

DISABILITY SERIES

# **Disability support services**

## **2002**

**First national results on services  
provided under the CSDA**

**December 2002**

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare  
Canberra

AIHW cat. no. DIS 27

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2002

This work is copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the *Copyright Act 1968*, no part may be reproduced without prior written permission from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. Requests and enquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be directed to the Head, Media and Publishing, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, GPO Box 570, Canberra ACT 2601.

This publication is part of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's Disability Series. A complete list of the Institute's publications is available from the Publications Unit, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, GPO Box 570, Canberra ACT 2601, or via the Institute's web site (<http://www.aihw.gov.au>).

ISSN 1444-3589

ISBN 1 74024 235 1

### **Suggested citation**

AIHW 2002. Disability support services 2002: first national results provided under the Commonwealth/State Disability Agreement. AIHW cat. no. DIS 27. Canberra: AIHW.

### **Australian Institute of Health and Welfare**

Board Chair  
Dr Sandra Hacker

Director  
Dr Richard Madden

Any enquiries about or comments on this publication should be directed to:

Tim Beard  
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare  
GPO Box 570  
Canberra ACT 2601  
Phone: (02) 6244 1270  
Fax: (02) 6244 1199  
E-mail: [tim.beard@aihw.gov.au](mailto:tim.beard@aihw.gov.au)

This publication is available through the AIHW Internet site at [www.aihw.gov.au](http://www.aihw.gov.au).

Published by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

# Contents

Preface..... iv

Acknowledgments ..... v

Introduction ..... 1

CSDA MDS collections: methods and definitions..... 1

Summary of first national results 2002 ..... 2

Appendix 1: Performance indicators ..... 15

Appendix 2: Performance indicator tables based on State and Territory data only..... 29

References ..... 37

## Preface

*Disability Support Services 2002: 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 in mid-2003, to be published both as a printed report, and electronically on the AIHW web site.

The 2002 data are the sixth fully national 'snapshot day' collection, and the final collection carried out on a 'snapshot' basis. The redeveloped collection – now known as the Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) – was implemented in all jurisdictions in late 2002. All future data from the new NMDS will be collected on a full-year, ongoing basis, meaning data will now be more comprehensive than ever before.

Richard Madden  
Director

## Acknowledgments

The authors of this report were Tim Beard and Phil Anderson. The report continues to build on previous reports of the Institute and on contributions from all jurisdictions.

The successful completion of this 2002 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 Minimum Data Set (CSDA MDS) Network, provided a point of contact in each of the departments that fund CSDA services, and who coordinated the collection in their jurisdiction:

Department of Disability, Ageing and Home Care (NSW)	Proshanta Dey
Department of Human Services (Victoria)	Elaine Stevenson
Disability Services Queensland	Chris Kinsella
Disability Services Commission (WA)	Dana Bensky
Department of Human Services (SA)	Jo Perkins
Department of Health and Human Services (Tasmania)	Annie Curtis
Department of Health and Community Care (ACT)	Ivy Salmon
Department of Health and Community Services (NT)	Samantha Cook
Department of Family and Community Services (Commonwealth)	Michael Cooper

Special thanks also to Allan Dernee, Lynda MacKenzie, Mike Griffiths, Joanne Wheatley and Julie Searle, who assisted with the collection within their jurisdictions, and Ros Madden and Chrysanthe Psychogios at the AIHW.

## Introduction

This report provides first national results for data relating to services provided or funded in 2002 by the Commonwealth Government and the State and Territory Governments under the Commonwealth/State Disability Agreement (CSDA). Under the CSDA, responsibility is placed on the Commonwealth for the planning, policy setting and management of employment services, and the States and Territories for all specialist disability services except employment services. Advocacy, print disability and information services are shared responsibilities under this agreement. The first CSDA was signed in 1991, and the second in 1998. A third Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) is still under negotiation in December 2002.

This report provides a summary of the data from the 2002 CSDA Minimum Data Set (MDS) 'snapshot' collection. National data were collected on a snapshot day in 2002, relating to consumers using CSDA-funded services, and the outlets providing these services. Also described within this report are details of the annual data collection used to obtain the data, some of the important definitions and terms used in collecting the data and information about response rates. Appendixes 1 and 2 include some performance indicators for disability services in 2002.

The data collected in May-June in 2002 forms the final 'snapshot day' collection. Future collections under the Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS) will be conducted on a full-year, ongoing basis. Based on the impending implementation of the redeveloped CSTDA NMDS collection, a number of data item changes were implemented in the 2002 snapshot collection. These included new classifications of service type, living arrangement and residential setting, as well as a new data item relating to the need for interpreter services.

The major report on the 2002 collection will be published by the AIHW in mid-2003, and will be titled *Disability Support Services 2002: National Data on Services Provided under the Commonwealth/State Disability Agreement*. This forthcoming report will include further information relating to CSDA-funded service outlets and consumers using these services. The additional information will include support needs, method of communication, income source and living arrangements for consumers, and staff hours and periods of operation for service outlets.

## 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, and the national data collated by the AIHW. Services provided under the CSDA are designed for people who need ongoing support with everyday life activities. 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 and Territories. Service providers completed a service form and forwarded multiple consumer forms (completed in relation to each service recipient) to their State/Territory or Commonwealth department responsible for the CSDA MDS.

## **Definitions used for the collection**

The most significant counts and terms used in this report are defined in Box 1 (see page 4). Since a person may receive more than one service on the snapshot day, the number of services received is more than the number of consumers in the collection. The number of consumers using CSDA-funded services on the snapshot day is estimated through the use of a statistical linkage key, which removes double counting without identifying individuals. The linkage key was first used to estimate the number of consumers in the 1999 collection (for more information on the application of the statistical linkage key, please refer to AIHW 2000 and AIHW 2002).

In 2002, the overall estimate of consumers on the snapshot day is 65,809. This compares with 77,382 services received, meaning that, on average, each consumer used 1.18 services on the snapshot day.

## **Summary of first national results 2002**

On the 2002 snapshot day, a total of 65,809 consumers used 77,382 CSDA-funded services from 8,142 service outlets Australia-wide. All of these figures increased from the 2001 snapshot day collection, when there were 63,830 consumers (which increased by 3.1% in 2002) using 77,205 services (0.2% increase) from 7,712 outlets (5.6% increase) (AIHW 2002).

### **Response rates (see Table 1)**

Overall, 98% of service outlets returned a service form in 2002.

### **State distribution and service type (see Tables 2 and 3, and Figure 1)**

Of the total 65,809 consumers, around one-third were in Victoria (23,096 or 35%). New South Wales contributed just over a quarter of all consumers (17,343 or 26%). The next largest proportions were in Queensland (9,065 or 14%), Western Australia (6,676 or 10%), and South Australia (6,655 or 10%).

Of the 65,809 consumers using all service types on the snapshot day:

- 34% of consumers used accommodation support services, incorporating both institutional and community settings;
- 29% used community access services, covering educational, social and daily living activities, as well as holiday/recreation programs;
- 28% used employment services, covering open labour market services and supported employment services;
- 20% used community support services, which included early childhood intervention, specific therapies, counselling and case management services; and
- 5% used respite services, which provide short-term breaks from caring activities to carers of people with a disability.

The most accessed service types on the snapshot day included 'learning and life skills development' (used by 12,167 consumers), followed by supported employment (11,898 consumers), and group homes (9,528 consumers).

### **Age and sex (see Table 4 and Figure 2)**

- Just over 57% of consumers (37,677) were male.
- As in previous years, all 5-year age groups contained more males than females except the 70+ group.
- The age group containing the most consumers was the 20–24 year group (7,237 or 11% of all consumers).
- The median age was 34.0 years – on this measure, male consumers (median age 33.2 years) were slightly younger than female consumers (median age 35.4 years).

### **Indigenous status (see Table 5)**

- 2.5% of all consumers were of Indigenous status, compared to the 2001 figure of 2.6%.
- There were 1,669 Indigenous consumers, consisting of 1,482 Aboriginals, 93 Torres Strait Islanders, and 94 consumers recorded as both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.
- The highest proportion of Indigenous consumers was in the Northern Territory (46.3%), followed by Queensland (4.2%) and Western Australia (3.6%).
- The lowest proportion of Indigenous consumers was found in Victoria (1.0%), followed by the Australian Capital Territory (1.1%).

### **Disability group (see Tables 6 and 7)**

- The most widely reported primary disability group was intellectual disability, with 39,909 consumers (61%), followed by physical disability (8,002 consumers or 12%).
- More than half of all consumers (53%) had more than one disability.
- Consumers reporting acquired brain injury as their primary disability were the most likely to report more than one disability group (2.3 disabilities on average).
- Consumers reporting psychiatric as a primary disability were the least likely to report more than one disability group (average 1.3 disabilities).

### **CSDA service outlets (see Table 8 and Figure 3)**

There were 8,142 service outlets funded to provide CSDA services in 2002. Of these, 5,993 (74%) were non-government provided, and the remaining 2,149 (26%) government provided.

Of the 5,993 non-government outlets:

- 4,063 (68%) were provided through income tax exempt (charity) organisations; and
- 1,930 (32%) were provided through non-income tax exempt organisations.

Of the 2,149 government outlets:

- 1,987 (92%) were provided through State/Territory governments; and
- 157 (7%) were provided through local governments.



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

<i>Consumer</i>	<i>A consumer is a person with a disability who receives a CSDA-funded 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 and service group</i>	<i>A 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 known as 'service groups': accommodation support, employment support, community access, community support, respite and other support. Within each of these categories there are subcategories (see, for example, Table 3). Some changes have been made to service type classifications in 2002, to be consistent with the redeveloped CSTDA NMDS collection.</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"><li>• <i>a consumer form for each consumer receiving a service on the snapshot day (for all service types except for advocacy, information, print disability and other support services); and</i></li><li>• <i>a service form for each service type funded (that is, a service form for each outlet).</i></li></ul>
<i>Agency sector (formerly known as 'auspicing 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 agency sector of a service generally indicates the type of organisation. Note that Commonwealth-aided employment services are not directly provided services, but include funded organisations such as universities classified as 'Commonwealth'.</i>
<i>'Potential population'</i>	<i>The 'potential population' is based on 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 and day activity services, children aged under 15 are excluded from the 'potential population' data.</i>

## Tables and figures

### Response rates

**Table 1: Response rates for service forms, 2002 (per cent)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	C'with	Total
2002	96	96	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	98

*Note:* Figures are the percentage of services surveyed by each data source.

