	48.9	44.2	28.7	52.5	1.9	48.5
2013										
Number of children at 30 June										

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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	no.	3 900	512	1 165	888	434	65	78	37	7 079
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 830	2 677	1 838	693	745	229	203	3	12 218
Unknown	no.	–	1	23	36	11	9	10	–	90
All children	no.	9 730	3 190	3 026	1 617	1 190	303	291	40	19 387
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	62.9	55.5	36.5	49.3	55.1	26.7	55.7	5.9	50.9
Non-Indigenous	%	52.0	49.5	37.6	38.9	40.6	28.5	50.8	2.4	46.2
Unknown	%	–	1.5	40.4	65.5	32.4	42.9	52.6	na	35.2
All children	%	55.8	49.9	37.2	44.5	44.8	28.4	52.1	5.3	47.7
2012										
Number of children at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 808	513	1 041	816	385	71	74	135	6 843
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 777	2 313	1 720	639	709	233	213	28	11 632
Unknown	no.	1	6	6	10	10	2	5	–	40
All children	no.	9 586	2 832	2 767	1 465	1 104	306	292	163	18 515
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	63.6	49.9	34.2	50.6	54.5	33.5	55.2	23.6	51.5
Non-Indigenous	%	51.7	45.3	35.0	36.3	38.8	29.5	50.6	22.0	44.5
Unknown	%	4.2	8.2	15.4	38.5	71.4	25.0	45.5	na	20.5
All children	%	55.8	45.6	34.6	43.1	43.3	30.3	51.6	23.3	46.7
2011										
Number of children at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 683	447	925	788	336	67	63	79	6 388
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 691	1 929	1 523	528	627	254	207	27	10 786

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	no.	–	7	7	52	22	3	10	–	101
All children	no.	9 374	2 383	2 455	1 368	985	324	280	106	17 275
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	64.2	51.0	32.5	54.4	53.3	34.2	52.9	15.8	51.7
Non-Indigenous	%	51.8	41.0	32.3	34.6	37.1	33.7	50.6	20.5	43.3
Unknown	%	–	7.0	23.3	35.9	45.8	18.8	83.3	–	28.0
All children	%	56.0	42.0	32.3	43.8	41.6	33.5	51.9	16.7	45.9
2010										
Number of children at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 482	423	870	733	301	40	62	88	5 999
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 519	1 751	1 518	502	539	246	203	36	10 314
Unknown	no.	–	11	2	–	7	–	1	2	23
All children	no.	9 001	2 185	2 390	1 235	847	286	266	126	16 336
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	63.7	51.8	32.4	59.0	51.1	29.0	49.6	21.6	52.3
Non-Indigenous	%	51.6	38.5	32.6	33.6	34.2	32.6	50.1	25.4	42.5
Unknown	%	–	11.0	22.2	–	30.4	na	50.0	100.0	15.5
All children	%	55.6	40.0	32.5	45.1	38.7	32.0	50.0	22.9	45.5
2009										
Number of children at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 303	343	855	693	265	33	46	79	5 617
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 317	1 620	1 524	494	502	196	181	28	9 862
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	8 620	1 963	2 379	1 187	767	229	227	107	15 479

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	66.2	46.7	34.5	57.9	50.9	25.4	46.0	22.1	53.4
Non-Indigenous	%	52.0	35.6	33.0	33.3	33.6	28.9	45.9	22.6	41.9
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	56.7	37.2	33.5	44.3	38.0	28.3	46.0	22.2	45.4
2008										
Number of children at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 926	279	767	651	229	30	35	52	4 969
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 797	1 548	1 479	485	434	150	133	20	9 046
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	7 723	1 827	2 246	1 136	663	180	168	72	14 015
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	67.8	42.3	36.8	60.4	49.0	29.4	43.2	18.5	54.8
Non-Indigenous	%	51.9	35.2	32.3	33.0	31.6	26.7	38.7	17.1	40.9
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	56.9	36.1	33.7	44.6	36.0	27.1	39.5	18.1	45.0
2007										
Number of children at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 526	260	705	573	180	27	43	45	4 359
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 254	1 521	1 379	444	373	128	107	13	8 219
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	6 780	1 781	2 084	1 017	553	155	150	58	12 578
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	68.5	41.5	40.3	58.6	44.4	23.9	48.3	16.8	55.1

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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	%	52.2	34.4	32.7	31.9	29.3	23.1	34.5	10.1	40.2
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	57.2	35.3	34.9	42.9	33.0	23.2	37.6	14.6	44.3
2006										
Number of children at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 951	233	521	452	137	20	39	44	3 397
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 585	1 383	1 129	356	222	128	103	13	6 919
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	5 536	1 616	1 650	808	359	148	142	57	10 316
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	67.3	42.2	34.8	59.0	38.2	20.4	47.6	17.8	52.3
Non-Indigenous	%	51.2	32.6	25.8	29.6	19.5	21.9	33.7	12.4	36.5
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	55.9	33.7	28.1	41.1	24.0	21.7	36.6	16.2	40.5

- (a) The percentage of children in out-of-home care (OOHC) placed with relatives or kin was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children in OOHC placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where the placement type was known.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) The scope for OOHC was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.
- (d) NSW: Payments may be made to relative/kin carers where children are not on an order. NSW data for 2014-15 is not comparable to previous years' data. NSW Safe Home For Life (SHFL) legislative reforms effective 29 October 2014 transitioned eligible children/young people to the independent care of their guardian. These children/young people exited out-of-home care.

Table 15A.23 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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)	Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data for previous years.									
(f)	Qld: From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, data may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.									
(g)	WA: A small number of children are placed with externally managed foster carers who are also their relative and have been recorded in the foster care category in 2007.									
(h)	Tasmania: The scope for OOHC was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer. Tasmania is not able to adhere to the definition of OOHC introduced in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment has been offered but has been declined by the carer. However, the number of carers declining a financial payment is likely to be very low. The number of children in OOHC as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of OOHC.									
(i)	NT: due to a stringent assessment process in the NT, kinship carers are registered as foster carers. Due to system limitations, data reported for the NT for this measure do not provide a realistic view of children placed with relatives/kin (refer to table 15A.24). Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out-of-home care. The number of children in out-of-home care reported in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted. Due to realignment of placement types to ensure better data integrity, data for the financial year 2012-13 may not be comparable with data provided for previous financial years.									

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2015										
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 533	482	879	900	293	12	65	248	5 412
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	906	301	589	219	150	51	35	–	2 251
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 439	783	1 468	1 119	443	63	100	248	7 663
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	1 387	61	473	188	91	28	2	54	2 284
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	68	12	44	20	25	2	–	–	171
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	1 455	73	517	208	116	30	2	54	2 455
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	4 894	856	1 985	1 327	559	93	102	302	10 118
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	1 189	298	1 266	526	170	135	73	566	4 223
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	96	39	261	207	111	12	6	–	732
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	1 285	337	1 527	733	281	147	79	566	4 955
Independent living/unknown	no.	26	318	–	–	4	1	2	3	354
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	6 210	1 511	3 512	2 060	844	241	183	871	15 432
As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	41.0	40.4	25.0	43.7	34.9	5.0	35.9	28.6	35.9
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	14.7	25.2	16.8	10.6	17.9	21.3	19.3	–	14.9

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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 placed with relatives/kin	%	55.6	65.6	41.8	54.3	52.7	26.3	55.2	28.6	50.8
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	22.4	5.1	13.5	9.1	10.8	11.7	1.1	6.2	15.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	3.0	0.8	–	–	1.1
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	23.5	6.1	14.7	10.1	13.8	12.5	1.1	6.2	16.3
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	79.1	71.8	56.5	64.4	66.5	38.8	56.4	34.8	67.1
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	19.2	25.0	36.0	25.5	20.2	56.3	40.3	65.2	28.0
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.6	3.3	7.4	10.0	13.2	5.0	3.3	–	4.9
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	20.8	28.2	43.5	35.6	33.5	61.3	43.6	65.2	32.9
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2014

Number of Indigenous children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 994	371	775	821	274	13	38	262	5 548
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	1 012	245	499	222	148	52	43	–	2 221
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	4 006	616	1 274	1 043	422	65	81	262	7 769
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	1 224	54	523	181	88	27	3	70	2 170
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	58	11	42	16	15	2	–	–	144
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	1 282	65	565	197	103	29	3	70	2 314

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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 children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	5 288	681	1 839	1 240	525	94	84	332	10 083
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	1 127	301	1 257	454	157	125	61	447	3 929
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	81	36	240	188	99	13	7	–	664
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	1 208	337	1 497	642	256	138	68	447	4 593
Independent living/unknown	no.	24	290	–	–	6	–	–	8	328
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	6 520	1 308	3 336	1 882	787	232	152	787	15 004

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	46.1	36.4	23.2	43.6	35.1	5.6	25.0	33.6	37.8
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	15.6	24.1	15.0	11.8	19.0	22.4	28.3	–	15.1
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	61.7	60.5	38.2	55.4	54.0	28.0	53.3	33.6	52.9
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	18.8	5.3	15.7	9.6	11.3	11.6	2.0	9.0	14.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.9	0.9	–	–	1.0
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	19.7	6.4	16.9	10.5	13.2	12.5	2.0	9.0	15.8
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	81.4	66.9	55.1	65.9	67.2	40.5	55.3	42.6	68.7
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	17.3	29.6	37.7	24.1	20.1	53.9	40.1	57.4	26.8
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.2	3.5	7.2	10.0	12.7	5.6	4.6	–	4.5

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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 children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	18.6	33.1	44.9	34.1	32.8	59.5	44.7	57.4	31.3
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2013										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 927	327	729	698	286	14	64	189	5 234
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	973	174	436	187	149	51	14	–	1 984
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 900	501	1 165	885	435	65	78	189	7 218
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	1 112	48	569	199	91	31	5	83	2 138
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	32	11	39	20	–	–	1	–	103
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	1 144	59	608	219	91	31	6	83	2 241
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	5 044	560	1 773	1 104	526	96	84	272	9 459
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	1 039	319	1 243	397	159	134	48	348	3 687
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	94	40	179	173	99	10	8	–	603
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	1 133	359	1 422	570	258	144	56	348	4 290
Independent living/unknown	no.	26	3	–	126	4	3	–	3	165
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	6 203	922	3 195	1 800	788	243	140	623	13 914

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	47.4	35.6	22.8	41.7	36.5	5.8	45.7	30.5	38.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	15.8	18.9	13.6	11.2	19.0	21.3	10.0	–	14.4
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	63.1	54.5	36.5	52.9	55.5	27.1	55.7	30.5	52.5
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	18.0	5.2	17.8	11.9	11.6	12.9	3.6	13.4	15.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	–	–	0.7	–	0.7
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	18.5	6.4	19.0	13.1	11.6	12.9	4.3	13.4	16.3
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	81.7	60.9	55.5	65.9	67.1	40.0	60.0	43.9	68.8
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	16.8	34.7	38.9	23.7	20.3	55.8	34.3	56.1	26.8
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.5	4.4	5.6	10.3	12.6	4.2	5.7	–	4.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	18.3	39.1	44.5	34.1	32.9	60.0	40.0	56.1	31.2
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2012										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 922	275	659	670	275	24	64	158	5 047
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	886	238	382	193	110	47	10	–	1 866
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 808	513	1 041	863	385	71	74	158	6 913
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	1 028	54	541	199	111	24	11	59	2 027

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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 residential care	no.	37	11	52	32	7	1	2	–	142
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	1 065	65	593	231	118	25	13	59	2 169
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	4 873	578	1 634	1 094	503	96	87	217	9 082
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	1 013	373	1 219	328	102	111	40	352	3 538
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	84	76	188	156	71	3	6	–	584
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	1 097	449	1 407	484	173	114	46	352	4 122
Independent living/unknown	no.	21	1	–	36	30	2	1	4	95
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573	13 299

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	48.9	26.8	21.7	42.5	40.7	11.4	48.1	27.8	38.2
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	14.8	23.2	12.6	12.2	16.3	22.4	7.5	–	14.1
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	63.8	50.0	34.2	54.7	57.0	33.8	55.6	27.8	52.4
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.2	5.3	17.8	12.6	16.4	11.4	8.3	10.4	15.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.6	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.0	0.5	1.5	–	1.1
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	17.8	6.3	19.5	14.6	17.5	11.9	9.8	10.4	16.4

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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 children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	81.6	56.3	53.7	69.3	74.4	45.7	65.4	38.1	68.8
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	17.0	36.3	40.1	20.8	15.1	52.9	30.1	61.9	26.8
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.4	7.4	6.2	9.9	10.5	1.4	4.5	–	4.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	18.4	43.7	46.3	30.7	25.6	54.3	34.6	61.9	31.2
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 887	216	605	654	247	26	54	114	4 803
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	796	231	320	171	89	41	9	–	1 657
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 683	447	925	825	336	67	63	114	6 460
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	994	47	510	182	107	17	11	52	1 920
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	30	10	60	22	11	–	2	–	135
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	1 024	57	570	204	118	17	13	52	2 055
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	4 707	504	1 495	1 029	454	84	76	166	8 515
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	937	324	1 170	277	94	106	32	330	3 270
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	68	49	185	140	59	6	11	–	518

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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 children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	1 005	373	1 355	417	153	112	43	330	3 788
Independent living/unknown	no.	25	–	–	2	23	–	–	5	55
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501	12 358
As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	50.5	24.6	21.2	45.2	40.7	13.3	45.4	23.0	39.0
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	13.9	26.3	11.2	11.8	14.7	20.9	7.6	–	13.5
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	64.5	51.0	32.5	57.1	55.4	34.2	52.9	23.0	52.5
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.4	5.4	17.9	12.6	17.6	8.7	9.2	10.5	15.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.5	1.8	–	1.7	–	1.1
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	17.9	6.5	20.0	14.1	19.4	8.7	10.9	10.5	16.7
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	82.4	57.5	52.5	71.2	74.8	42.9	63.9	33.5	69.2
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	16.4	36.9	41.1	19.2	15.5	54.1	26.9	66.5	26.6
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.2	5.6	6.5	9.7	9.7	3.1	9.2	–	4.2
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	17.6	42.5	47.5	28.8	25.2	57.1	36.1	66.5	30.8
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2010

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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 Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 802	209	571	633	224	15	55	124	4 633
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	680	214	299	110	77	25	7	–	1 412
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 482	423	870	743	301	40	62	124	6 045
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	949	47	538	161	115	4	9	58	1 881
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	38	5	37	22	16	–	2	–	120
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	987	52	575	183	131	4	11	58	2 001
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	4 469	475	1 445	926	432	44	73	182	8 046
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	918	302	1 067	235	98	90	43	224	2 977
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	52	37	174	77	40	4	9	–	393
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	970	339	1 241	312	138	94	52	224	3 370
Independent living/unknown	no.	26	2	–	4	19	–	–	1	52
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407	11 468
As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	51.5	25.7	21.3	51.1	39.3	10.9	44.0	30.5	40.6
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	12.5	26.3	11.1	8.9	13.5	18.1	5.6	–	12.4
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	64.0	52.0	32.4	60.0	52.8	29.0	49.6	30.5	53.0

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.4	5.8	20.0	13.0	20.2	2.9	7.2	14.3	16.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.8	2.8	–	1.6	–	1.1
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	18.1	6.4	21.4	14.8	23.0	2.9	8.8	14.3	17.5
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	82.2	58.4	53.8	74.8	75.8	31.9	58.4	44.8	70.5
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	16.9	37.1	39.7	19.0	17.2	65.2	34.4	55.2	26.1
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.0	4.5	6.5	6.2	7.0	2.9	7.2	–	3.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	17.8	41.6	46.2	25.2	24.2	68.1	41.6	55.2	29.5
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2009

Number of Indigenous children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 759	181	590	607	204	13	40	116	4 510
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	544	162	265	96	61	20	6	–	1 154
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 303	343	855	703	265	33	46	116	5 664
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	843	75	566	169	112	3	9	52	1 829
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	23	13	24	26	18	–	3	–	107
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	866	88	590	195	130	3	12	52	1 936

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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 children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	4 169	431	1 445	898	395	36	58	168	7 600
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	741	233	925	221	87	89	29	186	2 511
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	53	60	111	73	35	5	13	–	350
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	794	293	1 036	294	122	94	42	186	2 861
Independent living/unknown	no.	28	10	–	5	4	–	–	4	51
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358	10 512

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	55.6	25.0	23.8	50.9	39.5	10.0	40.0	32.8	43.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	11.0	22.4	10.7	8.1	11.8	15.4	6.0	–	11.0
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	66.6	47.4	34.5	59.0	51.3	25.4	46.0	32.8	54.1
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.0	10.4	22.8	14.2	21.7	2.3	9.0	14.7	17.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.5	1.8	1.0	2.2	3.5	–	3.0	–	1.0
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	17.4	12.2	23.8	16.4	25.1	2.3	12.0	14.7	18.5
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	84.0	59.5	58.2	75.3	76.4	27.7	58.0	47.5	72.7
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	14.9	32.2	37.3	18.5	16.8	68.5	29.0	52.5	24.0
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.1	8.3	4.5	6.1	6.8	3.8	13.0	–	3.3

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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 children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	16.0	40.5	41.8	24.7	23.6	72.3	42.0	52.5	27.3
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 517	103	399	566	182	14	21	87	3 889
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	409	176	164	94	47	16	14	na	920
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	2 926	279	563	660	229	30	35	87	4 809
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	700	144	610	155	124	6	14	48	1 801
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	8	15	9	25	–	–	4	–	61
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	708	159	619	180	124	6	18	48	1 862
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	3 634	438	1 182	840	353	36	53	135	6 671
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	615	182	829	170	77	62	17	146	2 098
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	53	25	74	60	25	4	10	–	251
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	668	207	903	230	102	66	27	146	2 349
Independent living/unknown	no.	14	15	–	8	12	–	1	–	50
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281	9 070

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	58.5	16.0	19.1	52.9	40.0	13.7	26.3	31.0	43.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	9.5	27.3	7.9	8.8	10.3	15.7	17.5	na	10.2
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	68.0	43.3	27.0	61.7	50.3	29.4	43.8	31.0	53.3
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	16.3	22.3	29.3	14.5	27.3	5.9	17.5	17.1	20.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.2	2.3	0.4	2.3	–	–	5.0	–	0.7
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	16.5	24.7	29.7	16.8	27.3	5.9	22.5	17.1	20.6
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	84.5	67.9	56.7	78.5	77.6	35.3	66.3	48.0	74.0
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	14.3	28.2	39.8	15.9	16.9	60.8	21.3	52.0	23.3
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.2	3.9	3.5	5.6	5.5	3.9	12.5	–	2.8
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	15.5	32.1	43.3	21.5	22.4	64.7	33.8	52.0	26.0
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 233	125	401	512	140	9	29	89	3 538
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	293	102	167	82	40	15	14	na	713
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	2 526	227	568	594	180	24	43	89	4 251
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	637	103	449	156	136	16	16	61	1 574

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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 residential care	no.	12	19	6	21	–	–	2	–	60
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	649	122	455	177	136	16	18	61	1 634
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	3 175	349	1 023	771	316	40	61	150	5 885
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	470	199	674	133	63	58	20	118	1 735
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	31	16	52	62	18	10	8	–	197
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	501	215	726	195	81	68	28	118	1 932
Independent living/unknown	no.	13	62	–	12	8	5	–	–	100
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268	7 917

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	60.7	22.2	22.9	53.0	35.3	8.3	32.6	33.2	45.3
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	8.0	18.1	9.5	8.5	10.1	13.9	15.7	na	9.1
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	68.7	40.2	32.5	61.5	45.3	22.2	48.3	33.2	54.4
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.3	18.3	25.7	16.1	34.3	14.8	18.0	22.8	20.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.3	3.4	0.3	2.2	–	–	2.2	–	0.8
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	17.7	21.6	26.0	18.3	34.3	14.8	20.2	22.8	20.9

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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 children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	86.4	61.9	58.5	79.8	79.6	37.0	68.5	56.0	75.3
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	12.8	35.3	38.5	13.8	15.9	53.7	22.5	44.0	22.2
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	0.8	2.8	3.0	6.4	4.5	9.3	9.0	–	2.5
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	13.6	38.1	41.5	20.2	20.4	63.0	31.5	44.0	24.7
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	1 669	152	379	394	109	10	28	90	2 831
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	282	80	142	64	28	8	11	na	615
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	1 951	232	521	458	137	18	39	90	3 446
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	512	102	400	143	138	13	17	67	1 392
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	9	21	9	18	–	–	1	–	58
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	521	123	409	161	138	13	18	67	1 450
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	2 472	355	930	619	275	31	57	157	4 896
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	374	166	538	92	62	55	18	87	1 392
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	43	27	28	45	22	7	6	–	178

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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 children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	417	193	566	137	84	62	24	87	1 570
Independent living/unknown	no.	8	4	–	10	–	5	1	3	31
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247	6 497
As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	57.8	27.7	25.3	52.1	30.4	10.8	34.6	36.9	43.8
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	9.8	14.6	9.5	8.5	7.8	8.6	13.6	na	9.5
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	67.5	42.3	34.8	60.6	38.2	19.4	48.1	36.9	53.3
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.7	18.6	26.7	18.9	38.4	14.0	21.0	27.5	21.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.3	3.8	0.6	2.4	–	–	1.2	–	0.9
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	18.0	22.4	27.3	21.3	38.4	14.0	22.2	27.5	22.4
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	85.6	64.8	62.2	81.9	76.6	33.3	70.4	64.3	75.7
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	12.9	30.3	36.0	12.2	17.3	59.1	22.2	35.7	21.5
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.5	4.9	1.9	6.0	6.1	7.5	7.4	–	2.8
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	14.4	35.2	37.8	18.1	23.4	66.7	29.6	35.7	24.3
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 15A.24 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<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)	The denominator for calculating the proportion of children excludes Indigenous children living independently and those whose living arrangements were unknown.									
(b)	The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.									
(c)	Residential care includes family group homes.									
(d)	NSW data for 2014-15 is not comparable to previous years' data. NSW Safe Home For Life (SHFL) legislative reforms effective 29 October 2014 transitioned eligible children/young people to the independent care of their guardian. These children/young people exited out-of-home care.									
(e)	Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which was progressively rolled out across the State. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data for previous years.									
(f)	Queensland: There may be some children in the category residential care/independent living who had Indigenous caregivers in facility-based care. From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, data may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.									
(g)	WA: A small number of children may be placed with externally managed foster carers who are also their relative and have been recorded in the foster care category.									
(h)	SA: During 2012-13, SA changed databases, which resulted in a data recording issue leading to an undercount of children placed in compliance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle. Due to these data issues, 2012-13 child protection data for this indicator for this indicator are likely to be incorrect and cannot be reliably compared with data for previous years.									
(i)	Tasmania: The proportion of caregivers of unknown Indigenous status impacts the reliability of these data.									
(j)	NT: Children placed with family members have been included in the 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin' category. Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in OOHC. The number of children in OOHC reported in 2007-08 was likely to be under counted. Due to realignment of placement types to ensure better data integrity, data for 2012-13 may not be comparable with data for previous years. In 2013-14 and 2014-15 data for this indicator were provided by the NT in aggregate form. As such there are small differences in totals for this indicator when compared with other OOHC tables.									

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

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.25

Table 15A.25 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June (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>
2015										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4 217	1 083	2 419	1 498	509	158	141	560	10 585
Non-Indigenous	no.	6 854	4 482	3 092	1 275	1 179	513	326	61	17 782
Unknown	no.	–	5	48	2	40	5	6	–	106
All children	no.	11 071	5 570	5 559	2 775	1 728	676	473	621	28 473
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.3	98.8	96.1	91.2	85.1	96.3	100.0	92.7	96.1
Non-Indigenous	%	99.4	99.2	98.8	96.9	89.7	95.5	97.0	95.3	98.2
Unknown	%	na	100.0	96.0	100.0	90.9	83.3	100.0	na	93.8
All children	%	99.4	99.1	97.6	93.7	88.3	95.6	97.9	93.0	97.4
2014										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4 460	917	2 348	1 372	496	156	116	506	10 371
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 543	3 919	3 079	1 218	1 113	478	297	62	17 709
Unknown	no.	2	6	57	38	28	35	–	–	166
All children	no.	12 005	4 842	5 484	2 628	1 637	669	413	568	28 246
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.7	96.9	96.3	91.1	89.2	96.3	99.1	92.8	96.5
Non-Indigenous	%	99.5	98.4	98.8	96.4	92.2	95.4	98.7	88.6	98.2
Unknown	%	100.0	100.0	98.3	95.0	96.6	97.2	na	na	97.1
All children	%	99.6	98.1	97.7	93.6	91.4	95.7	98.8	92.4	97.6
2013										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4 265	626	2 333	1 481	525	169	103	397	9 899
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 262	3 163	3 155	1 550	1 134	499	255	63	17 081
Unknown	no.	3	31	49	53	22	20	14	–	192
All children	no.	11 530	3 820	5 537	3 084	1 681	688	372	460	27 172
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.5	97.8	97.5	82.3	91.5	96.0	98.1	93.0	95.1
Non-Indigenous	%	99.5	98.7	98.6	87.0	92.6	95.8	99.2	96.9	97.3
Unknown	%	100.0	93.9	100.0	96.4	73.3	100.0	82.4	na	92.8
All children	%	99.5	98.5	98.1	84.8	92.0	96.0	98.2	93.5	96.5

TABLE 15A.25

Table 15A.25 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June (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>
2012										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4 125	704	2 225	1 082	450	157	97	367	9 207
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 265	2 963	3 199	1 098	1 148	514	278	64	16 529
Unknown	no.	18	51	30	17	13	4	7	–	140
All children	no.	11 408	3 718	5 454	2 197	1 611	675	382	431	25 876
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.7	97.1	96.4	90.4	88.1	98.1	100.0	90.0	96.5
Non-Indigenous	%	99.4	98.1	98.2	95.7	92.1	97.7	98.9	91.4	98.1
Unknown	%	94.7	100.0	96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	98.6
All children	%	99.5	98.0	97.4	93.1	91.0	97.8	99.2	90.2	97.5
2011										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 934	589	2 101	982	413	147	81	332	8 579
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 173	2 622	3 094	918	1 012	507	276	71	15 673
Unknown	no.	4	58	22	116	40	12	9	–	261
All children	no.	11 111	3 269	5 217	2 016	1 465	666	366	403	24 513
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.8	97.8	96.6	88.2	89.2	94.8	97.6	89.2	96.3
Non-Indigenous	%	99.6	97.5	98.7	94.7	91.3	97.1	98.2	95.9	98.1
Unknown	%	100.0	100.0	95.7	90.6	87.0	100.0	100.0	na	93.2
All children	%	99.7	97.6	97.8	91.2	90.6	96.7	98.1	90.4	97.4
2010										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 763	553	1 978	930	384	109	85	273	8 075
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 037	2 590	3 032	964	918	510	259	82	15 392
Unknown	no.	4	66	8	1	17	–	1	2	99
All children	no.	10 804	3 209	5 018	1 895	1 319	619	345	357	23 566
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.8	99.5	96.9	93.0	90.6	99.1	97.7	91.3	97.4
Non-Indigenous	%	99.6	97.8	98.5	96.7	89.3	95.9	99.2	96.5	98.1
Unknown	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.0	na	100.0	100.0	97.1
All children	%	99.7	98.1	97.9	94.8	89.6	96.4	98.9	92.5	97.9

Table 15A.25 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June (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>
2009										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 424	467	1 862	907	343	97	60	250	7 410
Non-Indigenous	no.	6 749	2 575	3 048	994	892	463	242	66	15 029
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	10 173	3 042	4 910	1 901	1 235	560	302	316	22 439
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.8	96.5	97.9	91.4	91.7	95.1	95.2	94.0	97.3
Non-Indigenous	%	99.7	97.5	98.5	97.0	91.5	96.3	100.0	91.7	98.3
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.8	97.4	98.3	94.2	91.5	96.1	99.0	93.5	97.9
2008										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 948	416	1 568	805	320	73	46	195	6 371
Non-Indigenous	no.	6 058	2 479	3 030	973	818	384	215	63	14 020
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	9 006	2 895	4 598	1 778	1 138	457	261	258	20 391
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.9	97.4	98.7	92.5	94.7	96.1	97.9	90.7	97.8
Non-Indigenous	%	99.7	96.4	98.4	94.9	91.7	96.7	100.0	80.8	97.8
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.7	96.6	98.5	93.8	92.5	96.6	99.6	88.1	97.8
2007										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 563	403	1 326	709	271	79	57	178	5 586
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 373	2 571	2 768	900	749	376	186	79	13 002
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	7 936	2 974	4 094	1 609	1 020	455	243	257	18 588
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.9	97.1	99.2	92.4	96.4	97.5	100.0	89.4	98.0
Non-Indigenous	%	99.6	97.7	97.5	94.9	89.8	94.7	97.4	84.0	97.5
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.7	97.6	98.0	93.8	91.5	95.2	98.0	87.7	97.7

Table 15A.25 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June (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>
2006										
Number of children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 042	335	1 105	541	242	59	49	183	4 556
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 723	2 454	2 979	773	708	370	171	67	12 245
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	6 765	2 789	4 084	1 314	950	429	220	250	16 801
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.5	94.6	99.5	92.8	96.8	85.5	100.0	94.8	97.7
Non-Indigenous	%	99.6	98.0	98.6	94.8	96.2	94.1	96.6	97.1	98.3
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.5	97.6	98.9	94.0	96.3	92.9	97.3	95.4	98.1

- (a) The percentage of children under 12 years in home-based placements was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children under 12 years old in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where placement type was known.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) NSW: NSW data for 2014-15 is not comparable to previous years' data. NSW Safe Home For Life (SHFL) legislative reforms effective 29 October 2014 transitioned eligible children/young people to the independent care of their guardian. These children/young people exited out-of-home care.
- (d) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which was progressively rolled out across the State. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data for previous years.
- (e) Qld: From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, data may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.26

Table 15A.26 Children on a care and protection order and exiting out-of-home care during the year by number of placements, by the length of time in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014-15									
1 month to less than 6 months in out-of-home care									
1 placement	231	482	184	82	60	21	26	33	1 119
2 placements	57	138	55	22	21	4	5	14	316
3 placements	13	35	15	12	2	1	1	4	83
4-5 placements	1	19	1	8	4	-	-	2	35
6-10 placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 or more placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total children	302	674	255	124	87	26	32	53	1 553
6 months to less than 1 year in out-of-home care									
1 placement	152	188	64	54	16	6	13	11	504
2 placement	66	80	54	35	11	5	2	5	258
3 placement	37	22	30	7	5	1	-	8	110
4-5 placement	7	20	21	14	4	-	1	3	70
6-10 placements	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	8
11 or more placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total children	263	316	169	110	36	12	16	28	950
1 year to less than 2 years in out-of-home care									
1 placement	234	132	67	49	14	22	2	2	522
2 placement	130	77	90	44	15	12	3	8	379
3 placement	49	51	54	28	10	6	-	5	203
4-5 placement	11	29	49	5	18	1	1	6	120
6-10 placements	5	24	7	5	4	-	-	4	49
11 or more placements	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	6
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total children	429	316	267	131	63	41	6	26	1 279
2 years to less than 5 years in out-of-home care									
1 placement	438	56	68	57	14	10	4	3	650
2 placement	337	62	73	48	2	13	4	13	552
3 placement	135	48	67	27	9	8	-	4	298
4-5 placement	80	46	82	35	7	4	4	7	265
6-10 placements	22	51	37	6	21	1	2	5	145
11 or more placements	2	23	1	-	13	1	-	3	43
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total children	1 014	286	328	173	66	37	14	35	1 953
5 years or more in out-of-home care									
1 placement	772	16	44	17	24	11	7	-	891

TABLE 15A.26

Table 15A.26 **Children on a care and protection order and exiting out-of-home care during the year by number of placements, by the length of time in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2 placement	501	35	41	33	5	6	6	4	631
3 placement	236	42	39	15	4	7	3	5	351
4–5 placement	222	41	67	31	8	13	3	4	389
6–10 placements	111	42	103	28	5	15	2	7	313
11 or more placements	30	43	42	4	78	1	–	7	205
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total children	1 872	219	336	128	124	53	21	27	2 780
All children									
1 placement	1 827	874	427	259	128	70	52	49	3 686
2 placements	1 091	392	313	182	54	40	20	44	2 136
3 placements	470	198	205	89	30	23	4	26	1 045
4–5 placements	321	155	220	93	41	18	9	22	879
6–10 placements	139	123	147	39	30	16	4	17	515
11 or more placements	32	69	43	4	93	2	–	11	254
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total children	3 880	1 811	1 355	666	376	169	89	169	8 515
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	506	888	357	193	108	36	46	63	2 197
3 or more placements	59	102	67	41	15	2	2	18	306
Total children	565	990	424	234	123	38	48	81	2 503
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent									
	89.6	89.7	84.2	82.5	87.8	94.7	95.8	77.8	87.8
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	2 412	378	383	248	74	74	26	30	3 625
3 or more placements	903	443	548	184	179	57	15	58	2 387
Total children	3 315	821	931	432	253	131	41	88	6 012
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent									
	72.8	46.0	41.1	57.4	29.2	56.5	63.4	34.1	60.3

2013-14 summary

Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements

1–2 placements	428	656	345	na	87	64	37	53	1 670
3 or more placements	49	176	45	na	22	7	12	7	318
Total children	477	832	390	na	109	71	49	60	1 988

TABLE 15A.26

Table 15A.26 Children on a care and protection order and exiting out-of-home care during the year by number of placements, by the length of time in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW</i>	<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 children in 1–2 placements, per cent	89.7	78.8	88.5	na	79.8	90.1	75.5	88.3	84.0
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	623	369	432	na	97	54	27	23	1 625
3 or more placements	585	425	560	na	168	60	25	46	1 869
Total children	1 208	794	992	na	265	114	52	69	3 494
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	51.6	46.5	43.5	na	36.6	47.4	51.9	33.3	46.5
2012-13 summary									
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	463	931	398	na	134	49	35	96	2 106
3 or more placements	51	159	58	na	27	12	6	12	325
Total children	514	1 090	456	na	161	61	41	108	2 431
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	90.1	85.4	87.3	na	83.2	80.3	85.4	88.9	86.6
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	572	512	366	na	95	65	43	38	1 691
3 or more placements	501	na	604	na	119	63	29	49	1 365
Total children	1 073	na	970	na	214	128	72	87	3 056
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	53.3	na	37.7	na	44.4	50.8	59.7	43.7	55.3
2011-12 summary									
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	477	645	314	na	65	68	43	112	1 724
3 or more placements	53	85	70	na	19	4	10	23	264
Total children	530	730	384	na	84	72	53	135	1 988
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	90.0	88.4	81.8	na	77.4	94.4	81.1	83.0	86.7
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	567	386	326	na	91	59	34	32	1 495

Table 15A.26 Children on a care and protection order and exiting out-of-home care during the year by number of placements, by the length of time in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
3 or more placements	509	330	527	na	114	56	37	47	1 620
Total children	1 076	716	853	na	205	115	71	79	3 115
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	52.7	53.9	38.2	na	44.4	51.3	47.9	40.5	48.0
2010-11 summary									
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	472	477	473	na	78	52	47	97	1 696
3 or more placements	74	154	53	na	20	20	10	12	343
Total children	546	631	526	na	98	72	57	109	2 039
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	86.4	75.6	89.9	na	79.6	72.2	82.5	89.0	83.2
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	545	340	430	na	86	29	28	31	1 489
3 or more placements	436	372	532	na	103	58	31	39	1 571
Total children	981	712	962	na	189	87	59	70	3 060
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	55.6	47.8	44.7	na	45.5	33	47.5	44.3	48.7
2009-10 summary									
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	495	502	523	77	91	75	39	82	1 884
3 or more placements	70	141	90	25	36	18	5	12	397
Total children	565	643	613	102	127	93	44	94	2 281
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	87.6	78.1	85.3	75.5	71.7	80.6	88.6	87.2	82.6
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	496	359	433	187	60	33	21	26	1 615
3 or more placements	416	367	476	188	128	60	24	33	1 692
Total children	912	726	909	375	188	93	45	59	3 307
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	54.4	49.4	47.6	49.9	31.9	35	46.7	44.1	48.8
2008-09 summary									

TABLE 15A.26

Table 15A.26 Children on a care and protection order and exiting out-of-home care during the year by number of placements, by the length of time in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	576	416	619	93	49	68	68	na	1 889
3 or more placements	61	152	90	21	25	11	8	na	368
Total children	637	568	709	114	74	79	76	na	2 257
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent									
	90.4	73.2	87.3	81.6	66.2	86.1	89.5	na	83.7
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	536	239	412	133	76	20	22	na	1 438
3 or more placements	412	265	437	159	119	49	12	na	1 453
Total children	948	504	849	292	195	69	34	na	2 891
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent									
	56.5	47.4	48.5	45.5	39.0	29	64.7	na	49.7
2007-08 summary									
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	596	374	609	77	58	79	31	na	1 824
3 or more placements	44	99	71	23	20	35	17	na	309
Total children	640	473	680	100	78	114	48	na	2 133
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent									
	93.1	79.1	89.6	77.0	74.4	69.3	64.6	na	85.5
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	390	224	301	120	60	38	33	na	1 166
3 or more placements	353	246	358	125	81	71	31	na	1 265
Total children	743	470	659	245	141	109	64	na	2 431
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent									
	52.5	47.7	45.7	49.0	42.6	35	51.6	na	48.0
2006-07 summary									
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	592	504	771	55	52	85	35	na	2 094
3 or more placements	47	120	70	18	20	40	9	na	324
Total children	639	624	841	73	72	125	44	na	2 418

Table 15A.26 Children on a care and protection order and exiting out-of-home care during the year by number of placements, by the length of time in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW</i>	<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 children in 1–2 placements, per cent	92.6	80.8	91.7	75.3	72.2	68.0	79.5	na	86.6
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	342	301	364	71	52	10	34	na	1 174
3 or more placements	247	330	329	102	83	53	28	na	1 172
Total children	589	631	693	173	135	63	62	na	2 346
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	58.1	47.7	52.5	41.0	38.5	16	54.8	na	50.0
2005-06 summary									
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	540	487	482	19	33	76	60	21	1 718
3 or more placements	48	76	79	4	16	37	15	25	300
Total children	588	563	561	23	49	113	75	46	2 018
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	91.8	86.5	85.9	82.6	67.3	67.3	80.0	45.7	85.1
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	364	300	319	68	70	23	36	7	1 187
3 or more placements	270	230	349	100	74	48	17	7	1 095
Total children	634	530	668	168	144	71	53	14	2 282
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	57.4	56.6	47.8	40.5	48.6	32	67.9	50.0	52.0

- (a) For number of different placements, only new placements in which the child had previously not been placed were counted as separate placements. Further, for the 2014-15 period, the counting rules for this indicator were modified to clarify that all placements lasting less than seven days should be excluded from the count of number of placements.
- (b) This table includes all children exiting care who had been in care for 1 month or more and who had been on a care and protection order at some point in the six months prior to exiting care.
- (c) NSW: NSW data for 2014-15 is not comparable to previous years' data. NSW Safe Home For Life (SHFL) legislative reforms effective 29 October 2014 transitioned eligible children/young people to the independent care of their guardian. These children/young people exited out-of-home care.

Table 15A.26 Children on a care and protection order and exiting out-of-home care during the year by number of placements, by the length of time in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW</i>	<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) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data for previous years.									
(e) Qld: From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, data may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.									
(f) WA: Data for 2010-11 to 2013-14 were not available as these data could not be extracted from the client system.									
(g) Tasmania: Prior to September 2010, data for respite placements were unable to be identified and excluded. Results for 'total children exiting care' for 2011-12 to 2013-14 should not be compared with prior years as respite placements are now excluded from the count of placements. Exclusion of this placement type was not possible in previous years due to system limitations.									

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.27

Table 15A.27 **Children in out-of-home care by whether they were the subject of a child protection substantiation and the person believed responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2014-15									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	147	69	144	7	na	8	10	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	21 426	11 017	8 400	4 725	3 273	1 245	831	1 233
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	0.7	0.6	1.7	0.1	na	0.6	1.2	na
2013-14									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	68	109	137	9	13	9	20	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	20 520	10 041	8 438	4 485	3 089	1 273	776	1 134
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	0.3	1.1	1.6	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.6	na
2012-13									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	24	89	237	9	5	3	4	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	20 069	8 957	8 706	4 498	3 095	1 298	770	1 048
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	0.1	1.0	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	na
2011-12									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	58	90	316	14	10	26	8	na

TABLE 15A.27

Table 15A.27 **Children in out-of-home care by whether they were the subject of a child protection substantiation and the person believed responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	20 018	9 103	8 560	4 260	2 986	1 249	797	1 031
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	0.3	1.0	3.7	0.3	0.3	2.1	1.0	na
2010-11									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	93	78	194	4	9	27	9	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	19 590	8 473	8 265	3 839	2 822	1 167	779	897
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	0.5	0.9	2.3	0.1	0.3	2.3	1.2	na
2009-10									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	na	41	228	7	9	23	15	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	18 967	8 324	8 130	3 537	2 711	1 121	765	820
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	na	0.5	2.8	0.2	0.3	2.1	2.0	na
2008-09									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	na	na	230	4	4	16	1	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	17 998	7 826	8 005	3 456	2 519	1 011	892	747
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									

TABLE 15A.27

Table 15A.27 **Children in out-of-home care by whether they were the subject of a child protection substantiation and the person believed responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Proportion	%	na	na	2.9	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.1	na
2007-08									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	na	na	179	6	na	na	2	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	16 008	7 898	8 989	3 262	2 379	968	676	654
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	na	na	2.0	0.2	na	na	0.3	na
2006-07									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	na	na	na	13	8	na	3	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	14 066	7 785	8 080	2 991	2 269	964	672	680
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	na	na	na	0.4	0.4	na	0.4	na
2005-06									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	na	na	281	9	11	na	11	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	12 203	7 795	7 207	2 544	2 014	980	643	541
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	na	na	3.9	0.4	0.5	na	1.7	na

Table 15A.27 Children in out-of-home care by whether they were the subject of a child protection substantiation and the person believed responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
(a) NSW: Could not provide data for this indicator prior to 2010-11. For all years, the numerator provided for this measure (i.e., the number of children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household providing out-of-home care (OOHC)) excludes children who are in government authorised and funded OOHC placements where the OOHC placement is facilitated by a non-government organisation (NGO) and children who were victims of allegations which were finalised after left OOHC. The denominator for this measure (i.e., all children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year) encompasses all children in OOHC (including children in government authorised and funded OOHC placements where the OOHC placement is facilitated by an NGO). This affects the reported rate (i.e., a lower rate is derived than would be the case if the numerator and denominator aligned). Therefore, NSW data are narrower than the scope of the national counting rule and should not be compared with other jurisdictions' data. Further, NSW data comprises victims of sustained allegations of reportable conduct and does not include substantiations of harm that do not meet the threshold for reportable conduct. Therefore, NSW data are narrower than the scope of the national counting rule and should not be compared to other jurisdictions' data.									
(b) Victoria: Quality of care concerns can range from minor quality issues through to possible physical or sexual abuse. All reports are treated seriously at the outset of the process and the best interests of the child or young person are considered paramount. Substantiated abuse may involve physical, emotional or sexual abuse, neglect (including medical neglect). An allegation of abuse may not be substantiated if at any stage during the investigation process insufficient evidence is found to support the allegation. Substantiated quality of care concerns encompass completed investigations where quality of care concerns are substantiated and action is taken in response. Data up to and including 2011-12 are not comparable to data for 2012-13 and 2013-14 due to the recent implementation of a new quality of care database. Previously published data for 2012-13 have been revised for this Report and differ from those in the 2014 Report.									

