# **Appendixes**



## **Appendix A: The national information infrastructure**

Information agreements provide the structure and processes needed to support the national statistical effort in both welfare and health statistical work. These agreements are signed by the relevant government departments in all jurisdictions, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). Three such agreements are currently in operation in the welfare sector:

- the National Community Services Information Agreement renewed for a further 5 years in 2004
- the National Housing Data Agreement (NHDA; AIHW 2000a), renewed for a further 5 years in 2003
- the Agreement on National Indigenous Housing Information (ANIHI; AIHW 2000b), renewed in 2003.

A similar agreement in the health sector was renewed in 2004.

Under each of these agreements, information management groups, data committees and working groups are established to promote the development, collection and use of nationally consistent statistics. In addition, within program areas, groups of administrators support the development of nationally consistent data collections across jurisdictional boundaries. Such groups include the Disability Policy and Research Working Group, Home and Community Care Officials, the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program Coordination and Development Committee and the Australasian Juvenile Justice Administrators. Under the new NCSIA—negotiated in 2004—each of these groups has become a signatory to a Schedule to the Agreement as an indication of their commitment both to the principles of the NCSIA and to participating in achieving its objectives.

The goal pursued within the context of these national arrangements (for more quality and consistency in national statistics) is supported by a national metadata infrastructure for the development, processing, management and dissemination of data standards. This infrastructure has been developed and maintained by the AIHW since 1997. It includes three National Data Dictionaries (in Health, Community Services and Housing) and METeOR, the Institute's metadata online registry which is available at <www.meteor.gov.au>. METeOR was launched in mid-2005 as Australia's repository for national data standards for the health, community services and housing assistance sectors. It facilitates the work of the national health, community services and housing information committees in promoting greater consistency and comparability across these sectors. METeOR includes all data elements in the national data dictionaries, and over the past year, program specific national minimum data sets in the community services sector have been progressively re-formatted to the latest national and international standards for metadata representation and loading onto METeOR.

## **National community services information management**

The development and management of the NCSIA and related structures and processes is the responsibility of the National Community Services Information Management Group (NCSIMG) which is a standing committee of the Community and Disability Services Ministerial Advisory Council (CDSMAC). Membership of the Management Group comprises representatives of signatories to the NCSIA and the groups of administrators who signed Schedules to the Agreement. The Advisory Council appoints one of its members as Chair of NCSIMG.

Under the NCSIA the NCSIMG oversees the work of the National Community Services Data Committee (NCSDC), as well as sector-specific working groups and ad hoc project groups to assist in its work. The NCSDC and ad hoc project groups undertake NCSIMG projects that cut across community services sub-sectors. The NCSDC also oversees the development and maintenance of the National Community Services Data Dictionary.

From 1999, national community service information development was guided by the priorities set down in the National Community Services Information Development Plan (AIHW 1999). This plan was reviewed by the NCSIMG in 2004 resulting in a second strategic plan to guide its work program from 2005 to 2009. The National Community Services Information Strategic Plan (AIHW 2005a) was released in December 2005 following extensive consultation with both government and non-government sectors. The strategic plan outlines key priorities under the following three domains:

- maintaining and strengthening national data standards infrastructure to support information activities across the community services sector
- improving the scope and quality of sector-specific data and information for reporting and monitoring within program areas
- developing cross-sectoral data that crosses program boundaries, and recognises the growing need for person-centred rather than program-centred information.

## **National housing information management**

The 2003 Commonwealth State Housing Agreement (CSHA) continued the arrangement established in 1999 to include a subsidiary NHDA. The 2003 CSHA also strengthened existing arrangements to resource national data development work in Indigenous housing assistance, continuing the ANIHI. The two agreements were previously managed by the National Housing Data Agreement Management Group (including representatives of all jurisdictions, the AIHW and the ABS) and the National Indigenous Housing Information Implementation Committee (which similarly included representatives of all jurisdictions, the AIHW and the ABS). In 2006, the governance arrangements for the work programs under the two agreements were modified, and a single joint committee (the National Committee for Housing Information) with responsibility for information management in both Indigenous and mainstream housing was established. These arrangements maintain the national commitment to the development and provision of nationally consistent data and continue, for the duration of the current CSHA, the partnership between the Housing Ministers' Advisory Council and the AIHW to resource national data development work.

The NHDA identifies three major work areas comprising development of national minimum data sets, national performance indicators and national data definitions and standards. The work program also meets the national CSHA performance reporting requirements for the Council of Australian Governments' Review of Government Services. The work

program for Indigenous housing data development work supports the national reporting framework developed by the Standing Committee on Indigenous Housing. The major component of the work program for Indigenous housing data development is maintaining and improving the data for the National Reporting Framework for Indigenous Housing. The framework is a set of 37 performance indicators used to monitor changes in housing conditions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (AIHW 2005b).

## **National Indigenous information development**

Improving the quality and quantity of information available on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people within community services and housing assistance data collections continues to be an area where the AIHW takes an active role across all their collections. Efforts to improve Indigenous statistics in the community services and housing areas are driven by the information governance bodies and articulated through the national information plans and agreements described above.

National reports describing the information available on Indigenous Australians in the community services and housing assistance areas are produced regularly. The most recent reports include *Indigenous housing indicators 2005–06* (AIHW 2007a) and *Family violence among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples* (AIHW 2006a). The joint ABS/AIHW publication *The Health and welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples 2008* will be released in March 2008.

In addition, the AIHW updated and released a report in 2007 on the assessment of the quality of Indigenous identification in eight national community services data collections, including disability services, child protection, juvenile justice, alcohol and other drug treatment services, aged care and homelessness collections (AIHW 2007b).

#### **National data dictionaries**

### **National Community Services Data Dictionary**

The National Community Services Data Dictionary V4 (AIHW 2006b) is the reference on agreed data definitions and information standards of relevance to the community services sector. In essence, the aim is to provide a 'common language' for the various agencies and governments involved in community services.

Version 4 (2006) of the dictionary contains data definitions presented in the latest format of the international standards for metadata representation (ISO 11179). It contains data standards common with the National Health Data Dictionary V13 (2006) and the National Housing Assistance Data Dictionary V3 (2006). It also includes refinement of existing items, in particular for consistency with the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (WHO 2001) and with ABS standards used for population and household surveys. Version 5 of the data dictionary, due in 2008, will include a more comprehensive set of data standards incorporating items from 10 national community services data sets and national minimum data sets, including the Juvenile Justice NMDS, the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement NMDS, Supported Accommodation Assistance Program Client, Demand and Administration data collections, the Child Protection and Support Services data collections covering, notifications, investigations and substantiations, out-of-home care and care and protection orders, and the Children's Services NMDS. Subsequent versions of the dictionary will be produced electronically using METeOR.

Further work will continue to align data definitions between the community services, health and housing sectors where possible and desirable, and to improve access to national data standards for use in national data collections and national minimum data sets.

The dictionary is an initiative under the NCSIA, and all signatories to the agreement have agreed to use the dictionary as the authoritative source of information about endorsed metadata for use in data collections in the community services field. The data standards outlined in the dictionary are compiled by the NCSDC under the auspices of the NCSIMG.

## **National Housing Assistance Data Dictionary**

The National Housing Assistance Data Dictionary is part of the national data infrastructure for housing assistance information development. It provides the basis for consistent national data and is designed to make data collection activities more efficient by providing standards for core data items, and more effective by ensuring that information to be collected is appropriate for its purpose. The dictionary is also designed to be compatible with national data dictionaries in other relevant sectors.

Version 3 of the dictionary (AIHW 2006c) incorporates new data items related to Indigenous housing and community housing and the specification of performance indicators under the 2003 CSHA National Performance Indicator Framework. In addition, it contains updated data standards and data items from the previous two versions, which includes the alignment of a number of data definitions with the health and community services sectors.

The dictionary forms the basis for six national collections relating to the CSHA, and is used to guide other related collections and initiatives such as the National Social Housing Surveys conducted at the direction of the National Committee for Housing Information and managed by the AIHW.

#### References

- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 1999. National community services information development plan. Cat. no. AUS 14. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2000a. National Housing Data Agreement: a subsidiary agreement to the 1999–2003 Commonwealth State Housing Agreement. Cat. no. HOU 48. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2000b. Agreement on national Indigenous housing information. Cat. no. HOU 49. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2005a. National community services information strategic plan 2005–09. Cat. no. AUS 68. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2005b. Indigenous housing indicators 2003–04. Cat. no. HOU 127. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW: Al-Yaman F, Van Doeland M & Wallis M 2006a. Family violence among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. Cat. no. IHW 17. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2006b (National Community Services Data Committee). National community services data dictionary. Version 4. Cat. no. HWI 91. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2006c. National housing assistance data dictionary version 3. Housing assistance data development series. Cat. no. HOU 147. Canberra: AIHW.

- AIHW 2007a. Indigenous housing indicators 2005–06. Indigenous housing series no. 2. Cat. no. HOU 168. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2007b. Quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in community services data collections: update on eight community services data collections. Cat. no. HWI 95. Canberra: AIHW.
- WHO (World Health Organization) 2001. International classification of functioning, disability, and health. Geneva: WHO.

## **Appendix B: Appendix tables**

These tables expand the information in the individual chapters, and some sources refer to the references listed at the end of each chapter.

## **Chapter 2: Children, youth and families**

Table A2.1: Age and sex distribution of Indigenous Australian and other Australian populations, 2001 (per cent)

	Male	es	Fema	les	Pers	sons
Age (years)	Indigenous	Other	Indigenous	Other	Indigenous	Other
0–4	6.7	3.3	6.5	3.1	13.1	6.4
5–9	7.0	3.5	6.5	3.3	13.5	6.8
10–14	6.4	3.5	6.0	3.3	12.3	6.8
15–19	5.1	3.5	5.0	3.4	10.2	6.9
20–24	4.1	3.4	4.1	3.3	8.2	6.7
25–29	3.9	3.6	4.2	3.6	8.2	7.2
30–34	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.8	7.6	7.6
35–39	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.9	6.7	7.7
40–44	2.7	3.8	2.9	3.9	5.6	7.7
45–49	2.2	3.5	2.3	3.6	4.4	7.1
50–54	1.7	3.4	1.7	3.4	3.4	6.8
55–59	1.1	2.7	1.2	2.6	2.3	5.3
60–64	0.8	2.2	0.9	2.1	1.7	4.3
65–69	0.5	1.8	0.6	1.8	1.2	3.6
70–74	0.3	1.6	0.4	1.8	0.8	3.3
75 or over	0.4	2.3	0.6	3.6	0.9	5.9
Total (per cent)	49.6	49.6	50.4	50.4	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	227,526	9,403,126	230,994	9,551,594	458,520	18,954,720

Source: ABS 2003c.

Table A2.2: Countries of origin with the greatest increase in the proportion of overseas-born 0–24 year olds, 1996 and 2006

	Numb	er	Per cent		
Country	1996	2006	1996	2006	
China <sup>(a)</sup>	15,954	35,815	2.4	5.3	
Sudan	866	16,255	0.1	2.4	
Iraq	4,695	12,619	0.7	1.9	
Afghanistan	2,633	9,266	0.4	1.4	
Pakistan	2,470	5,564	0.4	0.8	
Zimbabwe	2,786	5,336	0.4	0.8	
Kenya	971	3,430	0.1	0.5	
Bangladesh	1,606	3,346	0.2	0.5	
Somalia	1,205	2,421	0.2	0.4	
Ghana	414	869	0.1	0.1	
All overseas-born 0-24 year olds	669,454	677,608	100.0	100.0	

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes SARs and Taiwan Province.

Source: ABS 2007b.

Table A2.3: Selected indicators of family formation and dissolution, 1981, 1991 and 2001

	1	Males			emales	
	1981	1991	2001	1981	1991	2001
Age-specific first marriag	ge rate <sup>(a)</sup>					
19 years and under	5.5	1.9	0.9	30.8	9.5	4.2
20-24 years	88.9	46.6	23.1	141.2	82.4	42.3
25-29 years	119.2	94.0	66.5	120.7	109.6	83.2
30-34 years	78.4	73.0	63.1	71.5	69.4	65.2
35-39 years	45.4	42.5	38.4	41.4	36.6	33.0
40-44 years	24.0	21.7	21.1	21.9	16.8	16.6
45-49 years	13.3	12.6	11.1	14.9	11.0	9.3
50 years and over	5.6	3.8	3.5	2.6	2.1	2.5
Divorce rate(b)	11.9	11.6	13.1	11.9	11.5	13.1

<sup>(</sup>a) The rate is the number per 1,000 never-married males or females of the appropriate ages, at 30 June for each year shown.

<sup>(</sup>b) The divorce rate is the number per 1,000 married males or females at 30 June for each year shown. Sources: ABS 2002a, 2006e, 2006n.

