

Disability support services 2000

First national results on services provided under the CSDA

December 2000

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
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Preface

Disability Support Services 2000: First National Results on Services Provided under the CSDA informs Australians about services funded under the CSDA for people with disabilities in Australia. These first results are published primarily on the AIHW web-site. A more comprehensive publication will follow during 2001, to be published both electronically on the AIHW web-site and as a printed report.

The Commonwealth/State Disability Agreement (CSDA) Minimum Data Set was developed in 1993 and 1994 jointly by all States and Territories, the Commonwealth and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. The first data collection was undertaken in 1995, and data from the subsequent annual collections have been widely used by government departments and the community.

The 2000 data are the fourth national collation where all jurisdictions have been fully represented, and the cooperation of all States and Territories and the Commonwealth is gratefully acknowledged.

The collection is currently being redeveloped, particularly in light of continuing changes in the method of service delivery, for example the growing use of individualised case funding and brokerage models, and the resulting changes in information needed. Redevelopment began during 1999 in partnership with National Disability Administrators and will continue into 2001.

Richard Madden
Director

Acknowledgments

The authors of this report were Phil Anderson, Chrysanthe Psychogios and Joanne Maples. The report continues to build on previous reports of the Institute and on contributions from all jurisdictions.

The successful completion of this 2000 collection owes much to:

- the service providers and consumers who completed questionnaires and provided comments;
- all departments, organisations, peak bodies and individuals who provided suggestions or comments; and
- the staff in the disability services funding departments who conducted the mail-out, help-lines, collection, compilation and editing of questionnaires and data at the Commonwealth, State and Territory level.

Our thanks go to all these people.

Specific thanks are due to the following people who, as part of the Commonwealth/State Disability Agreement (CSDA) Minimum Data Set (MDS) Network, provided a point of contact in each of the departments that fund CSDA services, and who coordinated the collection in their jurisdiction:

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Department of Human Services (Victoria)	Elaine Stevenson
Disability Services Queensland	Donalee Moriarty
Disability Services Commission (WA)	Dana Bensky
Department of Human Services (SA)	Jo Perkins
Department of Community and Health Services (Tasmania)	Sue Prestedge
Department of Health and Community Care (ACT)	Cate Thomson
Territory Health Services (NT)	Julie Searle
Department of Family and Community Services (Commonwealth)	Celia Poole

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Disability support services: first national results, 2000

1 Introduction

Services provided or funded in 2000 by the Commonwealth Government and the State and Territory Governments under the Commonwealth/State Disability Agreement (CSDA) are described in this report. Under the CSDA signed in 1998, the Commonwealth has responsibility for the planning, policy setting and management of employment services, and the States and Territories for specialist disability services except employment services. Advocacy, print disability and information services are joint responsibilities.

This summary gives first national results of the 2000 collection in terms of the people receiving services on a single day and of the outlets providing services. It also describes the annual data collection used to obtain the data, some of the important definitions for terms used in collecting the data and gives information about response rates. Tables and figures are attached. Also available on the AIHW web-site are some performance indicators for disability services, for 2000.

More detailed information from the 2000 collection will be included in a report *Disability Support Services 2000: National Data on Services Provided under the CSDA* to be published by the Institute in mid-2001. This forthcoming report includes information relating to consumer characteristics and service outlet characteristics collected that are not presented in this current report. These include support needs, method of communication, main income source and living arrangements, for consumers, and staff hours, periods of operation, for service outlets.

2 Summary of first national results 2000

On a day in May–June 2000 an estimated 62,341 Australians received 74,929 services provided or funded under the CSDA.

Services provided under the CSDA are designed for people who need ongoing support with everyday life activities.

Of all consumers, one-third (21,104) were in Victoria. New South Wales had the second highest number (16,441), followed by Queensland (8,324) and Western Australia (8,004, Table 2).

There were 7,378 outlets funded under the CSDA to provide services. Through these:

- 34% of consumers used accommodation support services in both institutional and community settings (Table 2);
- 28% used employment services, covering open labour market services and supported employment services;
- 28% used community support services, which included early childhood intervention, specific therapies, counselling and recreation programs;

- 24% used community access services, mainly covering educational, social and daily living activities; and
- 4% used respite services, which provide short-term breaks from caring activities to carers of people with a disability.

Of people receiving services in 2000:

- 43% were relatively young adults—aged between 20 and 39 years (Figure 2);
- 58% were men (Figure 2);
- 2.6% were of Indigenous origin (Table 3);
- 48% had more than one disability (Table 4); and
- 60% were reported to have intellectual disability as their most significant disability (Figure 3).

Of the 7,378 service outlets funded to provide services in 2000:

- 43% were provided through charitable/religious non-government organisations (Figure 4); and
- 25% were provided through government organisations.

3 CSDA MDS collections: methods and definitions

The CSDA Minimum Data Set (MDS) collections are conducted under the auspices of the National Disability Administrators comprising the heads of government disability services throughout Australia.

Data were collected by each jurisdiction in relation to services provided under the CSDA. Services included under the CSDA umbrella vary from State to State. In particular, psychiatric services and early childhood intervention services are not considered to be under the Agreement in all States.

The CSDA MDS collections provide basic information about service providers funded under the CSDA and about people receiving a service from these service providers. Data are collected about service outlets and about people receiving a service from a service outlet on a 'snapshot' day, that is, on a single day during each year. Service providers completed a Service Form and forwarded multiple Consumer Forms (completed in relation to each service recipient) to each jurisdiction to produce the data.

The 2000 CSDA MDS collection was conducted in May–June 2000, and covers State, Territory and Commonwealth CSDA-funded services. The data include:

- estimates of the number of consumers and their characteristics on a 'snapshot' day;
- services received on a snapshot day; and
- numbers of service outlets for CSDA-funded services.

Definitions used for the collection

Box 1 provides definitions for the most significant counts and terms used in this report. It is important to note that, since a consumer can receive more than one service on the snapshot day, the number of consumers on the snapshot day is less than the number of services received on the day. The number of consumers receiving services on the 2000 snapshot day has been estimated from the number of occasions of service received using a statistical linkage key to remove double counting. The statistical linkage key enables the linkage of statistical records with a high degree of accuracy but does not identify individuals. Protocols for using the statistical linkage key have been set down by the AIHW Ethics Committee.

Prior to the 1999 collection, CSDA MDS data collections were unable to identify instances where individual people accessed multiple services on the snapshot day. Since then a statistical linkage key has been used to remove and account for multiple service use by individual consumers.

In 2000, the overall estimate of consumers on the snapshot day is 62,341. This compares with 74,929 services received and equates to 1.20 services per consumer on the snapshot day. Details about the application of the statistical linkage key are described in a previous AIHW report *Disability Support Services Provided under the Commonwealth/State Disability Agreement: National Data, 1999*.