Table 15A.27 Children in out-of-home care by whether they were the subject of a child protection substantiation and the person believed responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
(c) Queensland: Data are not comparable with other jurisdictions or across the time-series due to changes in policy and recording as follows for 2006-07 only limited data were available due to the transition to a new information management system. 2007-08 Queensland commenced reporting on Matter of Concern substantiations which refer to those children in the custody or guardianship of the Chief Executive and placed in accordance with Section 82(1) of the Child Protection Act 1999. 2008-09: The Queensland denominator now counts the number of children aged 0-17 years who were in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year and who were also subject to a child protection order granting custody or guardianship to the Chief Executive. This reflects the group of children who could be subject to a Matter of Concern substantiation in accordance with Queensland legislation and policy. 2011-12: Prior to 2011-12 reporting, a system issue with the Integrated Client Management System was identified whereby some matter of concern substantiations recorded since 2009 were not being transferred for corporate reporting. Data for 2011-12 onward are therefore not comparable to previous years. 2013-14: Queensland data are reported in accordance with the department's new policy 'Responding to concerns about the standards of care' introduced in July 2013 and are not directly comparable with previous years. Queensland's data comprise children subject to a harm report substantiation, which refer only to children in the custody or guardianship of the chief executive and who are placed in out-of-home care. Queensland's consideration of 'the person believed responsible' relates to overall harm or risk of harm to the child in care. For substantiated harm outcomes, the harm or risk of harm may have involved the actions or inactions of a carer; staff member of a care service; another adult who resides in, or frequents the care environment; another child (in specific circumstances only); or in some instances harm may be substantiated and the person responsible was unable to be identified. The department does not report on whether harm was the result of the actions or inactions of the child's carer or staff member of a care service or whether harm or risk of harm was not as a result of their actions or inactions i.e., there was no indication that the carer, staff member or care service has not met the standards of care required under the Child Protection Act 1999.									
(d) WA: Data do not include substantiations relating to relatives of foster carers or other children in the household.									
(e) SA: In 2014-15, South Australia did not report a result due to a change in the reporting database requiring further verification in matching addresses of children and alleged perpetrators.									
(f) Tasmania: Data are not able to separately identified as to whether the person responsible was living in the household or visiting.									
(g) NT: Data for this measure are not available as the NT data system does not identify the person responsible/perpetrator.									
na Not available.									

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.28

Table 15A.28 **Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect (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>
2014-15									
Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a notification, which was substantiated									
Number of children	no.	na	na	144	87	80	8	11	108
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	21 426	11 017	8 400	4 725	3 273	1 245	831	1 233
Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of notification, which was substantiated, as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	na	na	1.7	1.8	2.4	0.6	1.3	8.8
2013-14									
Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a notification, which was substantiated									
Number of children	no.	na	na	137	59	21	5	29	19
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	20 520	10 041	8 438	4 485	3 089	1 273	776	1 134
Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of notification, which was substantiated, as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	na	na	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.4	3.7	1.7
2012-13									
Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a notification, which was substantiated									
Number of children	no.	na	na	237	41	8	5	8	12
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	20 069	8 957	8 706	4 498	3 095	1 298	770	1 048
Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of notification, which was substantiated, as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	na	na	2.7	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.1
2011-12									
Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a notification, which was substantiated									
Number of children	no.	1 200	na	316	80	na	26	16	20
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									

Table 15A.28 Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect (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>
Number of children	no.	20 018	9 103	8 560	4 260	2 986	1 249	797	1 031
Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of notification, which was substantiated, as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	6.0	na	3.7	1.9	na	2.1	2.0	1.9

- (a) Data were introduced in the 2013 Report for the 2011-12 reporting period.
- (b) NSW: In 2011-12, NSW data were not comparable to data supplied by other jurisdictions because NSW data encompassed a more inclusive set of substantiated issues, for example, children who absconded from out-of-home care (OOHC) placements and reported incidents of self harm. In addition, NSW has a significantly lower threshold for investigating notifications relating to children in care compared with children in the general population. Data for this measure for the period 2012-13 to 2014-15, were not available. NSW has made changes to its source system which, subject to quality assurance, will enable submission of data for 2015-16.
- (c) Victoria: Data were not available for Victoria, as the Victorian Child Protection Service does not record the required data for children who are in OOHC.
- (d) Queensland: Data are not comparable with other jurisdictions or across the time-series due to changes in policy and recording as follows for 2006-07 only limited data were available due to the transition to a new information management system. 2007-08 Queensland commenced reporting on Matter of Concern substantiations which refer to those children in the custody or guardianship of the Chief Executive and placed in accordance with Section 82(1) of the Child Protection Act 1999. 2008-09: The Queensland denominator now counts the number of children aged 0-17 years who were in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year and who were also subject to a child protection order granting custody or guardianship to the Chief Executive. This reflects the group of children who could be subject to a Matter of Concern substantiation in accordance with Queensland legislation and policy. 2011-12: Prior to 2011-12 reporting, a system issue with the Integrated Client Management System was identified whereby some matter of concern substantiations recorded since 2009 were not being transferred for corporate reporting. Data for 2011-12 onward are therefore not comparable to previous years. 2013-14: Queensland data are reported in accordance with the department's new policy 'Responding to concerns about the standards of care' introduced in July 2013 and are not directly comparable with previous years. Queensland's data comprise children subject to a harm report substantiation, which refer only to children in the custody or guardianship of the chief executive and who are placed in out-of-home care. Queensland's consideration of 'the person believed responsible' relates to overall harm or risk of harm to the child in care. For substantiated harm outcomes, the harm or risk of harm may have involved the actions or inactions of a carer; staff member of a care service; another adult who resides in, or frequents the care environment; another child (in specific circumstances only); or in some instances harm may be substantiated and the person responsible was unable to be identified. The department does not report on whether harm was the result of the actions or inactions of the child's carer or staff member of a care service or whether harm or risk of harm was not as a result of their actions or inactions i.e., there was no indication that the carer, staff member or care service has not met the standards of care required under the Child Protection Act 1999.
- (e) SA: The increase in numbers from 2013-14 to 2014-15 is due to a change in the reporting database which captures a broader range of children subject to a care concern.

Table 15A.28 **Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect (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>
(f)	<p>NT: Data are not comparable with other jurisdictions or across the time series due to changes in legislation, policy and recording in the 2014-15 financial year. The 2014-15 data does not reflect substantiated abuse but substantiated 'harm' or 'risk of harm' related to incidents that occurred prior to a child's entry into care as well as incidents when a child is in care. On 1 January 2014 the Care and Protection of Children Act was amended to give the Department of Children and Families the power to investigate allegations that a child in out-of-home care was harmed or at risk of harm. Prior to this date the Department had no power to investigate these concerns. Aligned to the new legislation the threshold for recording concerns was changed and the new policy definition of 'harm' now includes "any safety or wellbeing concern about a child in care" and does not have exclusions relating to the alleged causes, perpetrators, location where the harm occurred or form of care the child is in. A new process for recording concerns for the safety and wellbeing of children in care was instigated at the same time as the changes in legislation and policy, this has resulted in greater consistency and accuracy in data. This alongside increased expectation for external providers to make reports to the Department, the introduction of a Charter of Rights for Children in Care, and formalisation of Standards of Care within the out of home care sector has resulted in an increase in the number of concerns reported and responded to.</p>								

na Not available.

TABLE 15A.29

Table 15A.29 **Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night (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>
2014-15										
Real expenditure on out-of-home care services	\$'000	891 124	443 845	446 045	246 165	229 395	46 775	34 332	100 226	2 437 907
Placement nights in out-of-home care	no.	6 221 785	2 941 900	3 061 135	1 398 735	995 224	381 598	226 637	348 871	15 575 885
Real expenditure per placement night	\$	143.23	150.87	145.71	175.99	230.50	122.58	151.48	287.29	156.52
2013-14										
Real expenditure on out-of-home care services	\$'000	812 599	409 081	426 706	229 877	164 585	48 078	33 936	84 111	2 208 974
Placement nights in out-of-home care	no.	6 502 547	2 653 082	2 932 765	1 299 316	953 048	388 732	212 364	296 133	15 237 987
Real expenditure per placement night	\$	124.97	154.19	145.50	176.92	172.69	123.68	159.80	284.03	144.96
2012-13										
Real expenditure on out-of-home care services	\$'000	790 566	383 916	424 771	219 485	161 198	43 265	31 442	78 848	2 133 492
Placement nights in out-of-home care	no.	6 315 949	2 513 013	2 910 866	1 162 356	978 247	377 485	204 986	271 287	14 734 189
Real expenditure per placement night	\$	125.17	152.77	145.93	188.83	164.78	114.61	153.39	290.65	144.80
2011-12										
Real expenditure on out-of-home care services	\$'000	779 527	367 441	413 866	203 161	147 953	41 470	28 056	58 703	2 040 178
Placement nights in out-of-home care	no.	6 207 556	2 348 467	2 815 204	1 160 765	908 557	367 627	203 514	248 347	14 260 037
Real expenditure per placement night	\$	125.58	156.46	147.01	175.02	162.84	112.81	137.86	236.38	143.07
2010-11										
Real expenditure on out-of-home care services	\$'000	743 695	350 453	392 205	218 039	140 923	41 549	29 600	50 744	1 967 208
Placement nights in out-of-home care	no.	6 002 992	2 233 489	2 686 330	1 114 464	850 851	336 899	192 343	215 501	13 632 869
Real expenditure per placement night	\$	123.89	156.91	146.00	195.64	165.63	123.33	153.89	235.47	144.30
2009-10										
Real expenditure on out-of-home care services	\$'000	715 981	326 148	372 454	193 397	129 335	36 583	23 426	44 877	1 842 203
Placement nights in out-of-home care	no.	5 729 577	2 171 951	2 596 794	978 429	788 849	309 884	183 877	184 421	12 943 782
Real expenditure per placement night	\$	124.96	150.16	143.43	197.66	163.95	118.05	127.40	243.34	142.32

TABLE 15A.29

Table 15A.29 **Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09										
Real expenditure on out-of-home care services	\$'000	616 573	294 171	344 844	172 859	111 574	28 748	22 576	38 854	1 630 198
Placement nights in out-of-home care	no.	5 276 201	2 129 886	2 498 867	957 936	713 419	269 361	170 087	162 012	12 177 769
Real expenditure per placement night	\$	116.86	138.12	138.00	180.45	156.39	106.73	132.73	239.82	133.87
2007-08										
Real expenditure on out-of-home care services	\$'000	517 734	247 283	324 799	136 039	95 355	28 944	21 587	30 206	1 401 948
Placement nights in out-of-home care	no.	4 625 425	2 013 812	na	903 575	664 672	248 713	150 067	141 745	8 748 009
Real expenditure per placement night	\$	111.93	122.79	na	150.56	143.46	116.38	143.85	213.10	160.26

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 2A.51). See Chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details and table 15A.38.

(b) Where jurisdictions could only provide total expenditure on out-of-home and not the total number of placement nights in out-of-home care, their total expenditure data are excluded from the national average.

(c) NSW: Data for 'real recurrent expenditure on OOHC services' for 2014-15 includes payments to children and young people on Guardianship Orders. Data for 'placement nights in out-of-home care' excludes data relating to children and young people on Guardianship Orders. Data for 'placement nights in out-of-home care' and 'real expenditure per placement night' for 2014-15 are not comparable to data for previous years. NSW Legislative reforms (Safe Home for Life) transitioned eligible children/young people to the independent care of the Guardian on 29 October 2014. These children and young people exited out-of-home-care.

(d) Qld: From 2014-15, Queensland has supplied unit record (child-level) files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System according to nationally determined definitions and technical specifications. As such, data may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere.

(e) WA: See notes to table 15A.1, whereby OOHC data have been revised since the 2014 Report.

(f) NT: See notes to table 15A.1, whereby OOHC data have been revised since the 2014 Report.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.30

Table 15A.30 **Intensive family support services: total real recurrent expenditure, number of children aged 0-17 years commencing and receiving intensive family support services and real recurrent expenditure per child (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	
Real recurrent expenditure on intensive family support services										
2014-15	\$'000	166 197	84 432	68 590	9 895	19 268	8 150	994	na	357 526
2013-14	\$'000	152 712	80 615	41 701	9 061	18 317	7 946	834	na	311 187
2012-13	\$'000	152 925	74 614	41 639	8 799	11 335	7 445	991	566	298 314
2011-12	\$'000	239 590	65 879	34 631	28 707	9 719	6 043	1 440	552	386 561
2010-11	\$'000	173 796	64 246	31 954	7 594	9 487	4 929	1 500	545	294 052
2009-10	\$'000	158 364	64 096	68 142	7 588	9 612	4 659	1 701	556	314 717
2008-09	\$'000	158 644	61 876	68 651	4 458	9 515	2 605	1 694	822	308 265
2007-08	\$'000	23 796	49 273	72 542	4 224	2 072	251	1 706	539	154 402
2006-07	\$'000	23 788	27 756	63 709	3 882	2 092	216	1 279	517	123 238
2005-06	\$'000	8 474	22 738	50 995	3 835	1 961	1 324	761	na	90 089
Number of children aged 0-17 years commencing intensive family support services										
2014-15	no.	9 602	7 615	4 141	856	605	1 634	237	na	24 690
2013-14	no.	8 771	5 318	4 063	934	703	1 661	303	na	21 753
2012-13	no.	8 526	5 941	3 714	838	912	1 831	201	153	22 116
2011-12	no.	8 872	5 818	3 334	1 013	584	na	na	121	19 742
2010-11	no.	6 584	na	2 966	1 032	522	na	206	74	11 384
2009-10	no.	6 665	4 976	2 945	482	311	na	na	53	15 432
2008-09	no.	6 311	5 067	2 199	489	159	768	478	73	15 544
2007-08	no.	285	4 016	1 844	371	48	63	439	104	7 170
2006-07	no.	265	1 741	1 240	498	60	53	418	61	4 336
2005-06	no.	229	2 008	288	449	99	52	na	57	3 182

TABLE 15A.30

Table 15A.30 **Intensive family support services: total real recurrent expenditure, number of children aged 0-17 years commencing and receiving intensive family support services and real recurrent expenditure per child (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	
Real recurrent expenditure per child <u>commencing</u> intensive family support services										
2014-15	\$	17 308.58	11 087.59	16 563.63	11 559.58	31 847.93	4 987.76	4 194.09	na	14 480.60
2013-14	\$	17 411.03	15 158.98	10 263.58	9 701.33	26 056.04	4 783.92	2 753.07	na	14 305.48
2012-13	\$	17 936.28	12 559.24	11 211.41	10 499.96	12 428.78	4 066.28	4 928.96	3 699.21	13 488.63
2011-12	\$	27 005.23	11 323.27	10 387.26	28 339.01	16 641.97	na	na	4 559.70	19 580.65
2010-11	\$	26 396.75	na	10 773.55	7 358.99	18 174.83	na	7 281.55	7 359.27	25 830.29
2009-10	\$	23 760.52	12 881.03	23 138.11	15 743.09	30 905.49	na	na	10 486.86	20 393.79
2008-09	\$	25 137.77	12 211.59	31 219.36	9 115.68	59 842.19	3 391.40	3 543.53	11 263.67	19 831.78
2007-08	\$	83 495.39	12 269.16	39 339.42	11 385.65	43 156.54	3 991.90	3 885.20	5 180.16	21 534.51
2006-07	\$	89 766.43	15 942.50	51 378.06	7 795.74	34 861.63	4 078.23	3 059.36	8 470.96	28 422.15
2005-06	\$	37 005.65	11 323.78	177 065.48	8 542.26	19 812.52	25 459.76	na	na	28 312.08
Number of children aged 0-17 years <u>receiving</u> intensive family support services										
2014-15	no.	17 125	10 410	4 370	1 156	1 162	3 767	237	na	38 227
Real recurrent expenditure per child <u>receiving</u> intensive family support services										
2014-15	\$	9 704.93	8 110.66	15 695.65	8 559.69	16 581.76	2 163.53	4 194.09	na	9 352.71

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 2A.51). See Chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details and table 15A.38.
- (b) The service must average at least 4 hours of service provision per week for a specified short-term period (usually less than six months).
- (c) The Australian figure for total real expenditure represents the sum of figures for those jurisdictions able to provide data. The Australian figure for real expenditure per child represents the sum of expenditure for those jurisdictions able to provide data divided by the number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services. In previous reports, data were divided by the sum of the residential population for the target group.
- (d) NSW: The movement in expenditure for intensive family support services between 2011-12 and 2012-13 is mainly due to the movement and reclassification of previously identified early intervention services (Brighter Futures) to statutory child protection activities (Strengthening Families) and overhead re-allocations due to the change in mix across all the programs.

Table 15A.30 **Intensive family support services: total real recurrent expenditure, number of children aged 0-17 years commencing and receiving intensive family support services and real recurrent expenditure per child (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

Unit	<i>NSW</i>	<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)	WA: Due to a new method of expenditure reporting, expenditure data for 2011-12 are not comparable to expenditure data for previous years. IFSS data for 2012-13 and 2013-14 are not comparable to data for earlier years as in 2013-14, some services previously considered to be IFSS were re-allocated to child protection services and FSS to be consistent with unit counting rules. 2012-13 data have been revised to be consistent with 2013-14.								
(f)	Tasmania: Intensive family support services activity data were not available for Tasmania for the period 2009-10 to 2011-12. Tasmanian data is compiled from aggregate data provided by Community Sector Organisations (CSOs). It should be noted that as data is not provided by all CSOs the reported amounts may understate the true number of clients receiving a service.								
(g)	ACT: IFSS data were not available for 2009-10 due to a change in data systems during the counting period. The data system was undergoing subsequent refinements so 2010-11 data should be treated with caution.								
(h)	NT: Financial data for children commencing IFSS were not separately available for 2013-14 and have been included in data for children commencing family support services.								
	na Not available.								

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.31

Table 15A.31 **Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by Indigenous status and gender (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>
Number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support service by Indigenous status									
2014-15									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 085	471	1 411	236	211	na	89	na
Non-Indigenous	no.	6 476	7 144	2 672	605	394	na	148	na
Unknown	no.	41	–	58	15	na	1 634	–	na
All children	no.	9 602	7 615	4 141	856	605	1 634	237	na
2013-14									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 755	311	1 258	309	na	na	89	106
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 707	5 007	2 778	596	na	na	178	4
Unknown	no.	309	na	27	29	703	1 661	36	40
All children	no.	8 771	5 318	4 063	934	703	1 661	303	150
2012-13									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 791	302	1 160	424	na	na	57	92
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 706	5 639	2 514	403	na	na	144	61
Unknown	no.	29	–	40	11	912	1 831	–	–
All children	no.	8 526	5 941	3 714	838	912	1 831	201	153
2011-12									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 711	314	1 124	350	na	na	na	53
Non-Indigenous	no.	6 146	5 468	2 128	663	na	na	na	68
Unknown	no.	15	36	82	–	584	na	na	–
All children	no.	8 872	5 818	3 334	1 013	584	na	na	121
2010-11									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 882	na	789	323	na	na	19	61
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 664	na	1 988	709	na	na	169	13
Unknown	no.	38	na	189	–	522	na	18	–
All children	no.	6 584	na	2 966	1 032	522	na	206	74
2009-10									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 812	362	1 012	166	34	na	na	37
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 836	2 483	1 720	316	na	na	na	16
Unknown	no.	17	2 131	213	–	277	na	na	–

Table 15A.31 **Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by Indigenous status and gender (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>
All children	no.	6 665	4 976	2 945	482	311	na	na	53
2008-09									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 623	338	715	208	na	53	122	57
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 688	4 729	1 484	281	na	715	357	16
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	159	na	–	na
All children	no.	6 311	5 067	2 199	489	159	768	478	73
2007-08									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	178	152	806	104	26	4	91	75
Non-Indigenous	no.	107	3 864	1 038	267	22	59	348	29
Unknown	no.	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
All children	no.	285	4 016	1 844	371	48	63	439	104
2006-07									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	165	210	888	175	21	3	82	29
Non-Indigenous	no.	100	1 531	352	323	39	50	336	32
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	na	–	–	–
All children	no.	265	1 741	1 240	498	60	53	418	61
2005-06									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	123	661	195	163	6	2	na	35
Non-Indigenous	no.	106	1 347	93	286	93	50	na	22
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	na	–	na	–
All children	no.	229	2 008	288	449	99	52	na	57
Number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by sex									
2014-15									
Male	no.	4 827	3 909	2 184	463	na	862	119	na
Female	no.	4 497	3 706	1 950	391	na	766	118	na
Unknown	no.	278	–	7	2	605	6	–	na
Total	no.	9 602	7 615	4 141	856	605	1 634	237	na
2013-14									
Male	no.	4 313	2 761	2 099	492	na	942	149	na
Female	no.	3 943	2 546	1 937	441	na	719	133	na
Unknown	no.	515	na	27	1	703	–	21	na
Total	no.	8 771	5 318	4 063	934	703	1 661	303	na
2012-13									

TABLE 15A.31

Table 15A.31 **Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by Indigenous status and gender (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>
Male	no.	4 303	3 086	1 959	433	na	980	117	76
Female	no.	3 969	2 855	1 747	394	na	790	84	77
Unknown	no.	254	–	8	11	912	61	–	–
Total	no.	8 526	5 941	3 714	838	912	1 831	201	153
2011-12									
Male	no.	4 693	3 095	1 657	556	na	na	na	64
Female	no.	4 105	2 723	1 479	457	na	na	na	57
Unknown	no.	74	–	198	–	584	na	na	–
Total	no.	8 872	5 818	3 334	1 013	584	na	na	121
2010-11									
Male	no.	3 431	na	1 405	526	na	na	–	41
Female	no.	2 991	na	1 290	501	na	na	–	33
Unknown	no.	162	na	271	5	522	na	–	–
Total	no.	6 584	na	2 966	1 032	522	na	206	74
2009-10									
Male	no.	3 459	2 565	1 585	225	na	na	na	28
Female	no.	3 060	2 373	1 351	216	na	na	na	25
Unknown	no.	146	38	9	41	311	na	na	–
Total	no.	6 665	4 976	2 945	482	311	na	na	53
2008-09									
Male	no.	3 236	2 115	1 106	252	na	414	242	43
Female	no.	2 926	1 848	1 056	235	na	344	214	25
Unknown	no.	149	1 104	37	2	159	10	23	5
Total	no.	6 311	5 067	2 199	489	159	768	478	73
2007-08									
Male	no.	141	232	890	190	24	44	236	46
Female	no.	144	247	758	152	24	19	203	58
Unknown	no.	–	3 537	196	29	na	–	–	–
Total	no.	285	4 016	1 844	371	48	63	439	104
2006-07									
Male	no.	131	704	535	245	36	23	227	32
Female	no.	134	610	620	246	24	30	191	29
Unknown	no.	–	427	85	7	na	–	–	–
Total	no.	265	1 741	1 240	498	60	53	418	61
2005-06									
Male	no.	122	444	150	230	54	25	na	32
Female	no.	107	387	138	217	45	27	na	25
Unknown	no.	–	1 177	–	2	na	–	na	–
Total	no.	229	2 008	288	449	99	52	na	57

Table 15A.31 **Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by Indigenous status and gender (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>
(a)	The service must average at least 4 hours of service provision per week for a specified short-term period (usually less than six months).								
(b)	NSW: Data for 2011-12 and 2013-14 include children and young people supported through the Strengthening Families program, which is within the statutory child protection spectrum. In 2013-14, limited data were available for some services.								
(c)	Tasmania: Intensive family support services activity data were not available for Tasmania for the period 2009-10 to 2011-12. Tasmanian data is compiled from aggregate data provided by Community Sector Organisations (CSOs). It should be noted that as data is not provided by all CSOs the reported amounts may understate the true number of clients receiving a service.								
(d)	ACT: IFSS data were not available for 2009-10 due to a change in data systems during the counting period. The data system was undergoing subsequent refinements so 2010-11 data should be treated with caution.								
(e)	NT: The sex of children commencing IFSS was not available in 2013-14. In 2014-15, the NT did not fund services that met the definition of Prevention or Reunification services.								

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.32

Table 15A.32 **Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by age (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>
2014-15									
0–4	no.	5 173	2 917	1 675	377	243	491	56	na
5–9	no.	2 839	2 049	1 325	293	197	535	72	na
10–14	no.	1 185	1 735	873	149	129	425	64	na
15–17	no.	396	679	249	37	36	173	35	na
Unknown	no.	9	235	19	–	–	10	10	na
Total	no.	9 602	7 615	4 141	856	605	1 634	237	na
2013-14									
0–4	no.	4 831	2 286	1 722	416	na	521	80	na
5–9	no.	2 437	1 411	1 259	284	na	515	73	na
10–14	no.	1 086	1 198	851	183	na	487	74	na
15–17	no.	406	397	221	51	na	138	40	na
Unknown	no.	11	26	10	–	703	–	36	na
Total	no.	8 771	5 318	4 063	934	703	1 661	303	na
2012-13									
0–4	no.	4 731	2 330	1 559	311	na	519	65	55
5–9	no.	2 367	1 531	1 161	270	na	522	65	40
10–14	no.	1 053	1 477	789	198	na	544	47	49
15–17	no.	365	603	186	59	na	194	24	9
Unknown	no.	10	–	19	–	912	52	–	–
Total	no.	8 526	5 941	3 714	838	912	1 831	201	153
2011-12									
0–4	no.	4 854	2 269	1 381	440	na	na	na	57
5–9	no.	2 547	1 523	1 056	305	na	na	na	36
10–14	no.	1 179	1 464	683	191	na	na	na	25
15–17	no.	282	548	164	59	na	na	na	3
Unknown	no.	10	14	50	18	584	na	na	–
Total	no.	8 872	5 818	3 334	1 013	584	na	na	121
2010-11									
0–4	no.	3 997	na	1 314	487	na	na	81	21
5–9	no.	1 738	na	932	279	na	na	66	25
10–14	no.	688	na	564	203	na	na	38	24
15–17	no.	161	na	125	46	na	na	21	4
Unknown	no.	–	na	31	17	522	na	–	–
Total	no.	6 584	na	2 966	1 032	522	na	206	74
2009-10									
0–4	no.	4 151	2 040	1 119	230	na	na	na	11
5–9	no.	1 680	1 281	924	138	na	na	na	21
10–14	no.	685	938	665	80	na	na	na	19
15–17	no.	148	646	163	16	na	na	na	2

Table 15A.32 Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by age (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>
Unknown	no.	1	71	74	18	311	na	na	–
Total	no.	6 665	4 976	2 945	482	311	na	na	53
2008-09									
0–4	no.	3 953	1 602	826	219	na	286	207	22
5–9	no.	1 545	1 240	719	139	na	223	113	18
10–14	no.	592	1 284	461	87	na	195	104	22
15–17	no.	140	424	116	29	na	47	32	3
Unknown	no.	81	517	77	15	159	17	23	8
Total	no.	6 311	5 067	2 199	489	159	768	478	73
2007-08									
0–4	no.	100	783	721	174	25	11	154	32
5–9	no.	83	294	517	115	10	33	161	35
10–14	no.	78	367	363	51	10	17	86	24
15–17	no.	24	106	114	20	3	2	38	13
Unknown	no.	–	2 466	129	11	na	–	–	–
Total	no.	285	4 016	1 844	371	48	63	439	104
2006-07									
0–4	no.	106	408	328	235	22	15	150	23
5–9	no.	58	333	442	144	19	28	151	19
10–14	no.	73	464	278	78	16	8	86	15
15–17	no.	28	117	106	38	3	2	31	4
Unknown	no.	–	419	86	3	na	–	–	–
Total	no.	265	1 741	1 240	498	60	53	418	61
2005-06									
0–4	no.	92	987	114	209	51	14	na	23
5–9	no.	66	252	80	133	31	17	na	16
10–14	no.	59	202	60	91	15	20	na	13
15–17	no.	12	31	14	12	2	1	na	5
Unknown	no.	–	536	20	4	na	–	na	–
Total	no.	229	2 008	288	449	99	52	na	57

- (a) The service must average at least 4 hours of service provision per week for a specified short-term period (usually less than six months).
- (b) NSW: Data for 2011-12 and 2012-13 include children and young people supported through the Strengthening Families program, which is within the statutory child protection spectrum. In 2013-14, limited data were available for some services.
- (c) Tasmania: Intensive family support services activity data were not available for Tasmania for the period 2009-10 to 2011-12. Tasmanian data is compiled from aggregate data provided by Community Sector Organisations (CSOs). It should be noted that as data is not provided by all CSOs the reported amounts may understate the true number of clients receiving a service.
- (d) ACT: IFSS data were not available for 2009-10 due to a change in data systems during the counting period. The data system was undergoing subsequent refinements so 2010-11 data should be treated with caution.

Table 15A.32 Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by age (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>
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(e) NT: The ages of children commencing IFSS were not available in 2013-14. In 2014-15, the NT did not fund services that met the definition of Prevention or Reunification services.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.33

Table 15A.33 Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by living situation at commencement of the program (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>
2014-15									
Family care, child living with:									
Parent(s)	no.	9 072	6 384	2 774	561	na	na	174	na
Other relatives/kin	no.	19	55	148	150	na	na	24	na
Child in out-of-home care	no.	339	4	1 166	139	na	na	34	na
Child in shared care	no.	na	–	25	14	na	na	5	na
Other	no.	1	598	13	–	na	na	–	na
Not available	no.	171	574	15	–	605	1 634	–	na
Total	no.	9 602	7 615	4 141	864	605	1 634	237	na
2013-14									
Family care, child living with:									
Parent(s)	no.	8 231	4 419	2 714	796	703	na	253	139
Other relatives/kin	no.	11	17	190	41	na	na	13	4
Child in out-of-home care	no.	279	6	1 006	92	na	na	32	7
Child in shared care	no.	2	–	14	9	na	na	–	–
Other	no.	na	446	11	1	na	na	3	–
Not available	no.	248	430	128	–	na	1 661	2	–
Total	no.	8 771	5 318	4 063	939	703	1 661	303	150
2012-13									
Family care, child living with:									
Parent(s)	no.	8 187	4 042	2 403	799	912	na	164	na
Other relatives/kin	no.	16	73	181	–	na	na	19	na
Child in out-of-home care	no.	323	41	1 075	–	na	na	15	na
Child in shared care	no.	–	–	11	–	na	na	1	na
Other	no.	–	357	15	1	na	na	2	na
Not available	no.	–	1 428	29	38	na	1 831	–	na
Total	no.	8 526	5 941	3 714	838	912	1 831	201	153
2011-12									
Family care, child living with:									
Parent(s)	no.	8 671	3 982	2 149	661	444	na	na	106
Other relatives/kin	no.	22	48	162	70	na	na	na	–
Child in out-of-home care	no.	173	56	987	48	140	na	na	15
Child in shared care	no.	5	–	9	20	na	na	na	–
Other	no.	1	713	7	108	na	na	na	–
Not available	no.	–	1 019	20	1	na	na	na	–
Total	no.	8 872	5 818	3 334	908	584	na	na	121
2010-11									
Family care, child living with:									
Parent(s)	no.	6 521	na	1 826	424	441	na	196	62

TABLE 15A.33

Table 15A.33 Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by living situation at commencement of the program (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>
Other relatives/kin	no.	6	na	177	44	na	na	9	6
Child in out-of-home care	no.	57	na	702	137	81	na	1	4
Child in shared care	no.	–	na	49	36	na	na	–	2
Other	no.	–	na	43	72	na	na	–	–
Not available	no.	–	na	169	–	na	na	–	–
Total	no.	6 584	na	2 966	713	522	na	206	74
2009-10									
Family care, child living with:									
Parent(s)	no.	6 631	3 242	1 586	248	87	na	na	49
Other relatives/kin	no.	22	114	102	46	na	na	na	1
Child in out-of-home care	no.	12	303	1 065	41	224	na	na	1
Child in shared care	no.	–	–	58	–	na	na	na	–
Other	no.	–	3	10	12	na	na	na	2
Not available	no.	–	1 314	124	135	na	na	na	–
Total	no.	6 665	4 976	2 945	482	311	na	na	53
2008-09									
Family care, child living with:									
Parent(s)	no.	6 264	294	1 186	261	3	–	416	53
Other relatives/kin	no.	25	–	89	34	na	–	12	4
Child in out-of-home care	no.	8	395	721	144	156	–	51	11
Child in shared care	no.	6	–	15	3	na	–	–	1
Other	no.	3	9	14	30	na	–	–	–
Not available	no.	5	4 369	174	17	na	768	–	4
Total	no.	6 311	5 067	2 199	489	159	768	478	73
2007-08									
Family care, child living with:									
Parent(s)	no.	236	873	1 042	231	na	51	414	87
Other relatives/kin	no.	16	–	173	53	na	–	10	6
Child in out-of-home care	no.	24	442	581	79	48	3	15	11
Child in shared care	no.	–	–	37	3	na	7	–	–
Other	no.	9	16	10	5	na	2	–	–
Not available	no.	–	2 685	1	–	na	–	–	–
Total	no.	285	4 016	1 844	371	48	63	439	104
2006-07									
Family care, child living with:									
Parent(s)	no.	239	1 103	556	415	na	43	403	59
Other relatives/kin	no.	21	1	93	10	na	–	4	–
Child in out-of-home care	no.	4	336	557	46	60	4	11	2
Child in shared care	no.	–	4	14	1	na	6	–	–

Table 15A.33 Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by living situation at commencement of the program (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>
Other	no.	1	129	6	13	na	–	–	–
Not available	no.	–	168	14	13	na	–	–	–
Total	no.	265	1 741	1 240	498	60	53	418	61
2005-06									
Family care, child living with:									
Parent(s)	no.	186	1 430	207	329	na	30	na	49
Other relatives/kin	no.	5	–	28	26	na	10	na	1
Child in out-of-home care	no.	4	527	46	82	99	6	na	5
Child in shared care	no.	34	2	–	4	na	6	na	–
Other	no.	–	41	–	8	na	–	na	2
Not available	no.	–	8	7	–	na	–	na	–
Total	no.	229	2 008	288	449	99	52	na	57

- (a) The service must average at least 4 hours of service provision per week for a specified short-term period (usually less than six months).
- (b) NSW: Data for 2011-12 and 2012-13 include children and young people supported through the Strengthening Families program, which is within the statutory child protection spectrum. In 2013-14, limited data were available for some services.
- (c) WA: Data for 2013-14 include five children aged 18 and over. Data for 2014-15 includes eight children aged 18.
- (d) Tasmania: Intensive family support services activity data were not available for Tasmania for the period 2009-10 to 2011-12. Tasmanian data is compiled from aggregate data provided by Community Sector Organisations (CSOs). It should be noted that as data is not provided by all CSOs the reported amounts may understate the true number of clients receiving a service.
- (e) ACT: IFSS data were not available for 2009-10 due to a change in data systems during the counting period. The data system was undergoing subsequent refinements so 2010-11 data should be treated with caution.
- (f) In 2014-15, the NT did not fund services that met the definition of Prevention or Reunification services.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.34

Table 15A.34 Target population data used for annual data, December ('000) (a), (b)

<i>Unit</i>		<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
Children aged 0–16 years											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children											
NSW	no.	81.5	82.8	83.8	84.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vic	no.	17.5	17.7	18.0	18.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qld	no.	72.3	73.9	75.2	76.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
WA	no.	33.3	33.7	34.1	34.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
SA	no.	13.5	13.8	14.0	14.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tas	no.	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
ACT	no.	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
NT	no.	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	no.	255.1	259.1	262.4	265.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous children											
NSW	no.	1 420.5	1 422.6	1 430.5	1 441.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vic	no.	1 077.4	1 085.5	1 095.9	1 108.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qld	no.	851.6	865.9	884.9	904.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
WA	no.	430.0	436.8	445.5	457.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
SA	no.	311.9	312.7	314.2	315.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tas	no.	101.4	101.1	101.0	101.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
ACT	no.	69.9	70.3	70.9	71.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
NT	no.	32.0	32.1	32.6	33.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	no.	4 294.8	4 327.1	4 375.5	4 433.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
All children											
NSW	no.	1 502.0	1 505.4	1 514.2	1 526.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vic	no.	1 094.9	1 103.2	1 114.0	1 126.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qld	no.	924.0	939.8	960.1	981.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
WA	no.	463.3	470.6	479.6	491.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
SA	no.	325.4	326.4	328.1	329.5	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.34

Table 15A.34 Target population data used for annual data, December ('000) (a), (b)

	Unit	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Tas	no.	110.5	110.3	110.3	110.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
ACT	no.	72.2	72.7	73.2	73.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
NT	no.	57.6	57.8	58.3	58.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	no.	4 549.9	4 586.2	4 637.9	4 698.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Children aged 0–17 years											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children											
NSW	no.	85.1	86.7	87.9	88.8	89.6	90.2	90.6	91.0	91.3	91.8
Vic	no.	18.4	18.7	19.0	19.3	19.6	19.9	20.2	20.4	20.7	21.0
Qld	no.	75.5	77.3	78.9	80.4	81.9	83.1	84.1	85.2	86.2	87.2
WA	no.	34.9	35.4	35.8	36.1	36.4	36.6	36.7	36.8	37.0	37.2
SA	no.	14.2	14.5	14.7	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.6	15.7	15.9	16.1
Tas	no.	9.5	9.7	9.8	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.7
ACT	no.	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
NT	no.	27.0	27.1	27.1	27.0	26.9	26.8	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7
Australia	no.	267.0	271.7	275.7	279.0	282.2	284.7	286.7	288.7	290.7	293.1
Non-Indigenous children											
NSW	no.	1 506.0	1 509.9	1 519.4	1 530.0	1 540.1	1 547.8	1 554.9	1 565.6	1 589.1	1 597.2
Vic	no.	1 144.0	1 153.3	1 165.4	1 177.7	1 189.5	1 198.3	1 209.1	1 227.4	1 245.9	1 263.2
Qld	no.	902.3	918.4	939.5	960.4	974.2	982.8	996.7	1 012.3	1 026.3	1 035.6
WA	no.	457.1	464.7	474.0	486.0	494.2	502.3	514.9	530.8	544.6	551.7
SA	no.	331.7	332.8	334.6	335.7	337.0	337.4	338.3	340.2	341.5	343.2
Tas	no.	107.7	107.5	107.4	107.6	107.3	106.6	105.8	104.8	104.3	103.6
ACT	no.	74.5	75.0	75.7	76.5	77.2	77.7	78.7	80.7	82.2	83.6
NT	no.	33.6	33.8	34.5	35.0	35.6	35.5	35.7	36.2	36.8	36.8
Australia	no.	4 556.9	4 595.5	4 650.4	4 708.9	4 754.9	4 788.4	4 834.1	4 898.0	4 970.6	5 015.0

TABLE 15A.34

Table 15A.34 Target population data used for annual data, December ('000) (a), (b)

	Unit	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
All children											
NSW	no.	1 591.1	1 596.6	1 607.3	1 618.8	1 629.7	1 638.0	1 645.5	1 656.6	1 680.3	1 689.0
Vic	no.	1 162.4	1 172.0	1 184.3	1 197.0	1 209.1	1 218.2	1 229.3	1 247.9	1 266.6	1 284.2
Qld	no.	977.8	995.7	1 018.3	1 040.8	1 056.0	1 065.8	1 080.8	1 097.4	1 112.4	1 122.8
WA	no.	492.0	500.1	509.8	522.1	530.6	538.8	551.6	567.6	581.6	588.9
SA	no.	345.9	347.3	349.3	350.7	352.2	352.8	353.9	355.9	357.4	359.2
Tas	no.	117.2	117.2	117.3	117.6	117.5	116.9	116.2	115.2	114.8	114.3
ACT	no.	76.9	77.5	78.2	78.9	79.7	80.2	81.1	83.1	84.6	86.0
NT	no.	60.6	60.9	61.6	62.0	62.5	62.3	62.4	62.9	63.5	63.6
Australia	no.	4 823.9	4 867.2	4 926.1	4 987.9	5 037.2	5 073.0	5 120.8	5 186.6	5 261.3	5 308.0

(a) Prior to 2012-13, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population data were supplied by AIHW derived from ABS data sources. For 2012-13 onwards, population data were sourced directly from the ABS.

(a) Population data used to derive rates are revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased estimates and projections. Population data for All Australians for all years are estimates. Population data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians up to and including 2011 are estimates and for 2012 onwards are projections. See chapter 2 (tables 2A.1-2 and 2A.12-13) for details.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, the rates of children subject to notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated for children aged 0-16 years, while the rates of children on care and protection orders and in out-of-home care were calculated for children aged 0-17 years. From the 2009-10 period onwards, all child protection data are reported for the age range 0-17 years and therefore, only 0-17 year old population data are collected.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian demographic statistics 31 December; ABS (unpublished) Australian population projections.

TABLE 15A.35

Table 15A.35 Target population data used for end of financial year data, March ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
Children aged 0–16 years											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children											
NSW	no.	82.2	83.4	84.2	84.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vic	no.	17.6	17.8	18.2	18.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qld	no.	73.2	74.5	75.9	77.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
WA	no.	33.6	33.9	34.2	34.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
SA	no.	13.7	13.8	14.1	14.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tas	no.	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
ACT	no.	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
NT	no.	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	no.	257.3	260.8	264.0	267.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous children											
NSW	no.	1 419.2	1 424.7	1 433.3	1 444.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vic	no.	1 079.1	1 088.7	1 099.5	1 112.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qld	no.	854.6	870.8	890.2	909.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
WA	no.	431.8	439.4	448.9	460.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
SA	no.	311.9	313.2	314.5	315.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tas	no.	101.4	101.1	100.9	101.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
ACT	no.	69.8	70.6	71.1	71.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
NT	no.	32.0	32.3	32.8	33.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	no.	4 299.8	4 340.7	4 391.2	4 447.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
All children											
NSW	no.	1 501.3	1 508.1	1 517.4	1 529.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vic	no.	1 096.7	1 106.5	1 117.7	1 130.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qld	no.	927.8	945.4	966.1	986.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
WA	no.	465.4	473.3	483.1	495.1	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.35

Table 15A.35 Target population data used for end of financial year data, March ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
SA	no.	325.6	327.0	328.6	329.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tas	no.	110.5	110.3	110.4	110.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
ACT	no.	72.1	72.9	73.4	74.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
NT	no.	57.7	58.0	58.5	58.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	no.	4 557.2	4 601.5	4 655.1	4 715.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Children aged 0–17 years											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children											
NSW	no.	85.9	87.5	88.4	89.2	90.0	90.4	90.8	91.1	91.5	92.1
Vic	no.	18.5	18.8	19.2	19.5	19.7	20.0	20.3	20.5	20.9	21.1
Qld	no.	76.5	78.1	79.6	81.2	82.6	83.6	84.7	85.7	86.7	87.8
WA	no.	35.2	35.7	36.0	36.2	36.5	36.6	36.7	36.9	37.0	37.3
SA	no.	14.4	14.6	14.9	15.1	15.3	15.5	15.7	15.8	16.0	16.1
Tas	no.	9.6	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.7
ACT	no.	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
NT	no.	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.0	26.9	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7
Australia	no.	269.6	273.9	277.4	280.7	283.8	285.6	287.8	289.6	291.8	294.3
Non-Indigenous children											
NSW	no.	1 504.9	1 512.7	1 522.4	1 532.3	1 543.1	1 550.3	1 561.7	1 575.0	1 593.1	1 602.7
Vic	no.	1 145.9	1 157.4	1 169.4	1 181.6	1 192.4	1 201.1	1 215.7	1 234.1	1 252.0	1 267.3
Qld	no.	905.5	924.1	945.2	965.3	977.1	985.9	1 001.9	1 018.4	1 030.0	1 038.6
WA	no.	459.1	467.5	477.5	489.3	496.7	505.4	520.2	536.5	547.2	553.5
SA	no.	331.8	333.5	334.9	336.2	337.3	337.5	339.2	340.6	342.3	343.8
Tas	no.	107.7	107.4	107.4	107.5	107.2	106.5	105.7	104.9	104.2	103.5
ACT	no.	74.4	75.4	76.0	76.7	77.5	77.9	79.4	80.7	82.6	84.1
NT	no.	33.5	34.1	34.7	35.2	35.7	35.6	36.0	36.7	36.8	36.8
Australia	no.	4 562.9	4 612.0	4 667.4	4 724.1	4 767.1	4 800.2	4 859.8	4 926.8	4 988.4	5 030.3

TABLE 15A.35

Table 15A.35 Target population data used for end of financial year data, March ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
All children											
NSW	no.	1 590.8	1 600.1	1 610.8	1 621.5	1 633.1	1 640.7	1 652.5	1 666.1	1 684.6	1 694.8
Vic	no.	1 164.4	1 176.2	1 188.5	1 201.1	1 212.2	1 221.1	1 236.1	1 254.6	1 272.9	1 288.5
Qld	no.	982.0	1 002.2	1 024.8	1 046.5	1 059.6	1 069.5	1 086.6	1 104.1	1 116.7	1 126.4
WA	no.	494.3	503.2	513.5	525.5	533.2	542.0	556.9	573.3	584.3	590.8
SA	no.	346.2	348.0	349.8	351.3	352.7	353.0	354.9	356.4	358.3	359.9
Tas	no.	117.3	117.2	117.4	117.7	117.5	116.9	116.1	115.4	114.8	114.2
ACT	no.	76.8	77.8	78.4	79.1	79.9	80.3	81.8	83.1	85.0	86.6
NT	no.	60.7	61.2	61.8	62.1	62.6	62.3	62.7	63.4	63.5	63.5
Australia	no.	4 832.5	4 885.9	4 944.9	5 004.7	5 050.8	5 085.8	5 147.6	5 216.3	5 280.2	5 324.6

(a) Prior to 2012-13, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population data were supplied by AIHW derived from ABS data sources. For 2012-13 onwards, population data were sourced directly from the ABS.