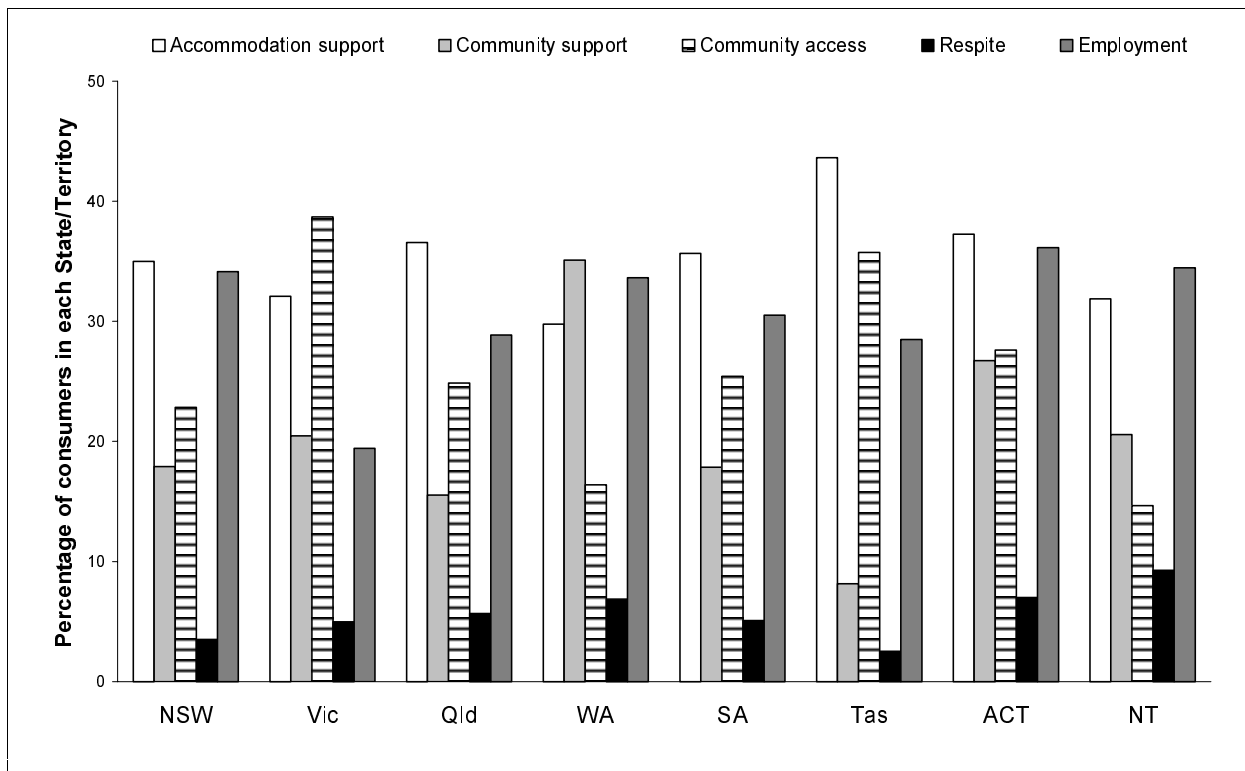
### State distribution and service type

**Table 2: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, service group by State and Territory (Commonwealth, State and Territory services), 2002**

Service group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total	%
Accommodation support	6,069	7,412	3,314	1,987	2,373	798	297	124	22,373	34.0
Community support	3,105	4,724	1,409	2,344	1,189	149	213	80	13,211	20.1
Community access	3,960	8,938	2,253	1,093	1,692	654	220	57	18,866	28.7
Respite	612	1,151	515	459	339	46	56	36	3,214	4.9
Employment	5,924	4,485	2,616	2,245	2,032	521	288	134	18,242	27.7
<b>Total consumers</b>	<b>17,343</b>	<b>23,096</b>	<b>9,065</b>	<b>6,676</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>65,809</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 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. There were 41 consumers who accessed services in more than one State or Territory, mainly in 'border' areas.
2. Data for consumers of the following CSDA-funded service types were not collected: advocacy, information/referral, combined information/advocacy, mutual support/self-help groups, print disability/alt. formats of communication, research & evaluation, training & development, peak bodies and other support services.



Source: Table 2.

**Figure 1: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, percentage distribution of service groups by State/Territory (Commonwealth, State and Territory services), 2002**

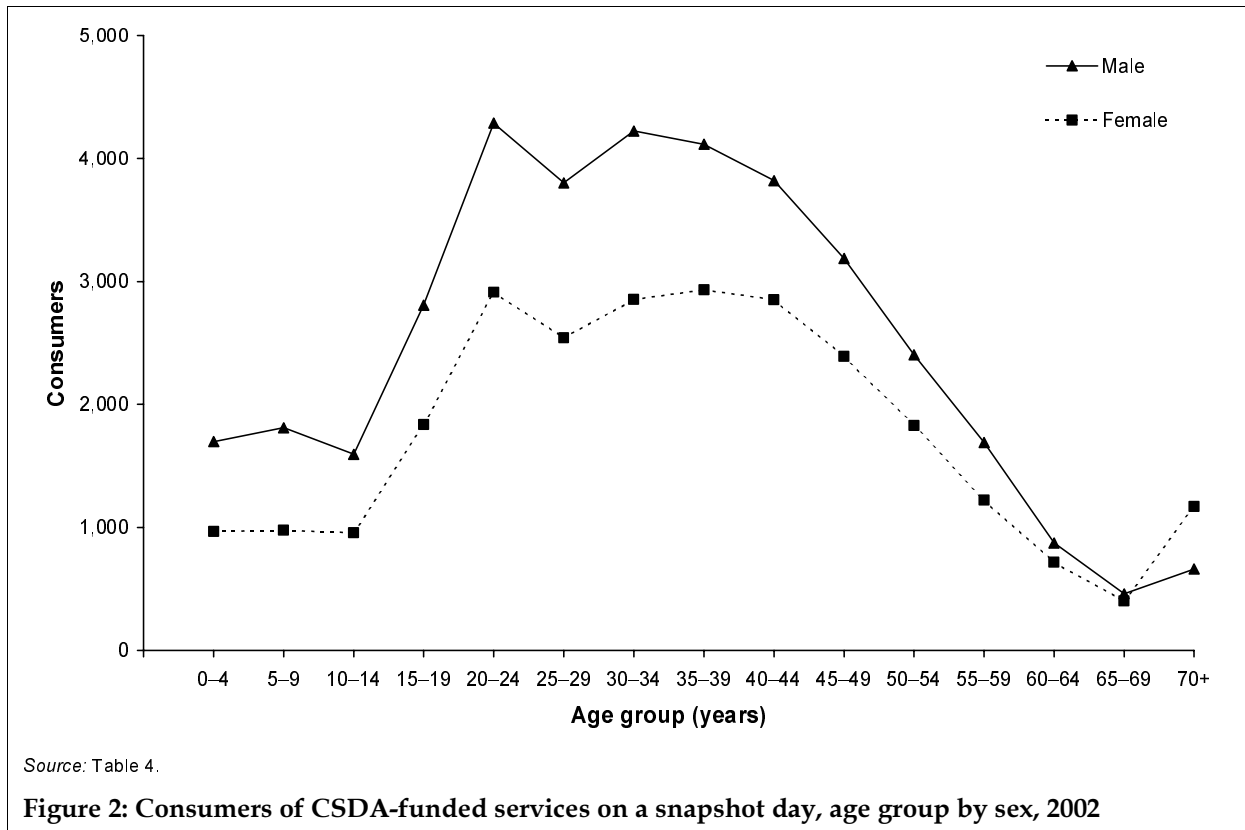
**Table 3: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, service type by State and Territory (Commonwealth, States and Territory services), 2002**

Service type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>Accommodation support</b>									
Large residential/institution	1,841	780	293	412	938	116	0	0	4,380
Small residential/institution	86	10	427	92	13	21	0	0	649
Hostels	163	410	0	0	12	57	0	0	642
Group homes	2,799	3,559	824	948	663	438	199	98	9,528
Attendant care/personal care	176	442	61	23	358	80	0	3	1,143
In-home accommodation support	796	1,832	1,609	492	473	91	101	19	5,413
Alternative family placement	74	110	49	18	0	0	0	0	251
Other accommodation support	142	293	71	15	5	0	0	5	531
<i>Total accommodation support</i>	<i>6,069</i>	<i>7,412</i>	<i>3,314</i>	<i>1,987</i>	<i>2,373</i>	<i>798</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>22,373</i>
<b>Community support</b>									
Therapy support for individuals	551	1,084	158	1,137	239	11	83	31	3,294
Early childhood intervention	739	1,201	59	133	105	0	0	13	2,250
Behaviour/specialist intervention	109	228	51	83	40	0	0	9	520
Counselling (individual/family/group)	16	0	87	14	41	0	1	4	163
Regional resource and support teams	705	0	401	0	183	34	7	6	1,336
Case management, local coordination and development	843	2,358	632	911	575	106	163	15	5,603
Other community support	243	0	56	270	33	0	0	8	610
<i>Total community support</i>	<i>3,105</i>	<i>4,724</i>	<i>1,409</i>	<i>2,344</i>	<i>1,189</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>213</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>13,211</i>
<b>Community access</b>									
Learning and life skills development	2,086	7,263	1,867	191	493	56	191	20	12,167
Recreation/holiday programs	273	551	113	435	899	94	29	17	2,411
Other community access	1,638	1,146	283	487	388	511	0	20	4,473
<i>Total community access</i>	<i>3,960</i>	<i>8,938</i>	<i>2,253</i>	<i>1,093</i>	<i>1,692</i>	<i>654</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>18,866</i>
<b>Respite</b>									
Own home respite	11	204	84	15	23	1	19	17	374
Centre-based respite/respite homes	292	346	207	185	55	44	37	8	1,174
Host family respite/peer support respite	134	78	8	0	68	0	0	1	289
Flexible/combination respite	127	527	221	165	196	1	0	8	1,245
Other respite	53	8	0	97	5	0	0	2	165
<i>Total respite</i>	<i>612</i>	<i>1,151</i>	<i>515</i>	<i>459</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>3,214</i>
<b>Employment</b>									
Open employment	1,205	1,272	990	705	351	128	94	41	4,786
Supported employment	4,720	2,882	738	1,436	1,651	348	53	72	11,898
Open and supported combined	20	373	899	120	35	45	141	24	1,657
<i>Total employment</i>	<i>5,924</i>	<i>4,485</i>	<i>2,616</i>	<i>2,245</i>	<i>2,032</i>	<i>521</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>18,242</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,343</b>	<b>23,096</b>	<b>9,065</b>	<b>6,676</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>65,809</b>

*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. There were 41 consumers who accessed services in more than one State or Territory.
2. Data for consumers of the following CSDA-funded service types were not collected: advocacy, information/referral, combined information/advocacy, mutual support/self-help groups, print disability/alternative formats of communication, research & evaluation, training & development, peak bodies, and other support services.