Response rates

The national rate for return of Service Forms in 2000 was 98% (Table 1).

Table 1: Response rates for Service Forms, Commonwealth, States and Territories, 2000

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Cwlth	Total
2000	100	96	99	100	99	99	100	80	99	98

Notes

1. Figures are the percentage of services surveyed by each data source.
2. Data integrity and quality checking by the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS) was incomplete for Commonwealth data available to the AIHW as at 28 November 2000.

Box 1: Definitions and major counts of the CSDA MDS collection

<i>Consumer</i>	<i>A consumer is a person who receives a CSDA service.</i>
<i>Service</i>	<i>A service is a support activity delivered to a consumer, in accordance with the CSDA. Services within the scope of the collection are those for which funding has been provided by a government organisation operating under the CSDA. A consumer may receive more than one service over any time period, including on the snapshot day itself.</i>
<i>Service type</i>	<i>Service type is the support activity which the service outlet has been funded to provide under the CSDA. The MDS classifies services according to service type. The service type classification groups services into six categories: accommodation support, employment support, community access, community support, respite and other support. Within each of these categories there are subcategories (see for example Table 2).</i>
<i>Service outlet</i>	<i>A service outlet is a service provider providing a particular CSDA service type. If a service provider provides, say, both accommodation support and respite services, it is counted as two outlets. Similarly, if a service provider provides 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 outlets for the provider.</i>
<i>Service provider</i>	<i>A service provider is an organisation that delivers one or more CSDA service types. It is service providers generally that fill out CSDA MDS forms:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>• a Service Form for each service type funded (that is, a Service Form for each outlet); and</i><i>• for each service type (or outlet), a Consumer Form for each consumer receiving that service type on the snapshot day (except for advocacy, information, print disability).</i>
<i>Auspecting organisation</i>	<i>Some service providers are part of a wider organisation—either non-government or government— that most directly controls the service’s operations. The auspice of a service generally indicates the type of organisation. However, Commonwealth government-auspiced services can include services provided by universities, although the services are not provided directly by the Commonwealth Government.</i>
<i>‘Potential population’</i>	<i>The ‘potential population’ is the number of people under 65 years with the potential to require disability services, as indicated by their profound or severe core activity restriction. For employment services, children aged under 15 are excluded from the ‘potential population’ data.</i>

Note: The main counts of the collection reported in this report are consumers, services received and service outlets.

Tables and figures

State distribution

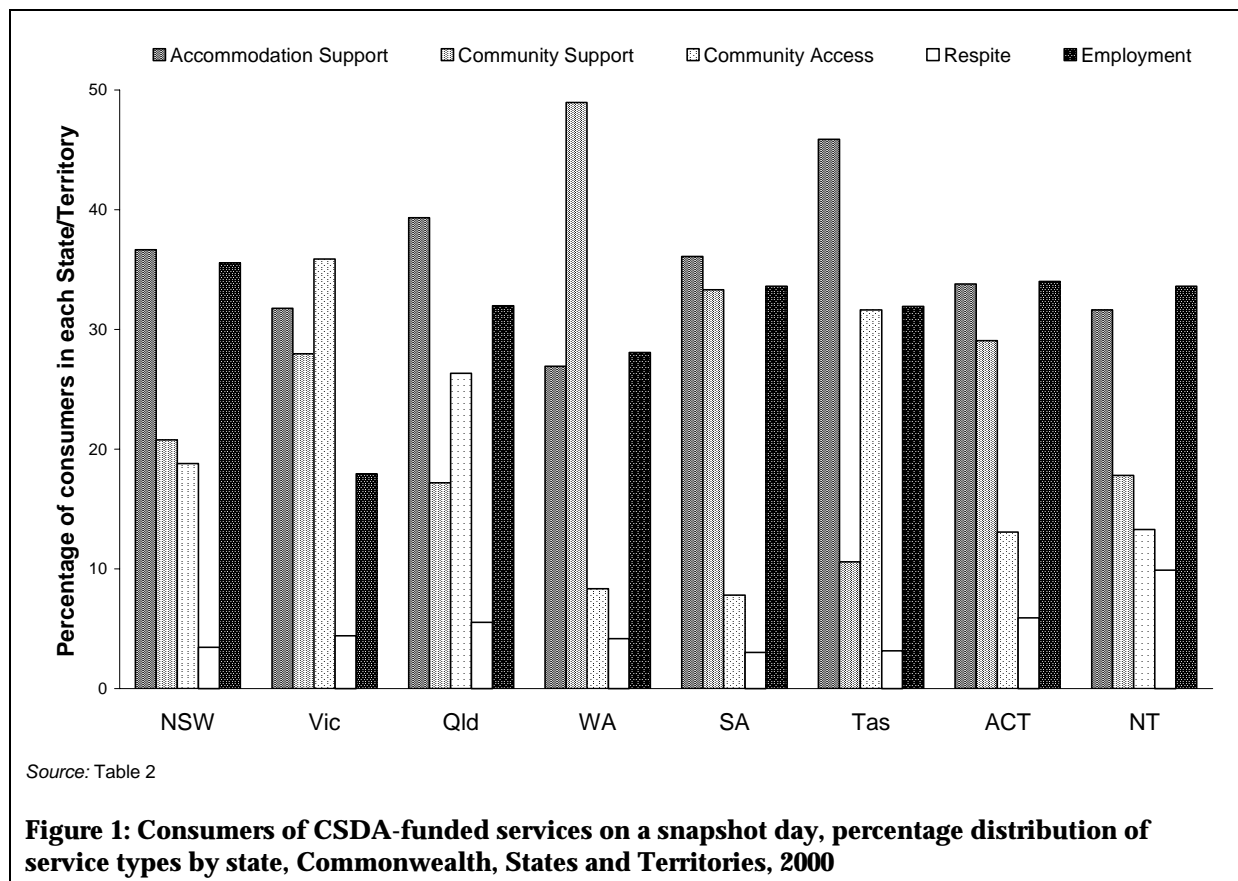


Table 2: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, service type by State and Territory, Commonwealth, States and Territories, 2000