(a) Population data used to derive rates are revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased estimates and projections. Population data for All Australians for all years are estimates. Population data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians up to and including 2011 are estimates and for 2012 onwards are projections. See chapter 2 (tables 2A.1-2 and 2A.12-13) for details.

(b) Indigenous rates for 2008-09 onwards were calculated using June data from 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).

(c) Prior to 2009-10, the rates of children subject to notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated for children aged 0-16 years, while the rates of children on care and protection orders and in out-of-home care were calculated for children aged 0-17 years. From the 2009-10 period onwards, all child protection data are reported for the age range 0-17 years.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian demographic statistics 31 March; ABS (unpublished) Australian population projections.

Table 15A.36 **Initiatives to provide additional protection for child protection clients**

Aust Gov

In April 2012, the Australian Government announced the introduction of a new national Children's Commissioner to champion the rights of Australia's young people. The inaugural National Children's Commissioner was appointed in February 2013. The National Children's Commissioner sits within the Australian Human Rights Commission, Australia's national independent statutory body dealing with human rights.

NSW

The Office of the NSW Advocate for Children and Young People (formerly the Commission for Children and Young People) advocates and promotes the wellbeing of children and young people in NSW. It is an independent statutory office established under the Advocate for Children and Young people Act 2014. The Advocate conducts research into children's issues and makes recommendations to government on legislation, reports, policies, practices and services that may affect children. In 2013, the Commission released a discussion paper calling for ideas on the establishment of a Children's advocate in NSW. The Office of the Children's Guardian is an independent government agency that administers the Working With Children Check (WWCC), a prerequisite for anyone undertaking paid or voluntary child-related work in NSW, and encourages organisations to develop their capacity to be safe for children. All applicant foster, relative and kinship carers and all adult household members (18 years and over) are required to obtain a WWCC clearance prior to the applicant's authorisation as a carer for a child or young person in out-of-home care. The Office promotes the best interests and rights of children and young people in care, including accrediting and monitoring agencies that arrange, provide or supervise out-of-home care, as well as accrediting non-government adoption service providers. Legislative changes in 2013 have also expanded the role of the Office of the Children's Guardian to protect children by promoting and regulating quality, child safe organisation and services.

Vic

The Commission for Children and Young People has been established to promote continuous improvement and innovation in policies and practices relating to the safety and wellbeing of children and young people generally, and in particular those who are vulnerable, including those placed in out-of-home care. A Commissioner for Aboriginal Children and Young People has also been established to address issues specific to Aboriginal children and young people.

Qld

The Queensland Government is progressing wide-ranging reforms to the child and family support system in response to the 2013 Queensland Child Protection Commission of Inquiry Report Taking Responsibility: a roadmap for Queensland child protection. This includes establishing two new statutory bodies – the Office of the Public Guardian to protect the rights and interests of vulnerable Queenslanders, with special responsibilities to support and protect the rights of children and young people in out-of-home care; and the Queensland Family and Child Commission to provide expert oversight of Queensland's child protection system and partner with other government and non-government agencies to ensure best practice services are being delivered for Queensland families and children.

Table 15A.36 Initiatives to provide additional protection for child protection clients

WA

The Advocate for Children in Care provides advocacy and complaints management services for children and young people in care. In 2011-12, the Advocate also implemented a state-wide rollout of 'Viewpoint', an interactive online program for children in care aged 4 to 17 years to express their views, wishes and experiences to contribute to developing meaningful care plans. The Department's Complaints Management Unit is available to all customers. Formal monitoring of protection and care service standards by a Standards Monitoring Unit began on 1 July 2007. Seventeen districts are monitored on a two-year cycle and the monitoring regime has been extended across all placement service providers.

SA

The Office of the Guardian monitors and assesses out-of-home care arrangements, advocates for, and advises on, the circumstances and needs of children and systemic issues affecting the quality of out-of-home care. Through outreach services, the Guardian ensures all children and young people in out-of-home care receive the individual advocacy they require. Further, the Guardian works with relevant agencies to ensure children in care involved in investigations of sexual abuse have an advocate.

Tas

The Commissioner for Children's functions include promoting the rights and wellbeing of children and young people, and examining the policies, practices, services and laws affecting the health, welfare, care, protection and development of children and young people. Legislation introducing stronger protections for children and vulnerable Tasmanians came into effect on 1 July 2014. No broad legislative framework previously existed in Tasmania that provided the legal authority to routinely and regularly check individuals who work with vulnerable people and record them on a central register. A phased approach was taken to implementation of the new Registration to Work with Vulnerable People Act 2013 provisions. Commencing with existing child care workers or volunteers who held a Department of Education Safety Screening Clearance that was due to expire between 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015, and who are required to have a Working with Children Registration (WCR) in place before 1 January 2015 if they wished to continue working in 2015. Everyone who started work or volunteering in:

- child care on or after 1 October 2014 required a WCR before they start work
- child-related religious activity, commercial service; coaching or tuition, or club or association activity, needed to have a WCR in place by 1 April 2015, or upon commencement in their role if that occurred following 1 April 2015.

Applications opened 1 April 2015 for workers or volunteers in youth justice, child disability, child education (Non-Government Schools), adoption; and guardianship services. Registration of all those who work or volunteer with children in a Child Protection Service is required from early 2015-16. This includes departmental staff, as well as foster and kinship carers and all household members aged 16 years and over. Everyone who starts work or volunteering in the child protection service on or after this date must have applied for this registration before they start work.

Table 15A.36 **Initiatives to provide additional protection for child protection clients**

 ACT

The Public Advocate of the ACT monitors the provision of services, and protects and advocates for the rights of children and young people. Systemic issues are referred by the Public Advocate to the Commissioner for Children and Young People. The Commissioner consults with and promotes the interests of children. The Official Visitor's role is to visit and inspect places of care, of detention or therapeutic protection, and receive and inquire about complaints made concerning the care provided to children and young people at these locations. In addition, an ACT Charter of Rights for children and young people in out-of-home care was launched in November 2009. The Charter is consistent with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the ACT Human Rights Act 2004, and the Children and Young People Act 2008, all of which emphasise the basic human rights to which children and young people are entitled.

 NT

The Office of the Children's Commissioner was established in 2008 to independently monitor the child protection system through the investigation of complaints and reporting against the Department of Children and Families' administration of the Care and Protection of Children Act. In July 2011, the powers of the Children's Commissioner were extended to allow the initiation of investigations without receiving a formal complaint. The scope of the Children's Commission's powers was expanded beyond children involved in the child protection system with 'protected children' changing to 'vulnerable children'. In 2014-15 the Northern Territory legislated for a Charter of Rights for Children in Out of Home Care and powers to investigate allegations for children in care.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished).

Table 15A.37 **Developments in client satisfaction**

Aust Gov
A national survey of the views of children in out-of-home care was undertaken in 2015 to enable reporting against a set of indicators under the National Standards for Out-of-Home Care. The first national report on this survey is currently being developed and is expected to include qualitative and quantitative information about children's experience of out-of-home care.
NSW
In 2014-15, FACS commenced the development of a Client Experience Action Plan, which aims to achieve excellence in client experience. A Service Charter that states common values and service commitments will be drafted for implementation to help support a client-centred culture in the delivery of services. In addition, development of a client experience and satisfaction survey measurement tool is also being considered. It is expected that conducting a client satisfaction survey will facilitate identification of both common and service specific factors that impact on client satisfaction and dissatisfaction. The survey will also support performance reporting against the Service Charter and client outcomes and performance frameworks.
Vic
Child Protection clients and families were surveyed in 2001 about their experience of child protection intervention. Findings identified areas for practice improvement and also a range of strengths in child protection practice, including that in the majority of cases, child protection intervention improved the safety and life circumstances of children and young people. A more comprehensive survey commenced in 2011 (the Child and Family Services Outcomes Survey, or CAFSOS). An independent survey of the parents and carers of children receiving child protection, out-of-home care and intensive family support services was completed in 2012. A national survey of young people who are clients of these services is scheduled for 2014. Both surveys will be repeated after a 2-year interval to measure change. Client feedback is also routinely sought by Community Services Organisations as part of meeting Victorian out-of-home care service registration standards.
Qld
In 2014-15 the Queensland Government established the Office of the Public Guardian, a statutory body to protect the rights and interests of vulnerable Queenslanders, with special responsibilities to support and protect the rights of children and young people in out-of-home care.

Table 15A.37 **Developments in client satisfaction**

 WA

The Department for Child Protection and Family Support has a number of system feedback loops to measure and respond to client satisfaction, including the collection of feedback from children and families, avenues for decisions to be reviewed, mechanisms for formal complaints, standards monitoring and an ongoing evaluation and review cycle for specific policies and services. The Viewpoint system is an online, interactive program for children in the care of the CEO aged 4–17 years, which enables children to express their views, wishes and experiences and to contribute meaningfully to their care plan. The Department's corporate executive staff receive regular reports about the views of children collected through Viewpoint. The Advocate for Children in Care provides advocacy and complaint management services for children and young people in the care of the CEO. Formal complaints about Department services can also be made through the Complaints Management Unit. Requests from children and families to review Department decisions can be made through the Case Review Panel and the State Administration Tribunal. The Department's Standards Monitoring Unit reviews both Department and community sector organisation services against the Better Care Better Service standards. The Department's Information Research and Evaluation unit, and engaged external agencies, undertake a cycle of review and evaluation projects for key policies and services.

 SA

Client complaints, compliments and suggestions are reported to the Families SA client feedback system, 'RiskMan'. This information is assessed for appropriate follow up, and is reported to the Health and Community Services Complaints Commissioner on a quarterly basis, and the Families SA Executive Director. In addition, Create SA is contracted as the peak body representing the voices of all children in care. Children have the opportunity to provide evaluation feedback on training and programs they are involved in through formal surveys, and are encouraged to provide feedback on their experiences with Create SA through various media. Young people also complete an annual 'Report Card Survey' to provide feedback on their experiences in care and with Create SA. In 2013, the Guardians Office completed a report on the experiences of children who move placements in out-of-home care. The Guardian's Inquiry into the Impact and Experience of Moving While in Care sought children's views about the impact of changing their care placement and what would make it a better experience. The Inquiry also sought the views of people who most influence placement moves.

 Tas

The Children and Youth Services Practice Manual Project is systematically reviewing all operational procedural documentation with a view to ensuring robust, consistent evidence based practice. This will specifically include a review of:

- compliments and complaints processes with a view to strengthening the feedback loops for children and young people in the child protection system to express their views and relate experiences; and
- request for review of decisions.

All new procedures will contain quality indicators to assist with further review and evaluation.

The CREATE Foundation is funded to provide support to children and young people in out of home care. CREATE aims to ensure that young people in care or previously in care are connected to each other, CREATE and the community; are empowered to build self-confidence, self-esteem and the skills that will enable them to have a voice and be heard; and have a have a say in matters that impact on their care experience.

In addition, during 2015 Tasmania participated in the pilot national survey of children in out-of-home care, collecting data on the views of children in out-of-home care to enable reporting against a set of indicators within the National Standards for Out-of-Home Care.

Table 15A.37 **Developments in client satisfaction**

ACT
<p>The ACT has strengthened mechanisms to improve transparency and accountability in decision-making, and the provision of services to vulnerable and at risk children, young people and their families. These mechanisms include the establishment of a Decision Making Review Panel (the Panel) and a Complaints Unit in 2012. The Panel will review significant administrative decisions within the Office for Children, Youth and Family Support (OCYFS), Community Services Directorate. The Panel can review decisions made by staff of OCYFS, out-of-home care agencies or carers including: significant administrative decisions that have been reviewed by the line area and the senior delegate of OCYFS; decisions regarding matters of compensation or reimbursements; review of decisions directly referred to the Panel by the Director-General, the Deputy Director-General or the Executive Director, OCYFS; administrative decisions that have a significant or long term impact on the wellbeing of children and young people, carers or agencies; matters that might proceed to the ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal for a review of an internal decision; and, matters where no decision has been reached and where it is established this delay has had a significant effect on the child or young person or their care environment. The aim of the Complaints Unit is to improve processes to record and respond to complaints and feedback, report complaints data to executive, analyse data and identify areas requiring improvement, ensure accessible information on complaints and feedback is available to service users, and provision of feedback to staff regarding individual and systemic issues.</p>
NT
<p>In 2014-15 the Department initiated projects designed to improve outcome performance measurement for children involved in child protection and out of home care services. The Department participated in the National Survey of Children in out of home care, improved its placement matching meeting process to include attendance of children when it was age appropriate, and continued to promote the Charter of Rights and the complaints system to all children in care.</p>

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished).

**Table 15A.38 General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE)
chain price deflator (index)**

Year	2014-15 = 100.0
2005-06	77.8
2006-07	80.7
2007-08	83.9
2008-09	87.2
2009-10	89.6
2010-11	94.2
2011-12	95.7
2012-13	97.0
2013-14	98.3
2014-15	100.0

Source: Review calculations based on ABS (2015) *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2015*, Cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra; table 2A.51.

Data quality information — Child protection services, chapter 15

Data quality information

Data quality information (DQI) was prepared for the first time for the 2011 Report on Government Services. DQI provides information against the seven Australian Bureau of Statistics data quality framework dimensions, for a selection of performance indicators in the Child protection services 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:

Effectiveness, child protection services — Response times	3
Effectiveness, child protection services — Substantiation rate	5
Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Safety in out-of-home care	7
Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Stability of placement	10
Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Children aged under 12 years in home-based care	12
Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Placement with extended family	13
Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle	14
Effectiveness, child protection services — Children with current documented case plans	16
Outcomes, child protection services — Improved safety	18
Outcomes, child protection services — Improved education, health and wellbeing of the child	20
Efficiency, child protection services — Total expenditure on all child protection activities per notification, investigation and substantiation	22
Efficiency, out-of-home care — Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night	24

Efficiency, out-of-home care — Total expenditure on all children in residential care and non-residential care per child in residential and non-residential out-of-home care

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CHILD PROTECTION AND OUT-OF-HOME CARE SERVICES

Effectiveness, child protection services — Response times

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Child protection services
Indicator	This indicator comprises two measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Response time to commence investigation.• Response time to complete investigation.
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The proportion of investigations commenced, by time taken to commence investigation (time categories: up to 7 days; 8 to 14 days; 15 to 21 days; 22 to 28 days; 29 days or more), within the reference period.• The proportion of investigations completed, by time taken to complete investigation (time categories: 28 days or less; 29 to 62 days; 63 to 90 days; more than 90 days), within the reference period. <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total number of investigations commenced within each time category (i.e., up to 7 days; 8 to 14 days; 15 to 21 days; 22 to 28 days; 29 days or more), within the reference period, regardless of the date of notification.• Total number of investigations completed within each time category (i.e., 28 days or less; 29 to 62 days; 63 to 90 days; more than 90 days), within the reference period, with an outcome of substantiated or not substantiated recorded by 31 August. <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total number of investigations commenced within the reference period.• Total number of finalised investigations within the reference period. <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), '<i>Notifications, investigations and substantiations collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>AIHW, '<i>Notifications, investigations and substantiations collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p>
<u>Data Quality Framework Dimensions</u>	
Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory administrative data systems and compiled by the AIHW.
Relevance	<p>Data are reported by Australian State and Territory governments and provide information on the timeliness of governments' responses to notifications of possible harm or risk of harm to children.</p> <p>Response times to complete investigations are calculated by reference to the total number of finalised investigations. A finalised investigation is an investigation that is complete by 31 August (as distinct from one that is still 'in process' at this date).</p>
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	Data are affected by comparability issues resulting from different policy and

	legislative requirements across jurisdictions which stipulate the time required for commencing and completing investigations (both of which are based on the seriousness of the presenting child protection concern). In addition, jurisdictions record notifications at different stages in response to a report. There is greater consistency within jurisdictions over time.
Coherence	As noted above, the data items used to construct this performance indicator are affected by comparability issues arising from different child protection policy and legislation across states and territories.
Accessibility	Data are published in the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's (SCRGSP) Report on Government Services (RoGS).
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual ' <i>Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules</i> ' at www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/ .

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caution should be used when interpreting results as jurisdictions count notifications at different points in response to a report, and have different policies and protocols governing the type and timeliness of response to a notification.
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Effectiveness, child protection services — Substantiation rate

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Child protection services
Indicator	Substantiation rate
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>The proportion of finalised investigations where harm or risk of harm was confirmed.</p> <p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>Total number of finalised child protection investigations, for notifications received in the reference year, that were substantiated (that is, where harm or risk of harm was confirmed).</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Total number of finalised child protection investigations of notifications received in the reference year.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>AIHW, '<i>Notifications, investigations and substantiations collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>AIHW, '<i>Notifications, investigations and substantiations collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory administrative data systems and compiled by the AIHW.
Relevance	<p>Data are reported by Australian State and Territory governments and provide information on the rates of finalised investigations that were substantiated over time. The indicator attempts to assess the extent to which child protection services are targeting investigations to those notifications where a substantive child abuse or neglect incident has occurred or is at risk of occurring.</p> <p>It is important to note that this indicator is not a measure of the rate of child abuse and neglect in the community, or a measure of the extent to which governments are detecting child abuse and neglect in the community (i.e., without a national incidence or prevalence study, it is not possible to estimate these figures). Instead, it is a measure of the extent to which governments target investigations to cases that warrant such intervention, thus avoiding undesirable stress to families in circumstances where investigations are not warranted.</p> <p>The proportion of investigations substantiated is calculated by reference to the total number of finalised investigations. A finalised investigation is an investigation that is complete by 31 August (as distinct from one that is still 'in process' at this date).</p>
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	Data are affected by comparability issues resulting from different substantiation criteria across jurisdictions (i.e., legislation and policy documents which define thresholds for substantiation vary across jurisdictions, such as whether 'risk of harm' or 'significant risk of harm' is required in order to substantiate). However, there is greater consistency within jurisdictions over time.
Coherence	As noted above, the data items used to construct this performance indicator are affected by comparability issues arising from different child protection legislation,

	policy and practice across states and territories.
Accessibility	Data are published in the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's (SCRGSP) Report on Government Services (RoGS). The numerator and denominator are also published separately in the AIHW publication ' <i>Child protection Australia</i> ' (CPA), however, the derived rate is not published in CPA.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual ' <i>Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules</i> ' at www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/ .

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proportion of investigations resulting in substantiation vary significantly across jurisdictions. In part, these differences are the result of differences in the availability and capacity of diversionary and family support services; differences in what is substantiated; and threshold differences in the point at which child protection services determine there has been harm/abuse or that there is a risk of harm/abuse (Holzer and Bromfield, 2008). • The proportion of investigations resulting in substantiation also vary within jurisdictions over time. Factors that contribute to these variations include: the introduction of risk assessment frameworks/instruments; changes to the threshold for substantiation (e.g., in January 2010, NSW legislation was amended to change the threshold for recording a substantiation from 'risk of harm' to 'risk of <i>significant</i> harm'); and other practice changes (e.g., from March 2005, Qld required all notifications to be investigated and from March 2014, WA required all notifications of children under the age of five to be investigated and all high priority notifications to proceed directly to investigation).
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Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Safety in out-of-home care

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Out-of-home care services
Indicator	Safety in out-of-home care
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>This indicator comprises two measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect (that is, regardless of the perpetrator), during the reference year• the proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation where the person responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care, during the reference year. <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total number of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect (that is, regardless of the perpetrator), during the reference year.• Total number of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household, during the reference year. <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>For both measures the denominator is: total number of children aged 0-17 in at least one out-of-home care placement during the reference year.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>Data supplied by jurisdictions.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>AIHW, 'Child protection: Out-of-home care collection', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p>
<u>Data Quality Framework Dimensions</u>	
Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory administrative data systems.
Relevance	<p>Data are reported by Australian State and Territory governments and provide information on the safety of children in out-of-home care, based on the rate of substantiations each year concerning these children. At present, not all jurisdictions are providing these data.</p> <p>While these data are affected by comparability issues as noted below, this is the only indicator of its kind reported nationally. The safety of children in care is of critical importance to government and the community and is a reflection of the extent to which governments are fulfilling their duty of care to children and young people.</p>
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	These data are affected by comparability issues noted in relation to the 'substantiation rate' indicator. Jurisdictions possess different policies and legislation which establish the thresholds at which substantiations should be recorded. In addition, it is understood that child protection services possess higher standards or expectations of care by departmentally endorsed carers. Therefore, incidents or issues that might not give rise to a substantiation when involving a child's birth

Coherence	parents, might result in a substantiation when involving a child's foster or residential carer. Different investigative processes employed by jurisdictions regarding registered carers might also create differences in reported rates. Also, it is possible that the count of children subject to a substantiation while in out-of-home care could pertain to an historical experience of abuse while in care, which has only been reported in the reference period (i.e., it does not concern the current carer or care setting).
Accessibility	These data are affected by comparability issues as noted above. In addition, jurisdictions' compliance with the counting rules for this indicator impact on the comparability of reported data. However, data are considered relatively comparable within jurisdictions over time (notwithstanding that numbers reported for this indicator are small and thus potentially more volatile than other indicators).
Interpretability	Data are published in RoGS. Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual ' <i>Child protection: out-of-home care, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules</i> ' at www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/ .

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- The broader measure, 'the proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect (that is, regardless of the perpetrator), during the reference year', is under continued refinement and development. Caution should be exercised when interpreting data for this measure.
- There are differences across jurisdictions in the proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation where the person responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care. In part, these differences are explained by differences in the procedures jurisdictions employ for investigating and recording matters of concern when children are in out-of-home care and differences in the application of the counting rules for this indicator. For example:
 - In NSW, the numerator provided for this measure (i.e., the number of children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household providing out-of-home care) excludes children who are in government authorised and funded out-of-home care placements where the out-of-home care placement is facilitated by a non-government organisation (NGO). However, the denominator for this measure (i.e., all children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year) encompasses all children in out-of-home care (including children in government authorised and funded out-of-home care placements where the out-of-home care placement is facilitated by an NGO). This affects the reported rate (i.e., a lower rate is derived than would be the case if the numerator and denominator aligned).
 - In Victoria, investigations undertaken in relation to quality of care concerns encompass allegations or concerns about the quality of care provided for children, relating to home-based carers or members of their family, kinship carers, residential care staff or other care staff. These data include investigations which were commenced during the relevant financial year for children and young people who, at the time of the incident, were current clients of the child protection program and who were residing in either home-based care (including lead tenant, residential care or kinship care). Substantiated quality of care concerns encompass completed investigations where quality of care concerns were substantiated and action was taken in response.
 - In Queensland, 2013-14 data are reported in accordance with the department's new policy 'Responding to concerns about the standards of care' introduced in July 2013 and are not directly comparable with previous years. Data comprise children subject to a harm report substantiation, which refer only to children in the custody or guardianship of the chief executive and who are placed in out-of-home

care. Queensland's consideration of 'the person believed responsible' relates to overall harm or risk of harm to the child in care. For substantiated harm outcomes, the harm or risk of harm may have involved the actions or inactions of a carer; staff member of a care service; another adult who resides in, or frequents the care environment; another child (in specific circumstances only); or in some instances harm may be substantiated and the person responsible was unable to be identified. It does not report on whether harm was the result of the actions or inactions of the child's carer or staff member of a care service or whether harm or risk of harm was not as a result of their actions or inactions i.e., there was no indication that the carer, staff member or care service has not met the standards of care required under the Child Protection Act 1999. Therefore, Queensland's data are broader than the scope of the national counting rule and should not be compared to other jurisdictions' data.

- In WA, data include children who have been harmed by foster carers and workers in placement services. Children harmed by relatives of foster carers or other children in care are not included.
- The NT cannot provide data for this measure as the NT data system does not identify the person responsible/perpetrator.
- There are also differences across jurisdictions in the proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect (that is, regardless of the perpetrator). In part, these differences are explained by differences in the procedures jurisdictions employ for investigating and recording matters of concern when children are in out-of-home care and differences in the application of the counting rules for this indicator. For example:
 - NSW data for the 2011-12 reporting period were not comparable to data supplied by other jurisdictions because NSW data encompassed a more inclusive set of substantiated issues, for example, children who absconded from out-of-home care placements and reported incidents of self-harm.
 - Queensland's data from 2013-14 are reported in accordance with the department's new policy 'Responding to concerns about the standards of care' introduced in July 2013 and are not directly comparable with previous years. Data comprise children subject to a harm report substantiation, which refer only to children in the custody or guardianship of the chief executive and who are placed in out-of-home care. For substantiated harm outcomes, the harm or risk of harm may have involved the actions or inactions of a carer; staff member of a care service; another adult who resides in, or frequents the care environment; another child (in specific circumstances only); or in some instances harm may be substantiated and the person responsible was unable to be identified.
 - NSW and Victoria did not provide data for this measure for the 2012-13 or 2013-14 reporting period. NSW advised that available data were not considered suitable for publication. Victoria advised that data were not available as the Victorian Child Protection Service does not record the required data for children in out-of-home care.

Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Stability of placement

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Out-of-home care services
Indicator	Stability of placement
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>Indicator - The proportion of children who had 1 or 2 placements during a period of continuous out-of-home care. Comprising sub-measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Proportion of children on a care and protection order exiting out-of-home care after less than 12 months, who had 1 or 2 placements.(2) Proportion of children on a care and protection order exiting out-of-home care after 12 months or more, who had 1 or 2 placements. <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Number of children on a care and protection order exiting out-of-home care after less than 12 months, who had 1 or 2 placements.(2) Number of children on a care and protection order exiting out-of-home care after 12 months or more, who had 1 or 2 placements. <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) All children on a care and protection order exiting out-of-home care after less than 12 months.(2) All children on a care and protection order exiting out-of-home care after 12 months or more. <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>AIHW, 'Child protection: Out-of-home care collection', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>AIHW, 'Child protection: Out-of-home care collection', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p>
<u>Data Quality Framework Dimensions</u>	
Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory administrative data systems and compiled by the AIHW.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian State and Territory governments and provide information on the placement stability experienced by young people in out-of-home care.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	<p>These data are comparable across jurisdictions. However, data are collected only for children who are on orders and who exit care during the reference year. There are limitations to counting placement stability using a cohort of children on exit from care rather than longitudinally tracking a cohort of children on their entry into care (or all children in care during the reference year): an exit cohort is biased to children who stayed a relatively short time in care and thus were more likely to have experienced fewer placements.</p> <p>Exits from out-of-home care are defined as occasions when children leave care and do not return within 60 days. Placement breaks which do not exceed 7 days are not counted as exits.</p>
Coherence	The data items used to construct this performance indicator are reported by all

Accessibility	jurisdictions and are considered comparable.
Interpretability	Data are published in the RoGS. Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual ' <i>Child protection: out-of-home care, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules</i> ' at www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/ .

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- While these data are comparable across jurisdictions, the data are biased towards children who have stayed only a relatively short time in care (i.e., an exit cohort). Ideally, stability of care would be measured for all children in care (i.e., number of placements all children in care have experienced).

Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Children aged under 12 years in home-based care

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Out-of-home care services
Indicator	Children aged under 12 years in home-based care
Measure (computation)	<u>Definition:</u> The number of children aged under 12 years in home-based care, as a proportion of all children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care, at 30 June. <u>Numerators:</u> Total number of children aged under 12 years in home-based care, at 30 June. <u>Denominators:</u> Total number of children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care, at 30 June. <u>Computation:</u> Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.
Data source/s	<u>Numerator:</u> AIHW, ' <i>Child protection: Out-of-home care collection</i> ', data supplied by jurisdictions. <u>Denominator:</u> AIHW, ' <i>Child protection: Out-of-home care collection</i> ', data supplied by jurisdictions.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory administrative data systems and compiled by the AIHW.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian State and Territory governments and provide information on the rates of children under 12 years of age in out-of-home care who are in a home-based placement (for example, in foster or kinship care and distinct from residential care arrangements). It is generally considered desirable to place children, particularly young children, in home-like environments as they will generally make better development progress and have more ready access to normal childhood experiences in family settings than in institutional settings.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	The data are reported as comparable across jurisdictions.
Coherence	The data items used to construct this performance indicator are reported by all jurisdictions and are considered comparable.
Accessibility	Data are published in the RoGS.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual ' <i>Child protection: out-of-home care, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules</i> ' at www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/ .

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	The Steering Committee notes the following issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• These data are a robust count of children under 12 years of age in home-based care. In future, it might also be appropriate to analyse the placement types of older children.
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Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Placement with extended family

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Out-of-home care services
Indicator	Placement with extended family
Measure (computation)	<u>Definition:</u> The proportion of children in out-of-home care who are placed with relatives or kin, at 30 June. <u>Numerators:</u> Total number of children in out-of-home care who are placed with relatives or kin, at 30 June. <u>Denominators:</u> Total number of children in out-of-home care, at 30 June. <u>Computation:</u> Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.
Data source/s	<u>Numerator:</u> AIHW, ' <i>Child protection: Out-of-home care collection</i> ', data supplied by jurisdictions. <u>Denominator:</u> AIHW, ' <i>Child protection: Out-of-home care collection</i> ', data supplied by jurisdictions.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory administrative data systems and compiled by the AIHW.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian State and Territory governments and provide information on the extent to which young people in out-of-home care are living with relatives or kin. Where safe and appropriate, it is considered desirable to place children in out-of-home care with relatives and kin to enhance a child's feelings of familiarity and family connectedness.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	The data are reported as comparable across jurisdictions.
Coherence	The data items used to construct this performance indicator are reported by all jurisdictions and are considered comparable.
Accessibility	Data are published in the RoGS and in CPA.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual ' <i>Child protection: out-of-home care, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules</i> ' at www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/ .

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	The Steering Committee notes the following issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• These data are a robust count of children in out-of-home care who are placed with extended family.
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Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Out-of-home care services
Indicator	Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>The proportion of Indigenous children placed with the child's extended family, Indigenous community or other Indigenous people, as a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care, at 30 June.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>(1) Number of Indigenous children placed with relatives/kin at 30 June.</p> <p>(2) Number of Indigenous children placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care, at 30 June.</p> <p>(3) Number of Indigenous children not placed with relative/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care, at 30 June.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Total number of Indigenous children in care at 30 June (excluding Indigenous children living independently and those whose living arrangements were unknown).</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>AIHW, '<i>Child protection: Out-of-home care collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>AIHW, '<i>Child protection: Out-of-home care collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory administrative data systems and compiled by the AIHW.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian State and Territory governments and provide information on the care placements of Indigenous young people. This indicator does not actually assess the process departments employed in seeking out certain care placements, rather it reports on Indigenous placement outcomes. Technically, therefore, this is a proxy indicator, as the ACPP sets out a sequence of steps that should be followed in seeking out certain placements, not just the desirability of final placement settings.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	The data are reported as comparable across jurisdictions. However, for all jurisdictions these data are proxy data for compliance with the ACPP (i.e., the indicator measures placement outcome rather than whether the ACPP process was complied with in determining placement outcome). Notwithstanding that this measure is a proxy indicator of compliance with the ACPP, it is an important measure of the placement outcomes achieved for Indigenous children.
Coherence	The data items used to construct this performance indicator are reported by all jurisdictions and are considered comparable.
Accessibility	Data are published in the RoGS and CPA.

Interpretability

Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual '*Child protection: out-of-home care, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules*' at www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis**Key data gaps/issues**

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- These data are a proxy for compliance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle (i.e., these data report on the placement outcomes of Indigenous children rather than whether the sequence of steps contained within the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle were followed).

Effectiveness, child protection services — Children with current documented case plans

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Child protection services
Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Children with current documented case plans
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u> The number of children who have a current documented and approved case plan, as a proportion of all children who are required to have a current documented and approved case plan, at 30 June.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u> Number of children aged 0-17 years who are required to have a current documented and approved case plan who have a current documented and approved case plan, at 30 June.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> Number of children aged 0-17 years required to have a current documented and approved case plan, at 30 June.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u> Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u> AIHW, '<i>National out-of-home care standards</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> AIHW, '<i>National out-of-home care standards</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory administrative data systems and compiled by the AIHW.
Relevance	<p>Data are reported by Australian State and Territory governments and provide information on the number of children who have a current documented and approved case plan. A high or increasing rate of children with documented case plans is desirable.</p> <p>A case plan is an individualised, dynamic written plan (or support agreement) that includes information on the circumstances explaining why the child is considered to be in need of protection, the goal of ongoing intervention and outcomes and actions required to achieve the goals. A case plan is usually developed between the person and agency as a result of an assessment process and usually includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">goals and objectivesplanned measures/actionsneeds assessment (including: health, education, therapeutic social/cultural support)family/relatives/kin contact arrangementsliving/accommodation arrangements. <p>Case planning is essential to structured and purposeful work to support children's optimal development.</p> <p>A current case plan is one that has been initiated and completed with approval, or reviewed and approved, within the previous 12 months. Individual jurisdictions' timeframes for ongoing review may vary and reviews may be more frequent when young children or infants are involved, a child has just entered care, and certain orders are in place (for example, assessment orders). Reviews may also be required when circumstances have changed (for example, the death of a parent or carer and placement changes) and significant new decisions are needed.</p> <p>The scope of this indicator extends to children and young people (aged 0-17 years)</p>

whose care arrangements were ordered through the Children's Court and for whom parental responsibility has been transferred to the Minister/Chief Executive and who are required by jurisdictional policy/legislation to have a current documented and approved case plan.

If a child has had more than one case plan review during the 12 month period, the relevant date is that of the most recent review during the 12 month period.

The quality of case plans, and the extent to which identified needs and actions are put into place, should also be taken into account when considering this indicator. The existence of a case plan does not guarantee that appropriate case work to meet a child's needs is occurring.

Timeliness

The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.

Accuracy

Data are affected by comparability issues resulting from different policy and legislative requirements across jurisdictions which stipulate the timeframes within which children are required to have case plans prepared.

Coherence

As noted above, the data items used to construct this performance indicator are affected by comparability issues arising from different child protection policy and legislation across states and territories.

Accessibility

Data are published in the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's (SCRGSP) Report on Government Services (RoGS).

Interpretability

Further technical details are available in '*National out-of-home care standards data collection: Technical specifications*' at www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- Data were collected for the first time for this indicator for the 2012 reporting period. Data are experimental and subject to further review and refinement.
- Data are not available for all jurisdictions.

Outcomes, child protection services — Improved safety

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Outcomes — Child protection services
Indicator	Improved safety
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>This indicator comprises two measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substantiation rate after a decision not to substantiate, within the reference period.• Substantiation rate after a prior substantiation, within the reference period. <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The number of children who were the subject of a substantiation who had also been the subject of an investigation that resulted in a decision not to substantiate in the previous 3 and 12 months.• The number of children who were the subject of a substantiation who had also been the subject of a substantiation within the previous 3 and 12 months. <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The number of children who were not subject to a substantiation in the reference year.• The number of all children who were the subject of a substantiation. <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>AIHW, '<i>Notifications, investigations and substantiations collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>AIHW, '<i>Notifications, investigations and substantiations collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory administrative data systems and compiled by the AIHW.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian State and Territory governments and provide information on the extent to which government effectively reduces the risk of harm to children by appropriately assessing notifications of child protection concerns.
Timeliness	The most timely data are reported. However, because a full 12 months needs to lapse before data can be collected for this indicator, current year data concern the financial year prior.
Accuracy	Data reported for these measures are not directly comparable across jurisdictions. Data are affected by comparability issues resulting from different substantiation criteria across jurisdictions (i.e., legislation and policy documents which define thresholds for substantiation vary across jurisdictions, such as whether 'risk of harm' or 'significant risk of harm' is required in order to substantiate). There is greater consistency within jurisdictions over time. However, the proportion of investigations resulting in substantiation can also vary within jurisdictions over time. Factors that contribute to these variations include: the introduction of risk assessment frameworks/instruments; changes to the threshold for substantiation (e.g., in January 2010, NSW legislation was amended to change the threshold for recording a substantiation from 'risk of harm' to 'risk of <i>significant</i> harm'); and other

Coherence	<p>practice changes (e.g., from March 2005, Qld required all notifications be investigated).</p> <p>As noted above, the data items used to construct this performance indicator are affected by comparability issues arising from different child protection legislation, policy and practice across states and territories.</p> <p>Reported results can also be affected by the finalisation of investigations, factors beyond the control of child protection services, or a change in circumstances after the initial decision not to substantiate was made. For example, a demonstrable risk of harm might not have existed in the first instance. In addition, this indicator does not distinguish between subsequent substantiations which are related to the initial notification (that is, the same source of risk of harm, such as physical abuse) and those which are unrelated to the initial notification (that is, a different source of risk of harm for the subsequent substantiation, such as neglect).</p>
Accessibility	Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services (RoGS).
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual ' <i>Child protection: out-of-home care, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules</i> ' at www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/ .
Data Gaps/Issues Analysis	
Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caution should be used when interpreting results due to the comparability issues noted above.

Outcomes, child protection services — Improved education

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Outcomes — child protection services
Indicator	Improved education
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>The proportion of children on guardianship and custody orders to the Chief Executive/Minister achieving national benchmarks in reading and numeracy, compared to all children.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total number of children on guardianship and custody orders to the chief executive who achieved national benchmarks in reading and numeracy.• Total number of all children who achieved national benchmarks in reading and numeracy. <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total number of children on guardianship and custody orders to the chief executive who participated in national testing.• Total number of all children who participated in national testing. <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>There are two sources of data for this indicator. Most recent data are provided directly by jurisdictions participating in the experimental aggregate educational outcomes data collection for RoGS (Queensland and SA). These data are reported in the text of chapter 15 of RoGS.</p> <p>Historical data are also available in chapter 15 attachment tables. These data were derived from a pilot study on the educational outcomes of children in the child protection system (AIHW, '<i>Educational outcomes of children on guardianship or custody orders: A pilot study (stage 2)</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions).</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>There are two sources of data for this indicator. Most recent data are provided directly by jurisdictions participating in the experimental aggregate educational outcomes data collection for RoGS (Queensland and SA). These data are reporting in the text of chapter 15 of RoGS.</p> <p>Historical data are also available in chapter 15 attachment tables. These data were derived from a pilot study on the educational outcomes of children in the child protection system (AIHW, '<i>Educational outcomes of children on guardianship or custody orders: A pilot study (stage 2)</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions).</p>
<u>Data Quality Framework Dimensions</u>	
Institutional environment	<p>Current, experimental aggregate educational outcomes data were sourced directly from participating jurisdictions (Queensland and SA).</p> <p>Historical data were sourced from State and Territory administrative data systems and compiled by the AIHW.</p>
Relevance	<p>Data are reported by Australian State and Territory governments and provide information on the educational outcomes of children in the child protection system who are attending government schools. In contrast, all student calculations include both government and non-government schools.</p>
Timeliness	<p>At present, current data are only available for jurisdictions participating in the experimental aggregate educational outcomes data collection for RoGS (Queensland and SA). Historical data (published in chapter 15 attachment tables)</p>

	are only available for the period 2003-06, for selected jurisdictions: Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT (for 2003 only).
Accuracy	<p><u>Current experimental data</u></p> <p>Data are comparable across jurisdictions but are incomplete and only available for selected jurisdictions.</p> <p>Children exempted from NAPLAN testing are recorded as being below the national minimum benchmarks in reading and numeracy. Experimental data indicate that children on guardianship and custody orders are exempted from NAPLAN testing at significantly higher rates than the general student population, which will contribute to poorer reported NAPLAN results for children on orders than the general student population.</p> <p><u>Historical pilot data</u></p> <p>Data are comparable across jurisdictions but are incomplete and only available for selected jurisdictions for the period 2003-2006.</p> <p>Benchmark calculations for children on guardianship/custody orders exclude students who were exempt from the tests, whereas all student calculations include exempted students and these students are reported as falling below the benchmark.</p> <p>The methods used to calculate percentages and confidence intervals of children who are on guardianship/custody orders who have achieved national benchmark achievement levels is not the same as the method used by MCEETYA to report all student results. Confidence intervals have been calculated for children on guardianship/custody orders using the exact 95 per cent confidence limits, which have been approximated to an F distribution. For the all students estimates, the methods used by MCEETYA for calculating confidence intervals involve specifically developed software, accounting for some sources of error in the measurement and estimation process, and are reliant on having data for large cohorts of students.</p>
Coherence	<p>Current experimental data and historical pilot data are considered comparable. However, they relate to children in government schools only and are only available for selected jurisdictions.</p> <p>Historical pilot data were collected prior to the introduction of the National Assessment Program – Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN) tests, so should not be compared with later years of NAPLAN test data that may be published elsewhere.</p>
Accessibility	Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services and in the AIHW publication <i>'Educational outcomes of children on guardianship and custody orders: A pilot study'</i> (2007).
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the AIHW publication <i>'Educational outcomes of children on guardianship and custody orders: A pilot study'</i> (2007).

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues

- The Steering Committee notes the following issues:
- Current experimental data are incomplete. The Steering Committee considers the measurement of the educational outcomes of children in the child protection system to be a high priority. It is anticipated that the CPYJWG, in conjunction with relevant parallel groups, will prioritise the development of an ongoing national collection to routinely monitor the educational outcomes of children on orders.
 - Historical pilot data are dated and incomplete. As above, the Steering Committee expects that work will continue to develop national reporting on this high priority issue.