## Age and sex



**Table 4: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, age group by sex, 2002**

Age group (years)	Males		Females		Not stated		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-4	1,699	4.5	968	3.6	44	3.2	2,711	4.1
5-9	1,811	4.8	978	3.7	34	2.5	2,823	4.3
10-14	1,595	4.2	957	3.6	30	2.2	2,582	3.9
15-19	2,808	7.5	1,836	6.9	41	3.0	4,685	7.1
20-24	4,288	11.4	2,912	10.9	37	2.7	7,237	11.0
25-29	3,802	10.1	2,541	9.5	31	2.3	6,374	9.7
30-34	4,223	11.2	2,853	10.7	27	2.0	7,103	10.8
35-39	4,116	10.9	2,932	11.0	23	1.7	7,071	10.7
40-44	3,819	10.1	2,852	10.7	34	2.5	6,705	10.2
45-49	3,186	8.5	2,392	8.9	31	2.3	5,609	8.5
50-54	2,404	6.4	1,829	6.8	27	2.0	4,260	6.5
55-59	1,692	4.5	1,223	4.6	24	1.7	2,939	4.5
60-64	875	2.3	718	2.7	11	0.8	1,604	2.4
65-69	461	1.2	402	1.5	4	0.3	867	1.3
70+	663	1.8	1,170	4.4	25	1.8	1,858	2.8
Not stated	235	0.6	194	0.7	952	69.2	1,381	2.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,677</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26,757</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>65,809</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Total per cent</i>	57.3		40.7		2.1		100.0	
<i>Median age</i>	33.2 years		35.4 years		—		34.0 years	

*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 the following CSDA-funded service types were not collected: advocacy, information/referral, combined information/advocacy, mutual support/self-help groups, print disability/alt. formats of communication, research & evaluation, training & development, peak bodies and other support services.

## Indigenous status

**Table 5: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, Indigenous status by State and Territory (Commonwealth, State and Territory services), 2002**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Aboriginal	418	207	282	238	119	38	8	174	1,482
Torres Strait Islander	15	8	64	2	2	0	0	2	93
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	29	14	34	3	9	1	1	4	94
<i>Indigenous subtotal (number)</i>	<i>462</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>1,669</i>
<i>Indigenous subtotal (% of total)</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>46.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>
Not Indigenous	16,412	20,711	8,529	6,019	6,354	1,660	774	208	60,629
Not stated	469	2,156	156	414	171	130	14	1	3,511
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,343</b>	<b>23,096</b>	<b>9,065</b>	<b>6,676</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>65,809</b>

### 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 41 consumers who accessed services in more than one State or Territory.
2. Data for consumers of the following CSDA-funded service types were not collected: advocacy, information/referral, combined information/advocacy, mutual support/self-help groups, print disability/alt. formats of communication, research & evaluation, training & development, peak bodies and other support services.

## Disability group

**Table 6: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, primary disability group by age group, 2002**

Primary disability group	Age group (years)						Not stated	Total	
	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59	60+		No.	%
Intellectual	399	2,498	8,005	18,866	7,959	1,752	430	39,909	60.6
Specific learning/ADD	41	144	540	155	24	4	3	911	1.4
Autism	354	774	690	550	71	5	56	2,500	3.8
Physical	445	1,178	1,236	2,693	1,663	701	86	8,002	12.2
Acquired brain injury	41	57	265	1,104	707	220	33	2,427	3.7
Neurological	146	219	300	658	627	289	27	2,266	3.4
Deafblind	12	9	26	78	22	19	4	170	0.3
Vision	66	89	129	277	234	888	33	1,716	2.6
Hearing	103	111	132	231	111	151	15	854	1.3
Speech	193	120	17	31	16	5	23	405	0.6
Psychiatric	3	8	535	2,551	1,340	283	176	4,896	7.4
Developmental delay	896	78	0	0	0	0	132	1,106	1.7
Not stated	12	120	47	59	34	12	363	647	1.0
<b>Total consumers</b>	<b>2,711</b>	<b>5,405</b>	<b>11,922</b>	<b>27,253</b>	<b>12,808</b>	<b>4,329</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>65,809</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 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 the following CSDA-funded service types were not collected: advocacy, information/referral, combined information/advocacy, mutual support/self-help groups, print disability/alt. formats of communication, research & evaluation, training & development, peak bodies and other support services.



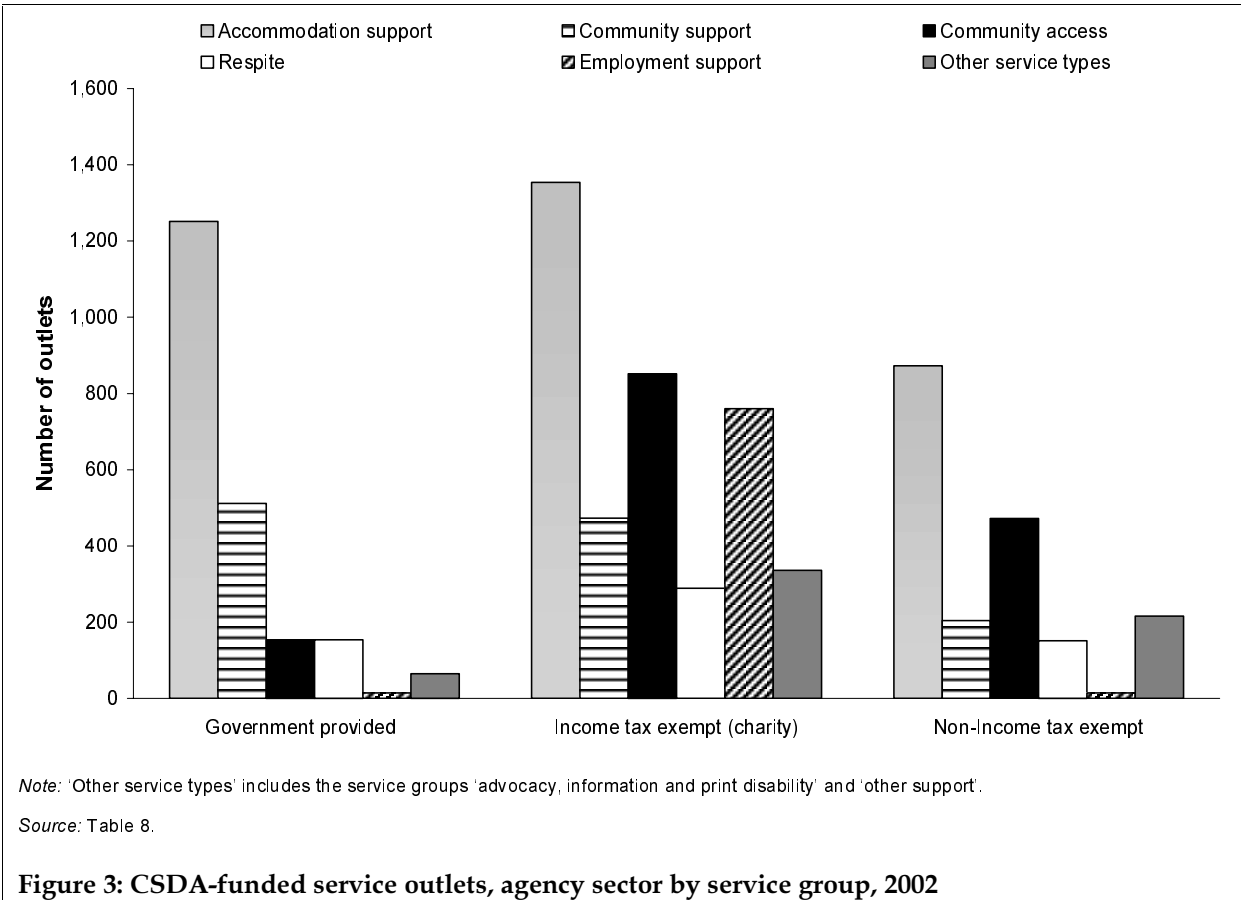
**Table 7: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, primary disability group, with or without the presence of other significant disability groups, 2002**

Primary disability group	With other significant disability groups		Without other significant disability groups		Total		Average number of disability groups recorded
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Intellectual	22,806	57.1	17,103	42.9	39,909	100.0	2.00
Specific learning/ADD	261	28.6	650	71.4	911	100.0	1.36
Autism	1,550	62.0	950	38.0	2,500	100.0	2.01
Physical	4,140	51.7	3,862	48.3	8,002	100.0	1.97
Acquired brain injury	1,621	66.8	806	33.2	2,427	100.0	2.29
Neurological	1,491	65.8	775	34.2	2,266	100.0	2.22
Deafblind	100	58.8	70	41.2	170	100.0	2.04
Vision	564	32.9	1,152	67.1	1,716	100.0	1.50
Hearing	339	39.7	515	60.3	854	100.0	1.68
Speech	177	43.7	228	56.3	405	100.0	1.57
Psychiatric	1,108	22.6	3,788	77.4	4,896	100.0	1.27
Developmental delay	514	46.5	592	53.5	1,106	100.0	1.81
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,706</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>30,491</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>65,197</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.93</b>

*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. Totals exclude 612 consumers for whom no disability information was available; hence the total does not match those in other tables.
3. The total number of consumers 'with other significant disability groups' includes 35 consumers whose primary disability was 'not stated'.
4. 'Average number of disability groups recorded' accounts for all disabilities recorded by the consumer, including the primary disability. Averages exclude 612 consumers for whom number of disabilities was not known.
5. Data for consumers of the following CSDA-funded service types were not collected: advocacy, information/referral, combined information/advocacy, mutual support/self-help groups, print disability/alt. formats of communication, research & evaluation, training & development, peak bodies and other support services.