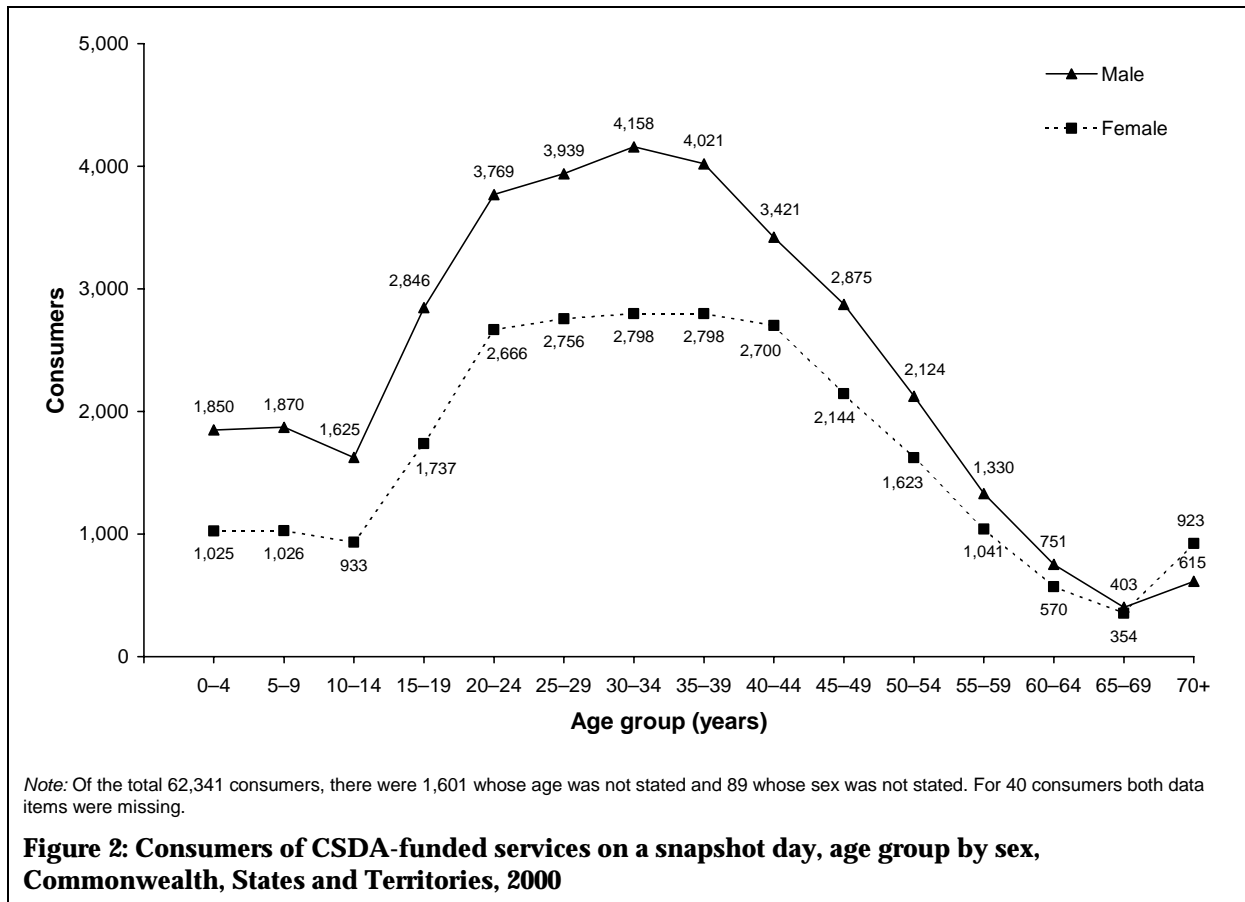
Service type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Accommodation support									
Institutions/large residentials	2,074	845	358	431	959	232	0	0	4,899
Hostels	209	320	70	96	13	73	0	0	781
Group homes	2,530	3,413	1,272	897	673	373	252	89	9,498
Attendant care	139	444	84	328	58	52	0	8	1,113
Outreach/other 'in-home'/drop-in support	716	1,453	1,436	407	314	68	41	12	4,447
Alternative family placement	10	69	35	0	0	0	0	0	114
Accommodation support: other/not stated	336	170	41	3	0	0	0	4	554
<i>Total accommodation support</i>	<i>6,006</i>	<i>6,700</i>	<i>3,273</i>	<i>2,156</i>	<i>2,009</i>	<i>789</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>21,335</i>
Community support									
Early childhood intervention	715	1,129	60	133	83	0	0	8	2,128
Recreation/holiday programs	250	1,000	142	726	406	50	101	5	2,680
Therapy (PT OT ST)	708	1,025	209	1,045	238	0	46	10	3,277
Family/individual case practice/management	141	1,242	349	6	886	76	38	0	2,738
Behaviour/specialist intervention	213	217	68	177	13	0	0	0	688
Counselling: individual/family/group	3	0	58	232	45	0	0	0	338
Brokerage/direct funding	82	695	235	1,726	35	3	79	1	2,856
Mutual support/self-help groups	25	763	5	36	46	0	1	0	876
Resource teams/regional teams	1,392	0	336	30	0	57	0	39	1,854
Community support: other or not stated	174	0	31	218	179	0	0	0	602
<i>Total community support</i>	<i>3,563</i>	<i>5,902</i>	<i>1,430</i>	<i>3,919</i>	<i>1,855</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>17,159</i>
Community access									
Continuing education/independent living training/adult training centre	1,471	930	1,431	75	123	112	22	13	4,177
Post-school options/social and community support/community access	1,259	5,411	603	542	299	0	90	14	8,217
Community access and day programs: other/not stated	612	1,274	194	62	13	448	1	21	2,625
<i>Total community access</i>	<i>3,326</i>	<i>7,575</i>	<i>2,192</i>	<i>666</i>	<i>434</i>	<i>544</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>14,895</i>
Respite									
Own home respite	8	160	74	60	8	15	22	25	372
Respite: centre/respite home	289	356	202	187	45	39	25	0	1,143
Respite: host family/peer support	73	70	18	0	78	0	0	0	239
Respite: other/flexible/combination	198	361	167	87	41	0	4	10	868
<i>Total respite</i>	<i>567</i>	<i>929</i>	<i>460</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>169</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>2,598</i>
Employment									
Open employment	1,221	1,057	901	542	318	114	102	22	4,277
Supported employment	4,615	2,495	737	1,573	1,537	387	46	66	11,456
Open and supported combined	21	248	1,046	145	24	51	147	34	1,716
<i>Total employment</i>	<i>5,847</i>	<i>3,783</i>	<i>2,663</i>	<i>2,247</i>	<i>1,871</i>	<i>549</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>17,373</i>
Total	16,441	21,104	8,324	8,004	5,566	1,719	864	354	62,341

Notes

- Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access more than one service type on the snapshot day. There were 35 consumers who accessed services in more than one State or Territory.
- Data for consumers of CSDA-funded services with service types Advocacy, Information/referral, Combined advocacy/information, Print disability/alt. formats of communication, Service evaluation/training, Peak bodies, Research/development and Other were not collected.

Some totals in this table have been updated (March 2001) since first publication.