Table A2.4: Adoptions in Australia, by type of adoption, 1980-81 to 2005-06

		Children adopted from Australia		oted from as	Total <sup>(a)</sup>	
Year	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
1980–81	2,872	95.2	127	4.2	3,018	100.0
1981–82	2,805	94.4	162	5.5	2,971	100.0
1982-83	2,884	93.9	188	6.1	3,072	100.0
1983-84	2,560	92.4	197	7.1	2,770	100.0
1984–85	2,045	89.1	235	10.2	2,294	100.0
1985–86	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1986–87	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1987–88	1,183	79.2	308 <sup>(b)</sup>	20.6	1,494	100.0
1988–89	1,106	73.7	394	26.2	1,501	100.0
1989–90	874	67.5	420	32.5	1,294	100.0
1990–91	749	65.6	393	34.4	1,142	100.0
1991–92	713	67.8	338	32.1	1,052	100.0
1992-93	556	71.0	227	29.0	783	100.0
1993–94	542	70.9	222	29.1	764	100.0
1994–95	631	73.8	224	26.2	855	100.0
1995–96	394	59.0	274	41.0	668	100.0
1996–97	440	62.1	269	37.9	709	100.0
1997–98	332	57.5	245	42.5	577	100.0
1998–99	299	55.1	244	44.9	543	100.0
1999–00	265	46.8	301	53.2	566	100.0
2000-01	225	43.8	289	56.2	514	100.0
2001-02	267	47.6	294	52.4	561	100.0
2002-03	194	41.1	278	58.9	472	100.0
2003-04	132	26.3	370	73.7	502	100.0
2004-05	151	25.8	434	74.2	585	100.0
2005-06	155	26.9	421	73.1	576	100.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes children of unknown country of origin. Therefore numbers and percentages for subcategories may not add to those for total.

<sup>(</sup>b) Excludes Victoria for which data were not available.

<sup>1.</sup> National data were not collected in 1985–86 and 1986–87.

<sup>2.</sup> Data on adoptions by step-parents for New South Wales were not included from 1987–88 to 1993–94. Sources: AlHW Adoptions data collection; AlHW 2006b.

Table A2.5: Living arrangements of children and young people, 1992 and 2003

	1992		200	3	Change in
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	number (per cent)
Couple families					
Children aged 0-14 years	3,263,000	65.8	3,137,900	63.2	-3.8
Dependent student aged 15–24 years <sup>(a)</sup>	752,100	15.2	848,800	17.1	12.9
Non-dependents aged 15-24 years	709,300	14.3	627,700	12.6	-11.5
Non-dependents aged 25 years or older	237,700	4.8	348,900	7.0	46.8
Total	4,962,100	100.0	4,963,300	100.0	0.0
One-parent families					
Children aged 0-14 years	542,000	54.1	751,600	58.7	38.7
Dependent student aged 15–24 years <sup>(a)</sup>	161,000	16.1	188,300	14.7	17.0
Non-dependents aged 15-24 years	155,600	15.5	152,000	11.9	-2.3
Non-dependents aged 25 years or older	143,800	14.3	189,500	14.8	31.8
Total	1,002,400	100.0	1,281,400	100.0	27.8
Lone mother					
Children aged 0-14 years	483,800	56.7	663,100	61.4	37.1
Dependent student aged 15-24					
years <sup>(a)</sup>	119.200	14.0	153,600	14.2	28.9
Non-dependents aged 15-24 years	126,300	14.8	114,600	10.6	-9.3
Non-dependents aged 25 years or older	123,700	14.5	149,300	13.8	20.7
Total	853,000	100.0	1,080,600	100.0	26.7
Lone father					
Children aged 0-14 years	58,200	39.0	88,600	44.1	52.2
Dependent student aged 15–24 years <sup>(a)</sup>	41,800	28.0	34,700	17.3	-17.0
Non-dependents aged 15-24 years	29,300	19.6	37,300	18.6	27.3
Non-dependents aged 25 years or older	20,100	13.5	40,200	20.0	100.0
Total	149,400	100.0	200,800	100.0	34.4
Total children and young people in couple and one-parent families					
Children aged 0-14 years	3,805,000	63.8	3,889,500	62.3	2.2
Dependent student aged 15–24 years <sup>(a)</sup>	913,100	15.3	1,037,100	16.6	13.6
Non-dependents aged 15-24 years	864,900	14.5	779,700	12.5	-9.9
Non-dependents aged 25 years or older	381,500	6.4	538,400	8.6	41.1
Total	5,964,500	100.0	6,244,700	100.0	4.7

<sup>(</sup>a) Only includes full-time students.

Sources: ABS 1992 Survey of Families in Australia; ABS 2004a:24.

Table A2.6: Support provided by parents for children living outside the household, 2006 (per cent)

	Age of	child (years)	
Type of support provided by non-resident parent	0–17	18–24	0–24
Child support payments	60.7	*2.4	21.9
Provide or pay for food	32.4	19.3	24.1
Provide or pay for clothing	46.0	14.4	25.0
Give them money to help pay rent and/or other housing costs	14.1	21.2	19.3
Give them money to pay bills or meet debt	18.1	29.8	26.5
Pay for education costs or textbooks	32.0	15.1	21.2
Give them pocket money or an allowance	38.7	11.6	20.4
Buy or give them money to buy big-cost items	21.9	18.2	19.7
Drive them places	41.1	18.8	26.5
Let them borrow your car	4.6	15.9	13.0

Note: Categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: ABS 2007e:55.

Table A2.7: Most common form of assistance provided to parents by young carers aged 0–24 years, by sex of carer, 2003 (per cent)

Form of assistance provided	Male	Female	Persons
Provides assistance with self-care tasks	8.0	12.0	10.0
Provides assistance with home maintenance or gardening tasks	42.0	18.0	32.0
Provides assistance with mobility tasks	21.0	30.0	25.0
Provides assistance with household tasks	26.0	31.0	28.0
Provides assistance with private transport tasks	29.0	22.0	26.0

Source: AIHW analysis of the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A2.8: Employment status of parents with dependent children aged 0–24 years<sup>(a)</sup>, by family type, June, 1997 and 2007 (per cent)

Family type	1997	2007
Couple families		
Both parents employed	56.5	62.4
Father only employed	31.8	29.6
Mother only employed	3.0	3.2
Neither parent employed	8.7	4.9
Total (per cent)	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	1,992,000	2,086,000
One-parent families		
Parent employed	46.6	58.8
Parent not employed	53.4	41.2
Total (per cent)	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	511,000	609,000

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes children aged under 15 years, and young people aged 15–24 years who are full-time students. Source: ABS 2007l.

Table A2.9: Employment status of parents, by age of youngest dependent child(a), June, 1997 and 2007 (per cent)

		1997			2007		
-	0–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	0–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	
Couple families							
Both parents employed	44.0	64.9	67.9	48.9	70.6	74.8	
Father only employed	44.4	24.1	17.7	44.1	21.2	14.8	
Mother only employed	2.1	3.5	4.1	1.8	3.7	5.3	
Neither parent employed							
Both parents unemployed	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	
Both parents not in the labour force	3.5	4.5	7.5	3.3	3.5	4.5	
Father unemployed, mother not in the labour force	4.7	2.1	2.4	1.8	0.6	0.3	
Mother unemployed, father not in the labour force	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	
Total with neither parent employed	9.4	7.5	10.2	5.3	4.5	5.0	
Total (per cent)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	847,000	852,000	293,000	857,000	892,000	337,000	
One-parent families							
Lone-mother families							
Mother employed	31.7	47.7	59.4	33.8	62.8	71.7	
Mother unemployed	6.8	9.7	10.1	5.8	9.2	5.1	
Mother not in the labour force	61.5	42.6	30.4	60.4	28.0	23.2	
Total (per cent)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	161,000	216,000	69,000	139,000	282,000	99,000	
Lone-father families							
Father employed	50.0	62.5	86.7	54.5	69.8	80.0	
Father unemployed	20.0	7.5	0.0	9.1	5.7	4.0	
Father not in the labour force	30.0	30.0	13.3	36.4	24.5	16.0	
Total (per cent)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	10,000	40,000	15,000	11,000	53,000	25,000	

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes children aged under 15 years, and young people aged 15–24 years who are full-time students. Source: ABS 2007I.

Table A2.10: Employment status of mothers, by age of youngest dependent child<sup>(a)</sup>, June 2007 (per cent)

	Age of youngest dependent child (years)					
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–24	Total	
Employed-full time	15.1	26.2	35.5	45.9	27.3	
Employed-part time	33.2	41.7	39.8	32.3	36.5	
Unemployed	2.7	5.3	3.3	2.3	3.4	
Not in the labour force	49.0	26.7	21.4	19.5	32.8	
Total (per cent)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	996,000	599,000	575,000	436,000	2,606,000	

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes children aged under 15 years, and young people aged 15–24 years who are full-time students. Source: ABS 2007l.

Table A2.11: Recipients of family assistance, 2001 to 2006

			Number o	f families		
Type of payment	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Family Tax Benefit Part A <sup>(a)</sup>						
Above the base rate						
Maximum rate (with income support payment)	509,800	485,900	475,800	473,400	465,000	446,400
Maximum rate (without income support payment)	127,200	134,400	139,400	142,400	146,000	145,700
Broken rate	406,100	431,600	427,500	423,500	536,800	522,300
Base rate	725,400	708,700	701,300	721,400	617,900	619,700
Below the base rate	31,200	34,200	39,300	47,000	62,500	77,700
Total	1,799,700	1,794,800	1,783,300	1,807,700	1,828,300	1,811,800
Family Tax Benefit Part B(a)						
Maximum rate (for sole parents)	559,400	570,700	583,500	595,000	603,500	591,900
Maximum rate (for couples)	290,000	300,400	322,400	298,800	366,500	354,600
Broken rate (for couples)	331,700	328,000	317,700	311,800	426,500	426,200
Total	1,181,100	1,199,100	1,223,600	1,205,600	1,396,500	1,372,700
Maternity Allowance(b)	210,100	212,200	207,000	209,200	22,300 <sup>(c)</sup>	
Maternity Payment <sup>(b)</sup>					235,400 <sup>(c)</sup>	268,800
Maternity Immunisation Allowance(b)	203,900	206,800	203,900	203,700	200,300	223,100
Multiple Birth Allowance(a)						300
Double Orphan Pension <sup>(a)</sup>	1,200	1,200	1,100	1,200	1,300	1,300
Large Family Supplement(a)						111,400
Parenting Payment (single)(d)	416,700	427,800	437,000	449,300	449,000	433,400
Parenting Payment (partnered)(d)	205,400	191,600	181,400	177,200	167,000	159,700

<sup>(</sup>a) The number of families who received fortnightly payments as at 30 June.

<sup>(</sup>b) The number of families who received a payment during the financial year (ending on 30 June in the year listed).

<sup>(</sup>c) The Maternity Payment replaced the Maternity Allowance and existing Baby Bonus from 1 July 2004. From 1 July 2007, the Maternity Payment was then renamed the Baby Bonus.

<sup>(</sup>d) The number of families who received a payment in June (not at 30 June).

Sources: AIHW 2005a; DEWR 2005, 2006; FaCS 2005; FaCSIA 2006a.

Table A2.12: Number of Australian Government-supported child care operational places, 1991 to 2006

Year	Long day care <sup>(a)</sup>	Family day care <sup>(b)</sup>	Outside school hours care <sup>(c)</sup>	Occasional care/other <sup>(d)</sup>	Total
1991	76,267	42,501	44,449	5,059	168,276
1992	93,472	45,454	48,222	5,634	192,782
1993	104,152	47,855	50,340	5,626	207,973
1994	123,773	51,651	59,840	6,228	241,492
1995	144,475	54,041	64,046	6,365	268,927
1996	168,063	60,091	71,846	6,575	306,575
1997	182,865	62,714	78,970	6,564	331,113
1998	194,554	63,725	134,354	6,722	399,355
1999	190,326	64,037	160,955	6,754	422,072
2000	190,915	66,294	179,743	6,492	443,444
2001	193,809	70,840	230,511	4,867	500,027
2003	211,645	71,123	229,934	4,952	517,654
2004	229,603	74,508	253,720	4,045	561,876
2006	262,931	75,138	274,132	3,928	616,129

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes community-based and private-for-profit long day care. From 2001, community-based long day care includes those operated by community groups, religious organisations, charities, local governments, and by or in state government premises. Employer and other non-profit centres are included as private-for-profit long day care until 2000. In 2001, with the introduction of the Child Care Operator System, data from employer and other non-profit centres were recorded according to ownership status to either community or private.

Sources: AIHW 2005a, FaCSIA unpublished data.

Table A2.13: Use of formal and informal child care by age, 2005 (per cent)

		Age o	of child (ye	ars)		
-	Under 1	1–3	4	5	6–12	Total
Used child care						
Formal child care only	4.9	26.0	24.2	13.8	7.7	13.3
Informal child care only	27.4	23.7	25.0	24.5	25.0	24.8
Both informal and formal child care	*2.0	17.4	13.6	8.0	3.8	7.7
Total	34.3	67.2	62.8	46.3	36.4	45.8
Did not use child care	65.7	32.8	37.2	53.7	63.6	54.2
Total (per cent)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	242,600	750,000	256,600	259,600	1,881,400	3,390,300

Note: Data relate to actual attendance during a school term reference week.

Source: ABS 2006g.

<sup>(</sup>b) Also includes family day care schemes offering in-home care and stand-alone in-home services; 2003 includes planned and pooled places as at 5 September 2003.

<sup>(</sup>c) The large increase between June 1997 and June 1998 is due to the inclusion for the first time of vacation care places previously funded under block grant arrangements and the change to a consistent counting methodology. Includes before and after hours school care and vacation care; 2003 includes planned and pooled places as at 5 September 2003.

<sup>(</sup>d) From 1992 to 1997 includes occasional care centres, neighbourhood model services, multifunctional Aboriginal children's services, and multifunctional services. After 1997 excludes neighbourhood model services. For 2004, components of multifunctional children's services are included in the relevant service type categories.