# CSDA service outlets



**Table 8: CSDA-funded service outlets, service type by agency sector, 2002**

Service type	Government				Non-government			Total
	C'with	State/ Territory	Local	Sub- total	Income tax exempt (charity)	Non- income tax exempt	Sub- total	
Large residential/institution	0	23	0	23	18	19	37	60
Small residential/institution	0	2	0	2	11	43	54	56
Hostels	0	9	0	9	21	12	33	42
Group homes	0	1,095	15	1,110	718	444	1,162	2,272
Attendant care/personal care	0	19	6	25	53	70	123	148
In-home accommodation support	0	60	4	64	447	253	700	764
Alternative family placement	0	6	0	6	25	5	30	36
Other accommodation support	0	7	5	12	61	27	88	100
<b>Total accommodation support</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,221</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1,251</b>	<b>1,354</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>2,227</b>	<b>3,478</b>
Therapy support for individuals	0	56	0	56	100	16	116	172
Early childhood intervention	0	37	7	44	126	73	199	243
Behaviour/specialist intervention	0	39	0	39	17	5	22	61
Counselling (individual/family/group)	0	3	0	3	6	18	24	27
Regional resource and support teams	0	46	1	47	4	3	7	54
Case management, local coord. & development	1	300	14	315	193	64	257	572
Other community support	0	5	2	7	26	25	51	58
<b>Total community support</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>1,188</b>
Learning and life skills development	0	67	18	85	585	268	853	938
Recreation/holiday programs	0	17	19	36	92	65	157	193
Other community access	0	20	13	33	174	139	313	346
<b>Total community access</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>1,477</b>
Own home respite	0	2	2	4	23	21	44	48
Centre-based respite/respite homes	0	98	2	100	97	52	149	249
Host family respite/peer support respite	0	26	4	30	26	22	48	78
Flexible/combination respite	0	5	14	19	119	49	168	187
Other respite	0	0	1	1	24	7	31	32
<b>Total respite</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>594</b>
Open employment	3	0	1	4	278	11	289	293
Supported employment	1	5	3	9	427	2	429	438
Open and supported combined	0	1	0	1	55	1	56	57
<b>Total employment</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>788</b>
Advocacy	0	1	0	1	82	39	121	122
Information/referral	0	7	1	8	67	48	115	123
Combined information/advocacy	0	1	2	3	33	28	61	64
Mutual support/self-help groups	0	0	0	0	116	15	131	131
Print disability/alt. formats of communication	0	7	0	7	19	14	33	40
<b>Total advocacy, information and print disability</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>480</b>
Research and evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4
Training and development	0	0	2	2	2	12	14	16
Peak bodies	0	0	0	0	5	12	17	17
Other support services	0	23	21	44	12	44	56	100
<b>Total other support</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,987</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>2,149</b>	<b>4,063</b>	<b>1,930</b>	<b>5,993</b>	<b>8,142</b>

*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. Totals include one non-government community support service outlet whose specific service type was not stated.
3. Commonwealth-auspiced employment services are not directly provided services, but funded organisations such as universities classified as 'Commonwealth'.

# Appendix 1: 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 reports on the CSDA MDS collection have included some effectiveness performance indicators for disability services at the request of the National Disability Administrators. For 2002, 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 full CSDA MDS collection reported in the main part of this report by the exclusion of psychiatric services (see Tables A1.3 and A1.4). This exclusion was performed by removing from the 2002 CSDA MDS data set, records of recipients of services specified by each jurisdiction as being psychiatric services. The purpose of this exclusion is to facilitate interstate comparison, and therefore the Commonwealth has no exclusion of such records.

The data used for the performance indicators in Tables A1.1 to A1.19 were supplied by the AIHW to the Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision (SCRCSSP). These tables were supplied in December 2002 when final data from all jurisdictions were available.

Those tables that use data from the States and Territories (Tables A1.3, A1.5, A1.6, A1.7, A1.8, A1.10, A1.11, A1.13, A1.15, A1.16 and A1.18) were originally supplied to the SCRCSSP in September 2002, before 2002 data were available from the Commonwealth. However, the statistical linkage key allows the identification of consumers who received both an employment service from the Commonwealth and another service from a State or Territory on the snapshot day. This means that it is possible for the linkage analysis to result in small changes in the State and Territory tables if the full data (including the Commonwealth) are used. (For example, a consumer may have a missing value for a data item recorded for their State service, but a valid value recorded for their Commonwealth service. In this case, the value in the Commonwealth data will be used and so will replace the missing value in the State record).

**The reader should refer to Appendix 1 for performance indicator tables based on the full national data set. Appendix 2 is supplied for information only.** The numbering of the tables corresponds in the two appendixes (e.g. Table A2.5 based on State and Territory data only, corresponds to Table A1.5 based on the full data set).

Tables A1.1 and A1.2 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 A1.1: People aged less than 65 years and 15–64 years, Indigenous factor by State and Territory, 2002**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
<b>People under 65 years</b>									
Indigenous Australians	130,805	27,157	123,442	65,219	24,667	16,652	3,842	56,592	447,601
Non-Indigenous Australians	5,627,795	4,212,487	3,135,122	1,671,158	1,263,951	386,037	286,761	138,406	16,721,718
All people (weighted)	5,889,405	4,266,801	3,382,006	1,801,596	1,313,285	419,341	294,445	251,590	17,616,919
All people (weighted per person)	1.02	1.01	1.04	1.04	1.02	1.04	1.01	1.29	1.03
<i>Indigenous factor</i>	<i>99.67</i>	<i>98.08</i>	<i>101.15</i>	<i>101.12</i>	<i>99.32</i>	<i>101.49</i>	<i>98.75</i>	<i>125.74</i>	<i>100.00</i>
<b>People 15–64 years</b>									
Indigenous Australians	78,265	16,583	74,160	39,795	15,103	10,085	2,375	36,185	272,154
Non-Indigenous Australians	4,362,570	3,277,428	2,422,716	1,296,812	987,173	297,683	223,670	107,535	12,975,587
All people (weighted)	4,519,100	3,310,594	2,571,036	1,376,402	1,017,379	317,853	228,420	179,905	13,519,894
All people (weighted per person)	1.02	1.01	1.03	1.03	1.02	1.03	1.01	1.25	1.02
<i>Indigenous factor</i>	<i>99.71</i>	<i>98.48</i>	<i>100.90</i>	<i>100.90</i>	<i>99.46</i>	<i>101.20</i>	<i>99.02</i>	<i>122.66</i>	<i>100.00</i>

*Notes*

1. Data are estimates. Figures for all people (weighted per person) and Indigenous factor are rounded to the nearest 0.01, though unrounded figures have been used for further calculations.
2. Data for all people (weighted) 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.
3. Data for all people (weighted per person) were calculated by dividing the all people (weighted) data by the sum of the Indigenous Australians data and the non-Indigenous Australians data.
4. Indigenous population projections were obtained by multiplying percentages of Indigenous people in each State or Territory based on the most recently available 2001 census data on the Indigenous population (ABS 2002b), and applying these percentages to June 2002 projected population data (ABS 2000).
5. The Indigenous factors adjust the data for all people (weighted per person) to figures relative to an arbitrary figure for Australia of 100. They were calculated by multiplying the all people (weighted per person) data by 100 and dividing by the all people (weighted per person) total for Australia.

Sources: ABS 2000, 2002b.

**Table A1.2: People aged less than 65 years and 15–64 years, by State and Territory, 31 December 2001**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
<b>People under 65 years</b>									
All	5,774,001	4,223,108	3,240,735	1,706,185	1,296,916	407,734	294,699	192,159	17,138,027
All (%)	33.7	24.6	18.9	10.0	7.6	2.4	1.7	1.1	100.0
With profound or severe core activity restriction	237,623	173,294	133,283	69,719	54,361	17,236	11,804	7,317	704,637
<b>Potential population (accommodation)</b>	<b>236,846</b>	<b>169,972</b>	<b>134,817</b>	<b>70,500</b>	<b>53,994</b>	<b>17,492</b>	<b>11,656</b>	<b>9,201</b>	<b>704,637</b>
<b>People 15–64 years</b>									
With profound or severe core activity restriction	187,749	137,529	104,415	54,812	43,521	13,568	9,382	5,432	556,408
<b>Potential population (day activities)</b>	<b>187,212</b>	<b>135,439</b>	<b>105,352</b>	<b>55,308</b>	<b>43,287</b>	<b>13,731</b>	<b>9,290</b>	<b>6,662</b>	<b>556,408</b>
Labour force participation rate (%)	62.7	63.7	65.2	66.3	60.8	58.0	72.9	74.0	63.8
<b>Potential population (employment)</b>	<b>117,382</b>	<b>86,275</b>	<b>68,690</b>	<b>36,669</b>	<b>26,319</b>	<b>7,964</b>	<b>6,772</b>	<b>4,930</b>	<b>354,988</b>

*Notes*

1. Data are estimates. Population estimates of 9,000 or less have a relative standard error of 25% or more.
2. Data for all people are ABS estimated resident populations at 31 December 2001 for people aged less than 65 years.
3. 2001 data for people with profound or severe core activity restriction are estimates derived using the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers data.
4. The potential population for accommodation services is the number of people aged under 65 years, with severe or profound core activity restriction, adjusted for the Indigenous factor (Table A1.1) for that jurisdiction.
5. The potential population for day activity services is the number of people aged 15–64 years, with severe or profound core activity restriction, adjusted for the Indigenous factor (Table A1.1) for that jurisdiction. Day activity services include consumers using community access service types 'learning and life skills development' and 'other community access', but not 'recreation/holiday programs'.
6. The potential population for employment services is the number of people aged 15–64 years with severe or profound core activity restriction, multiplied by both the Indigenous factor (Table A1.1) and the labour force participation rate for that jurisdiction.
7. Due to the adjustment used in calculating the potential populations in each case, the sum of the jurisdictions is not necessarily equal to the total population for Australia.