Age and sex



Indigenous origin

Table 3: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, Indigenous origin, Commonwealth, States and Territories, 2000

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Aboriginal	384	264	216	289	102	33	6	176	1,462
Torres Strait Islander	17	9	39	16	2	9	5	1	98
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	21	10	15	0	14	6	0	3	69
<i>Indigenous subtotal (number)</i>	<i>422</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>1,629</i>
<i>Indigenous subtotal (% of total)</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>2.6</i>
Not Indigenous	15,393	20,126	5,766	7,213	5,045	1,501	790	173	55,980
Not known	601	693	2,286	486	192	170	63	1	4,492
Not stated	25	2	2	0	211	0	0	0	240
Total	16,441	21,104	8,324	8,004	5,566	1,719	864	354	62,341

Notes

1. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. There were 35 consumers who accessed services in more than one State or Territory.
2. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded services with service types Advocacy, Information/referral, Combined advocacy/information, Print disability/alt. formats of communication, Service evaluation/training, Peak bodies, Research/development and Other were not collected.
3. Data for specific Indigenous groups was collected using a different question for Western Australian and Commonwealth services to that used in other jurisdictions. The subtotal for consumers of Indigenous origin is comparable.

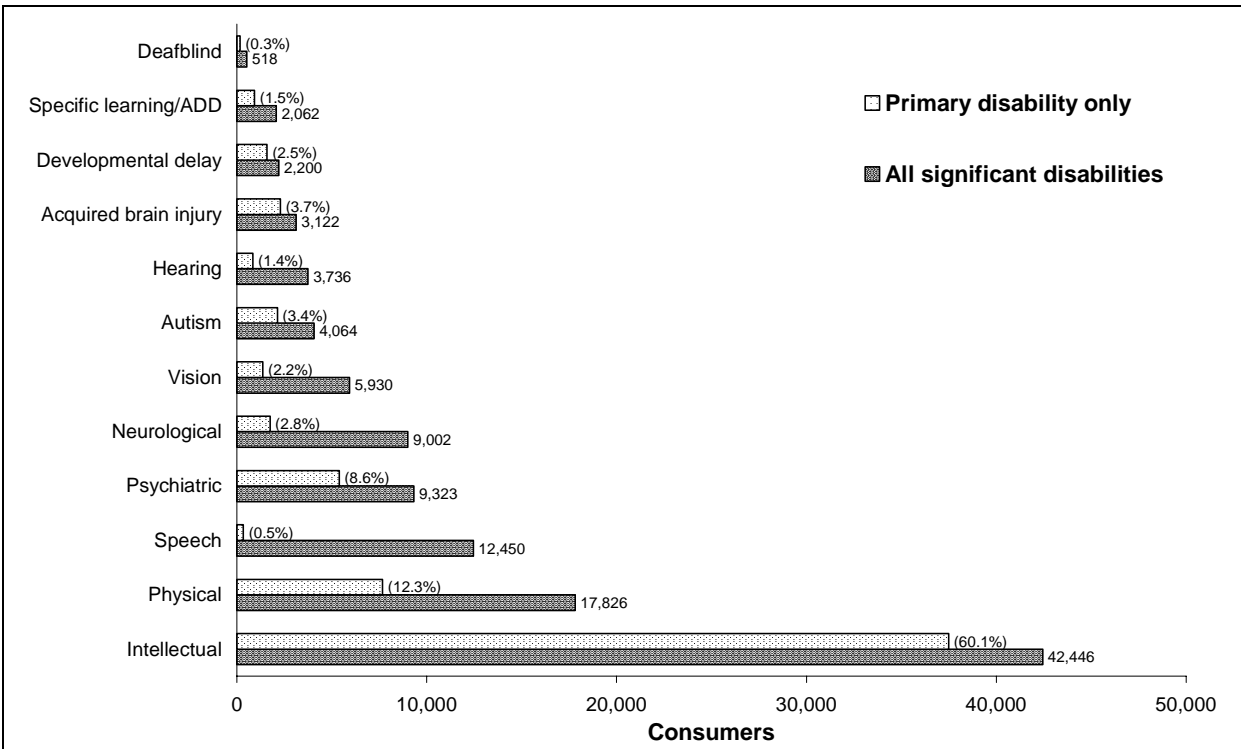
Disability group

Table 4: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, primary disability group, with or without the presence of other significant disability groups, Commonwealth, States and Territories, 2000

Primary disability group	With other significant disability groups		Without other significant disability groups		Other significant disability groups not known or not stated		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Developmental delay	824	52.3	625	39.7	127	8.1	1,576	100.0
Intellectual/learning	19,311	51.5	16,288	43.5	1,880	5.0	37,479	100.0
Specific learning/ADD	204	22.1	613	66.4	106	11.5	923	100.0
Autism	1,348	63.2	652	30.6	133	6.2	2,133	100.0
Physical	3,793	49.4	3,162	41.2	718	9.4	7,673	100.0
Acquired brain injury	1,430	62.4	779	34.0	81	3.5	2,290	100.0
Deafblind	96	57.1	61	36.3	11	6.5	168	100.0
Vision	501	36.9	719	52.9	139	10.2	1,359	100.0
Hearing	330	39.0	484	57.1	33	3.9	847	100.0
Speech	115	34.3	198	59.1	22	6.6	335	100.0
Psychiatric	1,070	19.9	3,914	72.7	397	7.4	5,381	100.0
Neurological	1,143	65.8	527	30.3	68	3.9	1,738	100.0
Not stated	32	7.3	20	4.6	387	88.2	439	100.0
Total	30,197	48.4	28,042	45.0	4,102	6.6	62,341	100.0

Notes

1. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day.
2. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded services with service types Advocacy, Information/referral, Combined advocacy/information, Print disability/alt. formats of communication, Service evaluation/training, Peak bodies, Research/development and Other were not collected.



Note: Numbers in brackets are the percentage of the total 62,341 consumers. See Table 4 for actual numbers.