Table A2.14: Carers reporting difficulties in accessing child care during the last 12 months, 2003 (per cent)

		Level of d	lifficulty	
Type of difficulty	No problem at all (0)	Low (1–4)	Medium (5–7)	High (8–10)
The cost of child care	31.3	22.8	24.0	21.9
Finding care for a sick child	32.9	21.8	14.8	30.5
Getting care for the hours needed	36.3	29.2	15.7	18.7
Finding the right person to take care of child	40.9	28.1	14.4	16.6
Finding good quality care	41.8	25.7	16.9	15.5
Finding care during the holidays	43.6	25.6	16.7	14.0
Juggling multiple child care arrangements	44.5	25.0	16.2	14.3
Finding care the child/ren are happy with	46.7	27.9	13.9	11.5
Finding a place at the child care centre of choice	47.1	20.2	11.2	21.6
Finding a child care centre in the right location	48.5	21.4	11.8	18.3

Source: Headey et al. 2006.

Table A2.15: Combinations of study and work, May 2006 (per cent)

	15-19 years	20-24 years
Full-time study only	41.3	10.0
Full-time work only	10.1	43.6
Full-time work and part-time study	5.4	8.6
Full-time study and full-time work	0.8	1.0
Full-time study and part-time work	27.2	13.1
Part-time study and part-time work	1.4	1.8
Part-time study only	0.6	1.0
Part-time work only	5.6	8.6
Not in education or work	7.7	12.3
Total (per cent)	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	1,370,900	1,428,800

Source: ABS 2006k.

Table A2.16: Unemployment rates, July 1987 to July 2007 (per cent)

Age group (years)	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2006	2007
15–19	18.0	12.8	21.0	20.0	18.4	16.8	15.7	16.0	13.2	13.2	12.3	11.4
20–24	10.6	7.8	13.8	14.9	10.3	12.9	8.7	10.1	9.4	6.9	6.1	5.8
15 or over	7.6	5.6	9.2	10.0	7.5	7.7	6.2	6.3	5.6	4.6	4.3	3.9

Source: ABS 2007g.

Table A2.17: Labour force participation of young people, July 1987 and July 2007 (per cent)

	15–19 ye	ears	20-24 years		
Labour force status	July 1987	July 2007	July 1987	July 2007	
Employed full time	31.7	17.9	66.2	54.3	
Employed part time	17.4	33.4	8.8	22.0	
Unemployed	10.8	6.6	8.9	4.7	
Not in the labour force	40.2	42.1	16.1	18.9	
Total (per cent)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	1,381,127	1,425,701	1,305,980	1,471,041	

Source: ABS 2007g.

Table A2.18: Children aged 0–17 years subject to notifications, finalised investigations or substantiations, 2001–02 to 2005–06 (number per 1,000 children)

Year	NSW <sup>(a)</sup>	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas <sup>(b)</sup>	ACT	NT	Total
				Noti	fications				
2001-02	24.5	24.9	20.9	5.7	22.9	4.0	8.7	22.7	21.1
2002-03	41.4	24.6	23.3	4.4	26.5	4.6	19.4	23.5	27.5
2003-04	44.6	24.2	26.2	4.7	29.3	44.5	35.9	28.3	30.5
2004-05	48.9	24.6	30.7	6.1	33.3	49.5	46.7	30.2	33.7
2005-06	53.6	25.5	26.2	6.3	30.5	56.8	55.9	38.9	34.7
			F	inalised i	nvestigati	ions <sup>(c)</sup>			
2001-02	12.9	9.9	11.7	4.6	12.2	3.2	5.9	12.9	10.7
2002-03	11.2	9.6	13.9	3.7	13.1	3.7	8.5	11.7	10.5
2003-04	n.a.	9.3	18.3	4.0	13.6	6.0	11.0	15.7	n.a.
2004-05	17.0	9.1	19.6	4.6	12.6	9.1	21.9	16.2	13.9
2005-06	23.6	9.1	18.2	5.0	10.4	9.7	21.1	16.1	15.7
				Substa	antiations	(d)			
2001-02	4.6	6.2	7.9	2.3	5.0	1.3	2.6	5.6	5.3
2002-03	7.2	5.9	9.5	1.8	5.4	1.8	3.4	5.5	6.5
2003-04	n.a.	6.1	13.3	1.9	5.6	2.8	6.3	8.3	n.a.
2004-05	5.8	6.0	13.4	2.1	5.2	5.4	11.4	7.6	7.1
2005-06	8.0	6.3	10.4	1.9	4.2	5.6	11.4	7.8	7.2

<sup>(</sup>a) New South Wales was unable to provide data on investigations and substantiations for 2003–04 due to ongoing implementation of a new data system.

<sup>(</sup>b) Data for notifications in 2003–04 and previous years should not be compared because of a change in recording practices due to the centralisation of the intake service, known as the Child Protection Advice and Referral Service. Data relating to finalised investigations for 2005–06 should be interpreted carefully due to a high proportion of investigations not finalised during 2005–06.

<sup>(</sup>c) Investigations refer only to children who are the subjects of finalised investigations for notifications received during 2005–06.

<sup>(</sup>d) Substantiations refer only to children who are the subjects of substantiations for notifications received during 2005–06. Source: AIHW Child Protection Data Collection.

Table A2.19: Number of children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders and children in out-of-home care, 30 June 2002 to 30 June 2006

Year	Children on care and protection orders	Children in out-of-home care
2002	20,557	18,880
2003	22,130	20,297
2004	n.a.	21,795
2005	25,065	23,695
2006	27,188	25,454

Note: Due to the introduction of a new client information system in New South Wales during 2003–04, New South Wales was able to provide only limited data. Due to the lack of data from New South Wales, the total number of children on care and protection orders for 2004 could not be calculated.

Source: AIHW Child Protection Data Collection.

Table A2.20: Children aged 0-17 years in out-of-home care, 30 June 2002 to 30 June 2006

Type of care	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
			Number		
Foster care	9,668	10,348	11,589	12,680	13,368
Relative/kinship care	7,439	8,069	8,618	9,435	10,316
Other home-based care	164	217	268	312	333
Total home-based care	17,271	18,634	20,475	22,427	24,017
Family group homes(a)			67	155	158
Residential care	1,057	1,063	970	939	1,097
Independent living	221	210	221	125	138
Other <sup>(b)</sup>	331	390	62	49	44
Total	18,880	20,297	21,795	23,695	25,454
			Per cent		
Foster care	51.2	51.0	53.2	53.5	52.5
Relative/kinship care	39.4	39.8	39.5	39.8	40.5
Other home-based care	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Total home-based care	91.5	91.8	93.9	94.6	94.4
Family group homes(a)			0.3	0.7	0.6
Residential care	5.6	5.2	4.5	4.0	4.3
Independent living	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5
Other <sup>(b)</sup>	1.8	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Included with 'residential care' before 2003-04.

Source: AIHW Child Protection Data Collection.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes unknown living arrangements.

Table A2.21: Children aged 0–17 years in substantiations, on care and protection orders and in out-of-home care, as at June 2002 and 2006<sup>(a)</sup>

	Indiger	ous childr	en	Other children			
	2002	2006	Per cent increase	2002	2006	Per cent increase	
Substantiations	3,275	6,052	84.8	22,294	28,465	27.7	
Care and protection orders	4,264	6,520	52.9	16,293	20,668	26.9	
Out-of-home care	4,199	6,497	54.7	14,681	18,957	29.1	

<sup>(</sup>a) For children who were the subjects of substantiations the percentage increase relates to financial year data over the period 2001–02 to 2005–06.

Source: AIHW Child Protection Data Collection.

Table A2.22: SAAP support periods: main reason for seeking assistance, 2005-06

Main reason for seeking assistance	With accompanying children	Without accompanying children	Total	Total number
Time out from family/other situation	4.2	7.7	6.7	11,100
Relationship/family breakdown	8.0	11.1	10.3	16,900
Interpersonal conflicts	2.1	3.7	3.3	5,400
Sexual abuse	0.6	0.6	0.6	1,000
Domestic/family violence	44.8	13.4	22.1	36,500
Physical/emotional abuse	2.4	1.5	1.8	2,900
Gambling	0.1	0.4	0.3	600
Budgeting problems	2.0	3.4	3.0	4,900
Rent too high	1.4	0.7	0.9	1,400
Other financial difficulty	5.7	11.3	9.8	16,100
Overcrowding issues	3.9	1.6	2.2	3,700
Eviction/asked to leave	9.0	7.3	7.7	12,700
Emergency accommodation ended	1.8	4.3	3.6	6,000
Previous accommodation ended	3.2	5.2	4.7	7,700
Mental health issues	0.5	2.3	1.8	2,900
Problematic drug/alcohol/substance use	0.9	7.5	5.7	9,400
Psychiatric illness	0.1	1.3	1.0	1,600
Other health issues	0.6	1.3	1.1	1,900
Gay/lesbian/transgender issues	0	0.1	0.1	100.0
Recently left institution	0.4	1.7	1.4	2,200
Recent arrival to area with no means of support	2.7	4.7	4.1	6,800
Itinerant	1.5	3.0	2.6	4,300
Other	4.0	5.8	5.3	8,800
Total (per cent)	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	45,500	119,300		164,900

#### Notes

<sup>1.</sup> Number excluded due to errors and omissions (weighted): 15,116.

<sup>2.</sup> Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent. Source: AIHW SAAP Client Collection.

Table A2.23: Age at first juvenile justice supervision, 2005-06 (per cent)

		Age							
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18 or over
Per cent of clients	1.4	3.0	5.4	12.1	17.4	20.1	20.7	14.6	5.0

Source: AIHW Juvenile Justice Data Collection.

Table A2.24: Young people under juvenile justice supervision, by Indigenous status, 2002–03 to 2005–06 (per cent)

Year	2002-03	2003-04	2004–05	2005–06
Indigenous	33.4	35.1	37.4	38.5
Non-Indigenous	59.7	58.9	57.5	55.9
Unknown	6.9	6.0	5.1	5.6
Total (per cent)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	13,162	12,953	12,475	12,999

Source: AIHW Juvenile Justice Data Collection.

Table A2.25: List of 19 Priority areas and associated headline indicators as agreed to by Ministers in July 2006

Dui suite susses	Handling indicators
Priority areas	Headline indicators
Smoking in Pregnancy	Proportion of women who smoked during the first 20 weeks of pregnancy #
Infant Mortality	Mortality rate for infants less than 1 year of age
Birth Weight	Proportion of live-born infants of low birthweight
Breastfeeding	Proportion of infants exclusively breastfed at 4 months of age #
Immunisation	Proportion of children on the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register who are fully immunised at 2 years of age
Overweight and Obesity	Proportion of children whose body mass index (BMI) score is above the international cut-off points for 'overweight' and 'obese' for their age and sex $^{\star}$
Dental Health	Mean number of decayed, missing or filled teeth (dmft/DMFT) among primary school children
Social and Emotional Wellbeing	**
Injuries	Age-specific death rates from all injuries for children aged 0–4, 5–9 and 10–14 years
Attending Early Childhood Education Programs	Proportion of children attending an early education program in the 2 years prior to beginning primary school #
Transition to Primary School	Proportion of children entering school with basic skills for life and learning *
Attendance at Primary School	Attendance rate of children at primary school *
Literacy	Proportion of primary school children who achieve the literacy benchmark
Numeracy	Proportion of primary school children who achieve the numeracy benchmark
Teenage Births	Age-specific fertility rate for 15 to 19 year old women
Family Economic Situation	Average real equivalised disposable household income for households with children in the 2nd and 3rd income deciles
Shelter	**
Child Abuse and Neglect	Rate of children aged 0–12 years who were the subject of child protection substantiation in a given year
Family Social Network	**

Shaded Data already available for reporting.

# Data not currently being collected.

\* Further development to the indicator needed before data collection and/or reporting.

\*\* No indicator identified at present; to be developed.

## **Chapter 3: Ageing and aged care**

Table A3.1: Growth in the estimated resident population aged 65 years or over, 1996 to 2006

Voor (oo ot	Estimate	ed resident pop		io of estimated population om current year to base		
Year (as at 30 June)	65 or over	70 or over	85 or over	65 or over	70 or over	85 or over
1996 (base)	2,203,056	1,510,871	201,899	1.00	1.00	1.00
1997	2,248,685	1,558,932	213,263	1.02	1.03	1.06
1998	2,291,230	1,606,731	224,964	1.04	1.06	1.11
1999	2,335,474	1,655,562	238,907	1.06	1.10	1.18
2000	2,379,318	1,702,202	252,669	1.08	1.13	1.25
2001	2,435,534	1,753,021	265,235	1.11	1.16	1.31
2002	2,483,123	1,784,565	274,220	1.13	1.18	1.36
2003	2,529,707	1,812,498	280,836	1.15	1.20	1.39
2004	2,578,248	1,839,618	287,345	1.17	1.22	1.42
2005	2,632,461	1,871,311	302,669	1.19	1.24	1.50
2006	2,687,114	1,907,945	321,991	1.22	1.26	1.59

Source: ABS 2007e.