Sources: ABS 2002a, 2002b, 2002c; AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers data.

**Table A1.3: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, excluding consumers of specific psychiatric services, agency sector by State and Territory by service type, States and Territories, 2002**

Service type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>Accommodation support</b>									
Government	2,689	3,015	758	628	1,240	103	159	0	8,592
Non-government	3,384	3,298	2,284	1,311	1,147	699	138	124	12,384
<i>Total</i>	<i>6,069</i>	<i>6,304</i>	<i>3,037</i>	<i>1,936</i>	<i>2,373</i>	<i>798</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>20,937</i>
<b>Community support</b>									
Government	1,627	1,280	841	1,350	770	106	117	60	6,151
Non-government	1,511	3,494	527	1,066	427	43	101	20	7,188
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,105</i>	<i>4,724</i>	<i>1,359</i>	<i>2,344</i>	<i>1,189</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>213</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>13,161</i>
<b>Community access</b>									
Government	929	343	38	33	463	117	110	0	2,033
Non-government	3,045	7,468	2,082	1,063	1,281	540	117	57	15,652
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,960</i>	<i>7,792</i>	<i>2,119</i>	<i>1,093</i>	<i>1,692</i>	<i>654</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>17,586</i>
<b>Respite</b>									
Government	248	165	73	96	197	28	33	0	840
Non-government	364	898	434	363	148	18	23	36	2,284
<i>Total</i>	<i>612</i>	<i>1,061</i>	<i>504</i>	<i>459</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>3,113</i>
<b>All</b>									
Government	4,930	4,420	1,533	2,002	2,462	308	265	60	15,979
Non-government	7,816	13,920	4,916	3,268	2,778	1,134	352	220	34,394
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,359</b>	<b>17,025</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>4,980</b>	<b>5,039</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>47,914</b>

*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 both a government and a non-government service on the snapshot day or services from more than one State or Territory for accommodation support, community support and community access services.
2. Data for consumers of CSDA services funded by the States and Territories exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.
3. Data for consumers of the following CSDA-funded service types were not collected: advocacy, information/referral, combined information/advocacy, mutual support/self-help groups, print disability/alt. formats of communication, research & evaluation, training & development, peak bodies and other support services.

**Table A1.4: Consumers of Commonwealth CSDA-funded employment support services on a snapshot day, agency sector by State and Territory, 2002**

Auspic organisation	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Government	146	75	15	0	0	2	8	0	246
Non-government	5,778	4,411	2,601	2,245	2,032	519	280	134	17,997
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,924</b>	<b>4,485</b>	<b>2,616</b>	<b>2,245</b>	<b>2,032</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>18,242</b>

*Note:* 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.

**Table A1.5: Consumers of CSDA-funded services, primary disability group as a proportion of total consumers by jurisdiction, 2002**

Primary disability type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	C'wth	Total
Intellectual	69.2	61.8	64.8	56.6	55.0	74.4	70.0	42.0	67.0	63.1
Specific learning/ADD	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.6	1.2	2.2	3.1	1.4
Autism	4.4	4.5	5.3	7.6	3.2	1.9	2.8	9.1	1.7	3.9
Physical	10.9	12.6	15.3	21.7	12.6	6.8	14.0	27.7	9.4	12.6
Acquired brain injury	2.4	3.4	4.1	3.7	9.5	5.6	6.0	5.1	2.7	3.8
Neurological	2.5	4.3	4.6	1.9	6.7	5.5	2.5	5.1	2.1	3.5
Deafblind	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Vision	1.3	3.7	0.9	0.6	10.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.8	2.7
Hearing	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.8	1.3
Speech	0.9	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.6
Psychiatric	2.1	0.8	2.4	0.4	0.0	3.8	1.6	3.3	10.0	3.9
Developmental delay	3.3	2.8	0.9	1.8	1.2	0.0	1.1	1.8	0.0	1.8
Not stated	0.6	2.2	0.0	3.6	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0
<i>Total (per cent)</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>
<b>Total (number)</b>	<b>12,359</b>	<b>17,025</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>4,980</b>	<b>5,039</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>18,242</b>	<b>63,098</b>

*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. Where primary disability group was inconsistently recorded the person was allocated a primary disability group according to a standard method (see AIHW 2002). Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
2. Data for consumers of CSDA services funded by the States and Territories exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

**Table A1.6: Consumers of CSDA-funded services, disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total consumers by jurisdiction, 2002**

All reported disability types	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	C'wth	Total
Intellectual	79.0	71.6	76.9	64.2	62.2	82.2	80.0	67.5	72.2	71.6
Specific learning/ADD	4.8	3.2	18.3	6.2	5.2	4.5	4.4	4.0	10.1	6.8
Autism	10.2	9.1	11.0	9.8	7.4	9.6	7.7	12.4	3.1	7.8
Physical	35.7	28.9	40.0	36.9	37.3	34.0	38.2	51.5	18.8	30.2
Acquired brain injury	4.5	4.9	6.1	5.2	10.7	6.9	8.1	6.9	3.5	5.2
Neurological	23.7	18.2	21.6	14.2	21.1	22.1	15.6	33.9	7.7	16.8
Deafblind	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.9
Vision	13.5	12.7	13.5	4.2	20.8	10.4	9.6	14.6	6.4	11.1
Hearing	8.5	6.5	6.7	4.3	5.0	6.3	4.9	12.8	5.2	6.2
Speech	37.7	25.7	27.8	19.6	21.8	30.7	27.5	33.6	8.7	22.8
Psychiatric	14.3	9.2	8.3	4.8	9.6	18.9	7.0	8.4	14.9	11.5
Developmental delay	5.4	4.4	3.2	2.4	2.3	0.1	1.8	8.0	0.0	3.0
<i>Total (per cent)</i>	<i>238.6</i>	<i>195.1</i>	<i>234.3</i>	<i>173.1</i>	<i>204.3</i>	<i>225.9</i>	<i>205.6</i>	<i>254.0</i>	<i>151.3</i>	<i>193.7</i>
<b>Total (number)</b>	<b>12,359</b>	<b>17,025</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>4,980</b>	<b>5,039</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>18,242</b>	<b>63,098</b>

*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. Where disability groups were inconsistently recorded for the same person all recorded types were included. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
2. Data for consumers of CSDA services funded by the States and Territories exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.



**Table A1.7: Consumers of CSDA-funded community-based or 'in-home' accommodation support services on a snapshot day, service type by State and Territory, 2002**

Service type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
All accommodation support	6,069	6,304	3,037	1,936	2,373	798	297	124	20,937
Institution/large residential or hostel	2,090	1,200	720	504	962	194	0	0	5,670
Community-based or 'in-home'	3,979	5,104	2,317	1,432	1,411	604	297	124	15,267
<b>Community-based or 'in-home' (% of all)</b>	<b>65.56</b>	<b>80.96</b>	<b>76.29</b>	<b>73.97</b>	<b>59.46</b>	<b>75.69</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>72.92</b>

*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. Where the accommodation service type was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as receiving an 'institution/residential or hostel' accommodation support service. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
2. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.
3. Community-based or 'in-home' accommodation support services include group homes, attendant care/personal care, in-home accommodation support, alternative family placement, and other accommodation support.

**Table A1.8: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day relative to the 'potential population' by State and Territory, 2002**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Potential population (accommodation)	236,846	169,972	134,817	70,500	53,994	17,492	11,656	9,201	704,637
Consumers	6,069	6,304	3,037	1,936	2,373	798	297	124	20,937
<b>Consumers (per 1,000)</b>	<b>25.62</b>	<b>37.09</b>	<b>22.53</b>	<b>27.46</b>	<b>43.95</b>	<b>45.62</b>	<b>25.48</b>	<b>13.48</b>	<b>29.71</b>

*Notes*

1. Data are estimates. Population estimates of 9,000 or less have a relative standard error of 25% or more.
2. The potential population for accommodation services is the number of people aged less than 65 years, with profound and/or severe core activity restriction, adjusted for the Indigenous factor for that jurisdiction.
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. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
4. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Source: Table A1.2.

**Table A1.9: Consumers of CSDA-funded employment services on a snapshot day relative to the 'potential population' by State and Territory, 2002**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Potential population (employment)	117,382	86,275	68,690	36,669	26,319	7,964	6,772	4,930	354,988
Consumers	5,924	4,485	2,616	2,245	2,032	521	288	134	18,242
<b>Consumers (per 1,000)</b>	<b>50.47</b>	<b>51.98</b>	<b>38.08</b>	<b>61.22</b>	<b>77.21</b>	<b>65.42</b>	<b>42.53</b>	<b>27.18</b>	<b>51.39</b>

*Notes*

1. Data are estimates. Population estimates of 9,000 or less have a relative standard error of 25% or more.
2. The potential population for employment services is the number of people aged 15-64 years with severe or profound core activity restriction, multiplied by both the Indigenous factor and the labour force participation rate for that jurisdiction.
3. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded employment support services exclude services identified by jurisdictions as being psychiatric services.
4. 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.

Source: Table A1.2.

**Table A1.10: Consumers of CSDA-funded day activity services on a snapshot day relative to the 'potential population' by State and Territory, 2002**

	<b>NSW</b>	<b>Vic</b>	<b>Qld</b>	<b>WA</b>	<b>SA</b>	<b>Tas</b>	<b>ACT</b>	<b>NT</b>	<b>Total</b>
Potential population (day activities)	187,212	135,439	105,352	55,308	43,287	13,731	9,290	6,662	556,408
Consumers	3,703	7,263	2,012	672	834	563	191	40	15,277
Consumers (per 1,000)	<b>19.78</b>	<b>53.63</b>	<b>19.10</b>	<b>12.15</b>	<b>19.27</b>	<b>41.00</b>	<b>20.56</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>27.46</b>

*Notes*

1. Data are estimates. Population estimates of 9,000 or less have a relative standard error of 25% or more.
2. The potential population for day activity services is the number of people aged 15–64 years with severe or profound core activity restriction, multiplied by the Indigenous factor for that jurisdiction.
3. Day activity services include consumers using community access service types 'learning and life skills development' and 'other community access', but not 'recreation/holiday programs'.
4. 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 services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
5. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded day activity services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Source: Table A1.2.