Figure 3: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, primary disability group and all significant disability groups, Commonwealth, States and Territories, 2000

CSDA service outlets

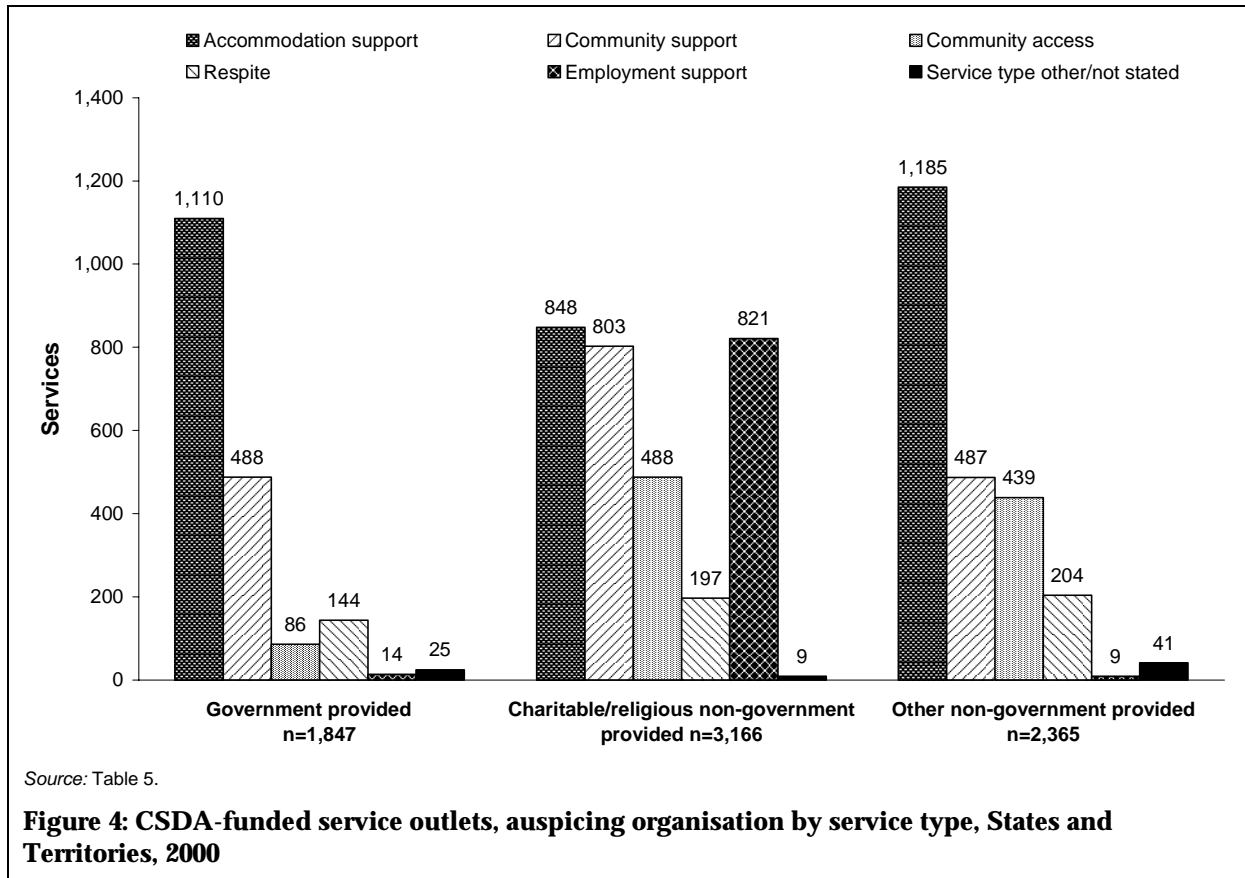


Table 5: CSDA-funded service outlets, service type by auspicing organisation, Commonwealth, States and Territories, 2000

Service type	Government			Non-government			Total	
	Cwth Territory	State/ Local	Sub-total	Charitable/religious	Other	Sub-total		
Institutions/large residentials	0	28	0	28	15	23	38	66
Hostels	0	7	0	7	19	31	50	57
Group homes	0	989	13	1,002	478	561	1,039	2,041
Attendant care	0	1	8	9	38	76	114	123
Outreach/other 'in-home'/drop-in support	0	34	8	42	225	472	697	739
Alternative family placement	0	0	0	0	16	5	21	21
Accommodation support: other/not stated	0	17	1	18	57	16	73	91
<i>Total accommodation support</i>	0	1,076	30	1,106	848	1,184	2,032	3,138
Advocacy	0	0	0	0	84	31	115	115
Information/referral	0	3	2	5	73	47	120	125
Combined advocacy/information	0	1	1	2	35	30	65	67
Early childhood intervention	0	38	5	43	114	65	179	222
Recreation/holiday programs	0	9	24	33	96	81	177	210
Therapy (PT OT ST)	0	24	0	24	92	35	127	151
Family/individual case practice/management	1	81	4	86	90	40	130	216
Behaviour/specialist intervention	0	55	0	55	2	10	12	67
Counselling: individual/family/group	0	2	0	2	3	10	13	15
Brokerage/direct funding	0	124	4	128	69	88	157	285
Mutual support/self-help groups	0	0	0	0	114	13	127	127
Print disability	0	0	1	1	17	10	27	28
Resource teams/regional teams	0	82	0	82	7	6	13	95
Community support: other/not stated	0	9	0	9	7	21	28	37
<i>Total community support</i>	1	428	41	470	803	487	1,290	1,760
Continuing education/independent living training/adult training centre	0	46	3	49	92	116	208	257
Post-school options/social and community support/community access	0	12	19	31	310	242	552	583
Community access and day programs: other/not stated	0	5	3	8	86	82	168	176
<i>Total community access</i>	0	63	25	88	488	440	928	1,016
Own-home respite	0	3	2	5	23	20	43	48
Respite: centre/respite home	0	91	1	92	61	105	166	258
Respite: host family/peer support	0	31	1	32	21	12	33	65
Respite: other/flexible/combination/not stated	0	4	11	15	92	67	159	174
<i>Total respite</i>	0	129	15	144	197	204	401	545
Open employment	4	1	1	6	294	7	301	307
Supported employment	1	5	2	8	471	0	471	479
Combined open and supported employment	0	0	0	0	56	2	58	58
<i>Total employment support</i>	5	6	3	14	821	9	830	844
Service type other/not stated	0	24	1	25	9	41	50	75
Total	6	1,726	115	1,847	3,166	2,365	5,531	7,378

Notes

1. A service outlet may be a single outlet, or an aggregation of two or more outlets of the same service type, for a service provider.
2. Commonwealth-auspiced employment services are not directly provided services, but funded organisations such as universities classified as 'Commonwealth'.
3. Respite services exclude data relating to 60 Commonwealth-funded services as these may also have been funded by other jurisdictions.

Appendix: Performance indicators

Background

The development of performance indicators supports national outcome and performance monitoring in many community services areas (see AIHW 1997a, pages 2–6; SCRCSSP 1997). Since 1996 the report on the CSDA MDS collection has included some effectiveness performance indicators for disability services at the request of the National Disability Administrators. For 2000, the performance indicators will be made available in electronic form on the AIHW web-site only.

The consumer data used for the performance indicators differ from the CSDA MDS collection and other data in this report by the exclusion of psychiatric services (see Tables A.3 and A.4). This exclusion was performed by removing from the 2000 CSDA MDS data set, records of recipients of services specified by each jurisdiction as being psychiatric services. The Commonwealth has no exclusion of such records, as the reason for exclusion was to facilitate interstate comparisons.