Table A3.2: Projected living arrangements of older people, by age group, 2006 and 2021

		200	6			202	1				
Household type	65–74	75–84	85 or over	Total	65–74	75–84	85 or over	Total			
туре	05-74	75-04	OI OVEI		mber	75-04	or over	iotai			
Usual resident in private dwelling											
Family	1,069,900	556,000	114.400	1,740,300	1,863,500	811.500	198.800	2,873,800			
Group	24,300	12,000	2,900	39,200	40,000	15,600	4,300	59,900			
Lone person	24,000	12,000	2,000	00,200	40,000	10,000	4,000	00,000			
Male	111,400	84,300	29,400	225,100	202,900	123,800	53,800	380,500			
Female	199,900	256,600	101,000	557,500	339,200	367,300	184,900	891,400			
Total lone- person households	311,300	340,900	130,400	782,600	542,100	491,100	238,700	1,271,900			
Usual resident in non-private dwelling	21,300	58,600	88,300	168,200	33,200	70,300	134,500	238,000			
Total	1,426,800	967,500	336,100	2,730,300	2,478,800.8	1,388,500	576,200	4,443,600			
				Per	cent						
Family	75.0	57.5	34.0	63.7	75.2	58.4	34.5	64.7			
Group	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.1	0.7	1.3			
Lone person											
Male	7.8	8.7	8.7	8.2	8.2	8.9	9.3	8.6			
Female	14.0	26.5	30.1	20.4	13.7	26.5	32.1	20.1			
Total lone- person households	21.8	35.2	38.8	28.7	21.9	35.4	41.4	28.6			
Usual resident in non-private dwelling	1.5	6.1	26.3	6.2	1.3	5.1	23.3	5.4			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			

Source: ABS 2004c.

Table A3.3: Age Pension recipients, by age and sex, 30 June 2006 (per cent)

	Under 65	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85 or over	Total
Males							
Full pension		17.1	17.2	15.0	6.4	4.1	59.8
Part-pension		12.6	11.4	9.6	4.3	2.3	40.2
Total		29.7	28.6	24.6	10.7	6.4	100.0
Total (number)		235,870	227,077	195,446	85,229	50,923	794,545
Females							
Full pension	5.1	15.0	14.0	11.9	8.3	8.9	63.3
Part-pension	3.6	10.0	8.2	6.6	4.3	4.0	36.7
Total	8.7	25.0	22.2	18.5	12.6	12.9	100.0
Total (number)	97,056	278,843	248,331	206,945	140,817	144,357	1,116,349
Persons							
Full pension	3.0	15.9	15.3	13.2	7.5	6.9	61.8
Total (number)	57,116	302,951	292,895	251,854	144,192	132,052	1,181,060
Part-pension	2.1	11.1	9.6	7.9	4.3	3.3	38.2
Total (number)	39,940	211,762	182,513	150,537	81,854	63,228	729,834

Note: 1,183 manually assessed recipients and 3,716 suspended recipients paid by Centrelink and the 6,336 Age Pension recipients paid by DVA are not included in this table.

Source: Centrelink unpublished data.

Table A3.4: Carers receiving Carer Payment and Carer Allowance, as at 31 December 2006

	Ca	rer Payment		Care	er Allowance	
Carer age	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Carer looking after p	person(s) age	d under 65				
Under 25	1,169	1,985	3,154	1,483	4,246	5,729
25–34	2,364	4,256	6,620	3,748	32,741	36,489
35–44	4,454	9,837	14,291	8,699	69,395	78,094
45–54	5,944	15,615	21,559	10,214	46,080	56,294
55–64	9,611	14,597	24,208	14,150	31,421	45,571
Under 65	23,542	46,290	69,832	38,294	183,883	222,177
65–74	1,276	834	2,110	6,470	6,452	12,922
75 or over	45	143	188	876	2,485	3,361
65 or over	1,321	977	2,298	7,346	8,937	16,283
Total	24,863	47,267	72,130	45,640	192,820	238,460
Carer looking after p	person(s) age	d 65 or over				
Under 25	224	357	581	289	485	774
25–34	707	986	1,693	875	1,540	2,415
35–44	2,236	3,615	5,851	3,019	6,289	9,308
45–54	3,614	7,920	11,534	5,437	14,730	20,167
55-64	3,771	12,323	16,094	6,054	26,818	32,872
Under 65	10,552	25,201	35,753	15,674	49,862	65,536
65–74	1,151	1,739	2,890	12,783	28,035	40,818
75 or over	393	438	831	19,003	20,573	39,576
65 or over	1,544	2,177	3,721	31,786	48,608	80,394
Total	12,096	27,378	39,474	47,460	98,470	145,930
All carers						
Under 25	1,393	2,341	3,734	1,779	4,737	6,516
25–34	3,064	5,200	8,264	4,613	34,265	38,878
35–44	6,678	13,366	20,044	11,679	75,557	87,236
45–54	9,548	23,514	33,062	15,586	60,408	75,994
55–64	13,379	26,917	40,296	20,079	57,589	77,668
Under 65	34,062	71,338	105,400	53,736	232,556	286,292
65–74	2,427	2,573	5,000	19,148	34,197	53,345
75 or over	438	581	1,019	19,849	23,004	42,853
65 or over	2,865	3,154	6,019	38,997	57,201	96,198
Total	36,927	74,492	111,419	92,733	289,757	382,490

- 1. Carers may look after more than one person in different age groups; consequently, the sum of carers looking after persons aged under 65 and carers looking after persons aged 65 or over in each age group may not sum to the total.
- 2. To avoid double-counting, the under-65 group includes people who care for a child under 16 and an adult 65 years or over.
- 3. Carer Allowance figures do not include those carers of a child with disability who are ineligible for the allowance but entitled to a Health Care Card due to the care needs of the child.

Source: Centrelink unpublished data.

Table A3.5: Care recipients of carers receiving Carer Payment and Carer Allowance, as at 31 December 2006

Age of care _	Care	er Payment		Carer Allowance			
recipient	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
0–14	1,595	1,072	2,667	81,287	37,517	118,804	
15–24	4,716	3,282	7,998	19,659	11,433	31,092	
25–34	3,859	3,621	7,480	7,549	6,062	13,611	
35–44	5,794	5,198	10,992	10,199	8,456	18,655	
45–54	9,183	7,716	16,899	14,426	12,312	26,738	
55–64	15,800	10,294	26,094	32,164	19,527	51,691	
65–74	8,190	6,108	14,298	28,753	23,267	52,020	
75–84	4,438	10,550	14,988	31,784	33,094	64,878	
85 or over	2,336	7,852	10,188	12,459	20,147	32,606	
Total	55,911	55,693	111,604	238,280	171,815	410,095	

Note: Carer Allowance figures do not include those carers of a child with disability who are ineligible for the allowance but entitled to a Health Care Card due to the care needs of the child.

Source: Centrelink unpublished data.

Table A3.6: New residential aged care allocations and operational places, 1994–95 to 2005–06

Pt tal	Marralla a Para	Increase in	Book to to constitu
Financial year	New allocations	operational places	Provision ratio
1994–95	2,955	3,459	92.2
1995–96	1,253	2,041	90.6
1996–97	1,258	2,207	89.2
1997–98	0	859	87.1
1998–99	2,266	734	85.6
1999-00	2,946	511	83.6
2000-01	7,642	1,465	82.2
2001–02	6,286	2,032	81.7
2002-03	5,579	5,225	82.8
2003-04	5,889	5,255	84.2
2004–05	8,905	5,045	85.3
2005–06	5,227	4,476	85.6

#### Notes

- 1. Permanent and respite residential aged care places and Multi-purpose and flexible places included. Counts of residential aged care places are taken from the ACCMIS database in approximately October/November for the year in question.
- 2. Operational places (low and high care) per 1,000 population aged 70 years and over at the end of each financial year (30 June).

Sources: AIHW 2007b; Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing.

Table A3.7: Key statistics of clients (aged 65 years or over) of selected aged care programs, by country of birth

	ACAP 2004-05	HACC 2004-05	Residential respite 2005–06	CACP 30 June 2006	EACH 30 June 2006	Permanent residential care 30 June 2006
	Clients	Clients	Clients	Clients	Clients	Residents
Use (per cent)						
Australian-born	71.5	71.3	72.8	65.9	61.6	73.0
Overseas-born: main English-speaking countries	10.9	10.5	12.6	11.5	11.2	12.5
Overseas-born: non-English- speaking countries	17.6	18.1	14.6	22.6	27.2	14.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	121,900	561,789	33,901	29,972	2,245	145,175
Median age (years)						
Australian-born	84.0	80.5	84.7	83.6	80.8	86.1
Overseas-born: main English-speaking countries	84.0	80.9	85.0	84.1	80.9	86.4
Overseas-born: non-English- speaking countries	82.0	79.0	83.1	82.1	81.5	84.2
All	84.0	80.3	84.5	83.3	81.1	85.9
Ratio of female to male clients						
Australian-born	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.7	1.7	2.8
Overseas-born: main English-speaking countries	1.7	1.8	1.5	2.2	1.8	2.6
Overseas-born: non-English- speaking countries	1.5	1.8	1.5	2.4	1.2	2.1
All	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.6	1.5	2.7
Usage rate (per 1,000 people aged 65 years or over)	45.7	210.6	12.3	11.0	0.8	53.1
Usage rate per 1,000 people 65 years or over with profound or severe core activity limitation	201.8	929.8	55.0	48.1	3.6	232.8

- The cultural diversity classification is based on country of birth. 'Australian-born' includes those born in Australian external
  territories. The main English-speaking country category for those born overseas comprises people born in New Zealand,
  Ireland, United Kingdom, United States of America, Canada or South Africa. The non-English-speaking country category
  for those born overseas comprises people born in other countries.
- 2. Population estimates by country of birth are derived from ABS estimates by country of birth for June 2004 in conjunction with the estimated resident population for June 2006.
- 3. Not all HACC agencies submitted data to the HACC MDS. For 2004–05, an estimated 82% of agencies submitted data in MDS v1. Figures for CACP recipients and residential care do not include clients of Multi-purpose and flexible services. Residential care annual figures exclude transfers between service providers for care of the same type (that is, respite care).
- 4. All cases with missing data are included in the table, using pro-rating. Missing rates (age, sex and/or country of birth) were as follows: HACC: 7.0%; CACP (country of birth only): 2.6%; RACS permanent (country of birth only): 0.6%; RACS respite (country of birth only): 0.3%: EACH (country of birth only): 0.2%.
- 5. EACH includes EACH Dementia.
- 6. Denominators for usage rates per 1,000 persons 65 years or over are ABS preliminary estimates of resident population at 30 June 2005 (2,668,001) and 30 June 2006 (2,734,107), as applicable. Denominators for usage rates per 1,000 persons 65 years or over with profound or severe core activity limitation are AlHW projections for 2005 (604,200) and 2006 (623,600) based on the 2003 ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

Sources: AIHW analysis of DoHA ACCMIS database (as at 16 October 2006); AIHW analysis of HACC MDS v1; ACAP National Data Repository unpublished data.

Table A3.8: Transition Care Program, allocation of flexible care places, 2004–05 to 2006–07

State/territory	Allocated places
New South Wales	703
Victoria	502
Queensland	351
Western Australia	160
South Australia	176
Tasmania	57
Australian Capital Territory	35
Northern Territory	16
Total	2,000

Source: Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing unpublished data.

Table A3.9: Key statistics of clients (aged 50 years or over) of selected aged care programs, by Indigenous status

	HACC 2004–05	Residential respite 2005–06	CACP 30 June 2006	EACH 30 June 2006	Permanent residential care 30 June 2006 (residents)
Use (per cent)					
Indigenous persons	2.1	8.0	3.6	1.1	0.6
Non-Indigenous persons	97.9	99.2	96.4	98.9	96.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	657,676	35,351	31,617	2,399	150,729
Median age (years)					
Indigenous persons	68.1	74.2	69.1	65.3	75.8
Non-indigenous persons	78.8	84.2	83.1	80.4	85.6
All persons	78.6	84.1	82.8	80.4	85.6
Ratio of female to male clients					
Indigenous persons	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.4
Non-Indigenous persons	2.0	1.7	2.5	1.5	2.6
All persons	2.0	1.7	2.5	1.5	2.6
Usage rate (per 1,000 people aged 50 years or over)	107.1	5.6	5.0	0.4	23.7

#### Notes

- Figures for CACP recipients and residential care exclude clients of Multi-purpose and flexible services. Residential care
  annual figures exclude transfers between service providers for care of the same type (that is, respite care).
- 2. All cases with missing data are included in the table. No data on age and sex were missing. Cases with missing data on Indigenous status have been pro rated within sex/age groups.
- 3. EACH includes EACH Dementia.
- 4. Not all HACC agencies submitted data to the HACC MDS. For 2004–05, an estimated 82% of agencies submitted data in MDS v1. Figures for CACP recipients and residential care do not include clients of Multi-purpose and flexible services. Residential care annual figures exclude transfers between service providers for care of the same type (that is, respite care).

Sources: AIHW analysis of DoHA ACCMIS database (as at 16 October 2006); AIHW analysis of HACC MDS v1.

Table A3.10: National Respite for Carers Program, carers who received direct respite care services through Commonwealth Carer Respite Centres, 2004–05

	Males	i Females	Not stated/ nadequately described	Persons	Males	Females	Not stated/ inadequately described	Persons
Number						P	er cent	
Under 25	145	297		442	0.3	0.7	0.0	1.0
25-44	987	6,054	74	7,115	2.3	14.1	0.2	16.6
45-64	2,689	11,185	11	13,885	6.3	26.1	0.0	32.4
65 or over	3,501	8,218	6	21,442	8.2	19.2	0.0	50.0
Total	7,322	25,754	91	42,884	17.1	60.1	0.2	100.0

Note: The NRCP funds other types of services clients besides direct respite care. Table excludes clients who received only services other than direct respite care.

Source: Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing unpublished data.