Efficiency, child protection services — Total expenditure on all child protection activities per notification, investigation and substantiation

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Efficiency — Child protection services
Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total expenditure on all child protection activities per notification, investigation and substantiation.
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u> This indicator is defined by three measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total expenditure on all child protection activities throughout the financial year, divided by the number of notifications• Total expenditure on all child protection activities throughout the financial year, divided by the number of investigations• Total expenditure on all child protection activities throughout the financial year, divided by the number of substantiations. <p><u>Numerator:</u> Total expenditure on all child protection activities throughout the financial year.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> The denominator for each measure varies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Measure 1: the number of notifications received throughout the reference year• Measure 2: the number of notifications that required investigation throughout the reference year• Measure 3: the number of notifications received throughout the reference year that were investigated with an outcome of substantiated <p><u>Computation:</u> Expressed in dollar figures. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator).</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u> Expenditure data are supplied by Australian State and Territory governments.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> AIHW, 'Notifications, investigations and substantiations collection', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>Activity data are sourced from State and Territory administrative data systems and compiled by the AIHW.</p> <p>Financial data are sourced from State and Territory administrative data systems and provided directly to the RoGS Secretariat.</p>
Relevance	<p>Data are reported by Australian State and Territory governments and provide information on the efficiency of service delivery. Low or decreasing expenditure per notification/investigation/substantiation can suggest more efficient services, but may indicate lower quality or different service delivery models.</p> <p>These indicators are proxy indicators and need to be interpreted with care. Given each of these proxy indicators is based on total expenditure on child protection activities, they do not represent, and cannot be interpreted as, unit costs for notifications, investigations or substantiations. These proxy indicators cannot be added together to determine overall cost of child protection services.</p> <p>Child protection activities undertaken by government that fall within the scope of the expenditure data include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• receiving and responding to allegations of child abuse and neglect, including investigation and assessment• initiating formal statutory intervention to secure the safety of children or young people, including applying to the court for protective orders

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensuring the ongoing safety of children by working with families to resolve protective concerns. <p>More comprehensive and accurate efficiency indicators would relate expenditure on particular child protection activities to an output measure of those activities. Work is underway to develop a national activity-based costing method, the Pathways project, which will allow this type of reporting from existing information systems.</p> <p>In some cases, efficiencies might not be able to be realised due to remote geographic locations that limit opportunities to reduce overheads through economies of scale.</p>
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	<p>Data are affected by comparability issues resulting from different policy and legislative requirements across Australian jurisdictions.</p> <p>Jurisdictions count notifications at different points in the response to a report, ranging from the point of initial contact with the source of the report to the end of a screening and decision making process. This means the number of notifications is not strictly comparable across jurisdictions. Notifications are subsequently investigated based on the policies and practices in each jurisdiction.</p> <p>An investigation is the process whereby the relevant department obtains more detailed information about a child who is the subject of a notification and makes an assessment about the harm or risk of harm to the child, and his or her protective needs. Not all notifications are investigated in all jurisdictions. For example, if a determination is made that a child and family are better served by family support services rather than a child protection response, children and families might be referred to diversionary and support services. Once it has been decided that an investigation is required, the investigation process is similar across jurisdictions. An investigation determines whether a notification is substantiated or not substantiated.</p> <p>A substantiation is the outcome of an investigation where harm or risk of harm, abuse or risk of abuse, is confirmed. The legal definition of harm or risk of harm, abuse or risk of abuse, are similar across jurisdictions. However, there can be differences in practice, including different thresholds for recording a substantiation related to risk of harm, which impact on the comparability of these data.</p> <p>The national <i>Child protection services financial data manual</i> stipulates that the full cost to government of providing child protection services, including all resources consumed in providing a service, should be reported. Types of costs included in the financial data are staffing and salary expenses, usage charges on land and buildings, corporate overheads, and grants to non-government organisations to deliver services.</p> <p>Time series expenditure data are deflated so comparisons over time can be made in real terms.</p>
Coherence	As noted above, the data items used to construct this performance indicator are affected by comparability issues arising from different child protection policy and legislation across states and territories.
Accessibility	Data are published in the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's (SCRGSP) Report on Government Services (RoGS).
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual <i>'Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules'</i> at www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/ and the Steering Committee's <i>'Child protection services financial data manual'</i> .
<u>Data Gaps/Issues Analysis</u>	
Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once national unit cost data are able to be derived using the Pathways activity based costing method, it is anticipated that these proxy measures will be replaced by more robust unit cost efficiency data.

Efficiency, out-of-home care — Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Efficiency — Out-of-home care services
Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u> 'Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night' is defined as total real recurrent expenditure on out-of-home care services divided by the total number of placement nights in out-of-home care.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u> Total recurrent expenditure on out-of-home care services.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> Total number of placement nights for all children in out-of-home care during the reference year.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u> Expressed in dollar figures. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator).</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u> Expenditure data are supplied by Australian State and Territory governments.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> AIHW, '<i>Out-of-home care collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Activity data are sourced from State and Territory administrative data systems and compiled by the AIHW. Financial data are sourced from State and Territory administrative data systems and provided directly to the RoGS Secretariat.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian State and Territory governments and provide information on the efficiency of out-of-home care service provision. Low or decreasing expenditure per placement night can suggest more efficient services but may indicate lower service quality or different service delivery models. Further, in some cases, efficiencies may not be able to be realised due to remote geographic locations that limit opportunities to reduce overheads through economies of scale.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	<p>Data are affected by comparability issues resulting from different inclusions in out-of-home care expenditure across jurisdictions.</p> <p>The national <i>Child protection services financial data manual</i> stipulates that the full cost to government of providing out-of-home care services, including all resources consumed in providing a service, should be reported.</p> <p>Time series expenditure data are deflated so comparisons over time can be made in real terms.</p>
Coherence	As noted above, the data items used to construct this performance indicator are affected by comparability issues.
Accessibility	Data are published in the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's (SCRGSP) Report on Government Services (RoGS).
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in AIHW manual ' <i>Out-of-home care, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules</i> ' at www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/ and the Steering Committee's ' <i>Child protection services financial data manual</i> '.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is anticipated that further refinement of the Pathways activity based costing method will improve the comparability of these data as expenditure categories are implemented consistently across jurisdictions.
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Efficiency, out-of-home care — Total expenditure on all children in residential care and non-residential care per child in residential and non-residential out-of-home care

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Efficiency — Out-of-home care services
Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total expenditure on all children in residential care and non-residential care per child in residential and non-residential out-of-home care
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u> This indicator is defined by three measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure 1: Total expenditure on residential out-of-home care during the financial year, divided by the number of children in residential out-of-home care at 30 June. Measure 2: Total expenditure on non-residential out-of-home care during the financial year, divided by the number of children in non-residential out-of-home care at 30 June. Measure 3: Total expenditure on all out-of-home care during the financial year, divided by the number of children in all out-of-home care at 30 June. <p><u>Numerators:</u> The numerator for each measure varies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure 1: Total recurrent expenditure on residential out-of-home care services during the financial year. Measure 2: Total recurrent expenditure on non-residential out-of-home care services during the financial year. Measure 3: Total recurrent expenditure on all out-of-home care services during the financial year. <p><u>Denominators:</u> The denominator for each measure varies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure 1: Number of children in residential out-of-home care at 30 June. Measure 2: Number of children in non-residential out-of-home care at 30 June. Measure 3: Number of children in all out-of-home care at 30 June. <p><u>Computation:</u> Expressed in dollar figures. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator).</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u> Expenditure data are supplied by Australian State and Territory governments.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> AIHW, 'Out-of-home care collection', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory administrative data systems and compiled by the AIHW.
Relevance	<p>Data are reported by Australian State and Territory governments and provide information on the efficiency of out-of-home care service delivery. Low or decreasing expenditure per child in care can suggest more efficient services but may indicate lower quality or different service delivery models.</p> <p>These indicators are proxy indicators and need to be interpreted with care as they do not represent a measure of unit costs. Expenditure per child in care at 30 June overstates the cost per child because significantly more children are in care during a year than at a point in time. In addition, the indicator does not reflect the length of time that a child spends in care.</p> <p>Residential out-of-home care comprises care placements in residential buildings with paid staff. These facilities are mainly used for children who have complex needs.</p>

	Non-residential out-of-home care comprises home-based care where placement is in the home of a carer who is reimbursed (or who has been offered but declined reimbursement) for expenses related to the care of a child. Home-based care includes relative/kinship care and foster care.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	Data are affected by comparability issues resulting from different inclusions in out-of-home care expenditure across jurisdictions. The national <i>Child protection services financial data manual</i> stipulates that the full cost to government of providing out-of-home care services, including all resources consumed in providing a service, should be reported. Time series expenditure data are deflated so comparisons over time can be made in real terms.
Coherence	As noted above, the data items used to construct this performance indicator are affected by comparability issues.
Accessibility	Data are published in the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's (SCRGSP) Report on Government Services (RoGS).
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual ' <i>Out-of-home care, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules</i> ' at www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/ and the Steering Committee's ' <i>Child protection services financial data manual</i> '.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- Not all jurisdictions are able to disaggregate out-of-home care expenditure by residential and non-residential service costs. Data for all three measures are reported for Victoria, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT. Data for measure 3 *only* are reported for NSW, Queensland and the NT
- Once national unit cost data are able to be derived using the Pathways activity based costing method, it is anticipated that these proxy measures will be replaced by more robust unit cost efficiency data.

16 Youth justice services

CONTENTS

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '16A' prefix (for example, table 16A.1). A full list of attachment tables is provided at the end of this chapter, and the attachment tables are available from the website at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

This chapter reports on the performance of youth justice services across Australia. Youth justice services aim to assist young people and their families who are in crisis or experiencing difficulties, promote community safety, and reduce youth offending.

This chapter reports on:

- Community-based youth justice supervision
- Detention-based youth justice supervision
- Group conferencing (see section 16.5 for definitions).

All abbreviations used in this Report are available in a complete list in volume A: Approach to performance reporting.

16.1 Profile of youth justice services

Service overview

Youth justice systems are responsible for administering justice to young people who have committed or allegedly committed an offence while considered by law to be a juvenile (predominantly aged 10–17 years). These systems aim to promote community safety and reduce youth offending, by assisting young people to address their offending behaviour and take responsibility for the effect of their behaviour on victims and the wider community.

The youth justice system in each State and Territory comprises:

- police, who are usually a young person's first point of contact with the system, and are typically responsible for administering the options available for diverting young people from further involvement in the youth justice system
- courts (usually a special children's or youth court), where matters relating to the charges against young people are heard. The courts are largely responsible for decisions regarding bail, remand and sentencing¹
- statutory youth justice agencies, which are responsible for the supervision and case management of young people on a range of legal and administrative orders, and for the provision of a wide range of services intended to reduce and prevent crime
- non-government and community service providers, who may work with youth justice agencies to provide services and programs for young people under supervision.

The majority of young people who come into contact with the youth justice system do not become clients of statutory youth justice agencies. Instead, young people are diverted through a range of mechanisms, including contact with police (who have the authority to issue warnings, formal cautions and infringement notices for minor offences) and the courts (which can issue non-supervised orders for minor offences).

This chapter reports on services provided by statutory youth justice agencies that are responsible for the supervision and case management of young people who have committed or allegedly committed an offence.

Roles and responsibilities

Responsibility for the provision of youth justice services in Australia resides with State and Territory governments. The relevant department in each State and Territory responsible for funding and/or providing youth justice services in 2014-15 is listed in box 16.1. Each

¹ Chapter 7 in this Report reports on the performance of courts in Australia, and contains information on the different courts in each State and Territory and the allocation of cases to each court level.

jurisdiction has its own legislation that determines the policies and practices of its youth justice system. While this legislation varies in detail, its intent is similar across jurisdictions.

Legislation in all jurisdictions (except Queensland) requires that the offence giving rise to youth justice involvement be committed while a young person is aged between 10–17 years (in Queensland, it is 10–16 years). However, youth justice agencies might continue their involvement with these young people after they reach adulthood, for example, where young people turn 18 years of age while on an order. In five jurisdictions, there is no upper age limit for youth justice involvement (Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, and Tasmania). In NSW, the ACT and the NT, the upper age limits for youth justice involvement are 21.5 years, 21 years, and 18 years, respectively.

Box 16.1 Government departments responsible for the delivery of youth justice services in 2014-15

NSW	Department of Justice
Vic	Department of Human Services
Qld	Department of Justice and Attorney-General
WA	Department of Corrective Services
SA	Department for Communities and Social Inclusion
Tas	Department of Health and Human Services
ACT	Community Services Directorate
NT	Department of Correctional Services

Diversion of young offenders

In all jurisdictions, police have responsibility for administering options for diverting young people who have committed (or allegedly committed) relatively minor offences from further involvement in the youth justice system. Diversionary options include warnings (informal cautions), formal cautions, and infringement notices. Responsibility for administering the diversionary processes available for more serious offences lies with youth justice authorities, courts and in some cases, other agencies. Comparable and complete national data are yet to become available to illustrate the nature or level of diversion undertaken by Australian jurisdictions. However, chapter 6 in this Report (Police services) provides data on the number of young people who are diverted by police, as a proportion of all young offenders formally dealt with by police (table 6.2).

Size and scope

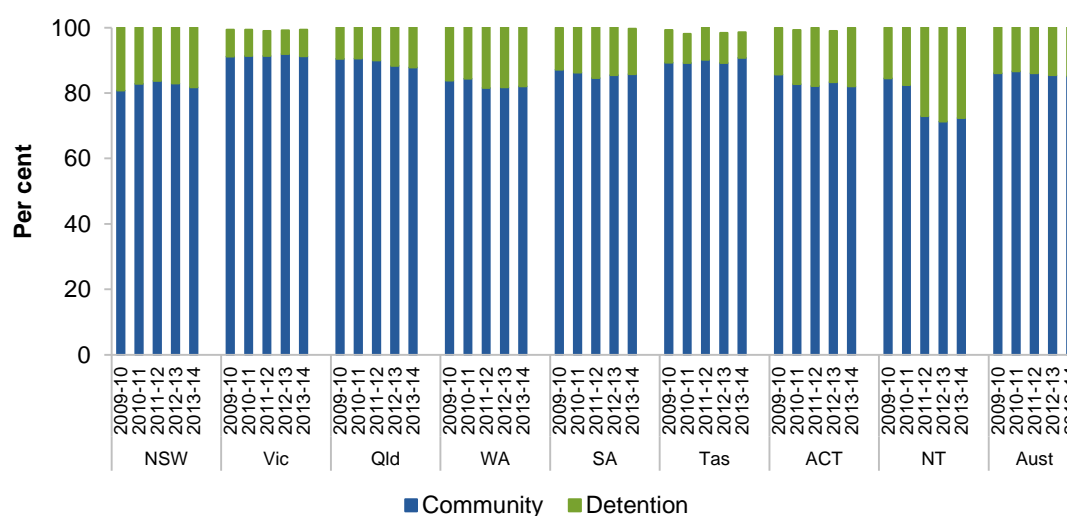
Youth justice data sources

Data in the profile section of the chapter are sourced from the Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set (JJ NMDS), which is maintained by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), and contains information on all young people under youth justice supervision. For consistency across jurisdictions, the section sources JJ NMDS data for young people under supervision aged 10–17 years. The remaining information in the chapter is sourced directly from State and Territory governments and reports on all young people subject to youth justice supervision (that is, including those young people 18 years and older who remain on an order).

Clients of youth justice agencies

Most young people who are supervised by youth justice agencies are on community-based orders (which include supervised bail, probation and parole). During 2013-14, 10 441 young people aged 10–17 years experienced youth justice supervision in Australia (AIHW 2015). Nationally, 85.1 per cent of young people who were supervised by youth justice services on an average day during 2013-14 were in the community, with the remainder in detention (figure 16.1).

Figure 16.1 **Daily average proportion of youth justice clients aged 10-17 years supervised in the community and in detention centres^a**



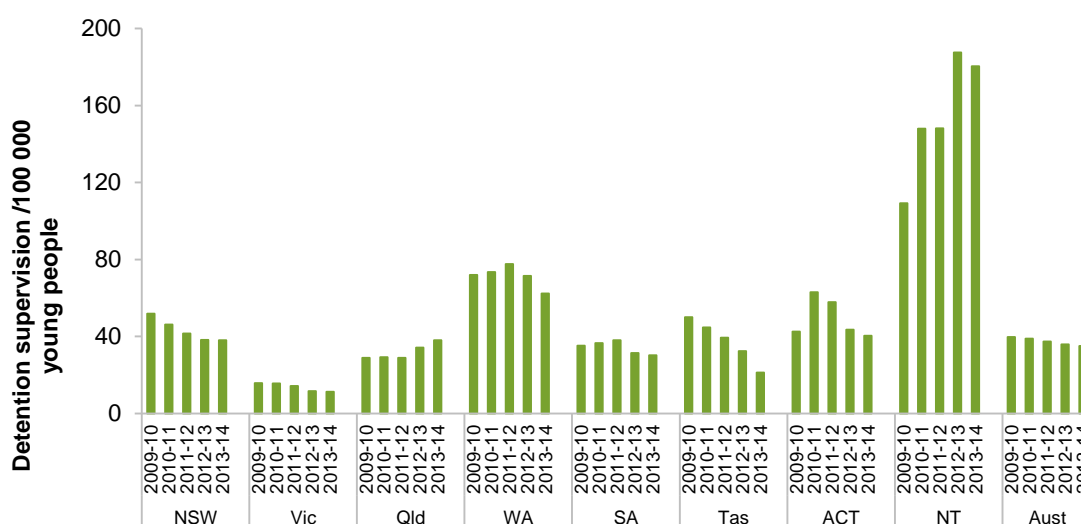
^a See table 16A.4 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2015, *Youth justice in Australia 2013-14*, Bulletin 127, Canberra; WA and NT governments (unpublished); table 16A.4.

Youth justice detention

The daily average number of young people in youth justice detention centres decreased from 810 to 794 between 2012-13 and 2013-14, continuing what has been a relatively consistent pattern for most jurisdictions of decreasing numbers in detention over the past five years (table 16A.4). Nationally, the daily average rate of detention of young people aged 10–17 years decreased from 35.9 per 100 000 in 2012-13 to 35.0 per 100 000 in 2013-14, with rates varying across jurisdictions (figure 16.2).

Figure 16.2 **Daily average rate of detention of young people (rate per 100 000 people aged 10–17 years)^a**



^a See table 16A.4 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

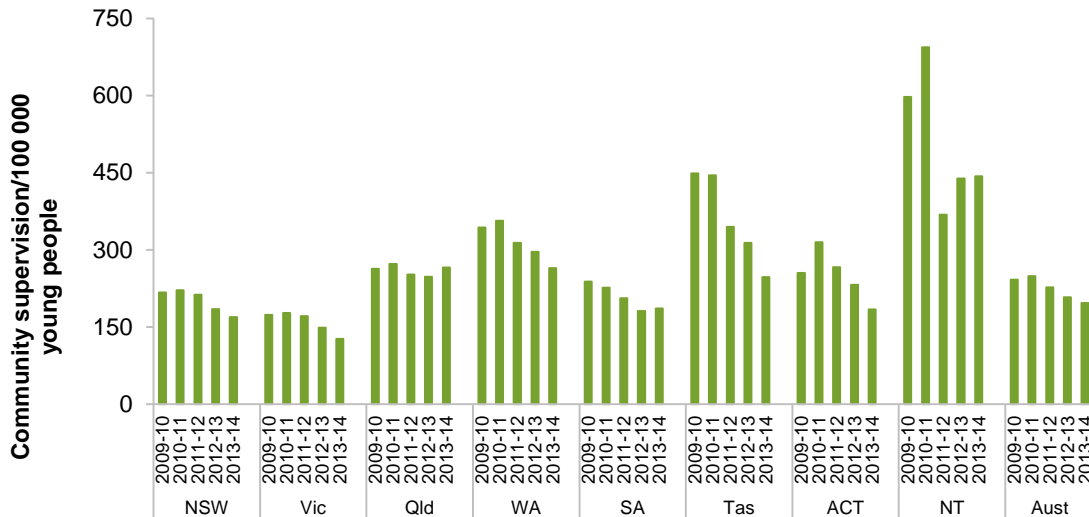
Source: AIHW 2015, *Youth justice in Australia 2013–14*, Bulletin 127, Canberra; WA and NT governments (unpublished); table 16A.4.

Nationally in 2013-14, on an average day, around nine in ten young people in detention were male (89.4 per cent of the total population of youth justice detention centres) (tables 16A.5 and 16A.7).

Community-based supervision

Nationally, the daily average number of young people aged 10–17 years supervised in the community decreased from 4701 in 2012-13 to 4459 in 2013-14 (table 16A.4). The daily average rate of young people aged 10–17 years supervised in the community decreased from 208.1 per 100 000 in 2012-13 to 196.7 per 100 000 in 2013-14, with rates varying across jurisdictions (figure 16.3).

Figure 16.3 Daily average rate of community-based supervision of young people (rate per 100 000 people aged 10–17 years)^a



^a See table 16A.4 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW 2015, *Youth justice in Australia 2013-14*, Bulletin 127, Canberra; WA and NT governments (unpublished); table 16A.4.

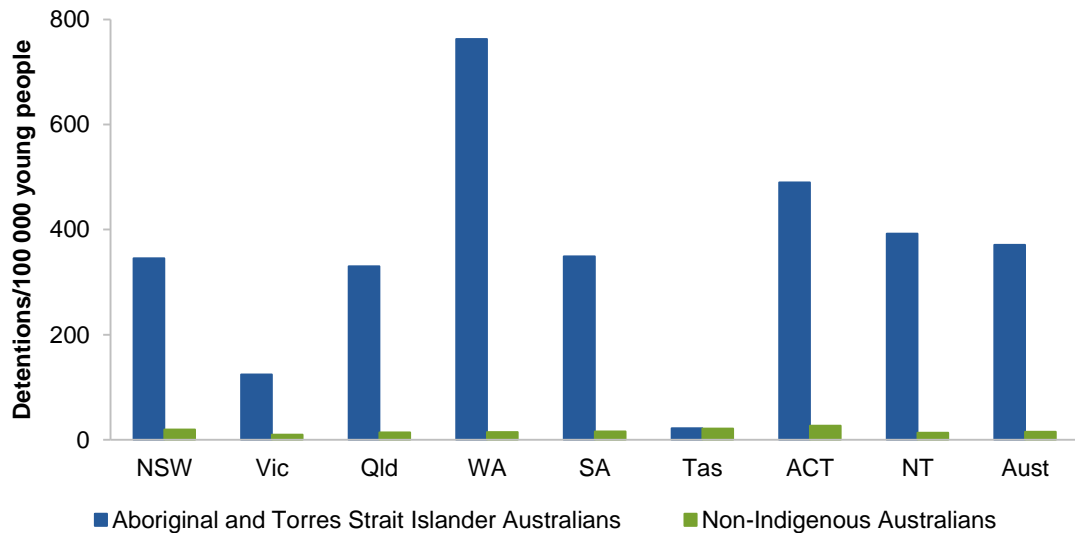
Nationally in 2013-14, on an average day, around eight in ten young people supervised in the community were male (79.5 per cent) (tables 16A.6 and 16A.8).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people subject to youth justice supervision

The daily average number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 10–17 years detained in youth justice detention centres was 463 in 2013-14 (table 16A.9). Nationally, the daily average detention rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 10–17 years was 371.2 per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people, 24 times the rate for non-Indigenous young people (15.2 per 100 000) (figure 16.4).

In 2011, the Standing Committee on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs released the report *Doing Time — Time for Doing: Indigenous youth in the criminal justice system*, which highlighted that, although 20 years have passed since the *Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody Report* (Commonwealth of Australia 1991), the incarceration rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, including young people, has worsened (Commonwealth of Australia 2011). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people are far more likely to come into contact with the criminal justice system and to be incarcerated than non-Indigenous young people. Historical data for 2009-10 are available in table 16A.9

Figure 16.4 **Average daily rate of detention of young people, by Indigenous status, 2013-14 (rate per 100 000 people aged 10-17 years)^{a, b}**

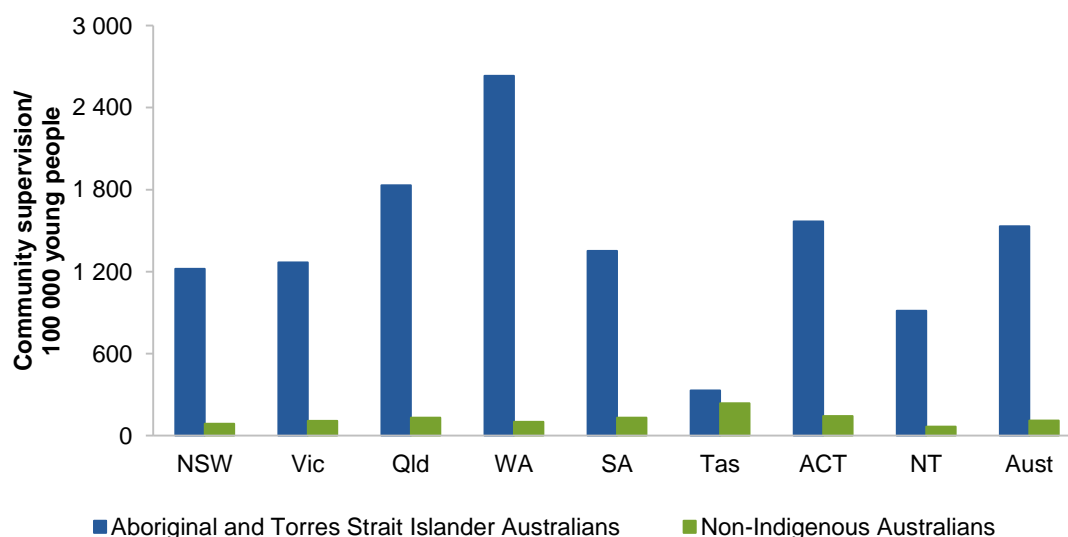


^a See table 16A.9 for detailed footnotes and caveats. ^b Refer to table 16A.11 for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rate ratio.

Source: AIHW 2015, *Youth justice in Australia 2013–14*, Bulletin 127, Canberra; WA and NT governments (unpublished); table 16A.9.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people are also over-represented in community-based supervision. The daily average number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years supervised in the community was 1910 in 2013-14. Nationally, the daily average rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision in 2013-14 was 1531.3 per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people, 14 times the rate for non-Indigenous young people (110.3 per 100 000 (figure 16.5)).

Figure 16.5 **Average daily rate of young people subject to community supervision, by Indigenous status, 2013-14 (rate per 100 000 people aged 10–17 years)^{a, b}**



^a See table 16A.10 for detailed footnotes and caveats. ^b Refer to table 16A.11 for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous rate ratio.

Source: AIHW 2015, *Youth justice in Australia 2013-14*, Bulletin 127, Canberra; WA and NT governments (unpublished); table 16A.10.

Funding

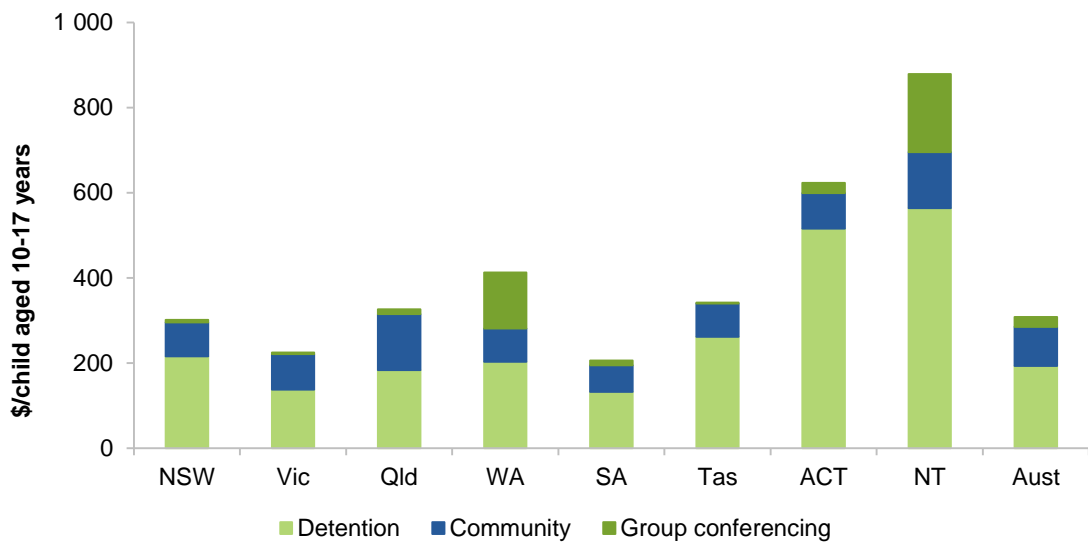
The youth justice expenditure data included in this Report are based on the total costs incurred by governments in supervising young offenders of any age, where the offence giving rise to youth justice supervision was committed while the young person was aged 10–17 years. Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision, community-based supervision and group conferencing was \$698 million across Australia in 2014-15, with detention-based supervision accounting for the majority of this expenditure (62.8 per cent, or \$438 million) (table 16A.1).

The 10–17 year age range is considered the potential population of youth justice agencies. However, youth justice agencies often continue their involvement with young people after they reach adulthood; for example, where young people turn 18 years of age while on a supervision order. This is particularly so in Victoria, where young people aged 18 years or older and sentenced in adult courts are detained in youth justice facilities through the dual-track system and comprise approximately 55 per cent of the total youth justice client cohort sentenced to detention.

Ideally, the full range of costs to government would be determined on a comparable basis across jurisdictions. Where full costs cannot be calculated, costs should be estimated on a consistent basis across jurisdictions. It is expected that the quality and comparability of youth justice expenditure data will be improved over time. At present, there are differences across jurisdictions in the calculation of youth justice expenditure. Tables 16A.1 to 16A.3 identify the level of consistency across jurisdictions.

Nationally, in 2014-15, recurrent expenditure on youth justice services per child in the population aged 10–17 years (as distinct from per youth justice client, which is reported as a performance indicator in section 16.3) was \$306, with the majority of expenditure on detention (figure 16.6).

Figure 16.6 Recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, per young person aged 10–17 years in the population, 2014-15^a



^a See tables 16A.1 to 16A.3 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.1.

16.2 Framework of performance indicators

The performance indicator framework for youth justice services is based on a set of shared government objectives (box 16.2).

Box 16.2 Objectives for youth justice services

Youth justice services aim to contribute to a reduction in the frequency and severity of youth offending, recognise the rights of victims and promote community safety. Youth justice services seek to achieve these aims by:

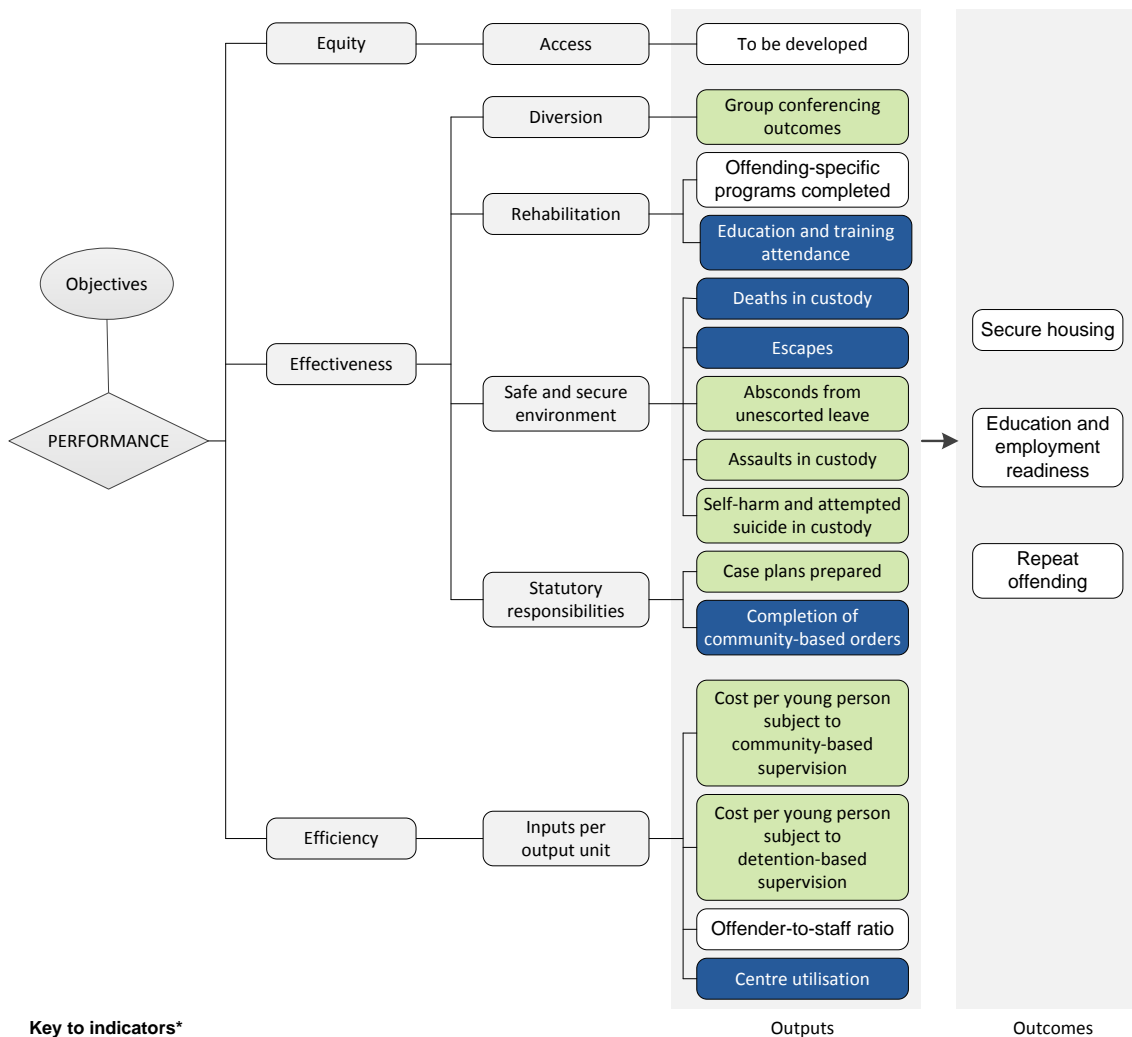
- assisting young people to address their offending behaviour and take responsibility for the effect their behaviour has on victims and the wider community
- enabling the interests and views of victims to be heard
- contributing to the diversion of young offenders to alternative services
- recognising the importance of the families and communities of young offenders, particularly Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, in the provision of services and programs
- providing services that are designed to rehabilitate young offenders and reintegrate them into their community.

Youth justice services should be provided in an equitable, efficient and effective manner.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of youth justice services (figure 16.7). The performance indicator framework shows which data are complete and comparable in the 2016 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability and data completeness from a Report-wide perspective (section 1.6).

In addition to section 16.1, 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 (chapter 2).

Figure 16.7 Youth justice services performance indicator framework



Key to indicators*

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

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

16.3 Key performance indicator results

Different delivery contexts, locations and clients can affect the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of youth justice services.

Data quality information (DQI) is included where available for performance indicators in this Report. The purpose of DQI is to provide structured and consistent information about quality aspects of data used to report on performance indicators, in addition to material in the chapter or sector overview and attachment tables. All DQI for the 2016 Report can be found at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Performance indicator results may differ from similar data included in some jurisdictions' annual reports due to different counting rules applied for these jurisdictional reports.

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). Output information is also critical for equitable, efficient and effective management of government services.

Equity

Equity indicators are a key area for development in future reports. These will be indicators of governments' objective to ensure that all clients have fair and equitable access to services on the basis of relative need and available resources. These indicators are under development.

Effectiveness

Diversion — group conferencing outcomes

'Group conferencing outcomes' is an indicator of governments' objective to divert young people from the youth justice system and address their offending needs (box 16.3).

Box 16.3 **Group conferencing outcomes**

'Group conferencing outcomes' is defined as the number of young people who receive group conferencing and who as a result reach an agreement, as a proportion of all young people who receive group conferencing.

Typically, a group conference involves the young offender and victim (or victims) and their families, police and a youth justice agency officer, all of whom attempt to agree on a course of action required of the young offender to make amends for his or her offence. Group conferences are decision-making forums that aim to minimise the progression of young people into the youth justice system, and provide restorative justice.

Data are reported by Indigenous status.

Data for this indicator should be interpreted with caution as the provision of group conferencing differs across jurisdictions in relation to: (a) its place in the court process (for example, whether young people are referred by police before court processes begin, or by the court as an alternative to sentencing), (b) the consequences for young people if they do not comply with the outcome plans of a conference, and (c) eligibility.

A high or increasing rate for this indicator is desirable.

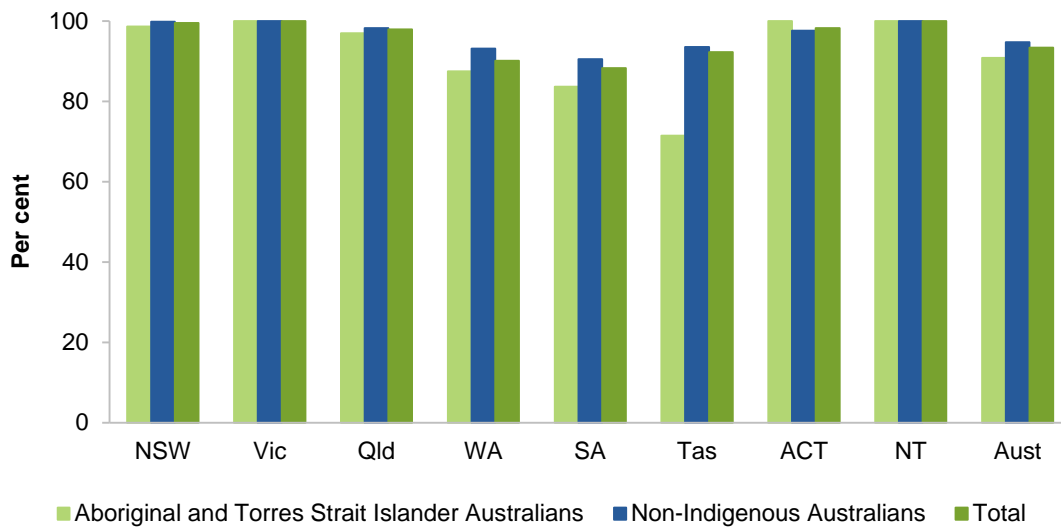
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data were available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally in 2014-15, 93.3 per cent of all concluded group conferences resulted in an agreement, with 90.8 per cent of concluded group conferences for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people resulting in an agreement (figure 16.8). These patterns have been broadly consistent over the past five years (table 16A.13).

Figure 16.8 **Proportion of young people who receive group conferencing and reach an agreement, by Indigenous status, 2014-15^a**



^a See box 16.3 and table 16A.13 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.13.

Rehabilitation — offending-specific programs completed

‘Offending-specific programs completed’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide program interventions that are designed to rehabilitate young offenders and reintegrate them into their community (for example, the Changing Habits and Reaching Targets program, drug counselling programs and sex offender treatment programs) (box 16.4).

Box 16.4 **Offending-specific programs completed**

‘Offending-specific programs completed’ is defined as the percentage of young people who completed an offending-specific program while completing a supervised sentenced order (whether a community-based order or a detention order) as a proportion of all young people completing a supervised sentenced order who were assessed as requiring an offending-specific program to address their criminogenic behaviour.

A high or increasing rate of offending-specific programs completed is desirable.

Data are not yet available for this indicator. This indicator has been identified for development and reporting in future.

To date, it has not been possible to source reliable and comparable data across jurisdictions to enumerate this indicator. As a first step in developing reporting for this indicator,

jurisdictions have reviewed services and programs available to support young offenders. Attachment table 16A.26 provides summary information about these programs in each jurisdiction.

Rehabilitation — education and training attendance

‘Education and training attendance’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide program interventions in education and training to rehabilitate young offenders and increase their chances of successfully re-integrating into the community (box 16.5).

Box 16.5 Education and training attendance

‘Education and training attendance’ is defined by two measures:

- the number of young people of compulsory school age in detention attending an education course, as a percentage of all young people of compulsory school age in detention
- the number of young people not of compulsory school age in detention attending an education or training course, as a percentage of all young people not of compulsory school age in detention.

Data are reported by Indigenous status.

Compulsory school age refers to specific State and Territory governments’ requirements for a young person to participate in school, which are based primarily on age [see chapter 4 (School education) in this Report for further information]. Education or training course refers to school education or an accredited education or training course under the Australian Qualifications Framework. Data are based on averaged quarterly attendance counts.

A high or increasing percentage of young people attending education and training is desirable.

Exclusions include young people not under youth justice supervision (for example, in police custody) and young people whose situation might exclude their participation in education programs (including young people who are: on temporary leave such as work release, medically unable to participate, in isolation, or on remand or sentenced for fewer than 7 days).

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally in 2014-15, 98.8 per cent of young people in detention and of compulsory school age were attending an education course and 97.9 per cent of young people in detention not of compulsory school age were attending an accredited education or training course. Most jurisdictions recorded 100 per cent for both measures, including for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people. These data have been relatively consistent over the past five years (table 16A.15).

Safe and secure environment — deaths in custody

‘Deaths in custody’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that youth justice agencies provide a safe and secure environment for young people in custody (box 16.6).

Box 16.6 Deaths in custody

‘Deaths in custody’ is defined as the number of young people who died while in custody.

A zero or decreasing deaths in custody rate is desirable.

Data are reported by Indigenous status.

The scope of this indicator is restricted to those young people who died while in the legal and/or physical custody of a youth justice agency and those who died in, or en route to, an external medical facility as a result of becoming ill or being injured in custody (even if not escorted by youth justice agency workers).

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

No young people died while in the legal or physical custody of an Australian youth justice agency in 2014-15. Historical data are available back to 2010-11 in table 16A.14 and show one death in custody over this period (in 2010-11).

Safe and secure environment — escapes

‘Escapes’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that youth justice agencies provide a safe and secure environment for young people in custody, and the community (box 16.7).

Box 16.7 Escapes

'Escapes' is defined by two measures:

- the number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre, as a proportion of all young people in custody
- the number of escapes during periods of escorted movement, as a proportion of all periods of escorted movement.

Data are reported by Indigenous status.

An escape from a youth justice detention centre is defined as a breach of a secure perimeter or defined boundary of a detention centre by a young person under the supervision of the centre.

A period of escorted movement is defined as a period of time during which a young person is in the custody of the youth justice agency while outside a detention centre. The period of escorted movement ends when the young person is returned to the detention centre, or is no longer in the legal or physical custody of the youth justice agency. An escape from an escorted movement is defined as the failure of a young person to remain in the custody of a supervising youth justice worker or approved service provider during a period of escorted movement. An escape is counted each time a young person escapes. For example, if a young person escapes three times in a counting period, three escapes are recorded. If three young people escape at the same time, three escapes are recorded.

A zero or decreasing escape rate is desirable.

Data reported for these measures are:

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

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally, there were 14 escapes from youth justice detention in 2014-15 (table 16.1). These data tend to fluctuate across jurisdictions and over time (table 16A.16).

Table 16.1 Number and rate of escapes from youth justice detention centres, by Indigenous status, 2014-15^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</i>
Number of escapes									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12
Non-Indigenous	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Total	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	12	14
Rate per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8.3	0.7
Non-Indigenous	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Total	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	7.9	0.4

^a See box 16.7 and table 16A.16 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 16A.12 and 16A.16.

Nationally, there were 7 escapes from escorted movements in 2014-15 (table 16.2). These data tend to fluctuate across jurisdictions and over time (table 16A.16).

Table 16.2 Number and rate of escapes from escorted movement, by Indigenous status, 2014-15^a

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of escapes									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	6
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Total	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	7
Rate per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	14.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	45.3	20.6
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	172.4	2.9
Total	6.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	53.1	10.9

^a See box 16.7 and table 16A.16 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 16A.12 and 16A.16.

Safe and secure environment — absconds from unescorted leave

‘Absconds from unescorted leave’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to appropriately manage young people while they are in the legal custody of a youth justice detention centre. Management of young people includes the provision of appropriate assessment, planning and supervision to enable young people to undertake unescorted temporary leave from detention centres. Unescorted leave may be undertaken for activities such as education, training and employment (box 16.8).

Box 16.8 Absconds from unescorted leave

‘Absconds from unescorted leave’ is defined as the number of young people who have unescorted temporary leave and fail to return to custody, as a proportion of all young people who have unescorted temporary leave.

Data are reported by Indigenous status.

A zero or low, or decreasing rate of absconds from unescorted leave is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are:

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

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

No young people absconded from unescorted leave in 2014-15. Historical data are available back to 2010-11 in table 16A.17, and show one abscond over this period (in 2011-12).