**Table A1.11: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day, severity of core activity restriction by State and Territory, 2002**

'Severity' of core activity restriction	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>Number</b>									
Profound	3,722	3,271	2,047	1,132	1,486	496	137	77	12,367
Severe	1,857	2,212	834	761	694	248	108	35	6,749
Moderate to none	479	609	156	39	181	54	52	12	1,582
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,069</b>	<b>6,304</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>2,373</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>20,698</b>
<b>Percentage</b>									
Profound	61.4	53.7	67.4	58.6	62.9	62.2	46.1	62.1	59.7
Severe	30.7	36.3	27.5	39.4	29.4	31.1	36.4	28.2	32.6
Moderate to none	7.9	10.0	5.1	2.0	7.7	6.8	17.5	9.7	7.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.00</b>

*Notes*

1. 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 always needing support in one or more of these areas. Consumers with severe core activity restriction reported sometimes needing support in one or more of these areas. Consumers with moderate or no core activity restriction reported needing no support in all of these areas.
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. Where the level of support need was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the person was allocated a level of support according to a standard method (see AIHW 2002). Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
3. The table excludes 239 consumers who did not report on a need for support with any of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication. Hence consumer totals may differ from other tables.
4. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

**Table A1.12: Consumers of CSDA-funded employment services on a snapshot day, severity of core activity restriction by State and Territory, 2002**

'Severity' of core activity restriction	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>Number</b>									
Profound	1,146	546	474	336	431	74	28	22	3,057
Severe	2,955	2,345	1,370	1,230	901	239	155	68	9,261
Moderate to none	1,782	1,413	761	671	661	207	103	44	5,641
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,883</b>	<b>4,304</b>	<b>2,605</b>	<b>2,237</b>	<b>1,993</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>17,959</b>
<b>Percentage</b>									
Profound	19.5	12.7	18.2	15.0	21.6	14.2	9.8	16.4	17.0
Severe	50.2	54.5	52.6	55.0	45.2	46.0	54.2	50.7	51.6
Moderate to none	30.3	32.8	29.2	30.0	33.2	39.8	36.0	32.8	31.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Notes*

1. 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 always needing support in one or more of these areas. Consumers with severe core activity restriction reported sometimes needing support in one or more of these areas. Consumers with moderate or no core activity restriction reported needing no support in all of these areas.
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. Where the level of support need was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the person was allocated a level of support according to a standard method (see AIHW 2002). Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
3. The table excludes 283 consumers who did not report on a need for support with any of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication. Hence consumer totals may differ from other tables.

**Table A1.13: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day, Indigenous status by State and Territory, 2002**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>People under 65 years</b>									
All Australians	5,758,600	4,239,644	3,258,564	1,736,377	1,288,618	402,689	290,603	194,998	17,169,319
Indigenous Australians	130,805	27,157	123,442	65,219	24,667	16,652	3,842	56,592	447,601
Indigenous (% of all)	2.27	0.64	3.79	3.76	1.91	4.14	1.32	29.02	2.61
<b>Consumers</b>									
All consumers	5,897	5,687	3,018	1,927	2,327	771	294	124	20,044
Indigenous consumers	150	40	114	69	48	14	2	70	507
Indigenous (% of all)	2.54	0.70	3.78	3.58	2.06	1.82	0.68	56.45	2.53
<b>Indigenous (per 1,000)</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.13</b>

*Notes*

1. 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.
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. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as an Indigenous Australian on the basis of one such response. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
3. Indigenous population projections were obtained by multiplying percentages of Indigenous people in each State or Territory based on the most recently available 2001 census data on the Indigenous population (ABS 2002b), and applying these percentages to June 2002 projected population data (ABS 2000).
4. Data for all consumers exclude 893 consumers whose Indigenous status was 'not stated', thus totals may differ from other tables.
5. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Sources: ABS 2000, 2002b.

**Table A1.14: Consumers of CSDA-funded employment services on a snapshot day, Indigenous status by State and Territory, 2002**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>People 15–64 years</b>									
All Australians	4,440,835	3,294,011	2,496,876	1,336,607	1,002,276	307,768	226,045	143,720	13,247,741
Indigenous Australians	78,265	16,583	74,160	39,795	15,103	10,085	2,375	36,185	272,154
Indigenous (% of all)	1.76	0.50	2.97	2.98	1.51	3.28	1.05	25.18	2.05
<b>Consumers</b>									
All consumers	5,848	4,411	2,460	2,223	1,978	457	279	134	17,787
Indigenous consumers	112	21	75	48	28	14	2	33	333
Indigenous (% of all)	1.92	0.48	3.05	2.16	1.42	3.06	0.72	24.63	1.87
<b>Indigenous (per 1,000)</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>1.22</b>

*Notes*

1. 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.
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. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as an Indigenous Australian on the basis of one such response. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
3. Indigenous population projections were obtained by multiplying percentages of Indigenous people in each State or Territory based on the most recently available 2001 census data on the Indigenous population (ABS 2002b), and applying these percentages to June 2002 projected population data (ABS 2000).
4. Data for all consumers exclude 455 consumers whose Indigenous status was 'not stated', thus totals may differ from other tables.

Sources: ABS 2000, 2002b.

**Table A1.15: Consumers of CSDA-funded day activity services on a snapshot day, Indigenous status by State and Territory, 2002**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>People 15–64 years</b>									
All Australians	4,440,835	3,294,011	2,496,876	1,336,607	1,002,276	307,768	226,045	143,720	13,247,741
Indigenous Australians	78,265	16,583	74,160	39,795	15,103	10,085	2,375	36,185	272,154
Indigenous (% of all)	1.76	0.50	2.97	2.98	1.51	3.28	1.05	25.18	2.05
<b>Consumers</b>									
All consumers	3,607	6,688	2,007	671	815	521	190	39	14,537
Indigenous consumers	102	40	74	16	21	8	1	19	281
Indigenous (% of all)	2.83	0.60	3.69	2.38	2.58	1.54	0.53	48.72	1.93
<b>Indigenous (per 1,000)</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>1.03</b>

*Notes*

1. 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.
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. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as an Indigenous Australian. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
3. Indigenous population projections were obtained by multiplying percentages of Indigenous people in each State or Territory based on the most recently available 2001 census data on the Indigenous population (ABS 2002b), and applying these percentages to June 2002 projected population data (ABS 2000).
4. Day activity services include consumers using community access service types 'learning and life skills development' and 'other community access', but not 'recreation/holiday programs'.
5. Data for all consumers exclude 740 consumers whose Indigenous status was 'not stated', thus totals may differ from other tables.
6. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded day activity services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Sources: ABS 2000, 2002b.

**Table A1.16: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day, non-English-speaking origin by State and Territory, 2002**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>People under 65 years</b>									
All Australians	5,494,050	4,001,299	3,396,922	1,702,336	1,394,454	485,461	302,350	201,876	16,979,678
Non-English-speaking origin Australians	961,209	732,643	238,384	199,979	137,184	16,618	41,993	16,501	2,344,512
Non-English-speaking origin (% of all)	17.50	18.31	7.02	11.75	9.84	3.42	13.89	8.17	13.81
<b>Consumers</b>									
All consumers	6,016	6,070	3,035	1,903	2,360	796	297	124	20,600
Non-English-speaking origin consumers	141	193	47	70	84	9	13	3	560
Non-English-speaking origin (% of all)	2.34	3.18	1.55	3.68	3.56	1.13	4.38	2.42	2.72
<b>Non-English-speaking origin (per 1,000)</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.24</b>

*Notes*

1. Data for all Australians exclude people whose birthplace was not stated, or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
2. Data for consumers of 'non-English-speaking origin' were based on consumer responses for country of birth other than Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland or the United States of America.
3. The State and Territory data on the non-English-speaking origin population are derived from the corresponding 1996 Australian Census proportional distribution of population of States and Territories applied to the ABS national estimate of 2000 country of birth data, adjusted for expected 2001 increases in total and non-English speaking background populations. Estimates exclude people whose non-English-speaking origin was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
4. 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. Where country of birth was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as having a non-English-speaking origin on the basis of one such response.
5. Data for all consumers exclude 337 consumers whose non-English-speaking origin was 'not known' or 'not stated', thus totals may differ from other tables.
6. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.
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.

*Sources:* ABS 2001; ABS unpublished data from the 1996 Australian Census of Population and Housing.

**Table A1.17: Consumers of CSDA-funded employment services on a snapshot day, non-English-speaking origin by State and Territory, 2002**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>People 15–64 years</b>									
All Australians	4,193,749	3,056,035	2,647,952	1,307,195	1,091,493	376,321	233,424	151,791	13,057,960
Non-English-speaking origin Australians	906,978	700,937	224,251	188,738	131,842	15,795	39,429	15,545	2,223,515
Non-English-speaking origin (% of all)	21.63	22.94	8.47	14.44	12.08	4.20	16.89	10.24	17.03
<b>Consumers</b>									
All consumers	5,862	4,343	2,582	2,156	2,012	519	278	134	17,883
Non-English-speaking origin consumers	270	177	49	62	50	2	6	5	621
Non-English-speaking origin (% of all)	4.61	4.08	1.90	2.88	2.49	0.39	2.16	3.73	3.47
<b>Non-English-speaking origin (per 1,000)</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.28</b>

*Notes*

1. Data for all Australians exclude people whose birthplace was not stated, or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
2. Data for consumers of 'non-English-speaking origin' were based on consumer responses for country of birth other than Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland or the United States of America.
3. The State and Territory data on the non-English-speaking origin population are derived from the corresponding 1996 Australian Census proportional distribution of population of States and Territories applied to the ABS national estimate of 2000 country of birth data, adjusted for expected 2001 increases in total and non-English-speaking background populations. Estimates exclude people whose non-English-speaking origin was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
4. 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. Where country of birth was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as having a non-English-speaking origin on the basis of one such response.
5. Data for all consumers exclude 359 consumers whose non-English-speaking origin was 'not known' or 'not stated'; thus totals may differ from other tables.
6. 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.