The data used for the performance indicators following in Tables A.5–A.14 were supplied to the Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision by the AIHW in late 2000. Tables A.1 and A.2 contain relevant basic population data. Details of the methods used to produce the performance indicators can be found in AIHW (1997b; 2000) and Black et al. (1998).

Table A.1: Indigenous factor for people aged less than 65 years, by State and Territory, 2000

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People under 65 years									
Indigenous Australians	115,913	23,475	113,017	58,820	23,265	16,010	3,446	54,074	408,212
Non-Indigenous Australians	5,509,321	4,094,002	3,065,877	1,630,842	1,257,293	391,715	287,932	140,328	16,377,310
Weighted population	5,741,147	4,140,952	3,291,911	1,748,482	1,303,823	423,735	294,824	248,476	17,193,734
Weight (per person)	1.02	1.01	1.04	1.03	1.02	1.04	1.01	1.28	1.02
Indigenous factor	99.64	98.18	101.10	101.02	99.40	101.46	98.78	124.78	100.00
People 15–64 years									
Indigenous Australians	68,634	14,174	66,785	35,532	14,088	9,767	2,164	33,749	245,041
Non-Indigenous Australians	4,242,694	3,162,477	2,355,403	1,255,888	975,716	299,062	223,161	108,648	12,623,049
Weighted population	4,379,962	3,190,825	2,488,973	1,326,952	1,003,892	318,596	227,489	176,146	13,113,131
Weight (per person)	1.02	1.00	1.03	1.03	1.01	1.03	1.01	1.24	1.02
Indigenous factor	99.69	98.57	100.84	100.83	99.53	101.23	99.07	121.39	100.00

Notes

1. The weighted population data were calculated by multiplying the data for Indigenous Australians by two and adding the data for non-Indigenous Australians. Hence Indigenous Australians are weighted at two and non-Indigenous Australians at one.
2. The weight (per person) data were calculated by dividing the weighted population data by the sum of the Indigenous Australians data and the non-Indigenous Australians data.
3. The Indigenous factors adjust the data for weight (per person) to figures relative to an arbitrary figure for Australia of 100. They were calculated by multiplying the weight (per person) data by 100 and dividing by the weight (per person) total for Australia.
4. Calculated data are estimates rounded to the nearest 0.01, though unrounded figures have been used for further calculations.

Sources: ABS 1998a, ABS 1998b.

Table A.2: People and 'potential populations' aged less than 65 years by State and Territory, 31 December 1999

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People under 65 years									
All	5,629,018	4,138,607	3,135,975	1,675,541	1,280,258	406,425	285,837	187,627	16,742,385
All (%)	33.6	24.7	18.7	10.0	7.6	2.4	1.7	1.1	100.0
With profound or severe core activity restriction	227,550	166,836	126,194	66,881	52,650	16,787	11,204	6,943	675,049
Potential population (accommodation)	226,725	163,804	127,577	67,566	52,334	17,032	11,067	8,664	675,049
People 15–64 years									
With profound or severe core activity restriction	178,722	131,603	98,311	52,123	41,785	13,089	8,816	5,072	529,520
Potential population (community access)	178,174	129,720	99,134	52,556	41,588	13,250	8,735	6,157	529,520
Potential population (employment)	111,537	82,372	64,437	34,687	25,160	7,857	6,341	4,181	336,775
Labour force participation rate (%)	62.6	63.5	65.0	66.0	60.5	59.3	72.6	67.9	63.6

Notes

1. Data for all people are ABS estimated resident populations at 31 December 1999 for people aged less than 65 years.
2. Data for people with profound or severe core activity restriction are estimates derived using the 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. Estimates of 1,900 or less have a relative standard error of 50% or more. Estimates of 8,000 or less have a relative standard error of 25% or more.
3. Labour force participation rates are for people 15 years and over.
4. 'Potential population' indicates the number of people with the potential to need disability support services. It is not the same as those who actually need services. Care should be taken with these data, particularly in relation to the standard error of the estimates.
5. The potential population for accommodation services is the number of people aged under 65 years, with profound and/or severe core activity restriction, adjusted for the relevant Indigenous factor (Table A.1) for that jurisdiction.
6. The potential population for community access services is the number of people aged 15–64 years with severe or profound core activity restriction, adjusted for the relevant Indigenous factor (Table A.1) for that jurisdiction.
7. The potential population for both employment services is the number of people aged 15–64 years with severe or profound core activity restriction, adjusted for the relevant Indigenous factor (Table A.1) and the labour force participation rate for that jurisdiction.
8. Calculated data are estimates rounded to the nearest 0.01, though unrounded figures have been used for further calculations.

Sources: ABS 1998a; ABS 1998b; ABS 2000a; ABS 2000b; and AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

Table A.3: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, excluding consumers of specific psychiatric services, auspicing organisation by State and Territory by service type, States and Territories, 2000

Auspicing organisation	Accommodation support	Community support	Community access	Respite	Total
New South Wales					
Government	2,799	2,035	1,139	240	5,192
Non-government	3,208	1,571	2,200	328	6,811
<i>Total New South Wales</i>	<i>6,006</i>	<i>3,563</i>	<i>3,326</i>	<i>567</i>	<i>11,605</i>
Victoria					
Government	2,946	1,213	315	154	4,292
Non-government	2,672	3,982	6,016	680	11,991
<i>Total Victoria</i>	<i>5,614</i>	<i>5,139</i>	<i>6,323</i>	<i>828</i>	<i>14,874</i>
Queensland					
Government	780	769	43	88	1,494
Non-government	2,198	606	2,099	367	4,547
<i>Total Queensland</i>	<i>2,972</i>	<i>1,356</i>	<i>2,141</i>	<i>454</i>	<i>5,818</i>
Western Australia					
Government	643	2,131	-	21	2,718
Non-government	1,455	1,812	666	312	3,823
<i>Total Western Australia</i>	<i>2,097</i>	<i>3,797</i>	<i>666</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>6,199</i>
South Australia					
Government	816	1078	20	7	1,899
Non-government	1,193	807	414	163	2,382
<i>Total South Australia</i>	<i>2,009</i>	<i>1,855</i>	<i>434</i>	<i>169</i>	<i>4,138</i>
Tasmania					
Government	90	97	129	29	289
Non-government	706	86	420	25	1037
<i>Total Tasmania</i>	<i>789</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>544</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>1,248</i>
Australian Capital Territory					
Government	156	171	-	23	320
Non-government	137	85	113	28	350
<i>Total Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>638</i>
Northern Territory					
Government	5	17	-	-	22
Non-government	107	46	47	35	226
<i>Total Northern Territory</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>248</i>
Total government	8,235	7,511	1,646	562	16,225
Total non-government	11,674	8,991	11,973	1,938	31,155
Total	19,889	16,200	13,592	2,491	44,744

Notes

1. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access more than one service type on the snapshot day.
2. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded services with service types Advocacy, Information/referral, Combined advocacy/information, Print disability/alt. formats of communication, Service evaluation/training, Peak bodies, Research/development and Other were not collected.
3. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded psychiatric services are excluded to enable a more direct comparison between States and Territories.
4. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded services are not restricted by age.