Safe and secure environment — assaults in custody

‘Assaults in custody’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide a custodial environment that is safe and secure in order to rehabilitate young offenders and reintegrate them into their community (box 16.9).

Box 16.9 Assaults in custody

‘Assaults in custody’ is defined by two measures:

- the rate of young people and staff who are seriously assaulted (that is, sustain an injury that requires overnight hospitalisation and any act of sexual assault) due to an act perpetrated by one or more young people, as a proportion of the number of young people in custody
- the rate of young people and staff who are assaulted (that is, sustain an injury, but do not require hospitalisation) due to an act perpetrated by one or more young people, as a proportion of the number of young people in custody.

Data are reported by Indigenous status (of young people who were injured as a result of an assault and of staff who were injured as a result of an assault).

Injuries resulting from a range of actions are captured as part of reporting for this indicator. Types of injuries include bruises, cuts or lacerations, open wounds, fractured or broken bones or teeth, burns or scalds, poisoning, dislocations and sprains, and concussions. Types of actions that constitute assaults include intentional acts of direct infliction of force and violence (for example, fist fights) and intentional acts of indirect and non-confrontational force or violence (for example, administering illicit drugs or poison, spiking food or drink, and setting traps). The extent to which minor injuries are included in the assaults count differs across jurisdictions.

A zero or low, or decreasing assaults in custody rate is desirable.

Data reported for these measures 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)
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data were not available for WA.

Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions’ ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented. The extent to which different thresholds for recording an assault across jurisdictions affects the comparability of results should be further examined through moderation of these data. This is an area for ongoing data development.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Because of their age and vulnerability, the duty of care required for young people in detention is greater than might be the case in adult custodial facilities. In discharging their duty of care to young people in detention, youth justice agencies aim to create safe and secure environments in which typical adolescent development can occur and in which young people can socialise with others in a positive and constructive way prior to their release back into their families and communities.

Nationally in 2014-15, five young people were reported as injured in custody due to a serious assault (table 16.3) and one staff member was reported as injured due to a serious assault (table 16A.4). These data tend to fluctuate across jurisdictions and over time.

Table 16.3 Number and rate of young people injured as a result of a serious assault, by Indigenous status, 2014-15^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>
Number of young people injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	–	4	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	4	–	na	–	–	–	1
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	–	0.9	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.8	–	na	–	–	–	0.7

^a See box 16.9 and table 16A.18 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 16A.12 and 16A.18.

Table 16.4 Number and rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault, by Indigenous status, 2014-15^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>
Number of staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	1	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	1	na	–	–	–	–
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	–

^a See box 16.9 and table 16A.18 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 16A.12 and 16A.18.

Nationally in 2014-15, 85 young people were reported as injured in custody due to an assault (excluding serious assaults) (table 16.5) and 77 staff were reported as injured due to an assault while supervising young people (table 16.6). Proportions varied across jurisdictions. These data tend to fluctuate across jurisdictions and over time (table 16A.19).

Table 16.5 Number and rate of young people injured as a result of an assault, by Indigenous status, 2014-15^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>
Number of young people injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7	2	10	np	2	2	–	8
Non-Indigenous	6	18	8	np	13	7	–	1
Unknown	1	–	–	np	–	–	–	–
Total	14	20	18	np	15	9	–	9
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.3	2.3	2.5	np	2.3	36.2	–	5.6
Non-Indigenous	1.2	4.1	3.6	np	14.7	21.8	–	13.0
Unknown	10.8	–	–	np	–	–	–	–
Total	1.3	3.9	2.9	np	8.6	24.0	–	5.9

^a See box 16.9 and table 16A.19 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. **np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 16A.12 and 16A.19.

Table 16.6 Number and rate of staff injured as a result of an assault, by Indigenous status, 2014-15^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>
Staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	1	np	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	6	17	np	4	–	–	–
Unknown	29	–	–	np	2	9	–	9
Total	29	6	18	np	6	9	–	9
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	0.2	np	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	1.2	2.8	np	2.3	–	–	–
Unknown	2.8	–	–	np	1.1	24.0	–	5.9
Total	2.8	1.2	2.9	np	3.4	24.0	–	5.9

^a See box 16.9 and table 16A.19 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. **np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 16A.12 and 16A.19.

Safe and secure environment — self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

‘Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide a custodial environment that is safe and secure in order to rehabilitate young offenders and reintegrate them into their community (box 16.10).

Box 16.10 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody**

‘Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody’ is defined by four measures:

- the number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation
- the number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation
- the number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation
- the number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation.

Data are reported by Indigenous status.

An incident of self-harm or attempted suicide is counted each time a young person self-harms or attempts suicide. Therefore, the number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide and the number of young people who self-harm or attempt suicide will differ when one young person has self-harmed on two or more occasions in the reporting period, as each occasion will be counted as a separate incident.

Types of self-inflicted incidents that constitute self-harm include poisoning by drugs, alcohol, gases and vapours, hanging, strangulation, suffocation, drowning or submersion in water, burning, cutting, jumping from a high place, jumping or lying in front of a moving object, and electrocution.

A zero or low, or decreasing self-harm and attempted suicide in custody rate is desirable.

Data reported for these measures 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)
- incomplete for the current reporting period. Data for 2014-15 were not available for WA.

Data for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review, the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions’ ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally in 2014-15, 11 young people in 14 separate incidents were reported as having self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation. Proportions varied across jurisdictions (tables 16.7 and 16.8). These data tend to fluctuate across jurisdictions and over time (table 16A.20).

Table 16.7 Number and rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2014-15^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>
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4	–	–	na	–	–	–	2
Non-Indigenous	3	1	1	na	–	–	–	–
Total	7	1	1	na	–	–	–	2
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.7	–	–	na	–	–	–	1.4
Non-Indigenous	0.6	0.2	0.5	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.7	0.2	0.2	na	–	–	–	1.3

^a See box 16.10 and table 16A.20 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 16A.12 and 16A.20.

Table 16.8 Number and rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2014-15^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>
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5	–	–	na	–	–	–	3
Non-Indigenous	3	2	1	na	–	–	–	–
Total	8	2	1	na	–	–	–	3
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.9	–	–	na	–	–	–	2.1
Non-Indigenous	0.6	0.5	0.5	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.8	0.4	0.2	na	–	–	–	2.0

^a See box 16.10 and table 16A.20 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 16A.12 and 16A.20.

Nationally in 2014-15, 49 young people were reported as having self-harmed or attempted suicide in 75 separate incidents, which did not require hospitalisation (tables 16.9 and 16.10). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Table 16.9 Number and rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2014-15^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>
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	9	–	13	na	2	–	–	3
Non-Indigenous	13	–	4	na	3	2	–	–
Total	22	–	17	na	5	2	–	3
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.6	–	3.3	na	2.3	–	–	2.1
Non-Indigenous	2.7	–	1.8	na	3.4	6.2	–	–
Total	2.1	–	2.8	na	2.9	5.3	–	2.0

^a See box 16.10 and table 16A.20 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 16A.12 and 16A.20.

Table 16.10 Number and rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2014-15^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>
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	12	–	18	na	2	–	–	12
Non-Indigenous	18	–	7	na	3	3	–	–
Total	30	–	25	na	5	3	–	12
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.2	–	4.5	na	2.3	–	–	8.3
Non-Indigenous	3.7	–	3.2	na	3.4	9.4	–	–
Total	2.9	–	4.1	na	2.9	8.0	–	7.9

^a See box 16.10 and table 16A.20 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 16A.12 and 16A.20.

Statutory responsibilities — case plans prepared

‘Case plans prepared’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that youth justice agencies support young people to minimise the likelihood of re-offending by addressing their offending-related needs (box 16.11).

Box 16.11 Case plans prepared

'Case plans prepared' is defined as the number of eligible young people who had a documented case plan prepared or reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing:

- a sentenced detention order, as a proportion of all young people commencing a sentenced detention order
- a sentenced community-based order, as a proportion of all young people commencing a sentenced community-based order.

Data are reported by Indigenous status.

An eligible young person is one who is serving a sentenced order that requires case management.

A high or increasing rate of case plans prepared is desirable.

Data reported for these measures are:

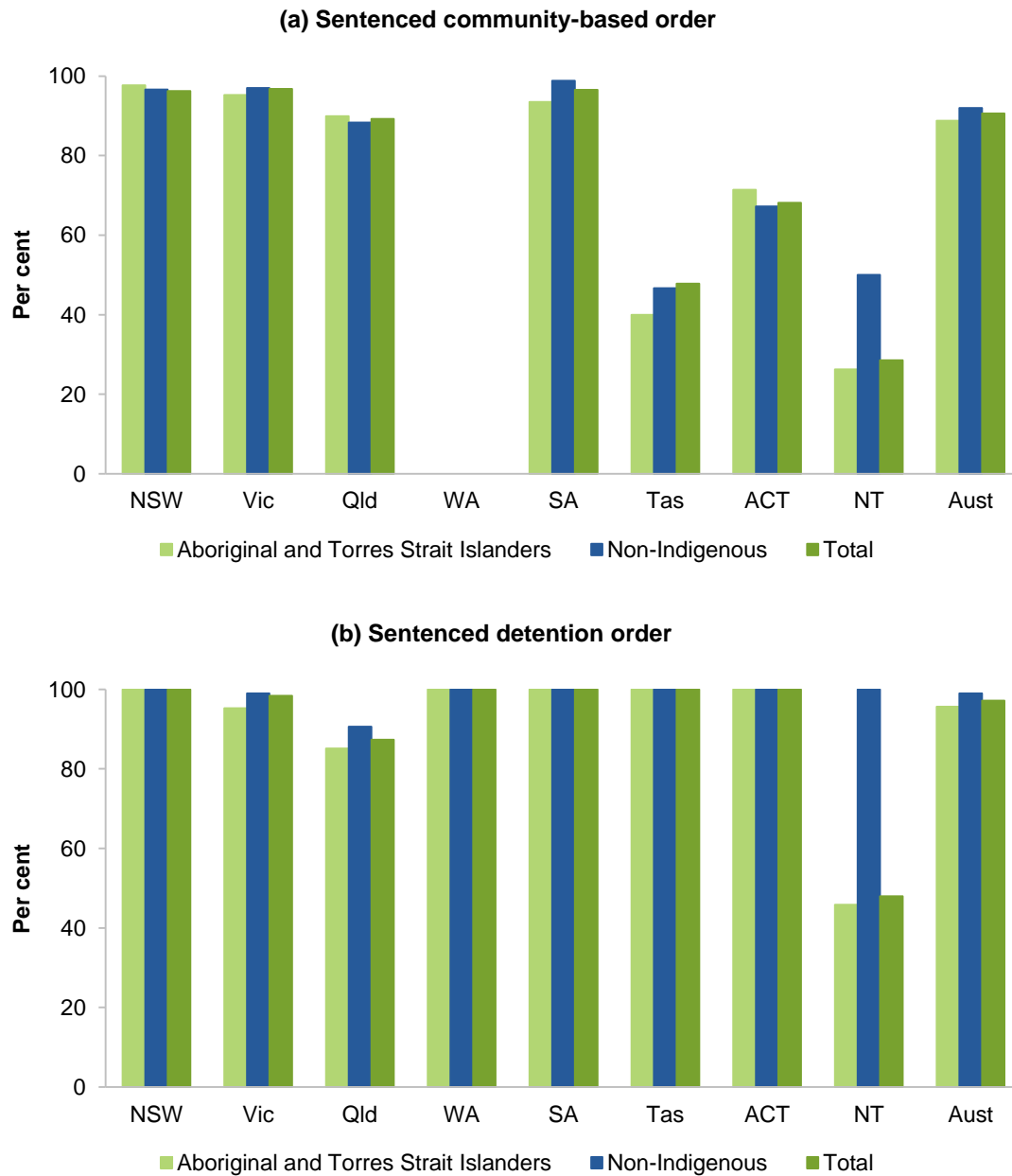
- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data were not available for WA.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally, 90.6 per cent of eligible young people had a case plan prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order in 2014-15 (figure 16.9(a)). Nationally, 97.2 per cent of eligible young people had a case plan prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order in 2014-15 (figure 16.9(b)). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

The proportions of eligible young people who had a case plan prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order and within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order have increased over the past five years (table 16A.22).

Figure 16.9 Proportion of young people with case plans prepared within 6 weeks of commencing sentenced orders, by Indigenous status, 2014-15^{a, b}



^a See box 16.11 and table 16A.22 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Data were not available for WA for community-based case plans.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.22.

Statutory responsibilities — completion of community-based orders

‘Completion of community-based orders’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to rehabilitate young offenders (box 16.12).

Box 16.12 Completion of community-based orders

‘Completion of community-based orders’ is defined as the proportion of sentenced community-based supervision orders successfully completed. Successful completion is where the earliest order expiry date or the order termination date is reached and breach is neither pending nor finalised.

Data are reported by Indigenous status.

A high or increasing proportion of orders successfully completed is desirable. However, where offenders are non-compliant and pose a risk, breach action (an unsuccessful completion) may be warranted. As a result, a completion rate less than 100 per cent may not necessarily indicate poor performance, and may reflect appropriate supervision of young people on community-based supervision orders.

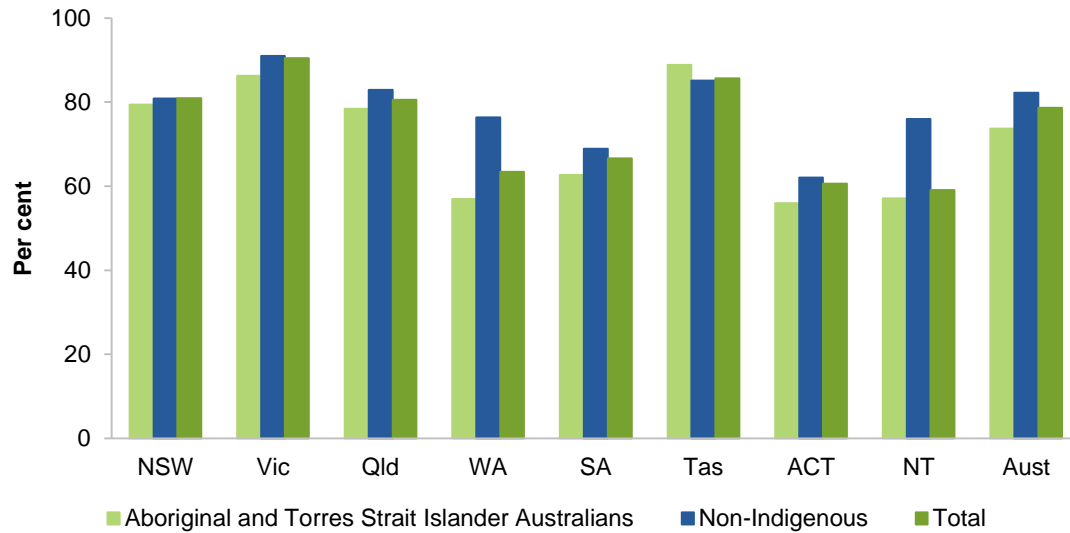
Data reported for this indicator are:

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

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally, 78.6 per cent of community-based orders were successfully completed in 2014-15. The proportion of community-based orders successfully completed varied across jurisdictions (figure 16.10). Nationally, the proportion of community-based orders successfully completed has been broadly consistent over the past five years.

Figure 16.10 Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed, by Indigenous status, 2014-15^a



^a See box 16.12 and table 16A.21 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.21.

Efficiency

Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision

‘Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide youth justice services in an efficient manner (box 16.13).

Box 16.13 Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision

‘Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision’ is defined as total expenditure on community-based supervision per day, divided by the number of young people subject to community-based supervision on an average day.

A low or decreasing unit cost is desirable as it suggests more efficient resource management.

(continued)

Box 16.13 (continued)

However, efficiency indicators cannot be interpreted in isolation and should be considered in conjunction with other indicators. A low cost per young person subject to community-based supervision could reflect less investment in rehabilitation programs to address a young person's offending needs, or less intensive case management of young people on community-based supervision orders. Unit costs are also affected by differences in the profile of young offenders, geographic dispersion and other factors that limit opportunities to reduce overheads through economies of scale.

The average daily costs of supervising young offenders are significantly higher than unit costs for adult offenders. This is likely to be explained by more extensive supervision requirements when working with minors and the more limited opportunity for economies of scale in smaller youth justice systems.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally in 2014-15, the cost per day per young person subject to community-based supervision on an average day was \$113 (figure 16.11).

Figure 16.11 Cost per day, per young person subject to community-based supervision on an average day, 2014-15^a



^a See box 16.13 and table 16A.23 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 16A.23 and 16A.28.

Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision

‘Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide youth justice services in an efficient manner (box 16.14).

Box 16.14 Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision

‘Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision’ is defined as total expenditure on detention-based supervision per day, divided by the number of young people subject to detention-based supervision on an average day.

A low or decreasing unit cost is desirable as it suggests more efficient resource management.

However, efficiency indicators cannot be interpreted in isolation and should be considered in conjunction with other indicators. A low cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision could reflect less investment in rehabilitation programs to address a young person’s offending needs, or less intensive case management of young people on detention-based supervision orders. Unit costs are also affected by differences in the profile of young offenders, geographic dispersion and other factors that limit opportunities to reduce overheads through economies of scale.

The average daily costs of supervising young offenders are significantly higher than unit costs for adult offenders. This is likely to be explained by more extensive supervision requirements when working with minors and the more limited opportunity for economies of scale in smaller youth justice systems.

Data reported for this indicator are:

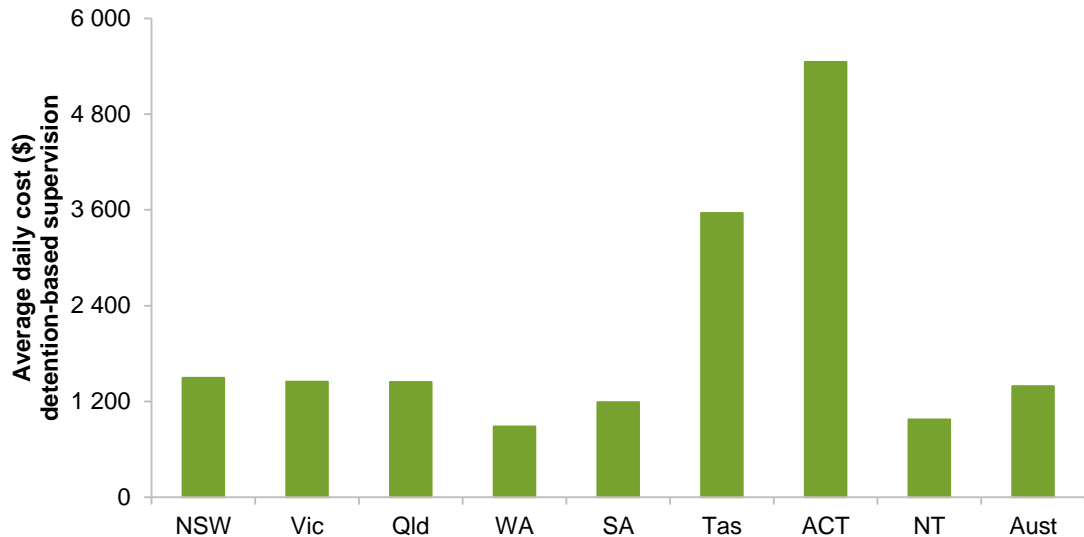
- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016.

Nationally, in 2014-15, the cost per day, per young person subject to detention-based supervision was \$1391. This cost varied across jurisdictions (figure 16.12).

Figure 16.12 **Cost per day, per young person subject to detention-based supervision on an average day, 2014-15^a**



^a See box 16.14 and table 16A.24 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 16A.24 and 16A.28.

Offender-to-staff ratio

'Offender-to-staff ratio' is an indicator of governments' objective to provide youth justice services in an efficient manner (box 16.15).

Box 16.15 **Offender-to-staff ratio**

'Offender-to-staff ratio' is defined by two measures:

- the number of young people requiring community-based supervision relative to the number of community based staff
- the number of young people in detention relative to the number of detention centre staff.

The number of offenders relative to the number of staff provides a measure of efficient resource management by youth justice agencies. A high or increasing ratio (that is, a higher number of offenders per staff member) suggests more efficient resource management. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with caution, as a low or decreasing offender-to-staff ratio may result in more effective performance, particularly with high risk young offenders who possess significant offence-related needs. Further, in some cases, efficiencies may not be possible due to remote geographic locations that limit opportunities to reduce overheads through economies of scale.

Data are not yet available for this indicator. Development work for this indicator is underway.

Centre utilisation

‘Centre utilisation’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide youth justice services in an efficient manner (box 16.16).

Box 16.16 Centre utilisation

‘Centre utilisation’ is defined as the number of young people in all detention centres as a proportion of the number of permanently funded beds.

Detention centres operating at higher or increasing capacities is desirable. However, detention centres operating at or above capacity might be ineffective due to the consequences for rehabilitation when centres are overcrowded. Centres also need to make provision for separately detaining various classes of young offenders (for example, males and females, offenders requiring different security levels, offenders of different ages, and young people on remand from those who have been sentenced). In order to accommodate these provisions, detention centres require utilisation rates that are below full capacity.

Centre utilisation also reflects the efficient use of publicly funded resources. Centres that are built at a point in time need to be able to justify significant under use, if that occurs in future years, where that under use cannot reasonably be explained by the need to make provision for detaining different classes of young offenders.

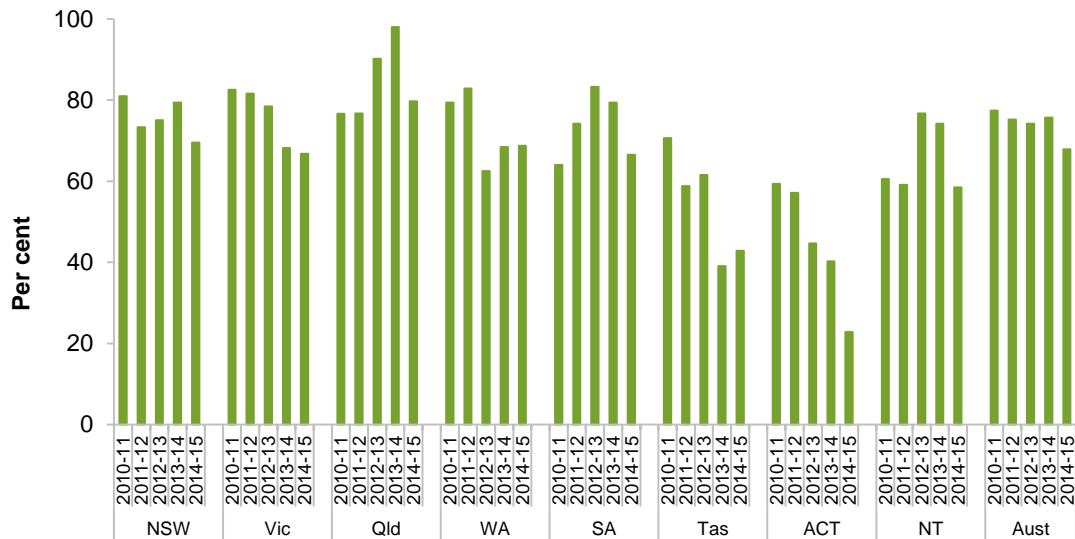
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data are available.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2016.

Nationally, 67.9 per cent of centre capacity (that is, permanently funded beds) was utilised in 2014-15 — a decrease from 77.4 per cent in 2010-11. Proportions varied across jurisdictions (figure 16.13).

Figure 16.13 Centre utilisation rate^a



^a See box 16.16 and table 16A.25 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.25.

Outcomes

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

Selected outcome indicator concepts for youth justice services have been identified. Data are not yet available to enumerate these concepts. However, over time, definitions and counting rules will be developed for reporting in future.

Secure housing

‘Secure housing’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services that are designed to rehabilitate young offenders and reintegrate them into their community (box 16.17).

Box 16.17 Secure housing

‘Secure housing’ is defined as the proportion of young people who exit youth justice detention to a stable, permanent housing arrangement.

Ensuring young people have suitable, stable accommodation is a critical factor in preventing offending and reoffending. Accommodation is vital for young people to maintain attendance at school, gain employment, engage with health services and benefit from programs to address their offending needs. Securing stable housing is a core component of reintegrating young people into the community post-detention. Lack of suitable housing options can contribute to overuse of custodial supervision orders (Supervised Release Review Board, Western Australia, 2012; Patel, 2004).

Data are not yet available for this indicator. This indicator has been identified for development and reporting in future.

Education and employment readiness

‘Education and employment readiness’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services that are designed to rehabilitate young offenders and reintegrate them into their community (box 16.18).

Box 16.18 Education and employment readiness

‘Education and employment readiness’ is defined as a young person’s readiness for education or work at the conclusion of youth justice supervision.

Research has shown that effectively helping young people involved in the youth justice system to be self-sufficient and productive community members post-supervision requires strategies to address young people’s developmental needs, including equipping them with life skills, such as education and an attachment to the workforce (O’Sullivan et al., 2001).

Participation in employment and career-focused programs while under youth justice supervision can help to prepare young offenders to transition from youth justice supervision to further education and training, and the workforce (Fields and Abrams 2010). Engagement with education or training, and employment, can assist a young person’s re-entry into the community and reduce the likelihood of further youth justice involvement (Nally et al. 2012).

Note that data on the numbers of young people in detention participating in education and training are reported earlier in the chapter. Data are not yet available for this indicator to report on engagement with and readiness for education or work at the conclusion of youth justice supervision. This indicator has been identified for development and reporting in future.

Repeat offending

‘Repeat offending’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to reduce the frequency and severity of youth offending, assist young people to address their offending behaviour and take responsibility for the effect of their behaviour on victims and the wider community,

and to provide services that are designed to rehabilitate young offenders and reintegrate them into their community (box 16.19).

Box 16.19 Repeat offending

'Repeat offending' is defined as the extent to which young offenders have repeat involvement with the youth justice system following a period of youth justice supervision.

Reducing youth offending and reoffending is a key goal of Australian State and Territory youth justice systems (Richards 2012). However, the measurement of repeat offending, sometimes called recidivism, is complex. Repeat offending, or recidivism, is defined as the reversion of an individual to criminal behaviour after he or she has been convicted of a prior offence. Repeat offending can be measured using a range of data elements along the youth justice continuum, including, rearrest, reconviction, and reincarceration (Richards 2012).

Measures of repeat offending should be considered in the context of other youth justice outcome indicators, as in isolation, repeat offending is an imperfect measure of youth justice system performance. Many factors are likely to influence youth offending patterns, including a young person's family environment and social circumstances. In addition, as factors that give rise to offending vary from region to region, direct comparisons of recidivism rates should not be made in isolation from the broader social context of each region.

Data are not yet available for this indicator. This indicator has been identified for development and reporting in future.

As a first step in developing outcomes reporting for youth justice, jurisdictions have reviewed local approaches to outcomes measurement for concepts equivalent to those agreed for national reporting purposes. The types of youth justice outcome measurement underway in each jurisdiction are summarised in attachment table 16A.27.

16.4 Future directions in performance reporting

The Steering Committee will continue to improve the appropriateness and completeness of the performance indicator framework. Future work on indicators will focus on:

- developing equity indicators for youth justice services
- developing a measure of offending-specific programs completed
- developing reporting for youth justice outcome indicators

The Australasian Juvenile Justice Administrators (AJJA) is responsible for national coordination of youth justice services and is overseeing several research projects to develop including a review of national performance indicators. The Steering Committee will review this work for its relevance to indicator development for this Report.

16.5 Definitions of key terms

Community-based youth justice supervision	Community-based youth justice supervision is an alternative to detention, where a sentenced order or unsentenced order (such as conditional bail) is served in the community. Most young people under youth justice supervision are supervised in the community.
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.
Detention-based youth justice supervision	Detention-based youth justice supervision involves young people serving their sentence in a custodial environment.
Group conferencing	Group conferences are decision-making forums that aim to minimise the progression of young people into the youth justice system, and provide restorative justice. Typically, a group conference involves the young offender(s) and victim(s) and their families, police and a youth justice agency officer, all of whom attempt to agree on a course of action required of the young offender/s to make amends for his or her offence/s.
Police caution	A police officer administering a caution, or warning, to a child instead of bringing a child before a court for the offence.
Pre-sentence community	Pre-sentence arrangements where the youth justice department is responsible for the case management or supervision of a young person (such as supervised or conditional bail where the youth justice department is involved with monitoring or supervising a young person).
Pre-sentence detention	Remanded or held in a youth justice centre or police watch house prior to appearing in court or to being sentenced.
Sentenced community-based supervision	Includes probation, recognisance and community service orders which are supervised or case managed by the youth justice department. May be supervision with or without additional mandated requirements, requiring some form of obligation or additional element that a young person is required to meet. This obligation could be community work such as a community service order, a developmental activity or program attendance. The youth justice department may or may not directly supervise any additional mandated requirements, but remains responsible for the overall case management of a young person.
Supervision period	A period of time during which a young person is continuously under youth justice supervision of one type or another. A supervision period is made up of one or more contiguous episodes.
Youth justice centre	A place administered and operated by a youth justice department, where young people are detained while under the supervision of the relevant youth justice department on a remand or sentenced detention episode.
Youth justice conference/group conference	A youth justice conference, or group conference, is a facilitated meeting resulting in a formal agreement to repair the harm caused by the offence. Participants can include the victim(s), offender(s), a youth justice agency officer, police and other key stakeholders. Referrals may be initiated by the police or the courts.
Youth justice department	Departments in each State and Territory that are responsible for youth justice matters.

16.6 List of attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '16A' prefix (for example, table 16A.1). Attachment tables are available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2016).

Table 16A.1	State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, (2014-15 dollars)
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Table 16A.18	Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status
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Table 16A.20	Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.21	Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status
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Table 16A.26	Offending-specific programs
Table 16A.27	State and Territory measurement of youth justice service outcomes
Table 16A.28	General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (index)
Table 16A.29	Population data, young people aged 10-17 years ('000), December quarter

16.7 References

- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2015, *Youth justice in Australia 2013-14*, Bulletin no. 127, Cat. no. AUS 188, Canberra, www.aihw.gov.au/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=60129550805 (accessed 2/9/2015).
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- Supervised Release Review Board 2012, *Supervised Release Review Board: Annual Report*, Western Australia.

16A Youth justice services — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 16.5 of the chapter. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

Data in this Report are examined by the Child Protection and Youth Justice 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/rogs/2016).

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TABLE 16A.1

Table 16A.1 **State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
Total government expenditure on youth justice services						
Total government expenditure on detention-based youth justice services						
NSW	\$'000	..	158 028	151 295	150 774	156 190
Vic	\$'000	..	69 607	70 951	68 834	75 016
Qld	\$'000	..	72 001	78 956	84 841	89 208
WA	\$'000	..	50 627	47 660	47 619	50 570
SA	\$'000	..	17 444	21 276	21 413	20 916
Tas	\$'000	..	12 982	14 122	13 968	13 389
ACT	\$'000	..	16 858	16 778	17 683	17 923
NT	\$'000	..	10 489	12 912	10 950	14 976
Australia	\$'000	..	408 035	413 950	416 082	438 188
Total government expenditure on community-based youth justice services						
NSW	\$'000	..	60 780	56 263	57 418	57 924
Vic	\$'000	..	45 774	47 030	46 584	45 747
Qld	\$'000	..	49 091	58 927	64 326	64 035
WA	\$'000	..	22 323	22 199	23 211	19 515
SA	\$'000	..	11 936	12 394	10 695	9 852
Tas	\$'000	..	3 436	4 209	4 257	4 022
ACT	\$'000	..	2 407	2 344	2 721	2 892
NT	\$'000	..	5 102	3 290	3 516	3 502
Australia	\$'000	..	200 848	206 657	212 728	207 489
Total government expenditure on group conferencing						
NSW	\$'000	..	6 558	5 796	5 709	4 333
Vic	\$'000	..	1 857	1 866	1 884	1 946
Qld	\$'000	..	12 680	10 833	5 692	5 273
WA	\$'000	..	32 602	33 566	35 005	32 812
SA	\$'000	..	na	1 784	1 906	1 739
Tas	\$'000	..	219	179	146	111
ACT	\$'000	..	725	767	642	830
NT	\$'000	..	na	6 300	4 881	4 867
Australia	\$'000	..	54 641	61 092	55 867	51 911
Total government expenditure (detention, community and group conferencing)						
NSW	\$'000	..	225 365	213 354	213 901	218 447
Vic	\$'000	..	117 238	119 847	117 302	122 709
Qld	\$'000	..	133 772	148 717	154 859	158 515
WA	\$'000	..	105 551	103 425	105 835	102 897
SA	\$'000	..	29 380	35 454	34 014	32 507
Tas	\$'000	..	16 637	18 511	18 372	17 522
ACT	\$'000	..	19 991	19 889	21 047	21 646
NT	\$'000	..	15 591	22 503	19 347	23 345
Australia	\$'000	..	663 525	681 700	684 677	697 588

TABLE 16A.1

Table 16A.1 **State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
Real government expenditure per child aged 10-17 years in the population						
Total government expenditure on detention-based youth justice services						
NSW	\$..	219.48	210.11	208.96	215.29
Vic	\$..	129.25	131.56	127.01	137.19
Qld	\$..	151.09	164.50	175.76	183.48
WA	\$..	208.87	193.76	191.71	202.74
SA	\$..	108.84	133.55	135.01	132.25
Tas	\$..	243.37	268.59	269.79	261.12
ACT	\$..	488.07	487.41	509.93	515.87
NT	\$..	398.50	484.06	411.49	563.52
Australia	\$..	181.17	183.28	183.57	192.27
Total government expenditure on community-based youth justice services						
NSW	\$..	84.42	78.13	79.57	79.84
Vic	\$..	85.00	87.21	85.95	83.66
Qld	\$..	103.01	122.77	133.26	131.71
WA	\$..	92.10	90.25	93.45	78.24
SA	\$..	74.48	77.80	67.43	62.29
Tas	\$..	64.41	80.06	82.23	78.44
ACT	\$..	69.68	68.10	78.48	83.24
NT	\$..	193.84	123.35	132.14	131.78
Australia	\$..	89.18	91.50	93.85	91.05
Total government expenditure on group conferencing						
NSW	\$..	9.11	8.05	7.91	5.97
Vic	\$..	3.45	3.46	3.48	3.56
Qld	\$..	26.61	22.57	11.79	10.85
WA	\$..	134.50	136.46	140.93	131.55
SA	\$..	na	11.20	12.02	11.00
Tas	\$..	4.11	3.41	2.83	2.16
ACT	\$..	21.00	22.29	18.52	23.89
NT	\$..	na	236.19	183.44	183.15
Australia	\$..	24.26	27.05	24.65	22.78
Total government expenditure (detention, community and group conferencing)						
NSW	\$..	313.01	296.29	296.44	301.11
Vic	\$..	217.70	222.23	216.43	224.40
Qld	\$..	280.71	309.83	320.82	326.04
WA	\$..	435.47	420.47	426.08	412.53
SA	\$..	183.32	222.55	214.46	205.53
Tas	\$..	311.89	352.06	354.85	341.73
ACT	\$..	578.76	577.79	606.93	623.00
NT	\$..	592.34	843.60	727.07	878.45
Australia	\$..	294.61	301.82	302.07	306.10

Table 16A.1 State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
(a)	See table 16A.2 and 16A.3 for further information on the comparability of these data.					
(b)	In Queensland, there has been an increase in user cost of capital for 2013-14 resulting from the completion of the Cleveland Youth Detention Centre Stage 1. Due to machinery of government changes, not all 2011-12 financial data were available at the time of data collection and reporting. The 2012-13 financial year was the first period where youth justice services had a dedicated budget. Therefore, 2012-13 and 2013-14 data are not comparable with data from earlier years in previous reports.					
(c)	In WA, Youth Justice is part of the Department of Corrective Services, which provides both Adult and Youth Corrective services, including community corrections. A major realignment of the Community Youth Justice Division occurred in 2009-10. A realignment of cost distributions across the department has been progressed so that 2011-12 expenditure data onwards accurately reflect youth justice costs. Following an incident at Banksia Hill youth justice detention centre in January 2013, young offenders were detained at an adult facility to the end of the financial year 2012-13. The additional costs incurred by the adult facility have not been included in these data.					
(d)	In SA, for 2013-14 there has been a decrease in all community-based expenditure due to the Metropolitan Aboriginal Youth Family Services (MAYFS) program relocating to another division and the realignment of some services. Higher expenditure incurred in SA in 2012-13 was associated with commissioning a new youth training centre, increasing population capacity in the training centres from 82 to 96 young people and an increase in umbrella or other government department expenses as a result of new sustainment funding. The period 2011-12 includes construction and fit-out costs for the new Adelaide Youth Training Centre. Group conferencing expenditure data were not available for SA prior to 2012-13.					
(e)	In Tasmania in 2014-15 the calculation methodology for allocation of umbrella costs has been altered and the total departmental overhead allocated to Children and Youth Services has reduced following significant internal restructuring of the Department. This has led to a decrease in the reported umbrella costs. Maintenance expenditure was also less following a facility upgrade program in the prior year. In 2013-14, salary expenses increased due to additional funds being provided for health services at Ashley Youth Detention Centre. In 2012-13 Payroll tax was ceased in the October of 2012.					
(f)	In the NT, the Department of Corporate and Information Services (DCIS) Free of Charge detention-based services expenditure in 2013-14 has decreased significantly from previous years' data as a result of NT Corrections being split from Department of Justice (now Department of Attorney General and Justice), now a standalone department. The costs incurred by other departments have also decreased significantly compared with 2012-13. A review of NT expenditure data was undertaken during 2013-14. The review showed that Group Conferencing Program funding (administered by NT Department of Correctional Services for the first time in the 2012-13 financial year) delivered in partnership with NT Police was previously reported under Community Corrections funding, and have has now been revised accordingly. The number of FTE positions associated with Group Conferencing has reduced in 2013-14 so group conferencing expenditure has decreased since 2012-13. Some of these positions have been incorporated into other non NT Police programs. Some expenditure information (for example, utilities and maintenance costs) is included for the first time in 2012-13. These costs were able to be separately identified for youth justice services following machinery of government changes in August 2012, whereby the Department of Correctional Services was established. The Youth Justice Division moved from within the Department of Justice to within the Department of Correctional Services.					
(g)	Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details and table 16A.28.					

na Not available. ... Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 2A.51.

TABLE 16A.2

Table 16A.2 State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2014-15 (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>
Expenditure on detention-based supervision										
Recurrent expenditure										
Salary expenses and expenses in the nature of salary (e.g., superannuation and FBT)	\$'000	78 843	38 249	42 691	36 021	15 881	9 009	8 538	8 971	238 203
Payroll tax (where subject to payroll tax)	\$'000	4 010	1 631	–	na	748	–	–	475	6 864
Administrative expenditure	\$'000	30 908	4 392	5 753	8 710	379	1 488	563	1 093	53 287
Client costs	\$'000	3 261	3 683	2 120	1 496	772	192	133	473	12 130
Other operating expenses (e.g., utilities, maintenance etc.)	\$'000	5 286	5 464	4 290	3 177	1 706	743	1 919	862	23 447
Debt servicing fees	\$'000	–	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	na
Annual depreciation	\$'000	8 760	1 009	7 318	588	1 801	292	992	758	21 517
Total	\$'000	131 068	54 428	62 172	49 992	21 287	11 724	12 145	12 632	355 447
Expenditure by umbrella or other government department(s)										
Total expenditure by umbrella or other government departments	\$'000	na	5 026	7 775	na	435	754	2 276	1 728	17 993
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers										
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	448	379	2	42	na	165	–	na	1 036
Capital grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	–	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	na
Total	\$'000	448	379	2	42	–	165	–	–	1 036
Operating revenues from ordinary activities										
Total operating revenues	\$'000	269	–	243	3 738	58	–	–	52	4 359

TABLE 16A.2

Table 16A.2 State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total expenditure (youth justice agency expenditure and umbrella/other department expenditure), less revenues and payroll tax (where applicable)										
Total expenditure	\$'000	127 237	58 202	69 706	46 296	20 916	12 643	14 420	13 833	363 253
Value of capital assets used in the provision of youth justice services										
Land	\$'000	50 398	85 960	11 775	7 521	na	420	3 603	1 900	161 577
Buildings	\$'000	299 983	123 480	230 952	45 722	na	8 900	40 176	12 231	761 444
Plant and equipment	\$'000	11 531	739	1 041	184	na	7	11	151	13 664
Total	\$'000	361 912	210 179	243 768	53 427	–	9 327	43 790	14 282	936 684
User cost of capital (based on 8 per cent of total value of capital assets)										
Notional user cost of capital	\$'000	28 953	16 814	19 501	4 274	–	746	3 503	1 143	74 935
Total expenditure, including notional user cost of capital										
Total	\$'000	156 190	75 016	89 208	50 570	20 916	13 389	17 923	14 976	438 188
Expenditure on community-based supervision										
Recurrent expenditure										
Salary expenses and expenses in the nature of salary (e.g., superannuation and FBT)	\$'000	33 710	18 558	33 095	13 384	8 612	2 469	2 244	2 313	114 385
Payroll tax (where subject to payroll tax)	\$'000	1 637	872		na	414	–	–	118	3 042
Administrative expenditure	\$'000	11 546	1 279	5 035	4 817	412	1 127	270	624	25 110
Client costs	\$'000	99	473	510	156	26	13	–	na	1 277
Other operating expenses (e.g., utilities, maintenance etc.)	\$'000	5 462	2 167	15 491	1 979	754	200	–	50	26 103
Debt servicing fees	\$'000	–	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	na
Annual depreciation	\$'000	782	1 155	1 494	301	50	–	–	na	3 782
Total	\$'000	53 237	24 504	55 624	20 637	10 268	3 809	2 514	3 105	173 698

TABLE 16A.2

Table 16A.2 State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2014-15 (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>
Expenditure by umbrella or other government department(s)										
Total expenditure by umbrella or other government departments	\$'000	na	4 302	6 972	na	na	213	379	na	11 865
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers										
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	7 050	17 813	–	na	na	–	–	515	25 378
Capital grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	–	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	na
Total	\$'000	7 050	17 813	–	–	–	–	–	515	25 378
Operating revenues from ordinary activities										
Total operating revenues	\$'000	744	–	649	1 196	2	–	–	–	2 591
Total expenditure (youth justice agency expenditure and umbrella/other department expenditure), less revenues and payroll tax (where applicable)										
Total expenditure	\$'000	57 906	45 747	61 947	19 441	9 852	4 022	2 892	3 502	205 308
Value of capital assets used in the provision of youth justice services										
Land	\$'000	–	–	4 595	900	na	–	–	na	5 495
Buildings	\$'000	–	–	19 804	–	na	–	–	na	19 804
Plant and equipment	\$'000	235	–	1 698	30	na	–	–	na	1 963
Total	\$'000	235	–	26 097	930	–	–	–	na	27 262
User cost of capital (based on 8 per cent of total value of capital assets)										
Notional user cost of capital	\$'000	19	–	2 088	74	–	–	–	na	2 181
Total expenditure, including notional user cost of capital										
Total	\$'000	57 924	45 747	64 035	19 515	9 852	4 022	2 892	–	203 987

TABLE 16A.2

Table 16A.2 State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2014-15 (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>
Expenditure on group conferencing										
Recurrent expenditure										
Salary expenses and expenses in the nature of salary (e.g., superannuation and FBT)	\$'000	2 908	32	3 655	23 463	1 178	–	na	1 768	33 004
Payroll tax (where subject to payroll tax)	\$'000	157	1	–	na	57	–	na	70	286
Administrative expenditure	\$'000	860	–	477	5 504	88	–	na	599	7 528
Client costs	\$'000	6	–	21	154	–	111	na	na	292
Other operating expenses (e.g., utilities, maintenance etc.)	\$'000	559	–	412	3 186	94	–	na	na	4 252
Debt servicing fees	\$'000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	na
Annual depreciation	\$'000	–	–	107	545	97	–	na	na	748
Total	\$'000	4 491	33	4 671	32 852	1 515	111	–	2 437	46 110
Expenditure by umbrella or other government department(s)										
Total expenditure by umbrella or other government departments	\$'000	na	–	578	na	na	–	830	na	1 408
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers										
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	–	1 914	–	–	na	–	na	2 333	4 247
Capital grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	na	na
Total	\$'000	–	1 914	–	–	–	–	–	2 333	4 247
Operating revenues from ordinary activities										
Total operating revenues	\$'000	–	–	–	470	–	–	na	na	470

TABLE 16A.2

Table 16A.2 **State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total expenditure (youth justice agency expenditure and umbrella/other department expenditure), less revenues and payroll tax (where applicable)										
Total expenditure	\$'000	4 333	1 946	5 249	32 382	1 458	111	830	4 700	51 009
Value of capital assets used in the provision of youth justice services										
Land	\$'000	–	–	–	5 323	1 714	–	na	79	7 116
Buildings	\$'000	–	–	–	–	1 805	–	na	1 691	3 496
Plant and equipment	\$'000	–	–	295	49	3	–	na	321	668
Total	\$'000	–	–	295	5 372	3 521	–	–	2 091	11 279
User cost of capital (based on 8 per cent of total value of capital assets)										
Notional user cost of capital	\$'000	–	–	24	430	282	–	–	167	902
Total expenditure, including notional user cost of capital										
Total	\$'000	4 333	1 946	5 273	32 812	1 739	111	830	4 867	51 911

- (a) Data are not comparable across jurisdictions and should be interpreted with caution. See table 16A.3 for further information on the comparability of these data.
- (b) In Victoria, departmental umbrella expenditure cannot be readily attributed to a specific program or group of clients.
- (c) In Queensland, there has been an increase in user costs of capital for both community-based supervision and detention in 2014-15 as a result of the inclusion of Outlook Services, and Stage 2 expansion of Cleveland Youth Detention Centre.
- (d) In SA, for 2013-14 departmental realignment of service delivery has resulted in changes to community based expenditure. There has been an increase in umbrella or other government department expenses as a result of new sustainment funding. In 2011-12, machinery of government reporting relationships for Youth Justice and Families SA changed. As a result, costs originally covered by central funding in Families SA for preventative maintenance and breakdown are now included in Youth Justice recurrent budgets. Some operating revenues are also now with Families SA.
- (e) In Tasmania in 2013-14, salary expenses have increased due to additional funds being provided for health services at Ashley Youth Detention Centre. Payroll tax ceased in October 2012.