Sources: ABS 2001; ABS unpublished data from the 1996 Australian Census of Population and Housing.

**Table A1.18: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation services on a snapshot day, rural and remote location of consumer by State and Territory, 2002**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>People under 65 years</b>									
All Australians	5,747,855	4,196,712	3,212,033	1,696,456	1,294,388	408,032	294,203	192,464	17,042,143
Rural and remote Australians	1,364,329	1,000,766	1,288,183	456,424	347,052	237,427	352	103,868	4,798,401
Rural and remote (% of all)	23.74	23.85	40.10	26.90	26.81	58.19	0.12	53.97	28.16
<b>Consumers</b>									
All consumers	6,024	6,193	3,037	1,930	2,328	796	296	124	20,727
Rural and remote consumers	1,322	1,883	1,060	229	229	416	1	59	5,198
Rural and remote (% of all)	21.95	30.41	34.90	11.87	9.84	52.26	0.34	47.58	25.08
<b>Rural and remote (per 1,000)</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>1.08</b>

*Notes*

1. The State and Territory data on the rural and remote population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates for June 2001.
2. Data for rural and remote consumers was based the consumer's residential postcode. A postcode was classified as rural or remote if more than 50% of the population in the postcode area are so classified.
3. Data for rural and remote consumers (per 1,000) are per rural and remote people, that is, the rural and remote consumer data divided by the rural and remote Australians data multiplied by 1,000.
4. 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 services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
5. Data for all consumers exclude 210 consumers whose postcode was not known, thus totals may differ from other tables.
6. Data for consumers of CSDA accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS SLA population estimates for June 2001.



**Table A1.19: Consumers of CSDA-funded employment services on a snapshot day, rural and remote location of consumer by State and Territory, 2002**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>People 15–64 years</b>									
All Australians	4,397,196	3,232,104	2,437,362	1,293,645	1,001,833	308,658	228,303	141,132	13,040,233
Rural and remote Australians	1,009,062	743,001	956,607	334,748	259,561	178,015	277	73,847	3,555,118
Rural and remote (% of all)	22.95	22.99	39.25	25.88	25.91	57.67	0.12	52.32	27.26
<b>Consumers</b>									
All consumers	5,924	4,485	2,616	2,245	2,032	521	288	134	18,242
Rural and remote consumers	1,795	1,448	1,042	383	411	256	2	69	5,405
Rural and remote (% of all)	30.30	32.29	39.83	17.06	20.23	49.14	0.69	51.49	29.63
<b>Rural and remote (per 1,000)</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>7.22</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.52</b>

*Notes*

1. The State and Territory data on the rural and remote population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates for June 2001.
2. Data for rural and remote consumers was based the consumer's residential postcode. A postcode was classified as rural or remote if more than 50% of the population in the postcode area are so classified.
3. Data for rural and remote consumers (per 1,000) are per rural and remote people, that is, the rural and remote consumer data divided by the rural and remote Australians data multiplied by 1,000.
4. 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 services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS SLA population estimates for June 2001.

## Appendix 2: Performance indicator tables based on State and Territory data only

The following tables were provided by the AIHW to the Steering Committee for Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision in September 2002 before 2002 data were available from the Commonwealth, and thus were based on State and Territory data only. There are some small differences to the corresponding tables in Appendix 1, due to the fact that Commonwealth data are included in Appendix 1 but not Appendix 2 (see Appendix 1 for further explanation).

**Table A2.3: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, agency sector by State and Territory by service type, States and Territories, 2002**

Service type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>Accommodation support</b>									
Government	2,703	3,015	758	628	1,240	103	159	0	8,606
Non-government	3,384	3,298	2,284	1,311	1,147	699	138	124	12,384
<i>Total</i>	<b>6,083</b>	<b>6,304</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>2,373</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>20,951</b>
<b>Community support</b>									
Government	1,590	1,280	841	1,350	770	106	117	60	6,114
Non-government	1,511	3,494	527	1,066	427	43	101	20	7,188
<i>Total</i>	<b>3,068</b>	<b>4,724</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>2,344</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>13,124</b>
<b>Community access</b>									
Government	929	343	38	33	463	117	110	0	2,033
Non-government	3,045	7,468	2,082	1,063	1,282	540	117	57	15,653
<i>Total</i>	<b>3,960</b>	<b>7,792</b>	<b>2,119</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>1,693</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>17,587</b>
<b>Respite</b>									
Government	248	165	73	96	197	28	33	0	840
Non-government	364	898	434	363	148	18	23	36	2,284
<i>Total</i>	<b>612</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3,113</b>
<b>All</b>									
Government	4,930	4,420	1,533	2,002	2,462	308	265	60	15,979
Non-government	7,816	13,920	4,916	3,268	2,779	1,134	352	220	34,395
<i>Total</i>	<b>12,359</b>	<b>17,025</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>4,980</b>	<b>5,040</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>47,915</b>

### 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 both a government and a non-government service on the snapshot day or services from more than one State or Territory for accommodation support, community support and community access services.
2. Data for consumers of CSDA services funded by the States and Territories exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.
3. Data for consumers of the following CSDA-funded service types were not collected: advocacy, information/referral, combined information/advocacy, mutual support/self-help groups, print disability/alt. formats of communication, research & evaluation, training & development, peak bodies and other support services.

**Table A2.5: Consumers of CSDA-funded services, primary disability group as a proportion of total consumers by jurisdiction, 2002**

Primary disability type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Intellectual	69.1	61.7	64.8	56.1	55.0	74.3	69.6	42.3	63.1
Specific learning/ADD	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.6	1.2	2.2	0.7
Autism	4.4	4.5	5.3	7.7	3.2	1.9	3.0	9.1	4.7
Physical	10.9	12.6	15.3	21.7	12.6	6.8	14.0	27.4	13.4
Acquired brain injury	2.4	3.4	4.2	3.7	9.6	5.6	6.1	5.1	4.1
Neurological	2.5	4.3	4.6	1.8	6.7	5.6	2.5	5.5	3.9
Deafblind	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2
Vision	1.3	3.6	0.9	0.6	10.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	2.9
Hearing	1.6	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.1
Speech	0.9	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.8
Psychiatric	2.1	0.8	2.4	0.4	0.0	3.8	1.6	2.9	1.3
Developmental delay	3.3	2.8	0.9	1.8	1.2	0.0	1.1	1.8	2.3
Not stated	0.7	2.2	0.0	4.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.7	1.4
<i>Total (per cent)</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
<b>Total (number)</b>	<b>12,359</b>	<b>17,025</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>4,980</b>	<b>5,040</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>47,915</b>

*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. Where primary disability group was inconsistently recorded the person was allocated a primary disability group according to a standard method (see AIHW 2002a). Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
2. Data for consumers of CSDA services funded by the States and Territories exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

**Table A2.6: Consumers of CSDA-funded services, disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total consumers by jurisdiction, 2002**

All reported disability type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Intellectual	78.6	71.5	76.7	63.4	62.1	81.9	79.6	66.8	72.6
Specific learning/ADD	4.0	2.7	18.0	5.3	3.6	4.2	2.8	3.6	5.5
Autism	10.2	9.0	11.0	9.7	7.0	9.5	7.4	12.4	9.5
Physical	35.2	28.6	39.8	36.5	36.3	33.6	37.7	50.7	33.8
Acquired brain injury	4.5	4.9	6.0	5.1	10.7	6.8	8.1	6.9	5.7
Neurological	23.5	18.1	21.5	13.9	20.5	21.9	15.6	33.9	19.9
Deafblind	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.4	1.0
Vision	13.2	12.7	13.3	3.8	20.4	10.4	9.6	14.2	12.7
Hearing	8.4	6.4	6.5	4.1	5.0	6.3	4.9	12.8	6.6
Speech	37.1	25.4	27.5	19.0	20.5	30.3	26.3	33.6	27.7
Psychiatric	14.1	9.0	8.2	4.6	9.4	18.9	7.0	8.0	10.1
Developmental delay	5.4	4.4	3.2	2.4	2.3	0.1	1.8	8.0	3.9
<i>Total (per cent)</i>	<i>235.6</i>	<i>193.6</i>	<i>232.5</i>	<i>169.1</i>	<i>198.4</i>	<i>224.1</i>	<i>201.4</i>	<i>251.5</i>	<i>208.8</i>
<b>Total (number)</b>	<b>12,359</b>	<b>17,025</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>4,980</b>	<b>5,040</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>47,915</b>

*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. Where disability groups were inconsistently recorded for the same person all recorded types were included. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
2. Data for consumers of CSDA services funded by the States and Territories exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

**Table A2.7: Consumers of CSDA-funded community-based or 'in-home' accommodation support services on a snapshot day, service type by State and Territory, 2002**

Service type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
All accommodation support	6,083	6,304	3,037	1,936	2,373	798	297	124	20,951
Institution/residential or hostel	2,104	1,200	720	504	962	194	0	0	5,684
Community-based or 'in-home'	3,979	5,104	2,317	1,432	1,411	604	297	124	15,267
<b>Community-based or 'in-home' (% of all)</b>	<b>65.41</b>	<b>80.96</b>	<b>76.29</b>	<b>73.97</b>	<b>59.46</b>	<b>75.69</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>72.87</b>

*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. Where the accommodation service type was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as receiving an 'institution/residential or hostel' accommodation support service. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
2. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.
3. Community-based or 'in-home' accommodation support services include group homes, attendant care/personal care, in-home accommodation support, alternative family placement, and other accommodation support.