Table A3.11: Home and Community Care clients, living arrangement by sex and age group, 2004–05 (per cent)

Sex/living _	65–74	75–84	85 or over	Total 65 or over <sup>(a)</sup>	Total 65 or over	All ages	All ages
arrangement		Per cen	ıt		(number)	(per cent)	(number)
Males							
Lives alone	9.0	9.0	9.7	9.2	51,438	9.0	67,279
Lives with family	20.0	18.4	14.3	17.7	99,224	18.5	137,665
Lives with others	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.1	6,334	1.8	13,428
Unknown	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.8	26,788	5.4	39,888
Total males	35.5	33.0	29.6	32.7	183,784	34.7	258,260
Females							
Lives alone	24.1	33.0	39.4	32.3	181,493	27.3	202,830
Lives with family	29.5	23.6	18.4	23.6	132,836	26.0	193,297
Lives with others	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.1	11,522	2.5	18,583
Unknown	8.5	8.3	9.6	8.8	49,608	9.1	67,516
Total females	64.2	66.6	70.0	66.8	375,459	64.8	482,226
Unknown							
Lives alone	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	768	0.1	922
Lives with family	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	529	0.1	737
Lives with others	_	_	_	_	62	0.0	85
Unknown	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1,187	0.3	1,967
Total unknown	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	2,546	0.5	3,711
Persons							
Lives alone	33.2	42.1	49.2	41.6	233,699	36.4	271,031
Lives with family	49.6	42.1	32.7	41.4	232,589	44.6	331,699
Lives with others	3.6	2.7	3.6	3.2	17,918	4.3	32,096
Unknown	13.6	13.0	14.5	13.8	77,583	14.7	109,371
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	561,789	100.0	744,197

<sup>(</sup>a) 65 or over includes age unknown.

Source: AIHW analysis of HACC Minimum Data Set version 1.

Table A3.12: Department of Veterans' Affairs Community Nursing clients aged 65 years or over, living arrangements by age group, 30 June 2006 (per cent)

Living arrangement	65–74	75–84	85 or over	Total
Lives alone	50.7	53.0	54.3	53.3
Lives with others	49.3	47.0	45.7	46.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- Percentages are estimates from living arrangements of DVA Community Nursing clients who were receiving services on 30 June 2006 (15,207 clients).
- 2. Living arrangement unknown for 15.8% of clients aged 65 years or over who were receiving services on 30 June 2006.
- 3. Age as at 30 June 2006.

Source: DVA unpublished data, current as at 19 April 2007 but subject to change.

Table A3.13: Admissions to permanent residential aged care, RCS category and age group, 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006

	Age group (years)									
	Under 50	50-64	65–74	75–84	85 or over	Total				
	Number									
RCS 1	82	416	1,101	4,105	4,179	9,883				
RCS 2	79	442	1,303	4,776	5,275	11,875				
RCS 3	37	266	675	2,745	3,036	6,759				
RCS 4	9	74	183	908	977	2,151				
RCS 5	26	203	614	3,091	3,596	7,530				
RCS 6	16	149	499	2,292	2,697	5,653				
RCS 7	15	118	379	1,898	2,356	4,766				
RCS 8	1	11	27	111	119	269				
Total admissions	265	1,679	4,781	19,926	22,235	48,886				
			Per cer	nt						
RCS1	30.9	24.8	23.0	20.6	18.8	20.2				
RCS 2	29.8	26.3	27.3	24.0	23.7	24.3				
RCS 3	14.0	15.8	14.1	13.8	13.7	13.8				
RCS 4	3.4	4.4	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.4				
RCS 5	9.8	12.1	12.8	15.5	16.2	15.4				
RCS 6	6.0	8.9	10.4	11.5	12.1	11.6				
RCS 7	5.7	7.0	7.9	9.5	10.6	9.7				
RCS 8	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6				
Total admissions	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				

#### Notes

- 1. Only the first permanent admission during the financial year is included.
- 2. Admissions for which RCS (Resident Classification Scale) category is unknown have been excluded.

Source: AIHW analysis of DoHA ACCMIS database (as at 16 October 2006).

Table A3.14: Department of Veterans' Affairs Community Nursing clients aged 65 years or over, need for assistance by selected core daily activity and age group, 30 June 2006 (per cent)

		Age g	Age group (years)				
Activity area	Need for assistance	65–74	75–84	85 or over	Total		
Transfers	Needs assistance	17.8	16.7	19.8	18.1		
	Does not need assistance	82.2	83.3	80.2	80.0		
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Toilet use	Needs assistance	15.1	12.8	14.3	13.5		
	Does not need assistance	84.9	87.2	85.7	86.5		
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Dressing	Needs assistance	39.0	42.3	48.5	45.0		
	Does not need assistance	61.0	57.7	51.5	55.0		
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Bathing/							
showering	Needs assistance	45.8	50.4	58.7	54.0		
	Does not need assistance	54.2	49.6	41.3	46.0		
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Source: DVA unpublished data, current as at 19 April 2007 but subject to change.

<sup>1.</sup> Percentages are estimates from dependency data for DVA Community Nursing clients who were receiving services on 30 June 2006 (15,207 clients).

<sup>2.</sup> Age as at 30 June 2006.

Table A3.15: Services received by Home and Community Care clients, by age, 2004–05 (per cent)

	Age group (years)					
	Under 65	65–74	75–84	85 or over	Total 65 or over	
Assessment	28.4	31.9	33.3	32.8	32.7	
Case management/planning/ review/coordination <sup>(a)</sup>	25.4	25.2	26.6	28.2	26.6	
Domestic assistance	19.1	26.7	31.2	32.4	30.2	
Meals (home and centre-based)(a)	10.2	14.7	21.1	28.6	21.5	
Nursing (home and centre-based)(a)	24.7	20.5	19.7	23.0	20.8	
Transport services	12.9	15.6	18.1	17.2	17.3	
Allied health (home and centre-based) <sup>(a)</sup>	14.9	20.3	16.3	14.6	16.8	
Home maintenance	8.9	15.9	17.3	14.7	16.2	
Centre-based day care	10.8	10.8	10.8	11.1	10.9	
Counselling	11.9	9.1	10.4	12.1	10.5	
Personal care	7.3	6.5	8.1	12.4	8.8	
Social support	10.5	8.0	6.9	6.6	7.1	
Provision of aids/car modifications(a)	4.5	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	
Home modification	1.8	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.2	
Respite care <sup>(b)</sup>	6.2	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.9	
Other food services	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	
Linen services	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Total clients (number)	182,408	143,411	265,688	149,597	561,789	

<sup>(</sup>a) Category includes two or more HACC assistance types.

Note: a person is counted only once for each service type, for example a person who receives meals at home and in a centre is counted once under 'Meals (home and centre-based)'.

Source: AIHW analysis of HACC MDS v1.

<sup>(</sup>b) Respite care is most often recorded against the HACC client who is the carer not against the HACC client who is the care recipient with a family carer.

Table A3.16: Total amount of services received by Home and Community Care clients aged 65 years or over, by age group, 2004–05

				85	65	
		65–74	75–84	or over	or over	Volume
Service	Unit		Column p	er cent		(2000)
Time-based services						
Centre-based day care	Hours	37.0	38.5	36.5	37.5	8,413.5
Domestic assistance	Hours	21.8	23.4	21.6	22.4	5,028.0
Personal care	Hours	8.6	8	11.6	9.2	2,066.2
Social support	Hours	7.6	8.6	10.1	8.9	1,984.7
Nursing (home and centre-based) <sup>(a)</sup>	Hours	8.1	8	9.1	8.4	1,880.2
Case management/planning/ review/coordination <sup>(a)</sup>	Hours	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	835.7
Home maintenance	Hours	3.2	3.2	2.4	2.9	660.3
Allied health (at home or at a centre) <sup>(a)</sup>	Hours	2.8	2.1	1.7	2.2	484.9
Assessment	Hours	2.1	2.1	2	2.1	469.2
Respite care(b)	Hours	3.2	1.3	0.5	1.6	350.7
Counselling	Hours	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.8	186.2
Other food services	Hours	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	66.2
Total	Hours	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total volume	'000 hours	5,277.6	10,380.9	6,705.6	22,425.8	

Unit-based services			Volume ('000)			
Meals (in-home and centre based) <sup>(a)</sup>	Number	14.3	44.9	40.5	100.0	10,548.3
Provision of aids/car modifications <sup>(a)</sup>	Number	28.1	46.2	25.7	100.0	158.2
Transport services	One-way trips	21.5	48.7	29.3	100.0	3,359.1
Home modification	\$	28.8	49.9	21.3	100.0	4,801.7
Linen services	Deliveries	20.7	44.8	34.0	100.0	18.2

<sup>(</sup>a) Category includes two or more HACC assistance types.

Note: A person is counted only once for each service type, e.g. a person who receives meals at home and in a centre is counted once under 'Meals (home and centre-based)'.

Source: AIHW analysis of HACC MDS v1.

<sup>(</sup>b) Respite care is most often recorded against the HACC client who is the carer not against the HACC client who is the care recipient with a family carer.

Table A3.17: Services received by Veterans' Home Care clients aged 65 years or over, 2005–06

		65–74	75–84	85 or over	Total 65 or over	Volume
Service type			Column		('000 hours)	
Domestic assistance	Hours	80.7	78.1	71.5	75.6	2,037,456
In-home respite	Hours	14.1	16.8	22.5	18.9	510,560
Emergency respite	Hours	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.3	88,262
Personal care	Hours	1.8	2.6	4.2	3.2	85,687
Home and garden maintenance	Hours	3.3	2.5	1.8	2.2	60,078
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total volume ('000 hours)		104,213	1,524,240	1,067,902	2,696,355	

- 1. Table excludes services to Veterans' Home Care clients aged under 65 years.
- 2. Age as at last service date.
- 3. The Veterans' Home Care Program can approve in-home, emergency and residential respite services for veterans; however, payments for residential respite services are managed through a separate appropriation. Consequently, data in the table exclude residential respite services.

Source: DVA unpublished data, current as at 30 March 2007 but subject to change.

Table A3.18: National Respite for Carers Program, direct respite care services by type of respite care, 2004–05

Type of respite	Occasions	of service
	Number	Per cent
In-home	27,725	45.5
Commonwealth residential	13,057	21.4
Individualised	6,940	11.4
Community	5,577	9.2
Community residential	3,963	6.5
Other residential	3151	5.2
State residential	518	0.9
Total	60,931	100.0

#### Notes

- 1. Includes respite care services for carers of all ages.
- 2. A carer may have more than one occasion of service in a year.

Source: Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing unpublished data.

Table A3.19: Aids and equipment used by people aged 65 years or over with disability (all accommodation settings), by type of aid/equipment and disability status, 2003

_	Level of core activity limitation									
_	Profound Severe		Mode	rate	Mile	d	Total disab			
	No. ('000)	Per cent	No. ('000)	Per cent	No. ('000)	Per cent	No. ('000)	Per cent	No. ('000)	Per cent
Aids for self-care										
Showering/bathing aids	202.2	56.2	48.7	24.2	38.3	14.6	19.8	4.6	309.1	22.2
Toilet aids	146.0	40.6	24.9	12.4	17.0	6.5	*7.8	*1.8	195.7	14.1
Incontinence aids	119.4	33.2	10.7	5.3	16.0	6.1	**1.5	**0.4	147.6	10.6
Dressing aids	65.6	18.2	*8.0	*4.0	*4.9	*1.9	_	_	78.5	5.6
Eating aids	53.4	14.8	**0.9	**0.5	_	_	_	_	54.3	3.9
Meal preparation aids	17.7	4.9	*8.1	*4.0	*2.2	*0.8	_	_	28.0	2.0
Any self-care aid	229.2	63.7	64.0	31.8	56.3	21.5	21.8	5.1	371.3	26.7
Aids for mobility										
Aids for moving around places other than residence <sup>(a)</sup>	178.7	49.7	61.8	30.7	45.7	17.4	17.6	4.1	303.9	21.9
Aids for moving around place of residence <sup>(a)</sup>	195.9	54.5	38.3	19.0	22.0	8.4	*3.7	*0.9	259.9	18.7
Crutches/walking stick	77.3	21.5	51.5	25.6	36.7	14.0	15.5	3.6	180.9	13.0
Walking frame	122.3	34.0	25.5	12.7	11.1	4.2	**1.6	**0.4	160.5	11.5
Aids for getting into or out of a bed or chair	118.9	33.1	12.1	6.0	*9.6	*3.7	**1.0	**0.2	141.6	10.2
Manual wheelchair	84.3	23.4	*4.7	*2.3	**1.8	**0.7	**0.1	_	90.9	6.5
Cane	18.3	5.1	*8.9	*4.4	*6.1	*2.3	**1.2	**0.3	34.5	2.5
Electric wheelchair/ scooter	12.6	3.5	*7.0	*3.5	*6.6	*2.5	**0.5	**0.1	26.8	1.9
Ejector chair	13.9	3.9	*2.4	*1.2	*2.2	*0.8	_	_	18.5	1.3
Calipers, splints or built-up shoes	*8.1	*2.2	**1.2	**0.6	**0.5	**0.2	**1.5	**0.3	11.3	0.8
Braces, belts or corsets	*7.3	*2.0	**1.4	**0.7	*2.2	*0.9	_	_	10.9	0.8
Other mobility aids	36.7	10.2	*5.8	*2.9	**1.7	**0.6	**1.6	**0.4	45.7	3.3
Any mobility aid	240.8	66.9	73.6	36.6	54.0	20.6	19.7	4.6	388.1	27.9
Aids for communication										
Hearing aids	69.8	19.4	37.5	18.6	47.2	18.0	189.8	44.1	344.3	24.8
Mobile/cordless phone	55.7	15.5	27.6	13.7	18.1	6.9	24.0	*5.6	126.9	9.1
Reading/writing aids	17.6	4.9	*6.2	*3.1	*5.3	*2.0	*6.0	*1.4	35.1	2.5
Speech aids	*3.1	*0.9	**0.2	**0.1	_	_	_	_	*3.3	*0.2
Fax machine	*2.6	*0.7	**1.7	**0.8	_	_	**1.2	**0.3	*5.5	*0.4
Any communication aid	133.6	37.2	67.0	33.3	67.1	25.6	210.8	49.0	478.6	34.4
Medical aids	152.1	42.3	65.5	32.6	81.5	31.1	56.0	13.0	371.3	26.7
Any aids or equipment	322.4	89.7	150.4	74.8	163.1	62.2	269.9	62.7	923.4	66.4
Total	359.6	100.0	201.3	100.0	262.2	100.0	430.4		1,390.4	

<sup>(</sup>a) These categories may include items counted in other equipment categories, that is, electric wheelchair/scooter, manual wheelchair, cane, crutches/walking stick, walking frame, ejector chair, braces, belts or corsets, calipers, splints or built-up shoes, and other mobility aid.