Table 16A.2 **State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2014-15 (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>
(f)	In the NT, the Department of Corporate and Information Services (DCIS) Free of Charge detention-based services expenditure in 2013-14 has decreased significantly from previous years' data as a result of NT Corrections being split from Department of Justice (now Department of Attorney General and Justice), now a standalone department. The costs incurred by other departments have also decreased significantly compared with 2012-13. A review of NT expenditure data was undertaken during 2013-14. The review showed that Group Conferencing Program funding (administered by NT Department of Correctional Services for the first time in the 2012-13 financial year) delivered in partnership with NT Police was previously reported under Community Corrections funding, and have has now been revised accordingly. The number of FTE positions associated with Group Conferencing has reduced in 2013-14 so group conferencing expenditure has decreased since 2012-13. Some of these positions have been incorporated into other non NT Police programs.									

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

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.3

Table 16A.3 **Comparability of government recurrent expenditure — items included, 2014-15**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Salary expenses & expenses in the nature of salary								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	Accrual	na	na	Accrual	Accrual	Funding	Accrual	na
Administrative expenditure								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	Other	na	na	Accrual	Accrual	Actual	Actual	na
Client costs								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Other operating expenses (e.g., utilities, maintenance)								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Debt servicing fees								
Included	..	✓	✓	na	na	✓	na	✓
Annual depreciation								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	Straight line	na	Straight line	Actual	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line
Umbrella department costs								
Included	na	✓	✓	na	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	na	na	Departmental formula	na	Other	Departmental formula	FTE employees	Departmental formula

na Not available. .. Not applicable. ✓ item included

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.4 **Daily average number and rate of young people aged 10–17 years who were supervised in the community and in detention centres (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>
2013-14									
Daily average number									
Community	1 224	690	1 283	657	295	128	64	118	4 459
Detention	274	61	184	155	48	11	14	48	794
Total	1 497	756	1 460	801	344	141	78	163	5 241
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Community	169.6	127.3	265.8	264.5	186.0	247.2	184.6	443.4	196.7
Detention	38.0	11.3	38.1	62.4	30.3	21.2	40.4	180.4	35.0
Total	207.5	139.5	302.5	322.5	216.9	272.3	224.9	612.6	231.2
2012-13									
Daily average number									
Community	1 330	803	1 189	729	289	165	80	117	4 701
Detention	275	63	164	176	50	17	15	50	810
Total	1 603	873	1 346	892	338	185	96	164	5 498
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Community	184.7	148.9	247.7	296.4	181.4	313.8	232.4	438.6	208.1
Detention	38.2	11.7	34.2	71.6	31.4	32.3	43.6	187.4	35.9
Total	222.6	161.9	280.4	362.6	212.2	351.9	278.9	614.8	243.4
2011-12									
Daily average number									
Community	1 535	923	1 202	760	330	184	92	97	5 123
Detention	299	77	138	188	61	21	20	39	843
Total	1 833	1 010	1 336	932	390	204	112	133	5 952
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Community	213.2	171.4	252.2	313.6	205.9	344.9	266.4	368.5	227.5
Detention	41.5	14.3	29.0	77.6	38.1	39.4	57.9	148.2	37.4
Total	254.6	187.5	280.3	384.5	243.3	382.4	324.3	505.3	264.3
2010-11									
Daily average number									
Community	1 597	957	1 288	854	365	239	110	182	5 592
Detention	332	84	138	176	59	24	22	39	874
Total	1 928	1 048	1 422	1 012	423	268	133	221	6 455
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Community	221.8	177.7	272.6	356.8	226.5	444.9	315.3	693.7	248.9
Detention	46.1	15.6	29.2	73.5	36.6	44.7	63.1	147.9	38.9
Total	267.8	194.6	301.0	422.8	262.5	498.9	381.2	841.6	287.3

Table 16A.4 **Daily average number and rate of young people aged 10–17 years who were supervised in the community and in detention centres (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>
2009-10									
Daily average number									
Community	1 565	937	1 238	816	386	242	90	157	5 431
Detention	373	85	136	171	57	27	15	29	893
Total	1 936	1 028	1 368	974	443	271	105	186	6 311
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Community	217.4	173.8	263.3	343.5	238.3	448.6	255.0	597.3	242.0
Detention	51.8	15.8	28.9	72.0	35.2	50.0	42.5	109.2	39.8
Total	268.9	190.7	291.0	410.0	273.4	502.3	297.5	706.5	281.2

- (a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Some young people may have moved between community-based supervision and detention on the same day. Includes non-standard data for Western Australia and the Northern Territory, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2009–10 to 2013–14. National totals may vary from those published in Youth justice in Australia 2013–14 (AIHW 2015) for 2009–10 and 2010–11 due a different source of data for the NT.
- (b) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in Youth justice in Australia 2013–14.
- (c) In Victoria, through the dual track system, young people 18-21 years of age can be supervised by the youth justice service.
- (d) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2015, *Youth justice in Australia 2013-14*, Bulletin no. 127, Cat. no. AUS 188, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.5

Table 16A.5 **Daily average number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years in detention (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>
2013-14									
Daily average number									
Male	252	57	152	144	39	10	12	43	710
Female	22	4	32	11	8	–	2	4	85
Total	274	61	184	155	48	11	14	48	794
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	67.9	20.5	61.5	113.6	48.1	37.4	68.2	310.9	61.1
Female	6.3	1.5	13.6	9.0	10.3	–	11.7	31.3	7.7
Total	38.0	11.3	38.1	62.4	30.3	21.2	40.4	180.4	35.0
2012-13									
Daily average number									
Male	249	58	138	161	44	16	14	46	726
Female	26	5	25	16	6	1	1	4	84
Total	275	63	164	176	50	17	15	50	810
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	67.2	21.0	56.1	127.9	54.0	58.9	79.9	329.3	62.6
Female	7.4	1.9	10.7	13.3	7.7	3.9	5.9	31.5	7.6
Total	38.2	11.7	34.2	71.6	31.4	32.3	43.6	187.4	35.9
2011-12									
Daily average number									
Male	270	70	127	171	53	20	18	34	763
Female	29	7	11	17	8	1	2	5	80
Total	299	77	138	188	61	21	20	39	843
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	72.9	25.3	52.0	137.9	64.6	72.4	102.3	245.9	66.0
Female	8.3	2.7	4.7	14.4	10.2	3.9	11.8	40.0	7.3
Total	41.5	14.3	29.0	77.6	38.1	39.4	57.9	148.2	37.4
2010-11									
Daily average number									
Male	303	79	125	162	53	22	18	33	795
Female	29	5	13	15	5	2	4	5	78
Total	332	84	138	176	59	24	22	39	874
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	81.9	28.6	51.6	132.3	64.2	79.1	101.4	241.7	69.0
Female	8.3	1.9	5.6	12.8	6.4	7.7	23.3	43.6	7.2
Total	46.1	15.6	29.2	73.5	36.6	44.7	63.1	147.9	38.9
2009-10									
Daily average number									
Male	342	78	124	157	51	25	13	27	817
Female	31	8	11	14	5	2	2	2	75

Table 16A.5 Daily average number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years in detention (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>
Total	373	85	136	171	57	27	15	29	893
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	92.5	28.2	51.5	128.8	61.5	89.6	72.2	193.7	70.9
Female	8.9	3.0	4.8	12.1	6.3	7.7	11.6	15.3	6.9
Total	51.8	15.8	28.9	72.0	35.2	50.0	42.5	109.2	39.8

(a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Includes non-standard data for Western Australia and the Northern Territory, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2009–10 and 2013–14. National totals may vary from those published in *Youth justice in Australia 2013–14* (AIHW 2015) for 2009–10 to 2010–11 due a different source of data for the NT.

(b) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth justice in Australia 2013–14*.

(c) Total includes unknown sex.

(d) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2015, *Youth justice in Australia 2013-14*, Bulletin no. 127, Cat. no. AUS 188, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.6

Table 16A.6 **Daily average number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision (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>
2013-14									
Daily average number									
Male	980	574	982	533	231	102	44	100	3 546
Female	244	116	301	123	63	27	20	18	912
Total	1 224	690	1 283	657	295	128	64	118	4 459
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	264.2	206.5	397.1	420.6	284.9	381.9	249.9	723.1	305.1
Female	69.6	43.9	127.9	101.1	81.3	107.7	117.2	140.8	82.6
Total	169.6	127.3	265.8	264.5	186.0	247.2	184.6	443.4	196.7
2012-13									
Daily average number									
Male	1 069	657	944	596	230	128	60	102	3 786
Female	261	146	245	131	59	37	20	15	914
Total	1 330	803	1 189	729	289	165	80	117	4 701
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	288.7	237.6	383.8	473.5	282.2	471.2	342.6	730.1	326.7
Female	74.6	55.6	104.7	109.1	75.8	145.6	118.3	118.1	83.1
Total	184.7	148.9	247.7	296.4	181.4	313.8	232.4	438.6	208.1
2011-12									
Daily average number									
Male	1 245	748	951	624	259	134	71	82	4 114
Female	289	174	251	137	72	50	21	15	1 009
Total	1 535	923	1 202	760	330	184	92	97	5 123
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	336.2	270.7	389.4	503.0	315.5	485.1	403.4	593.1	355.8
Female	82.6	66.4	108.0	115.8	92.1	194.4	124.0	120.0	92.1
Total	213.2	171.4	252.2	313.6	205.9	344.9	266.4	368.5	227.5
2010-11									
Daily average number									
Male	1 291	789	1 024	727	281	177	85	160	4 534
Female	306	168	264	126	82	61	24	22	1 053
Total	1 597	957	1 288	854	365	239	110	182	5 592
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	348.9	285.5	422.9	593.5	340.6	636.3	478.8	1 159.6	393.2
Female	87.5	64.1	114.7	107.8	104.3	235.5	140.1	175.8	96.3
Total	221.8	177.7	272.6	356.8	226.5	444.9	315.3	693.7	248.9
2009-10									
Daily average number									
Male	1 281	799	991	678	304	191	76	135	4 455
Female	283	139	247	137	81	52	14	22	975

Table 16A.6 Daily average number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision (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>
Total	1 565	937	1 238	816	386	242	90	157	5 431
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	346.3	288.7	411.6	556.4	366.6	684.9	422.1	976.6	386.7
Female	80.9	53.0	107.7	118.4	102.4	199.5	81.0	175.9	89.2
Total	217.4	173.8	263.3	343.5	238.3	448.6	255.0	597.3	242.0

- (a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Includes non-standard data for Western Australia and the Northern Territory, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2009–10 to 2013–14. National totals may vary from those published in *Youth justice in Australia 2013–14* (AIHW 2015) for 2009–10 and 2010–11 due a different source of data for the NT.
- (b) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth justice in Australia 2013–14*.
- (c) Total includes unknown sex.
- (d) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2015, *Youth justice in Australia 2013-14*, Bulletin no. 127, Cat. no. AUS 188, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.7 Males and females as a proportion of the total population aged 10–17 years in detention (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>
Males									
2013-14	92.0	93.4	82.6	92.9	81.3	90.9	85.7	89.6	89.4
2012-13	90.5	92.1	84.1	91.5	88.0	94.1	93.3	92.0	89.6
2011-12	90.3	90.9	92.0	91.0	86.9	95.2	90.0	87.2	90.5
2010-11	91.3	94.0	90.6	92.0	89.8	91.7	81.8	86.0	91.0
2009-10	91.7	91.8	91.2	91.8	89.5	92.6	86.7	93.3	91.5
Females									
2013-14	8.0	6.6	17.4	7.1	16.7	–	14.3	8.3	10.7
2012-13	9.5	7.9	15.2	9.1	12.0	5.9	6.7	8.0	10.4
2011-12	9.7	9.1	8.0	9.0	13.1	4.8	10.0	12.8	9.5
2010-11	8.7	6.0	9.4	8.5	8.5	8.3	18.2	14.0	9.0
2009-10	8.3	9.4	8.1	8.2	8.8	7.4	13.3	6.7	8.4

(a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. Includes non-standard data for Western Australia and the Northern Territory, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2009–10 and 2013–14. National totals may vary from those published in *Youth justice in Australia 2013–14* (AIHW 2015) for 2009–10 to 2010–11 due a different source of data for the NT.

(b) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth justice in Australia 2013–14*.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2015, *Youth justice in Australia 2013-14*, Bulletin no. 127, Cat. no. AUS 188, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.8

Table 16A.8 **Males and females as a proportion of the total population aged 10–17 years subject to community based supervision (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>
Males									
2013-14	80.1	83.2	76.5	81.1	78.3	79.7	68.8	84.7	79.5
2012-13	80.4	81.8	79.4	81.8	79.6	77.6	75.0	87.2	80.5
2011-12	81.1	81.0	79.1	82.1	78.5	72.8	77.2	84.5	80.3
2010-11	80.8	82.4	79.5	85.1	77.0	74.1	77.3	88.0	81.1
2009-10	81.9	85.3	80.0	83.1	78.8	78.9	84.4	86.1	82.0
Females									
2013-14	19.9	16.8	23.5	18.7	21.4	21.1	31.3	15.3	20.5
2012-13	19.6	18.2	20.6	18.0	20.4	22.4	25.0	12.8	19.4
2011-12	18.8	18.9	20.9	18.0	21.8	27.2	22.8	15.5	19.7
2010-11	19.2	17.6	20.5	14.8	22.5	25.5	21.8	12.0	18.8
2009-10	18.1	14.8	20.0	16.8	21.0	21.5	15.6	13.9	18.0

(a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. Includes non-standard data for Western Australia and the Northern Territory, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2009–10 to 2013–14. National totals may vary from those published in Youth justice in Australia 2013–14 (AIHW 2015) for 2009–10 and 2010–11 due a different source of data for the NT.

(b) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in Youth justice in Australia 2013–14.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2015, *Youth justice in Australia 2013-14*, Bulletin no. 127, Cat. no. AUS 188, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.9

Table 16A.9 **Daily average number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years in detention (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>
2013-14									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	136	11	120	122	24	1	5	46	463
Non-Indigenous	134	51	62	34	24	10	9	2	326
Total	274	61	184	155	48	11	14	48	794
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	345.3	124.6	330.5	762.8	349.1	22.0	489.7	392.4	371.2
Non-Indigenous	19.6	9.6	13.9	14.6	15.8	21.2	26.7	13.4	15.2
Total	38.0	11.3	38.1	62.4	30.3	21.2	40.4	180.4	35.0
2012-13									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	151	9	108	124	22	1	5	47	466
Non-Indigenous	121	54	55	52	27	16	10	3	340
Total	275	63	164	176	50	17	15	50	810
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	380.8	102.4	299.3	777.1	322.7	21.9	486.1	405.2	374.1
Non-Indigenous	17.8	10.2	12.4	22.6	17.7	33.3	29.9	19.9	15.9
Total	38.2	11.7	34.2	71.6	31.4	32.3	43.6	187.4	35.9
2011-12									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	152	14	88	127	29	2	8	38	459
Non-Indigenous	141	63	49	61	32	18	12	1	379
Total	299	77	138	188	61	21	20	39	843
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	382.7	160.9	246.8	800.9	428.2	43.5	756.9	331.2	370.3
Non-Indigenous	20.7	11.9	11.1	26.9	20.8	36.9	35.8	6.7	17.8
Total	41.5	14.3	29.0	77.6	38.1	39.4	57.9	148.2	37.4

TABLE 16A.9

Table 16A.9 **Daily average number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years in detention (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>
2010-11									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	162	16	80	127	28	6	11	38	468
Non-Indigenous	164	68	58	49	31	18	11	1	400
Total	332	84	138	176	59	24	22	39	874
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	409.5	186.1	228.7	810.6	418.7	131.5	1000.5	333.6	381.6
Non-Indigenous	24.1	12.8	13.3	21.9	20.1	36.6	32.6	5.7	18.8
Total	46.1	15.6	29.2	73.5	36.6	44.7	63.1	147.9	38.9
2009-10									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	191	18	82	124	28	8	5	27	483
Non-Indigenous	176	67	53	47	29	19	10	2	403
Total	373	85	136	171	57	27	15	29	893
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	487.3	211.8	239.6	807.1	428.9	178.7	441.7	233.9	399.5
Non-Indigenous	25.9	12.6	12.2	21.2	18.7	38.4	29.3	14.9	19.0
Total	51.8	15.8	28.9	72.0	35.2	50.0	42.5	109.2	39.8

(a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Total includes unknown Indigenous status. Includes non-standard data for Western Australia and the Northern Territory, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2009–10 to 2013–14. National totals may vary from those published in Youth justice in Australia 2013–14 (AIHW 2015) for 2009–10 and 2010–11 due a different source of data for the NT.

(b) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in Youth justice in Australia 2013–14.

(c) Data should be interpreted with caution, particularly for jurisdictions with small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations.

(d) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2015, *Youth justice in Australia 2013-14*, Bulletin no. 127, Cat. no. AUS 188, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.10

Table 16A.10 **Daily average number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years subject to community based supervision (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>
2013-14									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	481	112	665	421	93	15	16	107	1 910
Non-Indigenous	595	575	590	234	199	112	48	10	2 362
Total	1 224	690	1 283	657	295	128	64	118	4 459
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 221.3	1 268.3	1 831.3	2 632.2	1 352.9	330.3	1 567.1	912.7	1 531.3
Non-Indigenous	87.2	107.8	132.2	100.7	131.2	237.1	142.6	67.2	110.3
Total	169.6	127.3	265.8	264.5	186.0	247.2	184.6	443.4	196.7
2012-13									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	530	124	623	456	98	24	21	99	1 975
Non-Indigenous	652	675	554	267	189	141	59	13	2 550
Total	1 330	803	1 189	729	289	165	80	117	4 701
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 336.4	1 410.5	1 726.3	2 857.8	1 437.4	524.6	2 041.8	853.4	1 585.5
Non-Indigenous	95.8	127.2	124.8	116.1	123.9	293.7	176.7	86.2	119.5
Total	184.7	148.9	247.7	296.4	181.4	313.8	232.4	438.6	208.1
2011-12									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	605	132	596	463	105	29	28	84	2 042
Non-Indigenous	768	790	595	295	224	154	63	9	2 900
Total	1 535	923	1 202	760	330	184	92	97	5 123
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 523.1	1 517.2	1 671.6	2 919.8	1 550.4	630.6	2 649.0	732.2	1 647.6
Non-Indigenous	112.9	149.1	135.0	130.2	145.9	315.9	188.1	60.6	136.3
Total	213.2	171.4	252.2	313.6	205.9	344.9	266.4	368.5	227.5

TABLE 16A.10

Table 16A.10 Daily average number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years subject to community based supervision (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>
2010-11									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	646	138	631	503	127	43	23	150	2 261
Non-Indigenous	829	819	651	350	236	195	81	32	3 193
Total	1 597	957	1 288	854	365	239	110	182	5 592
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 633.0	1 605.5	1 803.7	3 210.4	1 899.2	942.7	2 091.9	1 320.6	1 843.9
Non-Indigenous	121.9	154.5	148.8	156.5	152.8	396.7	239.7	213.8	150.3
Total	221.8	177.7	272.6	356.8	226.5	444.9	315.3	693.7	248.9
2009-10									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	583	127	596	492	135	52	19	129	2 133
Non-Indigenous	859	811	639	317	246	187	66	28	3 153
Total	1 565	937	1 238	816	386	242	90	157	5 431
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 487.4	1 494.5	1 741.8	3 202.5	2 067.7	1 161.2	1 678.4	1 142.7	1 766.4
Non-Indigenous	126.2	152.8	146.6	142.7	158.2	378.0	193.2	184.6	148.4
Total	217.4	173.8	263.3	343.5	238.3	448.6	255.0	597.3	242.0

(a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Total includes unknown Indigenous status. Includes non-standard data for Western Australia and the Northern Territory, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2009–10 to 2013–14. National totals may vary from those published in Youth justice in Australia 2013–14 (AIHW 2015) for 2009–10 and 2010–11 due a different source of data for the NT.

(b) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in Youth justice in Australia 2013–14.

(c) Data should be interpreted with caution, particularly for jurisdictions with small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations.

(d) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2015, *Youth justice in Australia 2013-14*, Bulletin no. 127, Cat. no. AUS 188, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.11 **Average rates of detention and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate ratio, young people aged 10–17 years in youth justice detention, per 100 000 people (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>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
2013-14	345.3	124.6	330.5	762.8	349.1	22.0	489.7	392.4	371.2
2012-13	380.8	102.4	299.3	777.1	322.7	21.9	486.1	405.2	374.1
2011-12	382.7	160.9	246.8	800.9	428.2	43.5	756.9	331.2	370.3
2010-11	409.5	186.1	228.7	810.6	418.7	131.5	1000.5	333.6	381.6
2009-10	487.3	211.8	239.6	807.1	428.9	178.7	441.7	233.9	399.5
Non-Indigenous									
2013-14	19.6	9.6	13.9	14.6	15.8	21.2	26.7	13.4	15.2
2012-13	17.8	10.2	12.4	22.6	17.7	33.3	29.9	19.9	15.9
2011-12	20.7	11.9	11.1	26.9	20.8	36.9	35.8	6.7	17.8
2010-11	24.1	12.8	13.3	21.9	20.1	36.6	32.6	5.7	18.8
2009-10	25.9	12.6	12.2	21.2	18.7	38.4	29.3	14.9	19.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/non-Indigenous rate ratio									
2013-14	17.6	13.0	23.8	52.1	22.1	1.0	18.3	29.2	24.4
2012-13	21.4	10.1	24.2	34.4	18.2	0.7	16.2	20.4	23.5
2011-12	18.5	13.5	22.2	29.7	20.5	1.2	21.1	49.2	20.8
2010-11	17.0	14.5	17.2	37.0	20.9	3.6	30.7	58.2	20.3
2009-10	18.8	16.8	19.7	38.2	23.0	4.7	15.1	15.7	21.0

(a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Includes non-standard data for Western Australia and the Northern Territory, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2009–10 to 2013–14. National totals may vary from those published in Youth justice in Australia 2013–14 (AIHW 2015) for 2009–10 and 2010–11 due a different source of data for the NT.

(b) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in Youth justice in Australia 2013–14.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2015, *Youth justice in Australia 2013-14*, Bulletin no. 127, Cat. no. AUS 188, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.12

Table 16A.12 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014-15									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54 648	8 549	39 639	41 532	8 574	553	1 064	14 397	168 956
Non-Indigenous	49 033	43 375	21 978	15 465	8 833	3 204	2 267	770	144 925
Unknown	926	–	106	–	86	–	–	–	1 118
Total	104 607	51 924	61 723	56 997	17 493	3 757	3 331	15 167	314 999
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	–	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	..	–	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	..	–	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Total	..	–	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Total number of custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54 648	8 549	39 639	41 532	8 574	553	1 064	14 397	168 956
Non-Indigenous	49 033	43 375	21 978	15 465	8 833	3 204	2 267	770	144 925
Unknown	926	–	106	–	86	–	–	–	1 118
Total	104 607	51 924	61 723	56 997	17 493	3 757	3 331	15 167	314 999
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	149.6	23.4	108.5	113.7	23.5	1.5	2.9	39.4	462.6
Non-Indigenous	134.2	118.8	60.2	42.3	24.2	8.8	6.2	2.1	396.8
Unknown	2.5	–	0.3	–	0.2	–	–	–	3.1
Total	286.4	142.2	169.0	156.0	47.9	10.3	9.1	41.5	862.4
Average nightly population in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	149.6	23.4	108.5	113.7	23.5	1.5	2.9	39.4	462.6
Non-Indigenous	134.2	118.8	60.2	42.3	24.2	8.8	6.2	2.1	396.8
Unknown	2.5	–	0.3	–	0.2	–	–	–	3.1

TABLE 16A.12

Table 16A.12 Custody nights, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	286.4	142.2	169.0	156.0	47.9	10.3	9.1	41.5	862.4
2013-14									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54 487	6 252	43 111	44 311	9 807	350	1 951	16 681	176 950
Non-Indigenous	58 798	46 791	22 225	12 439	10 913	3 925	3 927	663	159 681
Unknown	1 501	5	543	–	157	10	–	–	2 216
Total	114 786	53 048	65 879	56 750	20 877	4 285	5 878	17 344	338 847
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	..	–	..	na	–	2	–	–	2
Unknown	..	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	..	–	..	na	–	2	–	–	2
Total number of custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54 487	6 252	43 111	44 311	9 807	350	1 951	16 681	176 950
Non-Indigenous	58 798	46 791	22 225	12 439	10 913	3 927	3 927	663	159 683
Unknown	1 501	5	543	–	157	10	–	–	2 216
Total	114 786	53 048	65 879	56 750	20 877	4 287	5 878	17 344	338 849
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	149.2	17.1	118.0	121.3	26.9	1.0	5.3	45.7	484.5
Non-Indigenous	161.0	128.1	60.8	34.1	29.9	10.7	10.8	1.8	437.2
Unknown	4.1	–	1.5	–	0.4	–	–	–	6.1
Total	314.3	145.2	180.4	155.4	57.2	11.7	16.1	47.5	927.7
Average nightly population in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	149.2	17.1	118.0	121.3	26.9	1.0	5.3	45.7	484.5
Non-Indigenous	161.0	128.1	60.8	34.1	29.9	10.8	10.8	1.8	437.2

TABLE 16A.12

Table 16A.12 Custody nights, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	4.1	–	1.5	–	0.4	–	–	–	6.1
Total	314.3	145.2	180.4	155.4	57.2	11.7	16.1	47.5	927.7
2012-13									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	60 182	6 771	38 996	46 416	9 451	312	1 622	16 954	180 704
Non-Indigenous	56 215	54 277	19 442	19 788	12 038	6 435	4 903	970	174 068
Unknown	1 717	–	205	–	403	–	–	–	2 325
Total	118 114	61 048	58 643	66 204	21 892	6 747	6 525	17 924	357 097
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	..	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	..	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	..	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	60 182	6 771	38 996	46 416	9 451	312	1 622	16 954	180 704
Non-Indigenous	56 215	54 277	19 442	19 788	12 038	6 435	4 903	970	174 068
Unknown	1 717	–	205	–	403	–	–	–	2 325
Total	118 114	61 048	58 643	66 204	21 892	6 747	6 525	17 924	357 097
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	164.8	18.5	106.8	127.1	25.9	0.9	4.4	46.4	494.7
Non-Indigenous	153.9	148.6	53.2	54.2	33.0	17.6	13.4	2.7	476.6
Unknown	4.7	–	0.6	–	1.1	–	–	–	6.4
Total	323.4	167.1	160.6	181.3	59.9	18.5	17.9	49.1	977.7
Average nightly population in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	164.8	18.5	106.8	127.1	25.9	0.9	4.4	46.4	494.7

TABLE 16A.12

Table 16A.12 Custody nights, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	153.9	148.6	53.2	54.2	33.0	17.6	13.4	2.7	476.6
Unknown	4.7	–	0.6	–	1.1	–	–	–	6.4
Total	323.4	167.1	160.6	181.3	59.9	18.5	17.9	49.1	977.7
2011-12									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	64 976	7 610	31 048	45 282	10 258	1 111	3 071	13 513	176 869
Non-Indigenous	61 938	55 864	18 478	22 534	11 459	6 623	5 276	303	182 475
Unknown	2 371	3	345	–	497	–	–	–	3 216
Total	129 285	63 477	49 871	67 816	22 214	7 734	8 347	13 816	362 560
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	–	..	na	–	87	–	–	87
Non-Indigenous	..	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	..	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	..	–	..	na	–	87	–	–	87
Total number of custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	64 976	7 610	31 048	45 282	10 258	1 198	3 071	13 513	176 956
Non-Indigenous	61 938	55 864	18 478	22 534	11 459	6 623	5 276	303	182 475
Unknown	2 371	3	345	–	497	–	–	–	3 216
Total	129 285	63 477	49 871	67 816	22 214	7 821	8 347	13 816	362 647
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	177.9	20.8	85.0	124.0	28.1	3.0	8.4	37.0	484.2
Non-Indigenous	169.6	152.9	50.6	61.7	31.4	18.1	14.4	0.8	499.6
Unknown	6.5	0.0	0.9	–	1.4	–	–	–	8.8
Total	354.0	173.8	136.5	185.7	60.8	21.2	22.9	37.8	992.6
Average nightly population in custody									

TABLE 16A.12

Table 16A.12 Custody nights, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	177.9	20.8	85.0	124.0	28.1	3.3	8.4	37.0	484.5
Non-Indigenous	169.6	152.9	50.6	61.7	31.4	18.1	14.4	0.8	499.6
Unknown	6.5	–	0.9	–	1.4	–	–	–	8.8
Total	354.0	173.8	136.5	185.7	60.8	21.4	22.9	37.8	992.9
2010-11									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	67 188	9 577	28 336	45 963	8 087	2 483	3 790	13 848	179 272
Non-Indigenous	72 055	55 463	21 499	18 999	10 862	6 801	4 886	310	190 875
Unknown	3 582	120	–	–	228	–	–	–	3 930
Total	142 825	65 160	49 835	64 962	19 177	9 284	8 676	14 158	374 077
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	–	..	na	–	109	–	–	109
Non-Indigenous	..	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	..	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	..	–	..	na	–	109	–	–	109
Total number of custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	67 188	9 577	28 336	45 963	8 087	2 592	3 790	13 848	179 381
Non-Indigenous	72 055	55 463	21 499	18 999	10 862	6 801	4 886	310	190 875
Unknown	3 582	120	–	–	228	–	–	–	3 930
Total	142 825	65 160	49 835	64 962	19 177	9 393	8 676	14 158	374 186
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	184.0	26.2	77.6	125.8	22.1	6.8	10.4	37.9	490.8
Non-Indigenous	197.3	151.8	58.9	52.0	29.7	18.6	13.4	0.8	522.6
Unknown	9.8	0.3	–	–	1.0	–	–	–	10.8
Total	391.0	178.4	136.4	177.9	52.5	25.4	23.8	38.8	1 024.2

Table 16A.12 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Average nightly population in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	184.0	26.2	77.6	125.8	22.1	7.1	10.4	37.9	491.1
Non-Indigenous	197.3	151.8	58.9	52.0	29.7	18.6	13.4	0.8	522.6
Unknown	9.8	0.3	–	–	1.0	–	–	–	10.8
Total	391.0	178.4	136.4	177.9	52.5	25.7	23.8	38.8	1 024.5

(a) Data for the number of custody nights outside detention centres were not available for WA across the time series. Data for the number of custody nights outside detention centres were not available for SA for 2014-15.

(b) For Queensland, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data from the 2011-12 period onwards are not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period. The increased number of young offenders in detention during 2012-13 and 2013-14 is due to a higher proportion on unsentenced detention.

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

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.13

Table 16A.13 **Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014-15									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	353	45	189	966	276	10	30	180	2 049
Non-Indigenous	528	183	449	936	867	145	82	52	3 242
Unknown	282	–	25	27	70	12	–	–	416
Total	1 163	228	663	1 929	1 213	167	112	232	5 707
Number of concluded group conferences									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	358	45	195	1 104	330	14	30	180	2 256
Non-Indigenous	529	183	457	1 005	958	155	84	52	3 423
Unknown	282	–	25	31	86	12	–	–	436
Total	1 169	228	677	2 140	1 374	181	114	232	6 115
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	98.6	100.0	96.9	87.5	83.6	71.4	100.0	100.0	90.8
Non-Indigenous	99.8	100.0	98.2	93.1	90.5	93.5	97.6	100.0	94.7
Unknown	100.0	..	100.0	87.1	81.4	100.0	..	..	95.4
Total	99.5	100.0	97.9	90.1	88.3	92.3	98.2	100.0	93.3
2013-14									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	373	25	210	912	358	16	19	230	2 143
Non-Indigenous	726	228	465	983	985	185	75	64	3 711
Unknown	192	na	12	16	148	15	–	–	383
Total	1 291	253	687	1 911	1 491	216	94	294	6 237
Number of concluded group conferences									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	379	25	225	1 001	435	17	22	230	2 334
Non-Indigenous	731	228	482	1 051	1 126	208	76	64	3 966
Unknown	194	na	13	18	174	17	–	–	416
Total	1 304	253	720	2 070	1 735	242	98	294	6 716
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	98.4	100.0	93.3	91.1	82.3	94.1	86.4	100.0	91.8

Table 16A.13 Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	99.3	100.0	96.5	93.5	87.5	88.9	98.7	100.0	93.6
Unknown	99.0	na	92.3	88.9	85.1	88.2	..	..	92.1
Total	99.0	100.0	95.4	92.3	85.9	89.3	95.9	100.0	92.9
2012-13									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	350	na	404	1 038	358	6	15	148	2 319
Non-Indigenous	814	na	756	1 105	1 022	244	105	66	4 112
Unknown	179	229	113	45	73	4	2	–	645
Total	1 343	229	1 273	2 188	1 453	254	122	214	7 076
Number of concluded group conferences									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	355	na	433	1 148	412	6	15	148	2 517
Non-Indigenous	815	na	794	1 167	1 113	263	107	66	4 325
Unknown	181	229	118	45	86	4	2	–	665
Total	1 351	229	1 345	2 360	1 611	273	124	214	7 507
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	98.6	na	93.3	90.4	86.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.1
Non-Indigenous	99.9	na	95.2	94.7	91.8	92.8	98.1	100.0	95.1
Unknown	98.9	100.0	95.8	100.0	84.9	100.0	100.0	..	97.0
Total	99.4	100.0	94.6	92.7	90.2	93.0	98.4	100.0	94.3
2011-12									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	370	191	na	984	na	15	25	137	1 722
Non-Indigenous	998	14	na	1 257	na	269	110	69	2 717
Unknown	180	na	na	35	na	13	11	–	239
Total	1 548	205	2 164	2 276	na	297	146	206	6 842
Number of concluded group conferences									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	373	191	774	1 082	na	18	25	137	1 826
Non-Indigenous	1 012	14	1 425	1 369	na	282	110	69	2 856
Unknown	181	na	83	36	na	13	12	–	242
Total	1 566	205	2 282	2 487	na	313	147	206	7 206
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement									

Table 16A.13 Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	99.2	100.0	na	90.9	na	83.3	100.0	100.0	94.3
Non-Indigenous	98.6	100.0	na	91.8	na	95.4	100.0	100.0	95.1
Unknown	99.4	na	na	97.2	na	100.0	91.7	..	98.8
Total	98.9	100.0	94.8	91.5	na	94.9	99.3	100.0	94.9
2010-11									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	410	na	na	1 336	na	16	14	149	1 925
Non-Indigenous	934	na	na	1 670	na	278	111	46	3 039
Unknown	287	167	na	48	na	3	3	–	508
Total	1 631	167	2 278	3 054	na	297	128	195	7 750
Number of concluded group conferences									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	413	na	691	1 450	na	20	14	149	2 046
Non-Indigenous	944	na	1 621	1 771	na	300	112	46	3 173
Unknown	290	167	75	49	na	3	3	–	512
Total	1 647	167	2 387	3 270	na	323	129	195	8 118
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	99.3	na	na	92.1	na	80.0	100.0	100.0	94.1
Non-Indigenous	98.9	na	na	94.3	na	92.7	99.1	100.0	95.8
Unknown	99.0	100.0	na	98.0	na	100.0	100.0	..	99.2
Total	99.0	100.0	95.4	93.4	na	92.0	99.2	100.0	95.5

- (a) It is a requirement of the model in Victoria that all conferences reach agreement.
- (b) Due to system and legislative changes, data for 2012-13 and 2013-14 are not comparable with data from previous years. Data for 2012-13 and 2013-14 include the number of young people who receive a group conference and reach an agreement. Prior to 2012-13 Queensland counted the number of group conferences resulting in an agreement.
- (c) WA cannot determine conferences explicitly resulting in a written agreement. Figures are for all Juvenile Justice Teams and Court Conferencing services marked as being completed successfully (typically because an action plan is completed).
- (d) Data are not available for SA prior to 2012-13.
- (e) In the ACT, there are a number of group conferences for which the conference itself satisfies the needs of victims. These conferences are therefore deemed successful and the agreement is that there are no formal tasks. These have been included in the count “young people who participate in a group conference that resulted in an agreement”.

Table 16A.13 Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f)	In the NT, there were overall increased apprehensions in 2013-14. A new data management system now includes those conferenced, later failed and then referred to court. Data were not previously available.								