Table A.4: Consumers of Commonwealth CSDA-funded employment support services on a snapshot day, auspicing organisation by State and Territory, 2000

Auspicing organisation	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Government	148	36	9	8	0	0	8	0	209
Non-government	5,699	3,749	2,654	2,239	1,871	549	286	119	17,166
Total	5,847	3,783	2,663	2,247	1,871	549	294	119	17,373

Notes

1. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded services are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access more than one service type on the snapshot day.
2. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded services are not restricted by age.

Table A.5: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day relative to the 'potential population' by State and Territory, 2000

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
'Potential population' (accommodation)	226,725	163,804	127,577	67,566	52,334	17,032	11,067	8,664	675,049
Consumers	6,006	5,614	2,972	2,097	2,009	789	292	112	19,889
Consumers (per 1,000)	26.49	34.27	23.30	31.04	38.39	46.32	26.38	12.93	29.46

Note: Data for consumers (per 1,000) were calculated by dividing the consumer data (Table A.3) by the 'potential population' (accommodation) data (derived in Table A.2) and multiplying by 1,000. Hence they are figures per 1,000 people.

Sources: Data for populations—ABS 1998a; ABS 1998b; ABS 2000a and AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

Table A.6: Consumers of CSDA-funded employment services on a snapshot day relative to the 'potential population' by State and Territory, 2000

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Potential population (employment)	111,537	82,372	64,437	34,687	25,160	7,857	6,341	4,181	336,775
Consumers	5,847	3,783	2,663	2,247	1,871	549	294	119	17,373
Consumers (per 1,000)	52.42	45.93	41.33	64.78	74.36	69.87	46.36	28.46	51.59

Note: Data for consumers (per 1,000) were calculated by dividing the consumer data (Table A.4) by the 'potential population' (employment) data (derived in Table A.2) and multiplying by 1,000. Hence they are figures per 1,000 people.

Sources: Data for populations—ABS 1998a; ABS 1998b; ABS 2000a; ABS 2000b and AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

Table A.7: Consumers of CSDA-funded community access services on a snapshot day relative to the 'potential population' by State and Territory, 2000

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Potential population (community access)	178,174	129,720	99,134	52,556	41,588	13,250	8,735	6,157	529,520
Consumers	3,326	6,323	2,140	666	434	544	113	47	13,592
Consumers (per 1,000)	18.67	48.74	21.59	12.67	10.44	41.06	12.94	7.63	25.67

Note: Data for consumers (per 1,000) were calculated by dividing the consumer data (Table A.3) by the 'potential population' (community access) data (derived in Table A.2) and multiplying by 1,000. Hence they are figures per 1,000 people.

Sources: Data for populations—ABS 1998a; ABS 1998b; ABS 2000a; and AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

Table A.8: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day, 'severity' of core activity restriction by State and Territory, 2000

'Severity' of core activity restriction	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Number									
Profound	3,216	2,712	1,345	944	1,028	415	108	59	9,825
Severe	2,490	2,498	1,438	799	869	332	136	51	8,613
Moderate to none	294	399	169	47	108	40	48	2	1,107
Total	6,000	5,609	2,952	1,790	2,005	787	292	112	19,545
Percentage									
Profound	53.6	48.4	45.6	52.7	51.3	52.7	37	52.7	50.3
Severe	41.5	44.5	48.7	44.6	43.3	42.2	46.6	45.5	44.1
Moderate to none	4.9	7.1	5.7	2.6	5.4	5.1	16.4	1.8	5.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

1. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services exclude services identified by jurisdictions as being psychiatric services. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. They are not restricted by age.
2. 'Severity' of core activity restriction is derived using data on level of support needed in one or more of the support areas: self-care, mobility and communication. Consumers with profound core activity restriction reported a continual need for support in one or more of these areas. Consumers with severe core activity restriction reported occasional or frequent need for support in one or more of these areas. Consumers with moderate or no core activity restriction reported needing no support in one or more of these areas.
3. The table excludes 344 consumers who did not report a need for support with one or more of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication. Hence consumer totals do not necessarily match those in Table A.3.

Table A.9: Consumers of CSDA-funded employment services on a snapshot day, 'severity' of core activity restriction by State and Territory, 2000

'Severity' of core activity restriction	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Number									
Profound	801	386	224	335	266	62	24	24	2,122
Severe	3,514	2,361	1,731	1,412	1,093	315	190	72	10,688
Moderate to none	1,459	852	662	500	450	153	37	23	4,136
Total	5,774	3,599	2,617	2,247	1,809	530	251	119	16,946
Percentage									
Profound	13.9	10.7	8.6	14.9	14.7	11.7	9.6	20.2	12.5
Severe	60.9	65.6	66.1	62.8	60.4	59.4	75.7	60.5	63.1
Moderate to none	25.3	23.7	25.3	22.3	24.9	28.9	14.7	19.3	24.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

1. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. They are not restricted by age.
2. 'Severity' of core activity restriction is derived using data on level of support needed in one or more of the support areas self-care, mobility and communication. Consumers with profound core activity restriction reported a continual need for support in one or more of these areas. Consumers with severe core activity restriction reported occasional or frequent need for support in one or more of these areas. Consumers with moderate or no core activity restriction reported needing no support in one or more of these areas.
3. The table excludes 427 consumers who did not report a need for support with one or more of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication. Hence consumer totals do not necessarily match those in Table A.4.

Table A.10: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day, Indigenous origin by State and Territory, 2000

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People under 65 years									
All Australians	5,625,234	4,117,477	3,178,894	1,689,662	1,280,558	407,725	291,378	194,402	16,785,522
Indigenous Australians	115,913	23,475	113,017	58,820	23,265	16,010	3,446	54,074	408,212
Indigenous (% of all)	2.06	0.57	3.56	3.48	1.82	3.93	1.18	27.82	2.43
Consumers									
All consumers	5,771	5,560	2,100	2,026	1,909	750	285	112	18,511
Indigenous consumers	141	29	82	60	39	28	3	59	440
Indigenous (% of all)	2.44	0.52	3.90	2.96	2.04	3.73	1.05	52.68	2.38
Indigenous (per 1,000)	1.22	1.24	0.73	1.02	1.68	1.75	0.87	1.09	1.08

Notes

1. The derivation of the data for people under 65 years from source population data are shown in Tables A.1 and A.2.
2. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services exclude services identified by jurisdictions as being psychiatric services. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. They are not restricted by age.
3. Where Indigenous origin was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
4. Data for all consumers excludes 1,378 consumers whose Indigenous origin was 'not known' or 'not stated'.
5. Data for Indigenous consumers (per 1,000) are per 1,000 Indigenous people, that is, the Indigenous consumer data divided by the Indigenous Australians data multiplied by 1,000.