Note: Includes people living in households and cared accommodation.

Source: AlHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers Confidentialised Unit Record File.

Table A3.20: Recurrent government expenditure on aged care programs, 2001–02 to 2005–06<sup>(a)</sup> (\$m current prices)

Program	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Residential aged care—subsidies(b)	4,228.5	4,507.5	5,328.8	5,387.26	5,565.8
Residential aged care—resident and provider support <sup>(c)</sup>	9.5	15.5	20.4	39.8	42.2
Community Aged Care Packages	246.3	287.9	307.9	327.8	356.6
Home and Community Care <sup>(d)</sup>	786.4	853.0	917.1	985.0	1,069.3
Veterans' Home Care and DVA in-home respite(e)	61.9	93.5	91.1	100.4	112.4
Other Veterans' aged care programs(f)	39.1	34.9	41.6	32.0	25.0
Extended Aged Care at Home	8.9	10.5	15.5	33.3	65.3
Extended Aged Care at Home Dementia					1.2
Transition Care <sup>(g)</sup>					3.3
Day Therapy Centres	29.3	31.0	31.6	32.5	33.3
Multi-purpose and flexible services(h)	40.3	51.4	60.7	67.3	85.4
National Respite for Carers	68.5	94.0	101.5	101.4	140.8
Support for carers <sup>(i)</sup>	451.3	524.1	685.9	787.6	912.3
Assessment	41.0	42.9	48.4	53.0	55.6
Commonwealth Carelink Centres	11.5	12.1	13.9	13.9	16.4
Accreditation	12.5	11.9	6.5	17.2	9.6
Flexible care pilot projects		4.6	17.6	25.1	21.7
Other®	29.4	27.7	26.6	45.2	64.5
Total	6,064.4	6,602.5	7,715.2	8,048.7	8,580.4

- (a) Expenditure excludes departmental program administration and running costs. Only state and territory funding for high-level residential aged care subsidies and HACC have been included.
- (b) Includes DoHA, DVA and state and territory funding. Subsidies are primarily the responsibility of the Australian Government, and the state/territory contribution (high care only included) was between \$207 million and \$253 million for the 5 years in the table.
- (c) Includes Australian Government expenditure only. Main expenditures were on Aged Care Workforce Support, Community Visitors Scheme, Complaints Resolution Scheme, Culturally and Linguistically Diverse backgrounds—grants, User Rights—Advocacy/initiatives/standards.
- (d) Includes Australian and state and territory government funding for people aged 65 years and over based on the percentage of clients aged 65 years or over, and funding for HACC planning and development.
- (e) Includes funding for all ages.
- (f) Includes carer and volunteer support, subsistence, joint ventures (including home maintenance helpline, employment and training scheme, access to community information systems). This funding was not included in the previous volumes of this publication
- (g) Includes Australian Government expenditure only. The Transition Care Program is jointly funded by the Australian Government and states and territories. The Australian Government expenditure is broadly matched by states and territories.
- (h) Includes funding provided for Multi-purpose Services, the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy and for rural/remote multi-purpose centres.
- (i) Includes Carer Allowance, Carer Payments, Assistance for carers and the price of departmental outputs for the program. Expenditure for aged care was based on the proportion of care recipients aged 65 or over who are cared for by a Carer Allowance recipient.
- (j) 'Other' comprises Psychogeriatric Care Units, Dementia education and support program, Dementia—a national health priority, Assistance with care and housing for the aged, Safe at home, Aged care program support, Continence management, Continence Aids Assistance Scheme, Implementation and communication, Better skills for better care, Support for aged care training.

Note: Components may not add to total due to rounding.

Sources: AIHW analysis of DoHA ACCMIS database (as at 16 October 2006); AIHW analysis of HACC MDS v1; DoHA unpublished data, DVA, unpublished data.

Table A3.21: Recurrent government expenditure on aged care programs, expressed as dollars per person aged 65 years or over with a profound or severe core activity limitation, 2001–02 to 2005–06

Program	2001-02	2002-03	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	5-year growth			
	Constant 2005–06 prices (\$)								
Residential aged care—subsidies	8,835	8,861	9,958	9,336	8,925	1.0			
Residential aged care—resident and provider support	20	30	38	69	68	240.1			
Community Aged Care Packages	515	566	575	568	572	11.1			
Home and Community Care	1,643	1,677	1,714	1,707	1,715	4.4			
Veterans' Home Care and DVA inhome respite	129	184	170	174	180	39.3			
Other veterans' aged care programs	82	69	78	55	40	-50.9			
Extended Aged Care at Home	19	21	29	58	105	460.1			
Extended Aged Care at Home Dementia					2				
Transition Care					5				
Day Therapy Centres	61	61	59	56	53	-12.8			
Multi-purpose and flexible services	84	101	113	117	137	62.5			
National Respite for Carers	143	185	190	176	226	57.7			
Support for Carers	943	1,030	1,282	1,365	1,463	55.1			
Assessment	86	84	90	92	89	4.1			
Commonwealth Carelink Centres	24	24	26	24	26	9.3			
Accreditation	26	23	12	30	15	-41.1			
Flexible care pilot projects		9	33	43	35				
Other	61	54	50	78	103	68.3			
Total	12,671	12,980	14,418	13,948	13,760	8.6			
Estimated population 65 years or over with a profound or severe core activity limitation ('000)	554.3	569.6	584.8	604.2	623.6				

- 1. See notes to Table A3.20 for information on expenditure derivation.
- Per person expenditure rates are based on population estimates for the end of the financial year. Population estimates by
  disability status were obtained using age/sex disability rates from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers in
  conjunction with the estimated resident population. The estimates assume constant disability rates over time within age
  and sex groups.
- 3. Components may not add to total due to rounding.

Sources: Table A3.20

## **Chapter 4: Disability and disability services**

Table A4.1: People with disability, by severity of core activity limitation, 2003 ('000)

	-	-	-	-				-
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	Australia <sup>(a)</sup>
0-64 years								
Profound	69.5	63.4	48.0	25.2	17.2	6.3	*1.9	232.6
Severe	113.7	119.7	103.8	44.5	40.7	15.5	5.6	445.1
Moderate	110.0	101.3	110.3	51.7	39.6	16.9	4.0	436.5
Mild	212.8	147.4	115.7	69.0	55.8	14.6	7.8	626.7
Schooling or employment restriction only	94.4	98.6	83.8	45.8	43.6	10.2	5.7	384.1
Total with profound or severe	183.2	183.1	151.7	69.8	57.9	21.8	7.5	677.7
Total with disability	726.5	637.7	557.7	280.2	233.8	74.1	32.9	2,556.0
Total population	5,740.2	4,348.4	3,267.2	1,730.1	1,299.9	406.6	289.6	17,222.5
All ages								
Profound	189.8	158.9	122.2	53.5	46.5	15.2	4.7	592.2
Severe	174.0	171.0	149.2	60.5	59.7	21.5	8.6	646.4
Moderate	190.2	171.8	166.2	79.2	61.0	22.5	5.3	698.7
Mild	358.9	266.3	179.6	105.0	103.5	26.7	11.9	1,057.1
Schooling or employment restriction only	94.4	98.6	83.8	45.8	43.6	10.2	5.7	384.1
Total with profound or severe	363.8	329.9	271.4	114.1	106.2	36.7	13.2	1,238.6
Total with disability	1,178.8	1,006.7	822.9	402.1	362.8	111.4	45.4	3,946.4
Total population	6,597.8	4,999.3	3,712.6	1,947.7	1,523.8	472.9	318.7	19,719.3

<sup>(</sup>a) Estimates for the Northern Territory (NT) were included in total Australia. The survey sample in the NT was reduced to a level such that the NT records contributed appropriately to national estimates but could not support reliable estimates for the NT (ABS 2004:58).

Source: AlHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A4.2: People with ABI of all ages (as main and all disabling condition), by other reported disability groups, 2003

	ABI as main d condition	•	ABI as one of all disabling conditions		
Reported other disabilities	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent	
All ages					
Intellectual	*9.9	*34.3	115.0	26.2	
Psychiatric	10.4	36.1	173.2	39.5	
Sensory/speech	12.2	42.4	207	47.2	
Physical/diverse	16.9	58.7	373.6	85.2	
Total	28.7		438.3		

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A4.3: People with severe or profound core activity limitation living in households, by activity type in which assistance needed and age group, 2003 ('000)

	Age group (years)							
	0–14	15–19	20-29	30–44	45–64	Total < 65	65 or over	All ages
Self-care	79.7	10.3	24.1	61.0	143.5	318.6	207.9	526.5
Mobility	79.1	20.9	45.5	101.4	219.7	466.6	339.8	806.4
Communication	105.1	17.1	13.8	9.9	11.4	157.3	35.7	193.0
Health care	59.7	15.7	30.1	62.7	137.3	305.4	286.3	591.7
Housework		11.0	29.1	65.6	153.9	259.6	281.9	541.5
Property maintenance		7.7	27.1	67.6	176.0	278.5	291.5	570.0
Paperwork		16.4	25.6	33.4	51.2	126.6	129.5	256.1
Meal preparation		10.5	18.6	32.7	54.4	116.2	146.9	263.0
Transport		11.5	36.5	68.5	151.8	268.3	298.3	566.7
Cognition or emotion	111.0	25.0	39.1	53.9	87.8	316.8	107.2	424.0
Total needing assistance(a)	161.9	29.9	59.7	124.7	273.4	649.5	405.1	1,054.7
Total severe or profound	165.0	30.6	61.6	127.5	276.7	661.4	406.9	1,068.4
Total population	3,850.6	1,345.1	2,872.5	4,469.5	4,684.7	17,222.5	2,496.8	19,719.3

<sup>(</sup>a) The total number of people needing assistance is less than the sum of activity types since people may need help with more than one activity.

Source: AlHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A4.4: Age distribution of people with disability (per cent)

	1988	1993	1998	2003
Proportion of aged 45-64 of total under 65	45.3	45.0	46.7	49.1
Proportion of aged 75 or over of total aged 65 or over	47.4	48.2	53.2	57.4
Proportion of aged 80 or over of total aged 65 or over	27.1	27.7	31.0	35.3

Sources: AIHW analysis of ABS 1993, 1998 and 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file; unpublished data tables from the ABS 1981 and 1988 disability surveys.

Table A4.5: Children aged 0–14 years with disability: type of main disabling condition/all conditions, by sex, 2003

	Boys	3	Girls Childre		ren	
_	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent
All disabling condition	าร					
Intellectual/learning	108.0	5.5	58.7	3.1	166.7	4.3
Psychiatric	53.8	2.7	27.1	1.4	81.0	2.1
Sensory/speech	83.7	4.3	45.9	2.4	129.7	3.4
Physical/diverse	99.4	5.0	63.5	3.4	162.8	4.2
Main disabling condit	ion					
Intellectual/ learning	61.5	3.1	23.5	1.2	85.0	2.2
Psychiatric	28.5	1.4	18.9	1.0	47.5	1.2
Sensory/speech	36.4	1.8	23.8	1.3	60.2	1.6
Physical/diverse	70.1	3.6	55.1	2.9	125.2	3.3
Total with disability	196.5	10.0	121.4	6.5	317.9	8.3

Note: Per cent refers to a per cent of the Australian population of that sex and age.

Source: AIHW 2006c.

Table A4.6: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years or over, disability groups, Australia, 2002

	15–44 (	years)	45-64 (	years)	65 or ove	r (years)	То	tal
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
				Mal	les			
Sensory/speech	11,000	10.8	6,200	22.7	2,700	45.8	19,900	14.7
Physical	16,000	15.7	11,400	41.9	2,900	50.1	30,400	22.5
Intellectual	8,900	8.7	1,700	6.1	**600	10.4	11,100	8.2
Unspecified	10,000	9.8	9,900	36.3	2,300	39.0	22,200	16.4
Total with disability or long-term health condition	29,100	28.5	16,300	59.5	4,500	76.7	49,800	36.9
				Fema	ales			
Sensory/speech	10,500	9.5	5,800	19.0	2,500	35.0	18,700	12.7
Physical	20,700	18.9	11,700	38.5	3,700	52.9	36,100	24.6
Intellectual	5,800	5.3	1,900	6.2	*800	11.7	8,500	5.8
Unspecified	11,700	10.7	9,000	29.5	3,100	44.5	23,800	16.2
Total with disability or long-term health condition	32,400	29.5	15,900	52.4	4,800	68.8	53,100	36.1
				Pers	ons			
Sensory/speech	21,500	10.2	12,000	20.7	5,100	39.9	38,600	13.7
Physical	36,800	17.4	23,100	40.1	6,600	51.6	66,600	23.6
Intellectual	14,600	6.9	3,500	6.1	*1,400	11.1	19,600	7.0
Unspecified	21,700	10.3	18,900	32.7	5,400	42.0	46,000	16.3
Total with disability or long-term health condition	61,500	29.0	32,200	55.7	9,300	72.4	102,900	36.5

Notes: The reported disabilities and long-term health conditions have been grouped into broad disability types: physical, sensory/speech (sight, hearing or speech) and intellectual. These disability types are derived from the survey screening questions used to establish disability and so cannot be related to specific disabiling conditions. People with a psychological disability cannot be separately identified using the common screening questions for both remote and non-remote areas. The screening question about mental illness was not asked in remote areas. People may have more than one type of disability. Source: ABS & AlHW 2005.