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

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.14 **Deaths in custody, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014-15									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2013-14									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2012-13									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2011-12									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2010-11									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.15

Table 16A.15 **Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)**

	NSW(b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA(e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	Aust
2014-15									
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	82.5	11.0	65.0	80.3	13.0	1.5	4.0	31.0	288.3
Non-Indigenous	43.5	37.0	26.0	26.0	9.0	4.3	10.0	2.0	157.8
Unknown	2.0	–	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	2.5
Total	128.0	48.0	91.0	106.8	22.0	5.8	14.0	33.0	448.5
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	82.5	11.0	65.0	83.0	13.0	1.5	4.0	31.0	291.0
Non-Indigenous	43.5	37.0	26.0	28.3	9.0	4.3	10.0	2.0	160.0
Unknown	2.0	–	–	0.8	–	–	–	–	2.8
Total	128.0	48.0	91.0	112.0	22.0	5.8	14.0	33.0	453.8
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.6
Unknown	100.0	–	–	66.7	–	–	–	–	90.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	65.3	16.0	43.0	18.0	3.0	1.0	7.0	12.0	165.3
Non-Indigenous	90.8	90.0	29.0	9.5	5.0	4.0	14.0	–	242.3
Unknown	2.5	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.5
Total	158.5	106.0	72.0	27.5	8.0	5.0	21.0	12.0	410.0
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	65.3	16.0	43.0	23.5	3.0	1.0	7.0	12.0	170.8
Non-Indigenous	90.8	90.0	29.0	12.0	5.0	4.0	14.0	–	244.8
Unknown	2.5	na	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	3.5
Total	158.5	106.0	72.0	36.5	8.0	5.0	21.0	12.0	419.0
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	76.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.8

Table 16A.15 Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)

	NSW(b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA(e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	Aust
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	99.0
Unknown	100.0	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	71.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.9

2013-14

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	77.5	13.0	68.0	84.0	11.0	1.0	9.0	19.5	283.0
Non-Indigenous	62.3	60.0	25.0	17.0	8.0	6.8	14.0	0.5	193.5
Unknown	1.7	–	1.0	–	na	–	–	–	2.7
Total	141.4	73.0	94.0	101.0	19.0	7.8	23.0	20.0	479.2

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	77.5	13.0	68.0	92.0	11.0	1.0	9.0	19.5	291.0
Non-Indigenous	62.3	60.0	25.0	20.0	8.0	6.8	14.0	0.5	196.5
Unknown	1.7	–	1.0	–	na	–	–	–	2.7
Total	141.4	73.0	94.0	112.0	19.0	7.8	23.0	20.0	490.2

Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.3
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5
Unknown	100.0	–	100.0	–	na	–	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.8

Number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	71.3	4.0	50.0	26.0	14.0	1.0	9.0	11.8	187.0
Non-Indigenous	93.0	62.0	33.0	8.0	20.0	3.7	14.0	–	233.7
Unknown	1.8	–	1.0	–	na	–	–	–	2.8
Total	166.0	66.0	84.0	34.0	34.0	4.7	23.0	11.8	423.4

Number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	71.3	4.0	50.0	29.0	14.0	1.0	9.0	12.0	190.3
Non-Indigenous	93.0	65.0	33.0	10.0	20.0	3.7	14.0	–	238.7
Unknown	1.8	–	1.0	–	na	–	–	–	2.8
Total	166.0	69.0	84.0	39.0	34.0	4.7	23.0	12.0	431.7

Proportion of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)

Table 16A.15 Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)

	NSW(b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA(e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	Aust
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.9	98.3
Non-Indigenous	100.0	95.4	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	97.9
Unknown	100.0	–	100.0	–	na	–	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	95.7	100.0	87.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.9	98.1

2012-13

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	88.5	8.0	58.0	79.0	13.0	1.0	3.0	18.3	268.8
Non-Indigenous	64.3	51.0	19.0	26.0	14.0	10.5	18.0	1.5	204.3
Unknown	3.3	–	–	1.0	na	–	na	–	4.3
Total	156.0	59.0	77.0	106.0	27.0	11.5	21.0	19.8	477.3

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	88.5	8.0	58.0	99.0	13.0	1.0	3.0	18.3	288.8
Non-Indigenous	64.3	51.0	19.0	33.0	14.0	10.5	18.0	1.5	211.3
Unknown	3.3	–	–	1.0	na	–	na	–	4.3
Total	156.0	59.0	77.0	133.0	27.0	11.5	21.0	19.8	504.3

Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.1
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7
Unknown	100.0	–	–	100.0	na	–	na	–	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.6

Number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	72.0	7.0	46.0	18.0	13.0	1.0	11.0	10.0	178.0
Non-Indigenous	87.0	100.0	30.0	9.0	19.0	4.0	23.0	–	272.0
Unknown	1.8	na	1.0	–	na	–	na	–	2.8
Total	160.8	107.0	77.0	27.0	32.0	5.0	34.0	10.0	452.8

Number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	72.0	7.0	46.0	29.0	13.0	1.0	11.0	10.0	189.0
Non-Indigenous	87.0	100.0	30.0	16.0	19.0	4.0	23.0	–	279.0
Unknown	1.8	na	1.0	–	na	–	na	–	2.8

Table 16A.15 Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)

	NSW(b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA(e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	Aust
Total	160.8	107.0	77.0	45.0	32.0	5.0	34.0	10.0	470.8
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	62.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.2
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	56.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	97.5
Unknown	100.0	na	100.0	–	na	–	na	–	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.2
2011-12									
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	91.5	4.0	44.0	87.0	18.0	1.5	15.0	15.8	276.8
Non-Indigenous	72.0	19.0	18.0	33.0	16.0	12.5	20.0	0.5	191.0
Unknown	2.0	na	–	na	–	–	–	–	2.0
Total	165.5	23.0	62.0	120.0	34.0	14.0	35.0	16.3	469.8
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	91.5	4.0	44.0	98.0	18.0	1.5	15.0	15.8	287.8
Non-Indigenous	72.0	20.0	18.0	43.0	16.0	12.5	20.0	0.5	202.0
Unknown	2.0	na	–	na	–	–	na	–	2.0
Total	165.5	24.0	62.0	141.0	34.0	14.0	35.0	16.3	491.8
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.2
Non-Indigenous	100.0	95.0	100.0	76.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.6
Unknown	100.0	na	–	na	–	–	na	–	100.0
Total	100.0	95.8	100.0	85.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.5
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	77.5	17.0	43.0	20.0	12.0	1.5	7.0	9.0	187.0
Non-Indigenous	92.3	83.0	32.0	18.0	15.0	5.3	19.0	–	264.5
Unknown	4.3	na	1.0	na	1.0	–	–	–	6.3
Total	174.0	100.0	76.0	38.0	28.0	6.8	26.0	9.0	457.8
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	77.5	21.0	43.0	24.0	12.0	1.5	7.0	9.0	195.0

Table 16A.15 Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)

	NSW(b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA(e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	Aust
Non-Indigenous	92.3	107.0	32.0	22.0	15.0	5.3	19.0	–	292.5
Unknown	4.3	na	1.0	na	1.0	–	–	–	6.3
Total	174.0	128.0	76.0	46.0	28.0	6.8	26.0	9.0	493.8

Proportion of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	81.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.9
Non-Indigenous	100.0	77.6	100.0	81.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	90.4
Unknown	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	–	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	78.1	100.0	82.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.7

2010-11

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	59.0	4.0	45.0	105.0	18.0	3.8	17.0	10.0	261.8
Non-Indigenous	42.3	10.0	23.0	47.0	20.0	13.8	41.0	–	197.0
Unknown	2.0	na	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	3.0
Total	103.3	14.0	69.0	152.0	38.0	17.5	58.0	10.3	462.0

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	59.0	4.0	45.0	115.0	18.0	3.8	17.0	10.0	271.8
Non-Indigenous	42.3	18.0	23.0	56.0	20.0	13.8	41.0	–	214.0
Unknown	2.0	na	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	3.0
Total	103.3	22.0	69.0	171.0	38.0	17.5	58.0	10.3	489.0

Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.3
Non-Indigenous	100.0	55.6	100.0	83.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	92.1
Unknown	100.0	na	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	63.6	100.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.5

Number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	123.0	4.0	32.0	5.0	13.0	4.0	2.0	5.0	188.0
Non-Indigenous	157.3	77.0	33.0	na	21.0	3.5	2.0	–	293.8
Unknown	8.5	na	2.0	3.0	–	–	–	–	13.5
Total	288.8	81.0	67.0	7.5	34.0	7.5	4.0	5.0	494.8

Number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training

Table 16A.15 Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)

	NSW(b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA(e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	Aust
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	123.0	5.0	32.0	10.0	13.0	4.0	2.0	5.0	194.0
Non-Indigenous	157.3	112.0	33.0	5.0	21.0	3.5	2.0	–	333.8
Unknown	8.5	na	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	10.5
Total	288.8	117.0	67.0	15.0	34.0	7.5	4.0	5.0	538.3
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	80.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9
Non-Indigenous	100.0	68.8	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	88.0
Unknown	100.0	na	100.0	na	–	–	–	–	128.6
Total	100.0	69.2	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.9

- (a) Number of young people are based on averaged quarterly attendance counts.
- (b) The school leaving age changed in NSW from 15 to 17 on 1 January 2010. Data for 2012-13 were collected on 20 September 2012, 20 December 2012, 11 April 2013, and 27 June 2013. Data for 2013-14 were collected on 30 September 2013, 18 December 2013, 11 April 2014, and 27 June 2014. Data for 2014-15 were collected on 19 September 2014; 19 December 2014; 2 April 2015; 26 June 2015
- (c) For 2010-11 data collection Victoria applied a more sophisticated data collection and analysis process to clearly distinguish participation in 'accredited' education from participation in other educative and rehabilitative programs (as per the counting rule). The discrepancy in results between 2009-10 and 2010-11 can be attributed to implementation of this more sophisticated data system. All young people who were not participating in an 'accredited' education/training program were engaged in other worthwhile developmental and behaviour programs (for example, Indigenous programs, programs for anger management, violence prevention, addiction, parenting and coping skills). As Victoria's dual track system allows for young people aged 18-20 to be sentenced to a youth justice facility, totals for young people in detention not of compulsory school age include adults detained in a youth justice facility. The increase in the proportion of young people engaged in education and training for 2011-12 reflects a concerted effort to ensure that all young people at the Parkville Youth Justice Precinct are engaged in a fully structured day and accessing more education through an expansion of TAFE timetables and the introduction of a new school campus in February 2012 and a revised Malmsbury TAFE timetable for 2012 which has resulted in an expanded suite of programs and increased capacity. With relatively small populations such as in youth justice custody, small fluctuations in client numbers may result in significant differences in participation rates.
- (d) It is Queensland policy that all young people in detention are engaged in education and/or training. Compulsory school age category for Queensland includes young people aged 10-15 years. Non-compulsory school age category for Queensland includes young people aged 16 years and over. For Queensland, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data from the 2011-12 period onwards is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period.

Table 16A.15 Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i> (f)	<i>Tas</i> (g)	<i>ACT</i> (h)	<i>NT</i> (i)	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	The low rates for WA for 2012-13 can be attributed to the combination of a number of factors such as building projects, the amalgamation of Rangeview Remand Centre and Banksia Hill Detention Centre, shortage of custodial staff, a serious disruption at Banksia Hill Detention Centre during January 2013 resulting in the transfer of most detainees to Hakea Juvenile Security. Consequently, young people did not have the same education hours and opportunities as in past years. The situation has considerably improved with the return of young people to Banksia Hill Detention Centre and the employment of more youth custodial officers. Therefore, WA expects to see an improvement in the rates for 2013-14. In 2012-13, Banksia Hill Youth Education Services figures were calculated by averaging figures from the following dates: 25 September 2012, 17 December 2012, 10 May 2013 and 4 July 2013. In 2010-11, WA could not disaggregate young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training by Indigenous status. As a result, only WA's total proportion of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training is included in the national total.								
(f)	In South Australia, a new data reporting method has been used for this indicator for 2014-15 which may impact on comparability across reporting periods.								
(g)	In Tasmania, data for 2012-13 were collected on 5 September 2012, 17 December 2012, 23 April 2013 and 6 June 2013. In 2013-14, data were collected on 4 September 2013, 16 December 2013, 22 April 2014 and 5 June 2014. In 2014-15, data were collected on 3 September 2014, 22 December 2014, 21 April 2015 and 4 June 2015.								
(h)	In the ACT, changes to legislation in 2010 increased compulsory school age to 17 years or Year 10 Certificate or equivalent.								
(i)	In the NT, data for 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised to better align with the counting rules.								
	na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.								

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	NSW	Vic	Qld (a)	WA	SA (b)	Tas (c)	ACT	NT (d)	Aust
2014-15									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12
Non-Indigenous	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	12	14
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54 648	8 549	39 639	41 532	8 574	553	1 064	14 397	168 956
Non-Indigenous	49 033	43 375	21 978	15 465	8 833	3 204	2 267	770	144 925
Unknown	926	–	106	–	86	–	–	–	1 118
Total	104 607	51 924	61 723	56 997	17 493	3 757	3 331	15 167	314 999
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8.3	0.7
Non-Indigenous	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	7.9	0.4
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	6
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	–
Total	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	7

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	NSW	Vic	Qld (a)	WA	SA (b)	Tas (c)	ACT	NT (d)	Aust
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 412	230	129	na	187	51	15	883	2 907
Non-Indigenous	1 516	1 201	143	na	176	263	66	58	3 423
Unknown	62	–	3	na	1	–	–	–	66
Total	2 990	1 431	275	na	364	314	81	941	6 396
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	14.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	45.3	20.6
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	172.4	2.9
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	–
Total	6.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	53.1	10.9
2013-14									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	5
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	4	8
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54 487	6 252	43 111	44 311	9 807	350	1 951	16 681	176 950
Non-Indigenous	58 798	46 791	22 225	12 439	10 913	3 925	3 927	663	159 681
Unknown	1 501	5	543	–	157	10	–	–	2 216
Total	114 786	53 048	65 879	56 750	20 877	4 285	5 878	17 344	338 847

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	NSW	Vic	Qld (a)	WA	SA (b)	Tas (c)	ACT	NT (d)	Aust
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	2.4	0.3
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	7.6	–	–	0.2
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.2	–	–	–	7.0	–	2.3	0.2
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Non-Indigenous	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	4
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	5	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	8
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 688	105	136	na	73	32	63	na	2 097
Non-Indigenous	2 108	1 246	90	na	102	348	139	na	4 033
Unknown	69	–	–	na	8	2	–	na	79
Total	3 865	1 351	226	na	183	382	202	–	6 209
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	23.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19.1
Non-Indigenous	4.7	16.1	–	–	–	–	71.9	–	9.9
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	12.9	14.8	–	–	–	–	49.5	–	12.9

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	NSW	Vic	Qld (a)	WA	SA (b)	Tas (c)	ACT	NT (d)	Aust
2012-13									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	4
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	4
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	60 182	6 771	38 996	46 416	9 451	312	1 622	16 954	180 704
Non-Indigenous	56 215	54 277	19 442	19 788	12 038	6 435	4 903	970	174 068
Unknown	1 717	–	205	–	403	–	–	–	2 325
Total	118 114	61 048	58 643	66 204	21 892	6 747	6 525	17 924	357 097
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	1.2	0.2
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	0.3	–	–	–	1.1	0.1
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 015	160	134	na	112	34	na	na	2 455
Non-Indigenous	2 186	1 379	81	na	120	533	na	12	4 311
Unknown	92	–	–	na	7	–	na	1	100
Total	4 293	1 539	215	na	239	567	na	na	6 853
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2011-12									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	9	13
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	4	2	–	–	6
Unknown	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Total	–	1	–	–	8	2	–	9	20
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	64 976	7 610	31 048	45 282	10 258	1 111	3 071	13 513	176 869
Non-Indigenous	61 938	55 864	18 478	22 534	11 459	6 623	5 276	303	182 475
Unknown	2 371	3	345	–	497	–	–	–	3 216
Total	129 285	63 477	49 871	67 816	22 214	7 734	8 347	13 816	362 560

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	NSW	Vic	Qld (a)	WA	SA (b)	Tas (c)	ACT	NT (d)	Aust
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	3.9	–	–	6.7	0.7
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	3.5	3.0	–	–	0.3
Unknown	–	3 333.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.1
Total	–	0.2	–	–	3.6	2.6	–	6.5	0.6
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3	–	–	–	–	–	na	–	3
Non-Indigenous	1	1	–	–	–	1	na	–	3
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	–	–
Total	4	1	–	–	–	1	na	–	6
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 395	160	101	na	149	93	na	na	2 898
Non-Indigenous	2 873	1 398	152	na	129	505	na	na	5 057
Unknown	112	–	2	na	7	–	na	na	121
Total	5 380	1 558	255	na	285	598	na	na	8 076
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	12.5	–	–	–	–	–	na	–	10.4
Non-Indigenous	3.5	7.2	–	–	–	19.8	na	–	5.9
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	–	–
Total	7.4	6.4	–	–	–	16.7	na	–	7.4

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	NSW	Vic	Qld (a)	WA	SA (b)	Tas (c)	ACT	NT (d)	Aust
2010-11									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	3
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	67 188	9 577	28 336	45 963	8 087	2 483	3 790	13 848	179 272
Non-Indigenous	72 055	55 463	21 499	18 999	10 862	6 801	4 886	310	190 875
Unknown	3 582	120	–	–	228	–	–	–	3 930
Total	142 825	65 160	49 835	64 962	19 177	9 284	8 676	14 158	374 077
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	0.2	–	4.0	–	–	0.1
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	–	0.1
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.1	1.2	–	0.1
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	4

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	NSW	Vic	Qld (a)	WA	SA (b)	Tas (c)	ACT	NT (d)	Aust
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 390	129	90	na	883	206	na	na	3 698
Non-Indigenous	3 429	1 202	124	na	1 296	591	na	na	6 642
Unknown	112	–	42	na	36	–	na	na	190
Total	5 931	1 331	256	na	2 215	797	–	na	10 530
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	8.1
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	16.9	–	–	1.5
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	3.4	–	–	–	–	12.5	–	na	3.8

(a) For Queensland, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data from the 2011-12 period onwards is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period.

(b) In 2014-15, a new data reporting method was used for this indicator, which may impact on comparability across reporting periods.

(c) Tasmania has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention, therefore, Tasmania's rates may be volatile.

(d) In 2010-11, the NT could not provide the number of escorted movements undertaken hence the NT's data are excluded from the national total and rate. In 2008-09, escorted movements were not reliably recorded by Indigenous status in the NT. Therefore, all escorted movements data were recorded as unknown Indigenous status.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.17 **Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status (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>
2014-15									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 112	15	..	–	–	–	5	14	1 146
Non-Indigenous	1 034	241	..	–	71	–	36	1	1 383
Unknown	5	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	5
Total	2 151	256	..	–	71	–	41	15	2 534
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
2013-14									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	907	29	..	..	1	–	–	22	959
Non-Indigenous	1 839	201	..	..	4	20	5	–	2 069
Unknown	26	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	26
Total	2 772	230	..	..	5	20	5	22	3 054
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–

Table 16A.17 **Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status (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>
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
2012-13									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 557	13	..	..	–	–	na	na	1 570
Non-Indigenous	1 910	221	..	..	–	120	na	na	2 251
Unknown	8	–	..	..	–	–	na	na	8
Total	3 475	234	..	..	–	120	na	na	3 829
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
2011-12									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	–
Non-Indigenous	1	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	1
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	–
Total	1	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	1
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 576	6	..	..	–	–	na	na	1 582
Non-Indigenous	1 966	314	..	..	–	4	na	na	2 284
Unknown	158	–	..	..	–	–	na	na	158
Total	3 700	320	..	..	–	4	na	na	4 024
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									

Table 16A.17 **Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status (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>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	–
Non-Indigenous	0.5	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	0.4
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	–
Total	0.3	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	0.2
2010-11									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 170	25	..	..	6	5	na	na	1 206
Non-Indigenous	2 041	344	..	..	14	4	na	na	2 403
Unknown	139	–	..	..	–	–	na	na	139
Total	3 350	369	..	..	20	9	na	na	3 748
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Unescorted leave is not undertaken in Queensland or WA.

(b) Data for the number of absconds from unescorted leave for 2011-12 were not available for the ACT. Data for the number of unescorted leaves undertaken for 2009-10 to 2012-13 were not available for the ACT and the NT.

(c) In South Australia, unescorted leave is utilised on a case-by-case basis and is dependent on client risk and need assessment, and therefore not comparable across reporting periods.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.18 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (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>
2014-15								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	–	4	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	4	–	na	–	–	–	1
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	–	0.9	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.8	–	na	–	–	–	0.7
Number of staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	1	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	1	na	–	–	–	–
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	–	4	1	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	4	1	na	–	–	–	1
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	–	0.8	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.8	0.2	na	–	–	–	0.7

2013-14

Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault

Table 16A.18 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (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>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	1	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	6	1	na	–	–	1	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	–
Total	–	6	2	na	–	–	1	–
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	1.3	0.4	na	–	–	2.5	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1.1	0.3	na	–	–	1.7	–
Number of staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	1	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	1	–	–	–
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	0.5	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	0.5	–	–	–
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	1	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	6	1	na	1	–	1	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	–
Total	–	6	2	na	1	–	1	–
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	1.1	0.2	na	0.5	–	1.7	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	–
Total	–	1.1	0.3	na	0.5	–	1.7	–
2012-13								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	1	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	4	–	na	–	–	–	–

Table 16A.18 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (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>
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	4	1	na	–	–	–	–
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	0.3	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	0.7	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.7	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Number of staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	1	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	3	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	3	1	na	–	–	–	–
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	0.5	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.5	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	1	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	4	1	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	3	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	7	2	na	–	–	–	–
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	0.7	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	0.5	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1.1	0.3	na	–	–	–	–

2011-12

Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	1	na	na	–	–	6
Non-Indigenous	–	na	1	na	na	–	2	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	2	na	na	–	2	6

Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights

Table 16A.18 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (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>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	0.3	na	na	–	–	4.4
Non-Indigenous	–	na	0.5	na	na	–	3.8	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	0.4	na	na	–	2.4	4.3
Number of staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	1	na	na	–	–	6
Non-Indigenous	–	na	1	na	na	–	2	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	2	na	na	–	2	6
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	0.2	na	na	–	–	4.3
Non-Indigenous	–	na	0.2	na	na	–	2.4	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	0.4	na	na	–	2.4	4.3
2010-11								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–

Table 16A.18 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (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>
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Number of staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	2	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	2	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	0.4	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	0.4	na	na	–	–	–
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	na	2	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	2	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	na	0.4	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	0.4	na	na	–	–	–

(a) The denominator for calculating rates of 'staff injured' and rates of 'staff and young people injured' was changed for the 2014 Report to total custody nights for all categories of 'staff' and 'staff and young people' and therefore historical rates will differ from those in previous reports. The reason for this change is that staff of any Indigenous status may be injured by detainees of any Indigenous status.

(b) Victoria and SA data were not available before 2012-13. WA data are not available for any year as systems do not currently consistently record the 'outcome' of an assault (e.g., any resultant injuries).

(c) SA data should be used with caution due to manual extraction.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.19 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld	WA (f)	SA (g)	Tas (h)	ACT (i)	NT
2014-15								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7	2	10	np	2	2	–	8
Non-Indigenous	6	18	8	np	13	7	–	1
Unknown	1	–	–	np	–	–	–	–
Total	14	20	18	np	15	9	–	9
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.3	2.3	2.5	np	2.3	36.2	–	5.6
Non-Indigenous	1.2	4.1	3.6	np	14.7	21.8	–	13.0
Unknown	10.8	–	–	np	–	–	–	–
Total	1.3	3.9	2.9	np	8.6	24.0	–	5.9
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	1	np	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	6	17	np	4	–	–	–
Unknown	29	–	–	np	2	9	–	9
Total	29	6	18	np	6	9	–	9
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	0.2	np	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	1.2	2.8	np	2.3	–	–	–
Unknown	2.8	–	–	np	1.1	24.0	–	5.9
Total	2.8	1.2	2.9	np	3.4	24.0	–	5.9
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	2	11	np	2	2	–	8
Non-Indigenous	na	24	25	np	17	7	–	1
Unknown	30	–	–	np	2	9	–	9
Total	43	26	36	np	21	18	–	18
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	0.4	1.8	np	1.1	5.3	–	5.3
Non-Indigenous	na	4.6	4.1	np	9.7	18.6	–	0.7
Unknown	2.9	–	–	np	1.1	24.0	–	5.9
Total	4.1	5.0	5.8	np	12.0	47.9	–	11.9

2013-14

Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault

Table 16A.19 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld	WA (f)	SA (g)	Tas (h)	ACT (i)	NT
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8	3	12	na	7	2	–	11
Non-Indigenous	3	23	11	na	11	11	2	2
Unknown	6	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	17	26	23	na	18	13	2	13
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.5	4.8	2.8	na	7.1	57.1	–	6.6
Non-Indigenous	0.5	4.9	4.9	na	10.1	28.0	5.1	30.2
Unknown	40.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	1.5	4.9	3.5	na	8.6	30.3	3.4	7.5
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	2	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	–	22	na	6	–	1	–
Unknown	17	29	–	na	–	10	–	12
Total	17	29	24	na	6	10	1	12
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	0.3	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	–	3.3	na	2.9	–	1.7	–
Unknown	1.5	5.5	–	na	–	23.3	–	6.9
Total	1.5	5.5	3.6	na	2.9	23.3	1.7	6.9
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	3	14	na	7	2	–	11
Non-Indigenous	na	23	33	na	17	11	3	2
Unknown	23	29	–	na	–	10	–	12
Total	34	55	47	na	24	23	3	25
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	0.6	2.1	na	3.4	4.7	–	6.3
Non-Indigenous	na	4.3	5.0	na	8.1	25.7	5.1	1.2
Unknown	2.0	5.5	–	na	–	23.3	–	6.9
Total	3.0	10.4	7.1	na	11.5	53.7	5.1	14.4

2012-13

Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8	na	10	na	7	–	–	6
Non-Indigenous	4	na	8	na	26	12	2	–

Table 16A.19 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld	WA (f)	SA (g)	Tas (h)	ACT (i)	NT
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	12	na	18	na	33	12	2	6
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.3	na	2.6	na	7.4	–	–	3.5
Non-Indigenous	0.7	na	4.1	na	21.6	18.6	4.1	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	1.0	na	3.1	na	15.1	17.8	3.1	3.3
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	6	na	1	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	16	na	18	–	–	3
Unknown	21	na	–	na	1	10	–	–
Total	21	na	22	na	20	10	–	3
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	1.0	na	0.5	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	2.7	na	8.2	–	–	1.7
Unknown	1.8	na	–	na	0.5	14.8	–	–
Total	1.8	na	3.8	na	9.1	14.8	–	1.7
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	16	na	8	–	–	6
Non-Indigenous	na	na	24	na	44	12	2	3
Unknown	21	na	–	na	1	10	–	–
Total	33	na	40	na	53	22	2	9
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	2.7	na	3.7	–	–	3.3
Non-Indigenous	na	na	4.1	na	20.1	17.8	3.1	1.7
Unknown	1.8	na	–	na	0.5	14.8	–	–
Total	2.8	na	6.8	na	24.2	32.6	3.1	5.0
2011-12								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5	na	10	na	na	1	2	48
Non-Indigenous	7	na	6	na	na	15	–	–
Unknown	1	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	13	na	16	na	na	16	2	48
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								

Table 16A.19 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld	WA (f)	SA (g)	Tas (h)	ACT (i)	NT
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.8	na	3.2	na	na	8.3	6.5	35.5
Non-Indigenous	1.1	na	3.2	na	na	22.6	–	–
Unknown	4.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	1.0	na	3.2	na	na	20.5	2.4	34.7
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	8	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	18	na	na	–	2	2
Unknown	17	na	–	na	na	10	–	–
Total	17	na	26	na	na	10	2	2
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	1.6	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	3.6	na	na	–	2.4	1.4
Unknown	1.3	na	–	na	na	12.8	–	–
Total	1.3	na	5.2	na	na	12.8	2.4	1.4
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	18	na	na	1	2	48
Non-Indigenous	na	na	24	na	na	15	2	2
Unknown	18	na	–	na	na	10	–	–
Total	30	na	42	na	na	26	4	50
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	3.6	na	na	1.3	2.4	34.7
Non-Indigenous	na	na	4.8	na	na	19.2	2.4	1.4
Unknown	1.4	na	–	na	na	12.8	–	–
Total	2.3	na	8.4	na	na	33.2	4.8	36.2
2010-11								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	9	na	5	na	na	na	6	16
Non-Indigenous	14	na	3	na	na	na	7	–
Unknown	6	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	29	na	8	na	na	na	13	16
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.3	na	1.8	na	na	na	15.8	11.6
Non-Indigenous	1.9	na	1.4	na	na	na	14.3	–
Unknown	16.8	na	–	na	na	na	–	–

Table 16A.19 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld	WA (f)	SA (g)	Tas (h)	ACT (i)	NT
Total	2.0	na	1.6	na	na	na	15.0	11.3
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	4	na	na	na	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	5	na	na	na	4	1
Unknown	32	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	32	na	9	na	na	na	4	1
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	0.8	na	na	na	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	1.0	na	na	na	4.6	0.7
Unknown	2.2	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	2.2	na	1.8	na	na	na	4.6	0.7
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	9	na	na	na	6	16
Non-Indigenous	na	na	8	na	na	na	11	1
Unknown	38	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	61	na	17	na	na	na	17	17
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	1.8	na	na	na	6.9	11.3
Non-Indigenous	na	na	1.6	na	na	na	12.7	0.7
Unknown	2.7	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	4.3	na	3.4	na	na	na	19.6	12.0

- (a) The denominator for calculating rates of 'staff injured' and rates of 'staff and young people injured' was changed for the 2014 Report to total custody nights for all categories of 'staff' and 'staff and young people' and therefore historical rates will differ from those in previous reports. The reason for this change is that staff of any Indigenous status may be injured by detainees of any Indigenous status.
- (b) In 2012-13, data were not available for Victoria and WA. In 2013-14 data were not available for WA.
- (c) Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented.
- (d) In NSW, from 2010-11, the Indigenous status of staff is not available.
- (e) Victoria is unable to report on assaults as incident reports need to be analysed individually.
- (f) Available data were not published for WA for the 2014-15 period. Data are expected to be published for the 2015-16 period.
- (g) SA data should be used with caution due to manual extraction.

Table 16A.19 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i> (d)	<i>Vic</i> (e)	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i> (f)	<i>SA</i> (g)	<i>Tas</i> (h)	<i>ACT</i> (i)	<i>NT</i>
(h)	In Tasmania, data for 2011-12 is for the period from 20 October 2011 to 30 June 2012. For assaults against staff, data include injuries incurred by staff while restraining residents, and encompass relatively minor injuries, including general soreness and minor marks from physical contact. Tasmania has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention and therefore results may fluctuate over time.							
(i)	The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention. Data were not converted to a rate per 10 000 custody nights in 2009-10 and 2010-11 due to the small number of detainees in the ACT.							
	na Not available. np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.							

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.20 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>
2014-15								
Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody								
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5	–	–	na	–	–	–	3
Non-Indigenous	3	2	1	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	8	2	1	na	–	–	–	3
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.9	–	–	na	–	–	–	2.1
Non-Indigenous	0.6	0.5	0.5	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.8	0.4	0.2	na	–	–	–	2.0
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	12	–	18	na	2	–	–	12
Non-Indigenous	18	–	7	na	3	3	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	30	–	25	na	5	3	–	12
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.2	–	4.5	na	2.3	–	–	8.3
Non-Indigenous	3.7	–	3.2	na	3.4	9.4	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	2.9	–	4.1	na	2.9	8.0	–	7.9
Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody								
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4	na	–	na	–	–	–	2
Non-Indigenous	3	1	1	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	7	1	1	na	–	–	–	2
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.7	na	–	na	–	–	–	1.4
Non-Indigenous	0.6	0.2	0.5	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–

Table 16A.20 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total	0.7	0.2	0.2	na	–	–	–	1.3

Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	9	na	13	na	2	–	–	3
Non-Indigenous	13	na	4	na	3	2	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	22	na	17	na	5	2	–	3

Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.6	na	3.3	na	2.3	–	–	2.1
Non-Indigenous	2.7	na	1.8	na	3.4	6.2	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	2.1	na	2.8	na	2.9	5.3	–	2.0

2013-14

Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6	–	3	na	–	–	–	2
Non-Indigenous	4	2	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	10	2	3	na	–	–	–	2

Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.1	–	0.7	na	–	–	–	1.2
Non-Indigenous	0.7	0.4	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.9	0.4	0.5	na	–	–	–	1.2

Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did not require hospitalisation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	20	–	7	na	4	–	2	14
Non-Indigenous	7	4	3	na	4	–	2	4
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	27	4	10	na	8	–	4	18

Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.7	–	1.6	na	4.1	–	10.3	8.4
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Table 16A.20 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Non-Indigenous	1.2	0.9	1.3	na	3.7	–	5.1	60.3
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	2.4	0.8	1.5	na	3.8	–	6.8	10.4

Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody

Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5	–	1	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	3	2	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	8	2	1	na	–	–	–	1

Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.9	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	0.6
Non-Indigenous	0.5	0.4	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.7	0.4	0.2	na	–	–	–	0.6

Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	9	–	7	na	4	–	2	12
Non-Indigenous	5	4	3	na	2	–	2	3
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	14	4	10	na	6	–	4	15

Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.7	–	1.6	na	4.1	–	10.3	7.2
Non-Indigenous	0.9	0.9	1.3	na	1.8	–	5.1	45.2
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	1.2	0.8	1.5	na	2.9	–	6.8	8.6

2012-13

Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6	–	–	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	1	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	7	–	–	na	–	–	–	1

Table 16A.20 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6
Non-Indigenous	0.2	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.6	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	23	na	5	na	8	1	–	29
Non-Indigenous	12	na	13	na	18	2	3	3
Unknown	–	5	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	35	5	18	na	26	3	3	32
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.8	na	1.3	na	8.5	32.1	–	17.1
Non-Indigenous	2.1	na	6.7	na	15.0	3.1	6.1	30.9
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	3.0	0.8	3.1	na	11.9	4.4	4.6	17.9
Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody								
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5	–	–	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	1	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	6	–	–	na	–	–	–	1
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.8	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6
Non-Indigenous	0.2	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	–
Total	0.5	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	23	na	5	na	6	1	–	19
Non-Indigenous	12	–	6	na	10	2	3	2
Unknown	–	5	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	35	5	11	na	16	3	3	21

Table 16A.20 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.8	na	1.3	na	6.3	32.1	–	11.2
Non-Indigenous	2.1	–	3.1	na	8.3	3.1	6.1	20.6
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	3.0	0.8	1.9	na	7.3	4.4	4.6	11.7
2011-12								
Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody								
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1	–	–	na	na	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	1	1	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	1	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3	1	–	na	na	–	–	1
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.2	–	–	na	na	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	0.2	0.2	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	4.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.2	0.2	–	na	na	–	–	0.7
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	14	–	1	na	na	–	1	22
Non-Indigenous	12	1	4	na	na	–	2	–
Unknown	8	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	34	1	5	na	na	–	3	22
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.2	–	0.3	na	na	–	3.3	16.3
Non-Indigenous	1.9	0.2	2.2	na	na	–	3.8	–
Unknown	33.7	na	–	na	na	na	na	–
Total	2.6	0.2	1.0	na	na	–	3.6	15.9
Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody								
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1	–	–	na	na	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	1	1	–	na	na	–	–	–

Table 16A.20 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic (c)	Qld	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT
Unknown	1	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3	1	–	na	na	–	–	1

Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.2	–	–	na	na	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	0.2	0.2	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	4.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.2	0.2	–	na	na	–	–	0.7

Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	14	–	1	na	na	–	1	7
Non-Indigenous	12	1	4	na	na	–	1	–
Unknown	8	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	34	1	5	na	na	–	2	7

Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.2	–	0.3	na	na	–	3.3	5.2
Non-Indigenous	1.9	0.2	2.2	na	na	–	1.9	–
Unknown	33.7	na	–	na	na	na	na	–
Total	2.6	0.2	1.0	na	na	–	2.4	5.1

2010-11

Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	na	–	2	–
Non-Indigenous	–	1	–	na	na	–	1	–
Unknown	1	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	1	1	–	na	na	–	3	–

Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	na	–	5.3	–
Non-Indigenous	–	0.2	–	na	na	–	2.0	–
Unknown	2.8	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.1	0.2	–	na	na	–	3.5	–

Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did not require hospitalisation

Table 16A.20 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	13	–	2	na	na	6	4	2
Non-Indigenous	13	17	1	na	na	5	3	–
Unknown	5	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	31	17	3	na	na	11	7	2
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.9	–	0.7	na	na	23.1	10.6	1.4
Non-Indigenous	1.8	3.1	0.5	na	na	7.4	6.1	–
Unknown	14.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	2.2	2.6	0.6	na	na	11.7	8.1	1.4
Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody								
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	na	–	2	–
Non-Indigenous	–	1	–	na	na	–	1	–
Unknown	1	na	–	na	na	–	na	–
Total	1	1	–	na	na	–	3	–
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	na	–	5.3	–
Non-Indigenous	–	0.2	–	na	na	–	2.0	–
Unknown	2.8	na	–	na	na	–	na	–
Total	0.1	0.2	–	na	na	–	3.5	–
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	13	–	2	na	na	2	3	2
Non-Indigenous	13	9	1	na	na	3	2	–
Unknown	5	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	31	9	3	na	na	5	5	2
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.9	–	0.7	na	na	7.7	7.9	1.4
Non-Indigenous	1.8	1.6	0.5	na	na	4.4	4.1	–
Unknown	14.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	2.2	1.4	0.6	na	na	5.3	5.8	1.4

Table 16A.20 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>
(a)	In 2010-11, data were not available for WA and SA.							
(b)	Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented.							
(c)	As Victoria's dual track system allows for young people aged 18-20 years to be sentenced to a youth justice facility, the incidents of self harm or attempted suicide include adults accommodated within a youth justice centre. Five of the young people who self harmed or attempted suicide were aged 18 years or over. The decrease observed between 2010-11 and 2011-12 is attributed to practise enhancements including a new behaviour management system, increased staff training, and new admission processes. For the 2012-13 reporting period, Victoria did not report any custody nights for young people of unknown Indigenous status, therefore, a rate could not be calculated for unknown Indigenous status young people.							
(d)	In WA, data systems do not currently consistently record hospitalisation information.							
(e)	SA data should be used with caution due to manual extraction.							
(f)	For 2012-13, only young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide, rather than distinct incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide, were able to be identified for the period from September 2012 to March 2013. Tasmania has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention, therefore, Tasmania's rates may be volatile.							
(g)	The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention.							
	na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.							

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.21 **Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014-15									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 825	151	1 508	656	99	32	14	121	4 406
Non-Indigenous	2 367	1 166	1 136	430	197	189	49	19	5 553
Unknown	275	–	47	5	2	–	–	–	329
Total	4 467	1 317	2 691	1 091	298	221	63	140	10 288
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	474	24	414	495	59	4	11	91	1 572
Non-Indigenous	561	115	234	133	89	33	30	6	1 201
Unknown	17	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	21
Total	1 052	139	650	629	149	37	41	97	2 794
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	79.4	86.3	78.5	57.0	62.7	88.9	56.0	57.1	73.7
Non-Indigenous	80.8	91.0	82.9	76.4	68.9	85.1	62.0	76.0	82.2
Unknown	94.2	–	95.9	83.3	66.7	–	–	–	94.0
Total	80.9	90.5	80.5	63.4	66.7	85.7	60.6	59.1	78.6
2013-14									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 914	195	1 376	737	153	53	11	124	4 563
Non-Indigenous	2 182	1 129	1 092	514	277	353	43	17	5 607
Unknown	354	–	56	6	5	4	–	–	425
Total	4 450	1 324	2 524	1 257	435	410	54	141	10 595
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	438	33	423	508	18	3	9	91	1 523
Non-Indigenous	574	94	256	151	37	40	20	7	1 179
Unknown	46	–	4	1	1	–	–	–	52
Total	1 058	127	683	660	56	43	29	98	2 754
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	81.4	85.5	76.5	59.2	89.5	94.6	55.0	57.7	75.0
Non-Indigenous	79.2	92.3	81.0	77.3	88.2	89.8	68.3	70.8	82.6

Table 16A.21 **Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	88.5	–	93.3	85.7	83.3	100.0	–	–	89.1
Total	80.8	91.2	78.7	65.6	88.6	90.5	65.1	59.0	79.4
2012-13									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 976	262	1 098	897	181	84	na	89	4 587
Non-Indigenous	2 171	1 181	969	583	312	354	na	27	5 597
Unknown	414	–	26	14	12	1	na	–	467
Total	4 561	1 443	2 093	1 494	505	439	na	116	10 651
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	354	19	386	685	28	5	na	82	1 559
Non-Indigenous	437	130	226	178	55	28	na	17	1 071
Unknown	33	–	3	–	2	1	na	–	39
Total	824	149	615	863	85	34	na	99	2 669
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	84.8	93.2	74.0	56.7	86.6	94.4	na	52.0	74.6
Non-Indigenous	83.2	90.1	81.1	76.6	85.0	92.7	na	61.4	83.9
Unknown	92.6	–	89.7	100.0	85.7	50.0	na	–	92.3
Total	84.7	90.6	77.3	63.4	85.6	92.8	na	54.0	80.0
2011-12									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 240	189	1 155	777	181	99	na	72	4 713
Non-Indigenous	2 873	1 222	1 134	682	383	532	na	23	6 849
Unknown	436	–	34	4	2	2	na	–	478
Total	5 549	1 411	2 323	1 463	566	633	na	95	12 040
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	355	33	321	511	31	22	na	65	1 338
Non-Indigenous	402	197	197	199	63	34	na	5	1 097
Unknown	26	–	1	–	–	–	na	–	27
Total	783	230	519	710	94	56	na	70	2 462
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									

Table 16A.21 **Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (b)	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i> (c)	<i>Tas</i> (d)	<i>ACT</i> (e)	<i>NT</i> (f)	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	86.3	85.1	78.3	60.3	85.4	81.8	na	52.6	77.9
Non-Indigenous	87.7	86.1	85.2	77.4	85.9	94.0	na	82.1	86.2
Unknown	94.4	–	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	–	94.7
Total	87.6	86.0	81.7	67.3	85.8	91.9	na	57.6	83.0
2010-11									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 771	214	1 178	794	156	150	2	na	4 265
Non-Indigenous	2 220	1 168	1 135	633	302	517	30	na	6 005
Unknown	253	1	2	10	4	2	–	na	272
Total	4 244	1 383	2 315	1 437	462	669	32	na	10 542
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	301	35	450	607	72	20	2	na	1 487
Non-Indigenous	366	185	288	222	174	59	12	na	1 306
Unknown	35	–	–	–	1	–	–	na	36
Total	702	220	738	829	247	79	14	na	2 829
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	85.5	85.9	72.4	56.7	68.4	88.2	50.0	na	74.1
Non-Indigenous	85.8	86.3	79.8	74.0	63.4	89.8	71.4	na	82.1
Unknown	87.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	–	na	88.3
Total	85.8	86.3	75.8	63.4	65.2	89.4	69.6	na	78.8

- (a) According to the counting rules for this indicator, an order is considered to be unsuccessfully completed where a court has decided that an order was breached, irrespective of the court-ordered outcome. For example, if a court decided that an order was breached but ordered a young person to continue serving the order, the order is still considered to be an unsuccessful completion. However, not all jurisdictions are presently able to supply data strictly according to these counting rules due to data system limitations. For example, data systems in many jurisdictions only allow an unsuccessful completion to be recorded where an order is terminated by a court, which is likely to result in a higher completion rate than would otherwise be the case.
- (b) For Queensland, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data from the 2011-12 period onwards is not comparable with previously published data for Queensland.
- (c) In 2014-15, South Australia identified a data reporting error. Therefore, data interpretation should be made with caution. System upgrades are being progressed to improve future reporting of this measure.

Table 16A.21 **Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(d) Tasmanian data includes young people on community service orders, who are assisted by Youth Justice to complete their hours but are not supervised by a Youth Justice Worker. Tasmania also complies with the counting rules for this indicator in that an order is considered to be unsuccessfully completed where a court has decided that an order was breached, irrespective of the court-ordered outcome.

(e) Data were not available for the ACT for 2011-12 and 2012-13 as the accuracy of the data could not be guaranteed due to data collection issues.

(f) Data were not available for the NT prior to 2011-12.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.22 Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Aust
2014-15									
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	504	101	600	na	130	4	10	25	1 374
Non-Indigenous	655	557	499	na	175	35	37	5	1 963
Unknown	129	–	36	na	–	5	–	–	170
Total	1 288	658	1 135	na	305	44	47	30	3 507
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	516	106	667	867	139	10	14	95	1 547
Non-Indigenous	678	574	565	495	177	75	55	10	2 134
Unknown	144	–	40	18	–	7	–	–	191
Total	1 338	680	1 272	1 380	316	92	69	105	3 872
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	97.7	95.3	90.0	na	93.5	40.0	71.4	26.3	88.8
Non-Indigenous	96.6	97.0	88.3	na	98.9	46.7	67.3	50.0	92.0
Unknown	89.6	..	90.0	na	..	71.4	..	..	89.0
Total	96.3	96.8	89.2	na	96.5	47.8	68.1	28.6	90.6
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	174	20	40	159	49	2	3	11	458
Non-Indigenous	157	99	29	52	43	10	1	1	392
Unknown	3	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Total	334	119	69	211	92	12	4	12	853
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	174	21	47	159	49	2	3	24	479
Non-Indigenous	157	100	32	52	43	10	1	1	396
Unknown	3	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Total	334	121	79	211	92	12	4	25	878
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	95.2	85.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	45.8	95.6
Non-Indigenous	100.0	99.0	90.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.0
Unknown	100.0	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	98.3	87.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	48.0	97.2

2013-14

Table 16A.22 Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Aust
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	545	105	664	na	na	10	14	13	1 351
Non-Indigenous	696	553	552	na	na	51	39	–	1 891
Unknown	217	4	41	na	na	–	–	–	262
Total	1 458	662	1 257	na	na	61	53	13	3 504
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	553	111	763	953	na	17	16	104	1 564
Non-Indigenous	719	567	619	516	na	91	41	8	2 045
Unknown	233	4	44	2	na	–	–	–	281
Total	1 505	682	1 426	1 471	na	108	57	112	3 890
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	98.6	94.6	87.0	na	na	58.8	87.5	12.5	86.4
Non-Indigenous	96.8	97.5	89.2	na	na	56.0	95.1	–	92.5
Unknown	93.1	100.0	93.2	na	na	–	–	–	93.2
Total	96.9	97.1	88.1	na	na	56.5	93.0	11.6	90.1
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	184	14	70	167	na	1	1	45	482
Non-Indigenous	182	97	24	36	na	8	3	–	350
Unknown	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Total	370	111	94	202	na	9	4	45	835
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	184	14	83	167	na	1	1	51	501
Non-Indigenous	182	101	27	36	na	8	3	–	357
Unknown	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	5
Total	370	115	111	203	na	9	4	51	863
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	84.3	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	88.2	96.2
Non-Indigenous	100.0	96.0	88.9	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	–	98.0
Unknown	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80.0
Total	100.0	96.5	84.7	99.5	na	100.0	100.0	88.2	96.8

2012-13

Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order

Table 16A.22 Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	583	108	562	na	na	na	22	32	1 307
Non-Indigenous	762	677	537	na	na	na	77	7	2 060
Unknown	215	4	45	na	na	na	–	–	264
Total	1 560	789	1 144	1 219	na	na	99	39	4 850
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	595	115	682	1 019	na	na	22	140	1 554
Non-Indigenous	776	705	603	578	na	na	77	15	2 176
Unknown	230	4	50	11	na	na	–	–	284
Total	1 601	824	1 335	1 608	na	na	99	155	5 622
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	98.0	93.9	82.4	na	na	na	100.0	22.9	84.1
Non-Indigenous	98.2	96.0	89.1	na	na	na	100.0	46.7	94.7
Unknown	93.5	100.0	90.0	na	na	na	–	–	93.0
Total	97.4	95.8	85.7	75.8	na	na	100.0	25.2	86.3
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	182	21	48	182	na	na	4	20	457
Non-Indigenous	162	170	23	63	na	na	6	3	427
Unknown	6	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	6
Total	350	191	71	244	na	na	10	23	889
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	182	23	59	182	na	na	5	20	471
Non-Indigenous	162	170	28	63	na	na	7	3	433
Unknown	6	na	–	–	na	na	–	–	6
Total	350	193	87	245	na	na	12	23	910
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	91.3	81.4	100.0	na	na	80.0	100.0	97.0
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	82.1	100.0	na	na	85.7	100.0	98.6
Unknown	100.0	na	–	–	na	na	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	99.0	81.6	99.6	na	na	83.3	100.0	97.7

2011-12

Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	981	127	869	na	na	na	26	9	2 012
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Table 16A.22 Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	1 128	759	803	na	na	na	71	2	2 763
Unknown	284	–	43	na	na	na	–	–	327
Total	2 393	886	1 715	1 110	na	na	97	11	6 212
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	991	133	1 224	930	na	na	28	103	2 479
Non-Indigenous	1 142	800	1 006	636	na	na	74	18	3 040
Unknown	296	–	57	6	na	na	–	–	353
Total	2 429	933	2 287	1 572	na	na	102	121	7 444
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	99.0	95.5	71.0	na	na	na	92.9	8.7	81.2
Non-Indigenous	98.8	94.9	79.8	na	na	na	95.9	11.1	90.9
Unknown	95.9	–	75.4	na	na	na	–	–	92.6
Total	98.5	95.0	75.0	70.6	na	na	95.1	9.1	83.4
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	200	23	179	168	na	na	6	38	614
Non-Indigenous	177	145	91	83	na	na	7	1	504
Unknown	3	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	3
Total	380	168	270	248	na	na	13	39	1 118
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	200	25	230	168	na	na	9	38	670
Non-Indigenous	177	161	119	83	na	na	9	1	550
Unknown	3	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	3
Total	380	186	349	251	na	na	18	39	1 223
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	92.0	77.8	100.0	na	na	66.7	100.0	91.6
Non-Indigenous	100.0	90.1	76.5	100.0	na	na	77.8	100.0	91.6
Unknown	100.0	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	90.3	77.4	98.8	na	na	72.2	100.0	91.4
2010-11									
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	668	142	1 276	na	na	na	13	na	2 099
Non-Indigenous	881	839	1 248	na	na	na	80	na	3 048

Table 16A.22 Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (c)	<i>WA</i> (d)	<i>SA</i> (e)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (f)	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	200	15	3	na	na	na	–	na	218
Total	1 749	996	2 527	1 471	na	na	93	na	6 836
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	686	149	1 765	964	na	na	14	na	2 614
Non-Indigenous	898	868	1 587	647	na	na	80	na	3 433
Unknown	213	17	4	6	na	na	–	na	234
Total	1 797	1 034	3 356	1 617	na	na	94	na	7 898
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	97.4	95.3	72.3	na	na	na	92.9	na	80.3
Non-Indigenous	98.1	96.7	78.6	na	na	na	100.0	na	88.8
Unknown	93.9	88.2	75.0	na	na	na	–	na	93.2
Total	97.3	96.3	75.3	91.0	na	na	98.9	na	86.6
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	192	17	271	178	na	na	7	48	713
Non-Indigenous	188	153	164	68	na	na	13	–	586
Unknown	12	1	–	–	na	na	–	–	13
Total	392	171	435	243	na	na	20	48	1 309
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	192	20	324	178	na	na	11	48	773
Non-Indigenous	188	166	184	68	na	na	15	–	621
Unknown	12	1	–	–	na	na	–	–	13
Total	392	187	508	246	na	na	26	48	1 407
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	85.0	83.6	100.0	na	na	63.6	100.0	92.2
Non-Indigenous	100.0	92.2	89.1	100.0	na	na	86.7	–	94.4
Unknown	100.0	100.0	–	–	na	na	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	91.4	85.6	98.8	na	na	76.9	100.0	93.0

(a) In 2014-15, community-based case plan data were not available for WA.