**Table A2.8: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day relative to the 'potential population' by State and Territory, 2002**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Potential population (accommodation)	236,846	169,972	134,817	70,500	53,994	17,492	11,656	9,201	704,637
Consumers	6,083	6,304	3,037	1,936	2,373	798	297	124	20,951
<b>Consumers (per 1,000)</b>	<b>25.68</b>	<b>37.09</b>	<b>22.53</b>	<b>27.46</b>	<b>43.95</b>	<b>45.62</b>	<b>25.48</b>	<b>13.48</b>	<b>29.73</b>

*Notes*

1. Data are estimates. Population estimates of 9,000 or less have a relative standard error of 25% or more.
2. The potential population for accommodation services is the number of people aged less than 65 years, with profound and/or severe core activity restriction, adjusted for the Indigenous factor for that jurisdiction.
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. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
4. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Sources: ABS 2002a; and AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers data.

**Table A2.10: Consumers of CSDA-funded day activity services, relative to the 'potential population' by State and Territory, 2002**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Potential population (day activities)	187,212	135,439	105,352	55,308	43,287	13,731	9,290	6,662	556,408
Consumers	3,703	7,263	2,012	672	834	563	191	40	15,277
<b>Consumers (per 1,000)</b>	<b>19.78</b>	<b>53.63</b>	<b>19.10</b>	<b>12.15</b>	<b>19.27</b>	<b>41.00</b>	<b>20.56</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>27.46</b>

*Notes*

1. Data are estimates. Population estimates of 9,000 or less have a relative standard error of 25% or more.
2. The potential population for day activity services is the number of people aged 15–64 years with severe or profound core activity restriction, multiplied by the Indigenous factor for that jurisdiction.
3. Day activity services include consumers using community access service types 'learning and life skills development' and 'other community access', but not 'recreation/holiday programs'.
4. 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 services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
5. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded day activity services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Sources: ABS 2002a; AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers data.

**Table A2.11: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day, severity of core activity restriction by State and Territory, 2002**

'Severity' of core activity restriction	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
	<b>Number</b>								
Profound	3,722	3,268	2,047	1,124	1,484	496	137	76	12,353
Severe	1,861	2,207	834	766	692	248	108	36	6,752
Moderate to none	488	612	156	42	184	54	52	12	1,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,071</b>	<b>6,087</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>1,932</b>	<b>2,360</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>20,705</b>
	<b>Percentage</b>								
Profound	61.3	53.7	67.4	58.2	62.9	62.2	46.1	61.3	59.7
Severe	30.7	36.3	27.5	39.6	29.3	31.1	36.4	29.0	32.6
Moderate to none	8.0	10.1	5.1	2.2	7.8	6.8	17.5	9.7	7.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Notes*

1. 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 always needing support in one or more of these areas. Consumers with severe core activity restriction reported sometimes needing support in one or more of these areas. Consumers with moderate or no core activity restriction reported needing no support in all of these areas.
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. Where the level of support need was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the person was allocated a level of support according to a standard method (see AIHW 2002a). Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
3. The table excludes 246 consumers who did not report on a need for support with any of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication. Hence consumer totals may differ from other tables.
4. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

**Table A2.13: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day, Indigenous status by State and Territory, 2002**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>People under 65 years</b>									
All Australians	5,758,600	4,239,644	3,258,564	1,736,377	1,288,618	402,689	290,603	194,998	17,169,319
Indigenous Australians	130,805	27,157	123,442	65,219	24,667	16,652	3,842	56,592	447,601
Indigenous (% of all)	2.27	0.64	3.79	3.76	1.91	4.14	1.32	29.02	2.61
<b>Consumers</b>									
All consumers	5,887	5,641	3,037	1,926	2,325	775	294	124	20,008
Indigenous consumers	142	40	112	69	47	13	2	69	494
Indigenous (% of all)	2.41	0.71	3.69	3.58	2.02	1.68	0.68	55.65	2.47
<b>Indigenous (per 1,000)</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.10</b>

*Notes*

1. 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.
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. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as an Indigenous Australian on the basis of one such response. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
3. Indigenous population projections were obtained by multiplying percentages of Indigenous people in each State or Territory based on the most recently available 2001 census data on the Indigenous population (ABS 2002b), and applying these percentages to June 2002 projected population data (ABS 2000).
4. Data for all consumers exclude 943 consumers whose Indigenous origin was 'not known' or 'not stated', thus totals may differ from other tables.
5. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Sources: ABS 2000, 2002b.

**Table A2.15: Consumers of CSDA-funded day activity services on a snapshot day, Indigenous origin by State and Territory, 2002**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>People 15–64 years</b>									
All Australians	4,440,835	3,294,011	2,496,876	1,336,607	1,002,276	307,768	226,045	143,720	13,247,741
Indigenous Australians	78,265	16,583	74,160	39,795	15,103	10,085	2,375	36,185	272,154
Indigenous (% of all)	1.76	0.50	2.97	2.98	1.51	3.28	1.05	25.18	2.05
<b>Consumers</b>									
All consumers	3,607	6,684	2,012	671	816	522	190	39	14,540
Indigenous consumers	102	40	74	16	21	8	1	19	281
Indigenous (% of all)	2.83	0.60	3.68	2.38	2.57	1.53	0.53	48.72	1.93
<b>Indigenous (per 1,000)</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>1.03</b>

*Notes*

1. 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.
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. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as an Indigenous Australian. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
3. Indigenous population projections were obtained by multiplying percentages of Indigenous people in each State or Territory based on the most recently available 2001 census data on the Indigenous population (ABS 2002b), and applying these percentages to June 2002 projected population data (ABS 2000).
4. Day activity services include consumers using community access service types 'learning and life skills development' and 'other community access', but not 'recreation/holiday programs'.
5. Data for all consumers exclude 737 consumers whose Indigenous origin was 'not known' or 'not stated', thus totals may differ from other tables.
6. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded day activity services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Sources: ABS 2000, 2002b.

**Table A2.16: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day, non-English-speaking origin by State and Territory, 2002**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>People under 65 years</b>									
All Australians	5,494,050	4,001,299	3,396,922	1,702,336	1,394,454	485,461	302,350	201,876	16,979,678
Non-English-speaking origin Australians	961,209	732,643	238,384	199,979	137,184	16,618	41,993	16,501	2,344,512
Non-English-speaking origin (% of all)	17.50	18.31	7.02	11.75	9.84	3.42	13.89	8.17	13.81
<b>Consumers</b>									
All consumers	6,018	6,067	3,035	1,902	2,360	796	297	124	20,598
Non-English-speaking origin consumers	140	193	46	69	84	9	13	3	557
Non-English-speaking origin (% of all)	2.33	3.18	1.52	3.63	3.56	1.13	4.38	2.42	2.70
<b>Non-English-speaking origin (per 1,000)</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.24</b>

*Notes*

1. Data for all Australians exclude people whose birthplace was not stated, or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
2. Data for consumers of 'non-English-speaking origin' were based on consumer responses for country of birth other than Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland or the United States of America.
3. The State and Territory data on the non-English-speaking origin population are derived from the corresponding 1996 Australian Census proportional distribution of population of States and Territories applied to the ABS national estimate of 2000 country of birth data, adjusted for expected 2001 increases in total and non-English-speaking background populations. Estimates exclude people whose non-English-speaking origin was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
4. 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. Where country of birth was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as having a non-English-speaking origin on the basis of one such response.
5. Data for all consumers exclude 353 consumers whose non-English-speaking origin was 'not known' or 'not stated', thus totals may differ from other sections of this report.
6. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.
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.

Sources: ABS 2001; ABS unpublished data from the 1996 Australian Census of Population and Housing.



**Table A2.18: Consumers of CSDA funded accommodation services on a snapshot day, rural and remote location of consumer by State and Territory, 2002**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>People under 65 years</b>									
All Australians	5,747,855	4,196,712	3,212,033	1,696,456	1,294,388	408,032	294,203	192,464	17,042,143
Rural and remote Australians	1,364,329	1,000,766	1,288,183	456,424	347,052	237,427	352	103,868	4,798,401
Rural and remote (% of all)	23.74	23.85	40.10	26.90	26.81	58.19	0.12	53.97	28.16
<b>Consumers</b>									
All consumers	6,034	7,283	3,314	1,981	2,328	796	296	124	20,737
Rural and remote consumers	1,322	1,883	1,060	229	229	416	1	59	5,198
Rural and remote (% of all)	21.91	25.85	31.99	11.56	9.84	52.26	0.34	47.58	25.07
<b>Rural and remote (per 1,000)</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>1.08</b>

*Notes*

1. The State and Territory data on the rural and remote population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates for June 2001.
2. Data for rural and remote consumers was based the consumer's residential postcode. A postcode was classified as rural or remote if more than 50% of the population in the postcode area are so classified.
3. Data for rural and remote consumers (per 1,000) are per rural and remote people, that is, the rural and remote consumer data divided by the rural and remote Australians data multiplied by 1,000.
4. 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. Where postcode was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as rural/remote on the basis of at least one postcode being so classified. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
5. Data for all consumers exclude 214 consumers whose postcode was not known, thus totals may differ from other tables.
6. Data for consumers of CSDA accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS SLA population estimates for June 2001.

## References

- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2000. Population projections 1997 to 2051. Cat. No. 3222.0. Canberra: AGPS.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2001. Migration Australia 1999–2000. Cat. No. 3412.0. Canberra: AGPS.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2002a. Australian demographic statistics. Cat No. 3101.0. Canberra: AGPS.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2002b. Population distribution, Indigenous Australians. Cat No. 4705.0. Canberra: AGPS.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2002c. Labour force Australia June 2002. Cat. No. 6203.0. Canberra: AGPS.
- Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 1997a. Australia's welfare 1997: services and assistance. Canberra: AIHW.
- Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 1997b. Effectiveness indicators and descriptors: first results for disability services. Welfare Division Working Paper No. 15. Canberra: AIHW.
- Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2000. Disability support services provided under the Commonwealth/State Disability Agreement: national data, 1999. Canberra: AIHW.
- Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2002. Disability support services 2001: National data on services provided under the Commonwealth/State Disability Agreement. Canberra: AIHW.
- Black K, Maples J, Madden R & Wen X 1998. Disability support services provided under the Commonwealth/State Disability Agreement: available data, 1996. AIHW Cat. No. DIS 7. Canberra: AIHW.
- Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision (SCRCSSP) 1997. Report on Government Services 1997. Volume 2. Canberra: AusInfo.