Table A4.7: Users of CSTDA-funded services, primary disability group and all significant disabilities group, 2005–06

	All significant disabilities	Primary disability only
Intellectual	83,733	72,226
Physical	46,174	25,712
Psychiatric	38,086	30,064
Neurological	28,896	12,471
Speech	22,387	1,790
Autism	17,713	10,912
Vision	16,245	6,105
ABI	12,148	8,254
Hearing	11,844	6,646
Specific learning	9,354	4,571
Developmental delay	6,020	4,506
Deafblind	1,345	536
Not stated	_	33,448
Total	_	217,143

*Note:* Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month 2005–06 CSTDA collection period. Service user data were not collected for all CSTDA service types (see Section 1.4 of AIHW 2007d for details).

Source: AIHW 2007d.

Table A4.8: Users of CSTDA-funded services, median age (years) by employment service type, 2003–04 and 2005–06

	Male	Female	Not stated	Total
		20	005–06	
Open employment services	30.9	32.7	27.8	31.6
Supported employment services	38.5	38.9	_	38.7
		20	003–04	
Open employment services	30.3	31.0	_	30.6
Supported employment services	37.8	38.4	_	38.0

#### Notes

- Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from
  more than one service type outlet during the 12-month 2005–06 CSTDA collection period. Service user data were not
  collected for all CSTDA service types (see Section 1.4 of AIHW 2007d for details).
- 2. 'Total' includes median ages for 936 service users where sex was missing/not stated in 2005–06. Sources: AIHW 2005b, 2007d.

Table A4.9: Users of CSTDA-funded services, median age (years) by service group, 2003–04, 2004–05 and 2005–06

	Collection year					
Service group	2003-04	2004–05	2005–06			
Accommodation support	40.9	41.7	42.2			
Community support	18.4	20.0	20.3			
Community access	36.0	37.5	37.9			
Respite	19.8	20.4	21.3			
Employment	33.3	33.5	34.0			
All services	30.4	30.9	31.4			

- Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from
  more than one service type outlet during the 12-month 2005-06 CSTDA collection period. Service user data were not
  collected for all CSTDA service types (see Section 1.4 of AIHW 2007d for details).
- 2. 'All service users' includes median ages for 5,760 service users where sex data was missing/not stated in 2004–05 and 936 service users where sex data was missing/not stated in 2005–06.
- 3. Service users with missing age who responded 'child aged under 5 years (not applicable)' to the communication method data item were included in the median age calculations as aged 2.5 years.

Source: AIHW 2007d.

Table A4.10: Existence of an informal carer for users of CSTDA-funded services who always or sometimes need support for activities of daily living, by service user age group, 2005–06

			Age g	roup (years	s)		
	Under 15	15–24	25–44	45–64	65 or over	Not stated	Total
			ı	Number			
Has an informal carer	24,018	16,856	20,691	11,019	2,436	21	75,041
Does not have an informal carer	3,454	6,385	16,542	14,040	3,441	7	43,869
Not stated	312	2,464	3,736	2,547	325	27	9,411
Total excluding missing data	27,472	23,241	37,233	25,059	5,877	28	118,910
Total	27,784	25,705	40,969	27,606	6,202	55	128,321
		P	er cent (ex	cluding not	stated)		
Has an informal carer	87.4	72.5	55.6	44.0	41.4	_	_
Does not have an informal carer	12.6	27.5	44.4	56.0	58.6	_	_
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	10.0	100.0	_	_

#### Notes

- 1. Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month 2005–06 CSTDA collection period. Column totals may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one service group over the 12-month period. Service user data were not collected for all CSTDA service types (see Section 1.4 of AIHW 2007d for details).
- 2. The frequency of support needed for a service user for each of the three broad groups (ADL, AlL and AWEC) is based on the highest support need category of the service user for that group. For example, if a service user reports 'always or unable to do' for the life area of self-care (one of the ADL areas) then that service user will be placed into the 'always or unable to do' category for ADL, regardless of their support needs for mobility or communication (the other two ADL areas).
- 3. 'Not stated/not collected' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services for whom support needs data were not collected (see Section 1.4 of AIHW 2007d for details) and other service users with no response.

Source: AIHW 2007d.

Table A4.11: Prevalence rate<sup>(a)</sup> of people aged under 65 years, by living arrangement and disability status, 1981 to 2003

Living arrangements	Profound or Severe	Total with specific limitations or restrictions	Total with disability
Total households			
1981	2.2	6.5	10.9
1988	2.4	9.7	11.8
1993	2.7	9.5	12.4
1998	4.0	12.9	15.0
2003	3.8	12.2	14.7
Cared accommodation			
1981	0.2	0.2	0.2
1988	0.2	0.2	0.2
1993	0.1	0.2	0.2
1998	0.1	0.1	0.1
2003	0.1	0.1	0.1

<sup>(</sup>a) The percentages have been age standardised using the age and sex distributions of the Australian estimated resident population for June 2003 for comparative purposes.

Sources: AlHW analysis of ABS 1993, 1998 and 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file; unpublished data tables from the ABS 1981 and 1988 disability surveys.

Table A4.12: People aged under 65 years with disability living in cared accommodation, by age and disability status, 1981 to 2003 (per cent)(a)

Age group	1981	1988	1993	1998	2003			
Profound or severe limitations								
Under 30	13.7	7.3	3.0	1.5	0.7			
30–64	8.4	7.3	5.7	3.9	3.4			
Total < 65	9.6	7.3	4.9	3.1	2.4			
Total with specific lim	itations or restrict	ions						
Under 30	4.9	2.1	1.2	0.6	0.3			
30–64	3.1	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.0			
Total < 65	3.5	2.0	1.6	1.0	0.8			
Total with disability								
Under 30	2.9	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.3			
30–64	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.9			
Total < 65	2.2	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.7			

<sup>(</sup>a) The proportions have been age standardised using the age and sex distributions of the Australian estimated resident population for June 2003 for comparative purposes.

Sources: AIHW analysis of ABS 1993, 1998 and 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file; unpublished data tables from the ABS 1981 and 1988 disability surveys.

Table A4.13: CSTDA-funded accommodation service users, proportion accessing accommodation services types, 2003–04 to 2005–06 (per cent)

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Institutions/hostels	15.4	14.5	13.8
Group homes	32.8	30.6	31.0
In-home support	51.8	54.9	55.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: AIHW 2007d.

Table A4.14: Students aged 5–20 years with disability: proportion with a severe or profound core activity limitation, by type of school attended, 1981 to 2003 (per cent)<sup>(a)</sup>

	Ordinary school – ordinary class	Ordinary school – special class	Special school	Total at school
1981	15.2	30.0	78.0	24.0
1988	18.7	42.0	78.9	27.6
1993	23.0	45.5	97.1	33.1
1998	36.6	47.6	88.7	43.5
2003	34.9	50.2	93.1	44.7

<sup>(</sup>a) Per cent refers to a percentage of the total number of people with disability in each type of school. The percentages have been age standardised using the age and sex distributions of the Australian estimated resident population for June 2003 for comparative purposes.

Sources: AIHW analysis of ABS 1993, 1998 and 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file; unpublished data tables from the ABS 1981 and 1988 disability surveys.

Table A4.15: Students aged 5–20 years with a severe or profound core activity limitation, type of school attended, 1981 to 2003 (per cent)<sup>(a)</sup>

	Ordinary school— ordinary class	Ordinary school – special class	Special school
1981	47.7	17.6	34.6
1988	51.7	22.4	25.9
1993	47.1	36.2	15.0
1998	57.6	25.3	17.1
2003	50.7	27.7	21.6

<sup>(</sup>a) Per cent refers to a percentage of the total number of students with a severe or profound limitation who were attending school. The percentages have been age standardised using the age and sex distributions of the Australian estimated resident population for June 2003 for comparative purposes.

Sources: AIHW analysis of ABS 1993, 1998 and 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file; unpublished data tables from the ABS 1981 and 1988 disability surveys.

## **Chapter 5: Housing for health and welfare**

Table A5.1: Financial hardship of renters, 1998–99

		Private tenants – bottom two	
Financial position	Public tenants	quintiles	All households
Living standard worse than 2 years ago	36.9	38.3	27.0
Spend more money than we get	21.9	25.2	14.6
Able to save most weeks	14.1	8.3	32.7
Can't afford a holiday	57.8	55.2	27.4
Can't afford to have friends and family over for a meal	15.6	16.0	5.3
Buy secondhand clothes— can't afford new ones	35.9	35.3	11.7
Could not afford \$2,000 in an emergency	68.3	53.0	19.3
Could not pay utilities	38.9	45.1	16.1
Went without a meal	8.3	13.2	2.7
Could not pay insurance/registration	12.0	18.1	6.5
Had to pawn or sell items	12.6	18.0	4.3
Sought assistance from welfare agencies	15.8	15.0	3.5
Could not afford to heat home	7.4	10.0	2.3
Proportion of households with one or more members with a health or disability problem	75.0	54.5	51.3

Source: Burke & Ralston 2003.

Table A5.2: Total number of public housing dwellings at 30 June, 1996 to 2006

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Data re	ported prior	r to 1999 C	SHA and I	NHDA					
1996	135,744	62,224	47,618	33,132	58,236	14,813	12,171	8,196	372,134
1997	133,714	62,014	49,306	32,839	56,695	14,913	11,945	7,914	369,340
1998	124,516	63,860	49,753	33,335	55,319	14,775	12,209	8,023	361,790
1999	125,083	67,423	50,273	32,926	54,041	13,590	11,791	7,320	362,447
Data re	ported unde	er the 1999	CSHA an	d NHDA					
2000	127,513	65,996	50,662	32,697	53,485	13,405	11,758	7,451	362,967
2001	128,215	65,310	50,666	32,645	51,760	13,178	11,510	6,038	359,322
2002	127,754	64,656	50,157	32,551	49,134	12,656	11,154	6,062	354,124
2003	125,216	64,849	49,579	31,720	47,772	12,004	11,043	5,829	348,012
Data re	ported unde	er the 2003	CSHA and	d NHDA					
2004	124,735	64,855	49,144	31,470	46,695	11,695	11,679	5,618	345,335
2005	124,247	64,727	49,137	31,510	45,648	11,644	10,846	5,542	343,301
2006	123,289	64,776	49,570	31,006	44,817	11,676	10,852	5,392	341,378

Note: Excludes the Aboriginal Rental Housing Program (state owned and managed Indigenous housing).

Sources: AIHW 2003, AIHW 2005a, Table A5.9.

Table A5.3: Annual percentage rates of population growth by age group

		Age group (yea	rs)	
Period	25–34	35–44	45–54	55 or over
1991 to 1996	0.3	1.4	4.2	1.8
1996 to 2003	0.1	0.9	2.3	2.9

Source: ABS 2004b.

Table A5.4: Government expenditure on Commonwealth State Housing Agreement assistance and Commonwealth Rent Assistance, 1994–95 to 2003–04 (\$m)

	CSHA assi	stance	CRA	\
_	Current prices	Constant prices 2003–04	Current prices	Constant prices 2003-04
1994–95	1,509.6	1,857.7	1,453.0	1,788.0
1995–96	1,489.8	1,790.2	1,552.0	1,864.9
1996–97	1,353.4	1,600.2	1,647.0	1,947.4
1997–98	1,207.4	1,408.3	1,484.0	1,730.9
1998–99	1,276.6	1,485.2	1,505.0	1,751.0
1999–2000	1,331.0	1,522.4	1,538.0	1,759.2
2000–01	1,406.5	1,528.4	1,717.0	1,865.9
2001–02	1,392.3	1,479.2	1,815.0	1,928.3
2002-03	1,387.4	1,434.5	1,847.7	1,910.5
2003–04	1,284.5	1,284.5	1,953.0	1,953.0

#### Notes

- Care needs to be taken in interpreting data because CRA is a demand-driven recurrent expenditure program, whereas CSHA expenditure includes a component for capital investment that has resulted in around \$52 billion of public housing assets that are continually used for housing assistance.
- 2. CSHA data for 1994–95 to 1995–96 have been adjusted to enable comparability (see source document for further explanation). Commonwealth CSHA expenditure differed from Commonwealth budgetary allocations for the 3 years from 1996–97 to 1998–99 as some states and territories chose CSHA funds as the source to offset their state fiscal contributions to the Commonwealth's debt reduction program, which was agreed at the 1996 Premiers' Conference.
- 3. CSHA expenditure in 2000–01 and 2001–02 contained \$89.7 million of GST compensation paid to state and territory governments.