(b) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to differences in legislative requirements, for example, the order types that require case management and the procedures required to complete the case plan. There are also differences across jurisdictions regarding 'breaks' in continuous periods of supervision, which might impact on data comparability.

(c) For Queensland in 2011-12, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data from the 2011-12 period onwards is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period.

Table 16A.22 Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d)	<p>WA could not disaggregate the numerator by Indigenous status for community-based orders. Therefore, a proportion is only calculated for the total number of case plans prepared and only the total figures for WA are included in the Australian total for community-based orders. For 2012-13, case plans prepared data were changed from "preparation within 6 weeks" to "preparation within 4 weeks", based on changes to internal reporting from which these data are sourced. Data for case plans prepared for detention orders excludes sentenced detention commencements on account of Breach early release order only (that is, where there is no new offence) as no new case plan is required in these instances.</p>								
(e)	<p>South Australia was unable to provide data on the number of case plans prepared for the reporting period 2010-11 to 2013-14 inclusive.</p>								
(f)	<p>In the NT, case plans are prepared within 8 weeks. Data has been manually collated and integrity cannot be assured. The decrease in the number of sentenced detention orders commenced in 2012-13 is due to a higher proportion of youth on remand in 2012-13.</p>								

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.23

Table 16A.23 **Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision, (2014-15 dollars) (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 (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014-15										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1 290.0	1 026.0	1 393.0	635.3	332.0	142.5	73.0	148.0	5 039.8
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	57 924	45 747	64 035	19 515	9 852	4 022	2 892	3 502	207 489
Cost per day, per young people subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	122.94	122.07	125.86	84.11	81.24	77.27	108.47	64.78	112.72
2013-14										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1 439.0	1 076.0	1 412.0	723.2	393.0	196.6	83.0	175.0	5 497.8
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	57 418	46 584	64 326	23 211	10 695	4 257	2 721	3 516	212 728
Cost per day, per young people subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	109.24	118.53	124.73	87.88	74.51	59.29	89.77	55.01	105.94
2012-13										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1 564.0	1 141.6	1 335.0	769.2	375.0	248.5	119.0	168.0	5 720.3
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	55 519	46 408	58 148	21 905	12 230	4 154	2 313	3 247	203 924
Cost per day, per young people subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	97.19	111.30	119.25	77.97	89.29	45.76	53.22	52.91	97.60

Table 16A.23 **Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision, (2014-15 dollars) (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 (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	The number of young people under community-based supervision on an average day is calculated by summing the number of days each young person spends under supervision during the year (irrespective of age) and dividing this total by the number of days in the financial year. To derive the average daily cost per young person under community-based supervision on an average day, total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision is divided by 365.25. This figure is then divided by the average daily number subject to community-based supervision.									
(b)	Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution.									
(c)	Unit costs presented in this Report are not necessarily comparable to local unit costs reported in jurisdiction-specific annual reports due to different methods of calculation.									
(d)	Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details and table 16A.28.									
(e)	A review of NT expenditure data was undertaken during 2013-14. The review showed that Group Conferencing Program funding (administered by NT Department of Correctional Services for the first time in 2012-13) delivered in partnership with NT Police was previously reported under Community Corrections funding, and has now been revised accordingly.									

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.24

Table 16A.24 **Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision, (2014-15 dollars) (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 (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014-15										
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	286.0	142.0	169.0	156.2	48.0	10.3	9.0	42.0	862.5
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	156 190	75 016	89 208	50 570	20 916	13 389	17 923	14 976	438 188
Cost per day, per young people subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 495.19	1 446.36	1 445.19	886.61	1 193.01	3 562.44	5 452.39	976.21	1 391.03
2013-14										
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	314.0	145.0	180.0	155.5	57.6	11.8	16.0	48.0	927.8
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	150 774	68 834	84 841	47 619	21 413	13 968	17 683	10 950	416 082
Cost per day, per young people subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 314.64	1 299.71	1 290.45	838.52	1 017.80	3 254.72	3 025.89	624.56	1 227.78
2012-13										
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	324.0	169.8	161.0	181.4	61.0	18.5	17.0	49.1	981.8
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	149 294	70 013	77 912	47 030	20 994	13 935	16 556	12 742	408 476
Cost per day, per young people subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 261.56	1 128.88	1 324.92	709.89	942.29	2 064.57	2 666.31	710.48	1 139.12

Table 16A.24 **Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision, (2014-15 dollars) (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 (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	The number of young people under detention-based supervision on an average day is calculated by summing the number of days each young person spends under supervision during the year (irrespective of age) and dividing this total by the number of days in the financial year. To derive the average daily cost per young person under detention-based supervision on an average day, total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision is divided by 365.25. This figure is then divided by the average daily number subject to detention-based supervision.									
(b)	Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution.									
(c)	Unit costs presented in this Report are not necessarily comparable to local unit costs reported in jurisdiction-specific annual reports due to different methods of calculation.									
(d)	Time series financial data are adjusted to 2014-15 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2014-15 = 100) (table 2A.51). See chapter 2 (sections 2.5-6) for details and table 16A.28.									
(e)	The Blueprint for Youth Justice in the ACT 2012-22 has introduced a number of initiatives to reduce youth involvement in the justice system, decreasing the number in the ACT's single detention centre.									

TABLE 16A.25

Table 16A.25 Centre utilisation

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (b)</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014-15										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	412	213	212	227	72	24	40	71	1 271
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	286.4	142.2	169.0	156.0	47.9	10.3	9.1	41.5	862.4
Centre utilisation rate	%	69.5	66.7	79.7	68.7	66.5	42.9	22.8	58.5	67.9
2013-14										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	396	213	184	227	72	30	40	64	1 226
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	314.3	145.2	180.4	155.4	57.2	11.7	16.1	47.5	927.7
Centre utilisation rate	%	79.4	68.2	98.0	68.4	79.4	39.1	40.2	74.2	75.7
2012-13										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	431	213	178	290	72	30	40	64	1 318
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	323.4	167.1	160.6	181.3	59.9	18.5	17.9	49.1	977.7
Centre utilisation rate	%	75.0	78.5	90.2	62.5	83.2	61.6	44.7	76.7	74.2
2011-12										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	483	213	178	224	82	36	40	64	1 320
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	354.0	173.8	136.5	185.7	60.8	21.2	22.9	37.8	992.6
Centre utilisation rate	%	73.3	81.6	76.7	82.9	74.2	58.8	57.1	59.1	75.2
2010-11										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	483	216	178	224	82	36	40	64	1 323
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	391.0	178.4	136.4	177.9	52.5	25.4	23.8	38.8	1024.2
Centre utilisation rate	%	81.0	82.6	76.7	79.4	64.0	70.6	59.4	60.6	77.4

(a) Victoria's Malmsbury Youth Justice Centre consistently operates at higher utilisation rates than the Parkville Youth Justice Precinct.

(b) For WA for the 2012-13 reporting period, data exclude non-general management regression regime, admission and special purpose unit beds. It is likely these data were included in previous years.

Table 16A.25 **Centre utilisation**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (b)</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Data has been refined for South Australia for the period 2012-13 to 2014-15 in accordance with the counting rules.									
(d)	In 2011-12, the staff portion of the detention centre budget in Tasmania includes capacity to staff the centre to supervise a minimum of 30 and a maximum of 36 young people.									
(e)	The Blueprint for Youth Justice in the ACT 2012-22 has introduced a number of initiatives to reduce youth involvement in the justice system, decreasing the number in the ACT's single detention centre.									
(f)	NT data for 2014-15 are for 30 June 2015. There were two detention centre site relocations in 2014-15 which made the calculation of funded beds over the 12 month period too difficult.									

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.26 **Offending-specific programs**

<i>NSW</i>
<p>NSW uses the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) risk assessment tool and the Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART) offending behaviour program on a state-wide basis. NSW also provides specific offence-based intervention programs. The Violence Offender Program (VOP) addresses the criminogenic needs of violent offenders, thereby reducing their offending behaviours, contact with the justice system and rates of recidivism. The Sexual Offending Program (SOP) provides comprehensive, individualised assessment for adolescents convicted of offences of a sexual nature, as well as individual and group interventions. The Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Program aims to address the needs of clients whose pattern of alcohol and other drug use is related to their offending behaviour. 'DthinaYuwali' is an Aboriginal-specific staged AOD program based on the relationship between substance use and pathways to offending. The Intensive Supervision Program (ISP) focuses on juveniles who commit serious and/or repeat offences, or whose severe antisocial behaviour increases their likelihood of offending. ISP is based on the Multisystemic Therapy Model that has delivered significant reductions in the long-term rates of re-offending in WA, New Zealand, the United States, Canada and nine countries throughout Europe. 'Our Journey To Respect' is a tertiary violence prevention program for Aboriginal young offenders aimed at motivating and helping young people to make changes to violent behaviours.</p>
<i>Vic</i>
<p>Victoria offers a range of offending-specific programs in conjunction with a comprehensive individualised case planning framework (including assessment and client service planning). 'Changing Habits and Reaching Targets' (CHART) is a structured intervention program which challenges offending behaviour. CHART is used as part of casework intervention with individuals or in small groups. The 'Male Adolescent Program for Positive Sexuality' is an intensive individual, group and family treatment program for young people found guilty of sexual offences. Victoria has introduced a new violence reduction program aimed at reducing the likelihood of future violent offending by young people. The Adolescent Violence Intervention Program (AVIP) is a multi-modular Cognitive Behavioural Therapy intervention that targets factors that research consistently shows are associated with violence in young people. The 'Motor Vehicle Offending Program' is provided in conjunction with the Transport Accident Commission and Road Trauma Support Unit. It addresses specific behaviours related to motor vehicle offences.</p>
<i>Qld</i>
<p>In the Queensland youth justice system, a young person's risk, needs and protective factors are assessed using the Youth Level of Service Case Management Inventory (YLS-CMI) to determine both suitability for programs and to assess outcomes. Youth Justice delivers two state-wide offence-focused programs to young offenders in regional service centres throughout Queensland and in youth detention. The programs are Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART) and Aggression Replacement Training (ART). Additionally, Queensland's two youth detention centres and 17 youth justice service centres deliver a range of tailored programs to young offenders. This includes programs targeted at improving offender health and wellbeing, adventure interventions, cultural and spiritual programs; and reintegration and transition programs, such as financial literacy, parenting skills and driver education program programs. The programs delivered to young people align with the Queensland Youth Justice Intervention Framework. This framework details an evidence-based process for the development, implementation and evaluation of programs. Under the framework, youth justice supervises court orders and conditional bail programs, provides offence-focused programs, and delivers needs-based case management and referral to education, health and other support services which are delivered primarily through government and non government organisations. As part of ongoing renewal of Queensland's youth justice system, programs will continue to be subject to review and/or new programs developed to maintain evidence-based responses for reducing offending and re-offending by young people.</p>

Table 16A.26 **Offending-specific programs**

<i>WA</i>
<p>WA offers a range of offending-specific programs to address the needs of young offenders. Programs are run on an as needs basis according to suitability criteria for specific programs. Examples of the offending-specific programs provided in WA include: 'Healthy Relationships', which explores adolescent relationships and issues such as sexism, stereotypes and consent; 'Protective Behaviours', which examines safety warning signs and discusses who young people can turn to for help; 'Drumbeat', a therapeutic program which incorporates music; and other conflict, parenting and sex education programs. These programs can be conducted in community settings, but are most commonly conducted in custodial settings.</p>
<i>SA</i>
<p>SA's youth justice system provides rehabilitation and treatment programs for young people through Youth Justice Psychology Services (YJPS). These are integrated with case management services. Specific services include the provision of clinical/forensic psychological assessments to assist case planning and case management and the delivery of individual therapeutic intervention and group based rehabilitation programs. The PLUS+ program is an intensive, group based, criminogenic treatment program based upon cognitive-behavioural principles delivered by YJPS. The primary objective of the program is to help young people acquire, develop and apply a series of social problem-solving, interpersonal, and self-control skills that will enable them to better manage potential difficulties in their lives and to avoid future reoffending. YJPS prioritises young people who are at high risk of re-offending and who have been convicted of serious offences. A range of rehabilitation and support programs are offered to young people who are under the supervision of either community-based or custodial Youth Justice. Rehabilitation programs currently offered include Ignition, Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART), Systematic Training for Anger Reduction (STAR), and drug and alcohol intervention through Drug and Alcohol Services SA (DASSA). In collaboration with sector and community partners Youth Justice offers a range of developmental, health and social integration programs including D-Stress and the Step Out Mentoring Program. SA acknowledges the important role culture plays in the positive growth and development of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people within their family, cultural community and wider community. Aboriginal young people and their families are provided with access to a range of cultural support services and Aboriginal programs delivered by Aboriginal-specific service providers including Metropolitan Aboriginal Youth and Family Services (MAYFS) Warpulaiendi programs and Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services' (CAMHS) Journey to Respect program.</p>
<i>Tas</i>
<p>Tasmania utilises the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory risk assessment tool and the Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART) offending behaviour program. The tools support a modular and structured approach to working with young people who are at a high risk of reoffending. Tasmania also sources expertise from a range of government, non-government and private services to provide offending-specific programs to young people based on their assessed risk and need. The community-based Targeted Youth Support Service provides intensive case management and interventions for vulnerable young people and their families. The target groups for this service are young people identified as having significant and/or multiple risk issues and without intensive support, young people known to child protection, and young people at risk of entry and/or escalation within the youth justice system. Mission Australia run U-Turn which is a motor vehicle offending program that involves engaging participants with a history of motor vehicle theft in 'hands on' mechanical training while addressing life skills and personal development. Save the Children runs two programs that expanded State-wide in January 2015, the Transition from Detention Program assists young people to reintegrate back into the community after being detained in Ashley Youth Detention Centre, and the Supporting Young People on Bail Program which supports young people placed on Court Bail.</p>

Table 16A.26 **Offending-specific programs**

 ACT

The ACT's main offending-specific program is Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART), which is designed specifically for young people assessed as moderate to high-risk of re offending. This behaviour program is used by youth justice staff as part of their casework intervention either with individuals or with small groups of two to three clients. CHART is evidence-based and is informed by the 'What Works' approach to offender rehabilitation. This approach is characterised by the application of five basic principles of good practice for effective interventions: risk, needs, responsiveness, program integrity and professional discretion.

 NT

The NT provides a number of offending-specific programs to assist young people and inmates in contact with the criminal justice system. Programs offered in the NT include: sex offender treatment programs; violent offender treatment programs; the Safe, Sober, Strong Program; and the Family Violence Program. These programs are offered to inmates in adult correctional centres and youth detention centres. The programs are facilitated by psychologists and social workers with experience in these areas. The Intensive Alcohol and Drug Program is facilitated and run by non-government organisations. In addition, individual treatment programs are provided to inmates and young people with an identified need for specific treatment programs. The programs are based on cognitive behavioural therapy. A 'hands on' approach, as distinct from a 'classroom style' approach, has been adopted in facilitating these programs to reflect cultural differences, language difficulties and lower literacy levels which inmates or youth detainees in these programs may experience. The NT adult correctional and youth justice systems have a disproportionately high number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in custody or detention. Accordingly, input has been provided by an Indigenous Torres Strait Islander Consultative Committee and from Indigenous employees attached to the Offender Services, Programs and Indigenous Affairs Division to ensure programs are relevant and appropriate.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 16A.27 **State and Territory measurement of youth justice service outcomes**

NSW

The NSW Department of Attorney General and Justice annual report provides information on young people exiting youth justice who are 'living in safe and appropriate accommodation', 'participating in education, training or employment' and 'participating in community activities'. These dimensions are assessed by the relevant Juvenile Justice Officer at the time the young person exits youth justice supervision. The annual report also provides information on juvenile re-offending rates. These data are sourced from the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research. Re-offending rates are based on the number of young people who receive a subsequent conviction or conference within 12 months of their first appearance. These data are disaggregated by group conference, community supervision order and detention order.

Vic

The Victorian Department of Human Services annual report provides information on the proportion of young people in detention who participate in community re integration activities. Repeat offending, housing, and education and employment measures are not presently reported.

Qld

Queensland is introducing a youth justice renewal strategy that will implement a range of practice and service reforms to the system that aim to effectively reduce offending and reoffending. A new youth justice performance framework has been introduced that covers all aspects of youth justice service delivery, targeting clients along a continuum of children and young people at risk of entering the criminal justice system through to recidivist young offenders with long periods of involvement in the criminal justice system. Measures of re-offending are being developed to enable Queensland to monitor the effectiveness of youth justice intervention and specific rehabilitation programs. The reforms also prioritise strong collaborative partnerships with other agencies that include more effective and coordinated responses to the housing, education, employment and training needs of young offenders, together with the development of measures to assess the effectiveness of these partnerships and activities.

WA

The WA Department of Corrective Services annual report provides information on the rate of return to detention. The rate of return to detention is defined as the proportion of young people who return to sentenced detention within two years of release from sentenced detention. All returns to sentenced detention are counted, including those where a supervised release order has been cancelled or suspended. Housing and education and employment measures are not presently reported, nor does WA presently report on repeat offending for community-based supervision.

SA

SA reports on four outcome indicators through its agency statement as part of the State Government budget reporting process:

- number of youth justice clients who had one or more community based orders issued
- number of youth justice clients who had one or more secure youth training centre admissions
- number of 10–12 year olds admitted to a secure youth training centre
- number of Aboriginal young people who had one or more admissions to a secure youth training centre.

Table 16A.27 **State and Territory measurement of youth justice service outcomes**

Tas

For joint clients of Youth Justice and Child Protection Services, Tasmania routinely undertakes linkage of data with repositories held by other programs providing services to this cohort. A business intelligence capability known as KIDZ which draws on a warehouse of linked data for Tasmanian Public Hospitals, Oral Health Services and several other programs is used for strategic and operational monitoring of the health and wellbeing of these clients. Tasmania also monitors the following outcomes related to returned clients for Youth Justice Services:

- Returns to custody: a retrospective count of young people admitted to Ashley Youth Detention Centre in the past 12 months
- Returns to supervision: a prospective count of young people who commenced a new statutory order, in the 12 months following completion of a statutory order.

ACT

The ACT Community Services Directorate aims to improve outcomes by providing support services to young people at risk, and support and supervision of young offenders. The ACT prepares two local reports on youth justice performance for internal reporting against budget items and for reporting to the Justice and Community Safety Directorate for inclusion in the Criminal Justice Statistical Profile, which is a historical collection of crime data containing data from ACT Policing, ACT Law Courts, ACT Corrective Services, Restorative Justice Unit, Galambany Court, Office of Children, Youth and Family Support, and Victims Support ACT. The ACT's local performance indicators have been developed to ensure consistency with national reporting.

The following outcome indicators are used to report against ACT budget items:

- recidivism of sentenced young people in custody — measured as the number of young people who have been subject to more than one final period of sentenced detention during the current and/or previous reporting year, expressed as a percentage of the total number of young people who received a period of detention within the current financial year
- recidivism of sentenced young people on community-based orders — measured as the number of young people who have been subject to more than one final supervised community-based order during the current and/or previous reporting year. This measure reflects the number of young people who received a supervised community based order within the financial year, expressed as a percentage of the total number of young people who received a supervised community based order within the financial year.

Housing and education and employment measures are not presently reported.

NT

The NT currently reports on youth justice outcomes in the NT Department of Correctional Services Annual Statistics report, which includes information on the number of detainees held in custody and their demographic profile, offence types, and some performance information such as numbers of escapes. Repeat offending, housing, and education and employment measures are not presently reported. As part of the NT Youth Justice Framework development, the NT is looking to develop a new local performance reporting structure.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

**Table 16A.28 General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE)
chain price deflator (index)**

Year	2014-15 = 100.0
2010-11	94.2
2011-12	95.7
2012-13	97.0
2013-14	98.3
2014-15	100.0

Source: Review calculations based on ABS (2015) *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2015*, Cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra; table 2A.51.

TABLE 16A.29

Table 16A.29 **Population data, young people aged 10-17 years ('000), as at 31 December**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
NSW	719.9	720.0	720.1	721.6	725.5
Vic	538.6	538.5	539.3	542.0	546.8
Qld	472.4	476.6	480.0	482.7	486.2
WA	239.4	242.4	246.0	248.4	249.4
SA	161.2	160.3	159.3	158.6	158.2
Tas	53.7	53.3	52.6	51.8	51.3
ACT	34.9	34.5	34.4	34.7	34.7
NT	26.2	26.3	26.7	26.6	26.6
Australia	2246.6	2252.2	2258.6	2266.6	2279.0

Source: ABS (2015), *Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP)*, by State/Territory, Sex and Age, from ABS.Stat

Data quality information - Youth justice services, chapter 16

Data quality information

Data quality information (DQI) was prepared for the first time for the 2011 Report on Government Services. DQI provides information against the seven Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data quality framework dimensions, for a selection of performance indicators in the Youth justice services 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:

Effectiveness, diversion — Group conferencing outcomes	2
Effectiveness, rehabilitation — Education and training attendance	3
Effectiveness, safe and secure environment — Deaths in custody	5
Effectiveness, safe and secure environments — Escapes	6
Effectiveness, safe and secure environment — Absconds from unescorted leave	8
Effectiveness, safe and secure environments — Assaults in custody	9
Effectiveness, safe and secure environments — Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody	11
Effectiveness, statutory responsibilities — Completion of community-based orders	13
Effectiveness, statutory responsibilities — Case plans prepared	14
Efficiency, input per output unit — Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision	15
Efficiency, input per output unit — Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision	17
Efficiency, input per output unit — Centre utilisation	19

YOUTH JUSTICE SERVICES

Effectiveness, diversion — Group conferencing outcomes

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Diversion
Indicator	Group conferencing outcomes
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>The number of young people who receive group conferencing and who as a result reach an agreement, as a proportion of all young people who receive group conferencing.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Total number of young people who receive group conferencing and who reach an agreement throughout the reference year.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Total number of young people who receive group conferencing throughout the reference year.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by State and Territory governments to provide information on the proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement. Group conferences are decision-making forums that aim to minimise the progression of young people into the youth justice system and provide restorative justice.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	These data are affected by comparability issues across jurisdictions. Group conferencing differs as to its place in the court process (i.e., referral by police before court processes begin, or referrals by courts as an alternative to sentencing), the consequences for young people if they do not comply with the outcome plans of group conferences, and eligibility for group conferencing.
Coherence	The data items used to construct this performance indicator are affected by comparability issues as noted above.
Accessibility	Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the data manual ' <i>Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services</i> '.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Victoria counts the number of group conferences resulting in an agreement, as a proportion of all concluded group conferences, as distinct from young people who receive group conferencing and reach an agreement.
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Effectiveness, rehabilitation — Education and training attendance

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — rehabilitation
Indicator	Education and training attendance
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>The number of young people in detention of all ages who are attending appropriate and accredited education or accredited training courses as a proportion of all eligible young people in detention.</p> <p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>Total number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course.</p> <p>Total number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending an accredited education or training course.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>Total number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course.</p> <p>Total number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an accredited education or training course.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by State and Territory governments to provide information on the proportion of young people in detention attending education and training. Attending education and training is recognised by government as a means of rehabilitating young offenders and increasing their chances of successfully re-integrating into the community.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	<p>Data are reported as comparable across jurisdictions. 'Compulsory school age' is the age at which a young person is legally required to attend school as defined in the relevant jurisdiction. There is some variation across jurisdictions in the age to which children are compulsorily required to attend school. 'Non-compulsory school age' is an age at which a young person is not legally required to be at school (that is, older than the compulsory school age). For this indicator, age in years is used to determine whether the young person is of compulsory school age.</p> <p>An accredited education or training course is that which is included in the Australian Qualification Framework (AQF). The AQF comprises national qualifications issued in: the secondary schools sector; the vocational education and training sector (TAFE and registered private providers); and the higher education sector (mainly universities).</p> <p>The denominator extends to all eligible young people in detention. Young people in detention will be excluded from this count (i.e., be ineligible for education and</p>

training attendance) in circumstances such as the following:

- temporary leave or work release
- medically unable to participate
- in isolation
- a risk assessment has resulted in exclusion from education
- attending court
- on remand or sentenced for less than 7 days.

These data are supplied by states and territories using one of two methods: (1) using daily data averaged over the number of school days in the financial year, or (2) averaging the number of young people as at the second last day of each school term or an alternative day as required.

Data are comparable across jurisdictions.

Coherence

Accessibility

Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services.

Interpretability

Further technical details are available in the data manual '*Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services*'.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

gaps/issues

- It might be beneficial for the CPYJWG to consider outcomes reporting on an education measure for youth justice.

Effectiveness, safe and secure environment — Deaths in custody

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — safe and secure environment
Indicator	Deaths in custody
Measure (computation)	<u>Definition:</u> The number of deaths in youth justice custody. <u>Numerator:</u> Total number of young people who died in custody. <u>Denominator:</u> Na (data are reported as whole numbers rather than rates due to very small numbers). <u>Computation:</u> Expressed as a number.
Data source/s	<u>Numerator:</u> State and Territory governments' administrative data systems. <u>Denominators:</u> Na

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by State and Territory governments to provide information on the number of young people who died in custody as a measure of the safety of young people in custody.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	Data are reported by all jurisdictions and are comparable across jurisdictions. Deaths in youth justice custody include young people who died: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• while in the custody of a youth justice remand or detention centre• in the process of or as the result of escaping or attempting to escape from a youth justice remand or detention centre• where there is an apparent unnatural death clearly resulting from an event that took place at the centre, wherever it occurs• where there is an death from apparently natural causes• while on escorted leave.
Coherence	Data are comparable across jurisdictions.
Accessibility	Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the data manual ' <i>Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services</i> '.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	The Steering Committee notes the following issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No deaths in custody suggests a relatively safe custodial environment for young people. However, these data should be interpreted in conjunction with other safety performance measures.
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Effectiveness, safe and secure environments — Escapes

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Safe and secure environment
Indicator	Escapes
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>(1) The rate of escapes from a youth justice detention centre, as a proportion of all young people in custody.</p> <p>(2) The rate of escapes during periods of escorted movement, as a proportion of all periods of escorted movement.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>(1) The number of escapes from youth justice detention centres throughout the reference year.</p> <p>(2) The number of escapes from periods of escorted movement throughout the reference year.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>(1) Total number of custody nights in detention.</p> <p>(2) Total periods of escorted movement.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a rate per 10 000. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 10000.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by State and Territory governments to provide information on the rate of escapes from detention and escorted movement. Both of these measures assess the extent to which youth justice agencies provide a safe and secure environment for young people and the community.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	These data are reported as comparable. An escape from a youth justice detention centre is defined as the breach of a secure perimeter or defined boundary of a youth justice detention centre by a young person under the supervision of the centre. A period of escorted movement is defined as a period of time in which a young person is in the custody of the youth justice agency while outside a detention centre. The period of escorted movement ends when the young person is returned to the detention centre, or is no longer in the legal or physical custody of the youth justice agency. An escape from an escorted movement is defined as the failure of a young person to remain in the custody of a supervising youth justice worker or approved service provider during a period of escorted movement.
Coherence	These data are comparable.
Accessibility	Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the data manual 'Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services'.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

**Key data
gaps/issues**

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- These data are a robust count of the rate of escapes from detention and the rate of escapes during periods of escorted movement.
- Data for WA are not available for the number of periods of escorted movement.

Effectiveness, safe and secure environment — Absconds from unescorted leave

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — safe and secure environment
Indicator	Absconds from unescorted leave
Measure (computation)	<u>Definition:</u> The number of absconds from unescorted leave as a proportion of all periods of unescorted leave. <u>Numerator:</u> Total number of absconds from unescorted leave. <u>Denominator:</u> Total number of periods of unescorted leave. <u>Computation:</u> Expressed as a rate per 1000. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 1000.
Data source/s	<u>Numerators:</u> State and Territory governments' administrative data systems. <u>Denominators:</u> State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by State and Territory governments to provide information on the proportion of unescorted leaves where young people abscond. This information is an indicator of governments' objective to appropriately manage young people while they are in the legal custody of a youth justice detention centre. Management of young people includes the provision of appropriate assessment, planning and supervision to enable them to undertake unescorted temporary leave from detention centres. Unescorted leave may be undertaken for the purposes of providing rehabilitation interventions and activities such as education, training and employment. Unescorted leave is leave for a young person held in custody that is authorised in writing and does not require the young person to be escorted by a youth justice worker. An abscond is a failure to return from leave, and occurs when the youth justice agency advises police of the young person's failure to return to custody.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	Data are comparable across jurisdictions.
Coherence	Data are comparable across jurisdictions. However, not all jurisdictions permit unescorted leave to be undertaken. Therefore, for these jurisdictions this indicator is not applicable.
Accessibility	Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the data manual ' <i>Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services</i> '.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	The Steering Committee notes the following issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For jurisdictions in which unescorted leave is undertaken, a low or decreasing rate of absconds from unescorted leave is desirable.
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Effectiveness, safe and secure environments — Assaults in custody

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Safe and secure environment
Indicator	Assaults in custody
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>(1) The rate of detainees who are seriously assaulted (that is, sustain an injury that requires overnight hospitalisation and any act of sexual assault) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees, as a proportion of the number of detainees in custody.</p> <p>(2) The rate of staff who are seriously assaulted (that is, sustain an injury that requires overnight hospitalisation and any act of sexual assault) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees, as a proportion of the number of detainees in custody.</p> <p>(3) The rate of detainees who are assaulted (that is, sustain an injury, but do not require hospitalisation) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees, as a proportion of the number of detainees in custody.</p> <p>(4) The rate of staff who are assaulted (that is, sustain an injury, but do not require hospitalisation) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees, as a proportion of the number of detainees in custody.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>(1) Number of detainees who are seriously assaulted (that is, sustain an injury that requires overnight hospitalisation and any act of sexual assault) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees.</p> <p>(2) Number of staff who are seriously assaulted (that is, sustain an injury that requires overnight hospitalisation and any act of sexual assault) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees.</p> <p>(3) Number of detainees who are assaulted (that is, sustain an injury, but do not require hospitalisation) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees.</p> <p>(4) Number of staff who are assaulted (that is, sustain an injury, but do not require hospitalisation) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Total number of custody nights in detention throughout the reference year.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a rate per 10 000. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 10000.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p>
<u>Data Quality Framework Dimensions</u>	
Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by State and Territory governments to provide information on the rate of assaults in detention centres. These measures assess the extent to which youth justice agencies provide a safe and secure environment for young people and staff within detention centres.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	These data are affected by comparability issues. Specifically, there are differences in recording practices across jurisdictions, which contribute to differences in reported rates (including a practice in some jurisdictions to record 'substantiated' assaults only). Further, there might also be differences in the threshold for recording

	an assault across jurisdictions. For the purpose of this indicator, an injury is defined as: bruises; cuts or lacerations; open wounds; fractured or broken bones or teeth; burns or scalds; poisoning; dislocations and sprains; and concussions.
Coherence	These data are affected by comparability issues as noted above. In addition, data are not provided by all states and territories.
Accessibility	Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the data manual ' <i>Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services</i> '.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data are not complete across states and territories. Data were not available for WA. • Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented. • The extent to which variable thresholds across jurisdictions affect comparability of results should be ascertained through further moderation of reported assaults data. • The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention. Data are not converted to a rate per 10 000 custody nights for the periods 2009-10 to 2010-11 due to the small number of detainees in the ACT.
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Effectiveness, safe and secure environments — Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Safe and secure environments
Indicator	Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>(1) The rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation</p> <p>(2) The rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did not require hospitalisation</p> <p>(3) The rate of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation</p> <p>(4) The rate of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>(1) The number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation</p> <p>(2) The number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did not require hospitalisation</p> <p>(3) The number of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation</p> <p>(4) The number of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Total number of custody nights in detention throughout the reference year.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a rate per 10 000. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 10000.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by State and Territory governments to provide information on the rate of self-harm and attempted suicide in detention centres. These measures assess the extent to which youth justice agencies provide a safe and secure environment for young people in detention.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	These data are affected by comparability issues. An incident occurs when a young person: expresses an intent to self-harm or commit suicide; attempts to self-harm or commit suicide; or commits self-harm. Self-harm occurs when a young person purposely self-inflicts poisoning or injury. An attempt to self-harm or suicide occurs where a young person intends to purposely self-inflict poisoning, injury or death and is prevented from doing so. An intention to self-harm or commit suicide occurs when a young person (a) expresses an intent to inflict harm or death upon him or herself to staff or an apparently reliable witness, or (b) demonstrates self-destructive behaviour that indicates a risk of self-harm or suicide and that is witnessed by staff

	or an apparently reliable witness. There might be differences in recording practices across jurisdictions and thresholds for recording attempts and actual incidents of self-harm, which contribute to differences in reported rates.
Coherence	These data are affected by comparability issues as noted above. In addition, data are not provided by all states and territories.
Accessibility	Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the data manual ' <i>Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services</i> '.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data are not available for WA. • Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented. • The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention. Data are not converted to a rate per 10 000 custody nights for the periods 2009-10 to 2010-11 due to the small number of detainees in the ACT.
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Effectiveness, statutory responsibilities — Completion of community-based orders

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — safe and secure environment
Indicator	Completion of orders
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u> The number of sentenced community-based orders successfully completed.</p> <p><u>Numerator:</u> Total number of sentenced community-based orders successfully completed.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u> Total number of sentenced community-based orders unsuccessfully completed.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u> Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: Numerator / (Numerator + Denominator) * 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u> State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by State and Territory governments to provide information on the proportion of sentenced community-based orders successfully completed. An order is considered to be successfully completed where the earliest order expiry date or the order termination date is reached and breach is neither pending nor finalised. An order is unsuccessfully completed where a court has decided that an order was breached, irrespective of the court-ordered outcome. For example, if the court decided that the order was breached but ordered the young person to continue serving the order, the order is still considered to be an unsuccessful completion.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	Data are reported as comparable across jurisdictions.
Coherence	Data are reported as comparable across jurisdictions. However, data are not reported by all jurisdictions.
Accessibility	Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the data manual ' <i>Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services</i> '.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A high or increasing proportion of orders successfully completed is desirable. However, where offenders are non-compliant and pose a risk, breach action (an unsuccessful completion) may be warranted. As a result, a completion rate less than 100 per cent may not necessarily indicate poor performance, and may reflect appropriate supervision of young people on community-based supervision orders.
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Effectiveness, statutory responsibilities — Case plans prepared

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — statutory responsibilities
Indicator	Case plans prepared
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>The number of eligible young people who had a documented case plan prepared or reviewed within six weeks of commencing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a sentenced detention order, as a proportion of all young people commencing a sentenced detention order• a sentenced community-based order, as a proportion of all young people commencing a sentenced community-based order. <p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>Total number of case plans prepared or reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order.</p> <p>Total number of case plans prepared or reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>Total number of sentenced community-based orders commenced.</p> <p>Total number of sentenced detention orders commenced.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by State and Territory governments to provide information on the proportion of case plans prepared in a timely fashion. Case plans are tools to assist in case management. They are formal written plans that assess a young person's risks and needs for general safety and rehabilitation for specific offending behaviours.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	Data are reported as comparable across jurisdictions.
Coherence	Data are reported as comparable across jurisdictions. However, data are not reported by all jurisdictions.
Accessibility	Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the data manual ' <i>Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services</i> '.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In 2014-15, data were not available for WA for community-based orders.• In the NT, case plans are prepared within 8 weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order.
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Efficiency, input per output unit — Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Efficiency — Inputs per output unit
Indicator	Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u> Total expenditure on community-based supervision per day, divided by the number of young people subject to community-based supervision on an average day.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u> Total expenditure on community-based supervision throughout the financial year.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> Total number of young people subject to community-based supervision on an average day.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u> Expressed as a dollar figure/average unit cost. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator).</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u> State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by State and Territory governments to provide information on the average unit cost of community-based supervision.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	<p>These data are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions.</p> <p>A low or decreasing unit cost is desirable as it suggests more efficient resource management. However, efficiency indicators cannot be interpreted in isolation and should be considered in conjunction with effectiveness indicators. A low cost per young person subject to community-based supervision could reflect less investment in rehabilitation programs to address a young person's offending needs, or less intensive case management of young people on community-based supervision orders. Unit costs are also affected by differences in the profile of young offenders, geographic dispersion and other factors that limit opportunities to reduce overheads through economies of scale.</p> <p>The average daily costs of supervising young offenders are significantly higher than the equivalent unit costs for adult offenders. This is likely to be explained by more extensive supervision requirements when working with minors and the more limited opportunity for economies of scale in smaller youth justice systems.</p>
Coherence	<p>These data are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions.</p> <p>The number of young people under community-based supervision on an average day is calculated by summing the number of days each young person spends under supervision during the year (irrespective of age) and dividing this total by the number of days in the financial year. To derive the average daily cost per young</p>

person under community-based supervision on an average day, total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision is divided by 365.25. This figure is then divided by the average daily number subject to community-based supervision.

Time series financial data are adjusted to today's dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator.

Accessibility Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services.

Interpretability Further technical details are available in the data manuals '*Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services*' and '*Youth justice financial data manual for the Report on Government Services*'.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

gaps/issues

- Unit costs presented in the Report are not necessarily comparable to local unit costs reported in jurisdiction-specific annual reports due to different methods of calculation.
- Youth justice expenditure data and youth justice average unit cost data are relatively new additions to the Report. As per usual Review processes, the Steering Committee anticipates that the CPYJWG and relevant parallel groups will continue to refine and improve the collection over time.

Efficiency, input per output unit — Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Efficiency — Inputs per output unit
Indicator	Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>'Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision' is defined as total expenditure on detention-based supervision per day, divided by the number of young people subject to detention-based supervision on an average day.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Total expenditure on detention-based supervision throughout the financial year.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Total number of young people subject to detention-based supervision on an average day.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a dollar figure/average unit cost. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator).</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by State and Territory governments to provide information on the average unit cost of detention-based supervision.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	<p>These data are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions.</p> <p>A low or decreasing unit cost is desirable as it suggests more efficient resource management. However, efficiency indicators cannot be interpreted in isolation and should be considered in conjunction with effectiveness indicators. A low cost per young person subject to community-based supervision could reflect less investment in rehabilitation programs to address a young person's offending needs, or less intensive case management of young people on community-based supervision orders. Unit costs are also affected by differences in the profile of young offenders, geographic dispersion and other factors that limit opportunities to reduce overheads through economies of scale.</p> <p>The average daily costs of supervising young offenders are significantly higher than the equivalent unit costs for adult offenders. This is likely to be explained by more extensive supervision requirements when working with minors and the more limited opportunity for economies of scale in smaller youth justice systems.</p>
Coherence	<p>These data are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions.</p> <p>The number of young people under detention-based supervision on an average day is calculated by summing the number of days each young person spends under supervision during the year (irrespective of age) and dividing this total by the number of days in the financial year. To derive the average daily cost per young person under detention-based supervision on an average day, total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision is divided by 365.25. This figure is then</p>

Accessibility
Interpretability

divided by the average daily number subject to detention-based supervision.
Time series financial data are adjusted to today's dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator.

Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services.

Further technical details are available in the data manuals '*Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services*' and '*Youth justice financial data manual for the Report on Government Services*'.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

**Key data
gaps/issues**

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- Unit costs presented in the Report are not necessarily comparable to local unit costs reported in jurisdiction-specific annual reports due to different methods of calculation.
- Youth justice expenditure data and youth justice average unit cost data are relatively new additions to the Report. As per usual Review processes, the Steering Committee anticipates that the CPYJWG and relevant parallel groups will continue to refine and improve the collection over time.

Efficiency, input per output unit — Centre utilisation

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Efficiency — Inputs per output unit
Indicator	Centre utilisation
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>The rate of detainees in all detention centres as a proportion of the number of permanently funded beds.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Total average nightly population in detention centres throughout the reference year.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Total number of permanently funded beds.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from State and Territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by State and Territory governments to provide information on the rate of centre utilisation. This indicator partially measures both efficient and effective performance.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	These data are comparable across jurisdictions. Detention centres operating at higher capacities is desirable from an efficient resource management perspective. However, detention centres operating at or above capacity might be ineffective due to the consequences for rehabilitation when centres are overcrowded. Centres also need to make provision for separately detaining various classes of young offenders. These factors require utilisation rates that are below full capacity. For these reasons, the indicator is described as possessing both efficiency and effectiveness components.
Coherence	These data are comparable across jurisdictions.
Accessibility	Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the data manual ' <i>Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services</i> '.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• These data are a robust count of the extent to which detention centre beds are utilised. However, it is important to consider this indicator in the context of other youth justice indicators.
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