Sources: Data for populations—ABS 1998a; and ABS 1998b.

Table A.11: Consumers of CSDA-funded employment services on a snapshot day, Indigenous origin by State and Territory, 2000

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People 15–64 years									
All Australians	4,311,328	3,176,651	2,422,188	1,291,420	989,804	308,829	225,325	142,397	12,868,090
Indigenous Australians	68,634	14,174	66,785	35,532	14,088	9,767	2,164	33,749	245,041
Indigenous (% of all)	1.59	0.45	2.76	2.75	1.42	3.16	0.96	23.70	1.90
Consumers									
All consumers	5,787	3,605	1,624	2,222	1,863	492	289	118	16,000
Indigenous consumers	99	13	50	49	29	13	2	33	288
Indigenous (% of all)	1.71	0.36	3.08	2.21	1.56	2.64	0.69	27.97	1.80
Indigenous (per 1,000)	1.44	0.92	0.75	1.38	2.06	1.33	0.92	0.98	1.18

Notes

1. The derivation of the data for people under 65 years from source population data are shown in Tables A.1 and A.2.
2. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. They are not restricted by age.
3. Where Indigenous origin was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
4. Data for all consumers excludes 1,373 consumers whose Indigenous origin was 'not known' or 'not stated'.
5. Data for Indigenous consumers (per 1,000) are per 1,000 Indigenous people, that is, the Indigenous consumer data divided by the Indigenous Australians data multiplied by 1,000.

Sources: Data for populations—ABS 1998a; and ABS 1998b.

Table A.12: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day, non-English-speaking origin by State and Territory, 2000

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People under 65 years									
All Australians	5,385,697	3,922,386	3,329,928	1,668,762	1,366,952	475,887	296,387	197,894	16,644,806
Non-English-speaking origin Australians	932,790	710,983	231,337	194,067	133,129	16,127	40,751	16,014	2,275,197
Non-English-speaking origin (% of all)	17.32	18.13	6.95	11.63	9.74	3.39	13.75	8.09	13.67
Consumers									
All consumers	5,899	5,557	2,760	1,694	1,995	782	292	112	19,089
Non-English-speaking origin consumers	150	145	62	40	51	9	9	6	472
Non-English-speaking origin (% of all)	2.54	2.61	2.25	2.36	2.56	1.15	3.08	5.36	2.47
Non-English-speaking origin (per 1,000)	0.16	0.20	0.27	0.21	0.38	0.56	0.22	0.37	0.21

Notes

1. Data for all Australians excludes people whose birthplace was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
2. The State and Territory data on the non-English-speaking origin population are derived from the corresponding 1996 Australian Census proportional distribution applied to the ABS national estimate of 1999 country of birth data. They exclude people whose non-English-speaking origin was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
3. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services exclude services identified by jurisdictions as being psychiatric services. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. They are not restricted by age.
4. Where non-English-speaking origin was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as a non-English-speaking origin consumer.
5. Data for all consumers excludes 800 consumers whose non-English-speaking origin was 'not known' or 'not stated'.
6. Data for consumers of non-English-speaking origin were based on consumer responses for country of birth being other than Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland or the United States of America.
7. Data for consumers of non-English-speaking origin (per 1,000) are per 1,000 people of non-English-speaking origin, that is, the non-English-speaking origin consumer data divided by the non-English-speaking origin Australians data multiplied by 1,000.

Source: Data for populations—ABS unpublished data from the 1996 Australian Census of Population and Housing; and ABS 2000c.

Table A.13: Consumers of CSDA-funded employment services on a snapshot day, non-English-speaking origin by State and Territory, 2000

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People 15–64 years									
All Australians	4,086,081	2,977,576	2,579,970	1,273,635	1,063,471	366,659	227,431	147,894	12,722,717
Non-English-speaking origin Australians	872,010	673,913	215,605	181,461	126,759	15,186	37,909	14,946	2,137,789
Non-English-speaking origin (% of all)	21.34	22.63	8.36	14.25	11.92	4.14	16.67	10.11	16.80
Consumers									
All consumers	5,740	3,675	2,640	2,228	1,860	549	292	115	17,099
Non-English-speaking origin consumers	247	149	46	82	44	5	6	8	587
Non-English-speaking origin (% of all)	4.30	4.05	1.74	3.68	2.37	0.91	2.05	6.96	3.43
Non-English-speaking origin (per 1,000)	0.28	0.22	0.21	0.45	0.35	0.33	0.16	0.54	0.27

Notes

1. Data for all Australians excludes people whose birthplace was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
2. The State and Territory data on the non-English-speaking origin population are derived from the corresponding 1996 Australian Census proportional distribution applied to the ABS national estimate of 1998 country of birth data. They exclude people whose non-English-speaking origin was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
3. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. They are not restricted by age.
4. Where non-English-speaking origin was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as a non-English-speaking origin consumer.
5. Data for all consumers excludes 274 consumers whose non-English-speaking origin was 'not known' or 'not stated'.
6. Data for consumers of non-English-speaking origin were based on consumer responses for country of birth being other than Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland or the United States of America.
7. Data for consumers of non-English-speaking origin (per 1,000) are per 1,000 people of non-English-speaking origin, that is, the consumers of non-English-speaking origin divided by the non-English-speaking origin Australians data multiplied by 1,000.

Source: Data for populations—ABS unpublished data from the 1996 Australian Census of Population and Housing; and ABS 2000c.

Table A.14: Consumers of CSDA-funded community-based or 'in-home' accommodation support services on a snapshot day, service type by State and Territory, 2000

Service type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
All accommodation support	6,006	5,614	2,972	2,097	2,009	789	292	112	19,889
Institution/large residential or hostel	2,283	1,165	428	521	972	305	0	0	5,674
Community-based or 'in-home'	3,723	4,449	2,544	1,576	1,037	484	292	112	14,215
Community-based or 'in-home' (% of all)	61.99	79.25	85.60	75.15	51.62	61.34	100.00	100.00	71.47

Notes

1. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services exclude services identified by jurisdictions as being psychiatric services. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. They are not restricted by age.
2. Where the service type was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as receiving an 'institution/large residential or hostel' accommodation support service.
3. Community-based or 'in-home' accommodation support services are Group homes, Attendant care, Outreach/other 'in-home'/drop-in support, Alternative family placement, and Other accommodation.

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