Sources: DFaCS, Commonwealth State Housing Agreement, Canberra; DFaCS annual reports (various years); Housing Assistance Act 1996 annual reports (various years); ABS National Accounts: National Income Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra.

Table A5.5: Commonwealth Rent Assistance recipients (income units) by income unit type, June 2006

Income unit type	Number of income units	Per cent
Single, no dependent children	492,362	52.0
Single, 1 or 2 dependent children	188,028	19.8
Single, 3 or more dependent children	37,710	4.0
Partnered, no dependent children	80,482	8.5
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependent children	98,789	10.4
Partnered, 3 or more dependent children	47,262	5.0
Partnered, no dependent children, temporarily separated or separated due to illness	2,700	0.3
Total	947,333	100.0

- 1. Data are for CRA recipients who were clients of FaCSIA only. Data exclude those paid Rent Assistance by, or on behalf of the Department of Veterans' Affairs or the Department of Education, Science and Training.
- 2. Income units are analogous to family units except that non-dependent children and other adults are treated as separate income units.
- 3. A child is regarded as dependent on an adult only if the adult receives Family Tax Benefit for the care of the child.
- 4. 'Single, no dependent children' includes single people in shared accommodation.

Source: Australian Government Housing Data Set, June 2006.

Table A5.6: Summary characteristics of public rental housing tenants, 30 June 2006

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Household composition (per ce	nt)								
Single adult	48.9	49.0	45.6	48.4	57.2	47.9	47.2	38.5	49.2
Female single adult	21.4	29.5	27.3	27.9	31.7	27.7	26.5	17.7	26.0
Couple only	9.9	7.3	8.5	9.6	11.7	9.2	8.7	7.4	9.3
Sole parent with children	19.6	21.5	26.4	19.8	11.3	26.5	20.5	29.4	20.3
Female sole parent	16.9	19.3	23.7	18.0	9.8	23.5	18.0	25.1	17.9
Couple with children	7.0	5.8	11.4	7.8	4.3	11.4	7.2	11.6	7.4
Other singles	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4
Group household	7.4	8.4	4.4	7.9	8.9	1.8	6.8	3.0	7.1
Mixed composition	6.2	7.8	3.7	6.4	6.6	3.2	8.9	10.2	6.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Size of household (per cent)									
One	48.9	49.0	45.6	48.4	57.2	47.9	47.3	38.5	49.2
Two	25.2	23.8	23.8	24.3	24.7	23.6	23.4	21.3	24.4
Three	11.9	12.7	13.7	11.9	9.2	13.7	14.2	17.5	12.2
Four	7.3	7.6	8.7	7.4	5.1	7.9	8.5	11.5	7.4
Five	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.2	2.3	4.4	4.2	6.2	3.8
Six	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.6	1.5	2.9	1.7
Seven and more	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	0.5	0.9	1.0	2.1	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average household size	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.0
Location (ASGC) (per cent)									
Major City	80.8	72.1	61.6	70.8	77.6	0.0	99.9	0.0	71.6
Inner Regional	15.1	22.5	19.6	9.7	6.9	72.7	0.1	0.0	16.9
Outer Regional	3.7	5.4	16.5	9.3	13.5	26.4	0.0	70.8	9.4
Remote	0.3	0.0	1.7	7.0	1.8	0.6	0.0	25.6	1.6
Very Remote	0.1	0.0	0.6	3.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	3.5	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex of main tenants (per cent)									
Females	51.5	65.2	63.9	62.8	57.1	65.0	60.4	60.2	58.5
Males	31.9	33.8	36.1	36.2	38.0	35.0	38.1	39.8	34.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of main tenants (years)									
Females	51	51	51	52	55	49	50	47	52
Average age of female single adult	62	63	62	64	63	61	60	62	62
Average age of female sole parent	38	36	39	37	36	38	36	37	38

(continued)

TableA5.6 (continued): Summary characteristics of public rental housing tenants, 30 June 2006

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Males	55	56	55	58	55	52	52	56	55
Average age of male single adult	54	56	57	58	53	53	50	58	55
Average age of male sole parent	43	41	45	44	40	44	41	45	43
Total	55	53	53	54	55	50	50	50	54
Disability status (per cent)									
With disability	17.6	39.5	39.0	44.6	26.6	39.6	22.8	0.0	29.1
Without disability	25.9	57.6	61.0	55.4	73.4	31.2	38.0	0.0	46.0
Unknown	56.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2	39.2	100.0	24.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rebated households (per c	ent)								
Rebated households	90.2	87.0	87.9	86.5	86.3	84.4	85.2	85.2	88.0
Non-rebated households	9.8	13.0	12.1	13.5	13.7	15.6	14.8	14.8	12.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median rent paid (\$)	74.3	75.6	80.8	69.2	73.1	69.0	82.7	73.0	74.7
Median rent rebate (\$)	96.7	65.8	73.8	49.8	69.7	63.0	135.2	99.0	77.2
Length of tenancy									
6 months or less	5.4	5.9	6.2	6.7	5.1	6.9	4.5	8.3	5.8
Over 6 months to 1 year	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.9	5.3	7.2	5.5	8.5	5.7
Over 1 year to 2 years	8.7	10.3	10.9	11.9	9.1	10.5	7.4	13.9	9.8
Over 2 years to 5 years	21.7	23.2	23.3	26.1	20.7	21.6	22.0	25.0	22.5
Over 5 years to 10 years	24.3	25.2	28.5	23.3	21.6	26.2	26.3	19.7	24.7
Over 10 years to 20 years	23.9	23.0	19.8	20.7	27.8	20.1	24.1	18.8	23.1
More than 20 years	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median length of tenancy (	days)								
Single adult	2,342	2,315	2,083	2,031	2,621	2,181	2,268	1,858	2,287
Couple only	3,959	3,232	3,048	2,711	4,339	2,920	4,289	1,985	3,588
Sole parent with children	1,558	1,307	1,529	1,082	1,343	1,537	1,716	1,099	1,426
Couple with children	2,062	1,811	2,192	1,275	1,805	2,244	2,665	1,628	1,971
Other singles	1,698	663	1,173	1,451	1,067	1,866	2,784	1,199	1,534
Group household	3,511	3,001	2,593	1,986	3,079	1,772	4,174	1,208	3,092
Mixed composition	3,896	2,777	2,535	1,605	3,275	1,858	3,071	2,268	3,071
Total	2,391	2,140	1,999	1,734	2,575	2,027	2,445	1,572	2,198
Number of new allocations	8,733	5,465	4,623	3,148	2,933	1,073	840	729	27,544
Total number of households	121,529	63,159	49,011	29,819	43,096	11,487	10,712	5,155	333,968

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Housing Assistance Data Repository.

Table A5.7: Summary characteristics of state owned and managed Indigenous housing tenants, 30 June 2006

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	Aust
Household composition (per cent)							
Single adult	19.1	24.6	17.7	14.0	32.9	33.8	20.8
Female single adult	9.8	14.3	11.6	7.3	17.0	19.7	11.5
Couple only	4.7	3.5	7.6	4.7	3.8	7.2	5.2
Sole parent with children	45.2	46.2	33.9	37.9	31.0	40.5	39.3
Female sole parent	39.0	40.5	30.6	34.7	27.1	37.3	34.7
Couple with children	9.4	8.4	21.7	18.9	7.6	12.7	13.6
Other singles	4.6	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.6
Group household	7.3	7.3	6.3	8.3	11.1	1.2	7.6
Mixed composition	9.8	9.3	12.5	16.1	13.3	4.6	11.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Size of household (per cent)							
One	19.1	24.6	17.7	14.0	32.9	33.8	20.8
Two	27.7	25.3	23.0	20.1	23.6	27.7	24.5
Three	21.4	21.6	17.4	17.8	17.3	20.2	19.3
Four	14.7	14.7	16.3	16.5	12.3	6.1	14.8
Five	9.5	8.3	11.7	12.2	7.0	7.2	9.9
Six	4.1	3.2	6.7	8.9	3.3	2.6	5.3
Seven and more	3.5	2.2	7.3	10.5	3.6	2.3	5.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average household size	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.7	2.6	2.4	3.1
Location (ASGC) (per cent)							
Major City	41.5	38.8	13.0	29.0	62.5	0.0	34.4
Inner Regional	32.2	36.9	15.1	8.1	7.4	82.1	22.5
Outer Regional	19.7	24.0	45.4	22.1	16.6	17.9	25.9
Remote	5.0	0.4	9.8	20.1	5.9	0.0	8.2
Very Remote	1.5		16.7	20.8	7.6	0.0	9.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex of main tenants (per cent)							
Females	69.2	74.3	68.5	75.4	69.0	74.6	70.7
Males	18.1	24.8	31.5	24.2	27.7	25.4	24.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(continued)

Table A5.7 (continued): Summary characteristics of state owned and managed Indigenous housing tenants, 30 June 2006

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	Aust
Average age of main tenants (years	s)						
Females	40	41	46	42	43	40	42
Average age of female single adult	51	51	58	56	50	49	53
Average age of female sole parent	34	35	39	38	36	33	36
Males	45	44	50	50	46	45	47
Average age of male single adult	46	46	50	55	47	45	48
Average age of male sole parent	40	40	46	42	41	41	42
Total	43	41	47	44	44	41	44
Disability status (per cent)							
With disability	9.4	22.9	20.1	34.2	14.3	32.7	18.8
Without disability	41.6	72.7	79.9	65.8	85.7	52.6	64.3
Unknown	49.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	16.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rebated households (per cent)							
Rebated households	83.1	87.6	84.4	84.2	85.4	78.0	84.2
Non-rebated households	16.9	12.4	15.6	15.8	14.6	22.0	15.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median rent paid (\$)	96.7	89.3	86.5	80.7	85.2	81.0	89.2
Median rent rebate (\$)	77.2	92.7	90.8	64.6	88.4	81.5	81.5
Length of tenancy							
6 months or less	8.1	8.0	6.3	9.1	7.9	8.7	7.9
Over 6 months to 1 year	7.2	8.0	10.4	9.1	10.1	10.7	8.8
Over 1 year to 2 years	10.9	15.1	11.4	15.9	14.7	15.6	13.0
Over 2 years to 5 years	24.9	31.6	26.7	27.6	24.4	31.2	26.6
Over 5 years to 10 years	21.8	24.3	26.5	18.6	22.2	22.5	22.6
Over 10 years to 20 years	19.1	10.7	13.0	15.4	15.8	9.2	15.5
More than 20 years	1.4	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median length of tenancy (days)							
Single adult	2,167	1,594	1,680	1,661	2,033	1,040	1,831
Couple only	3,868	2,756	2,843	3,360	2,260	2,209	2,990
Sole parent with children	1,327	1,118	1,297	1,060	1,014	1,047	1,215
Couple with children	1,551	1,195	1,560	1,135	857	1,744	1,384
Other singles	1,572	278	3,354		867		1,502
Group household	3,959	1,377	1,975	1,624	1,784	242	2,215
Mixed composition	2,629	1,615	1,623	1,142	1,364	1,212	1,693
Total	1,768	1,293	1,595	1,218	1,406	1,198	1,509
Number of new allocations	383	138	269	310	223	53	1,376
Total number of households	4,041	1,248	2,822	2,138	1,791	346	12,386

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Housing Assistance Data Repository.

Table A5.8: Rebated public rental housing and state owned and managed Indigenous housing households, principal source of income of main tenant, 30 June 2006

	Public rental housing	SOMIH
Employee cash income	17,385	752
Unincorporated business income	305	2
Government cash pension/allowance	270,129	9,541
Youth allowance	1,243	37
Newstart allowance	25,673	1,033
Other allowance for students and the unemployed	1,732	174
Age pension	79,028	1,090
Disability support pension	83,784	1,843
Other Centrelink pension/allowances for the aged and people with disability	235	5,364
Other Government cash pensions/allowances	79,677	37
Other cash income	2,431	53
Nil income	1,164	50
Unknown income source	1,156	37
Total	293,813	10,435

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Housing Assistance Data Repository.

Table A5.9: Reasons for moving into public rental housing, state owned and managed Indigenous housing and community housing, 2005 (per cent)

	Public rental housing	SOMIH	Community housing
Couldn't afford private rental	67	35	57
House better suited needs			45
Security of tenure	32	13	38
Couldn't get into public housing			36
Wanted to live in this area	18	22	26
Better house	15	20	20
Wanted sense of community offered			19
Offered semi-independent living			17
Live with people with similar interests			16
In a violent/dangerous situation	9	7	13
Couldn't get private rental	8	7	12
Private landlords made it difficult		7	
Other	10	22	

Source: RMR 2006; TNS Social Research 2005a, 2005b.

Table A5.10: Benefits of living in public rental housing, state owned and managed Indigenous housing and community housing, 2005 (per cent)

	Public rental housing	SOMIH	Community housing
Feel more settled	91	90	92
Manage money better	90	87	90
Able to stay in area	89	91	93
More able to cope	86	89	86
Better access to services	80	83	80
Part of a local community	74	82	75
Enjoy better health	66	79	71
Start/continue education	53	60	61
Better job situation	44	52	51
Supported by organisation			83
Improved family life		88	

<sup>..</sup> means this category was not asked for this program

Sources: RMR 2006; TNS Social Research 2005a, 2005b.

Table A5.11: Overall satisfaction with housing provider, 2005 (per cent)

	Public rental housing	SOMIH	Community housing
Very satisfied	26	18	45
Satisfied	45	46	39
Subtotal: satisfied or very satisfied	71	63	85
Dissatisfied	16	24	8
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, don't know/no opinion	13	12	7
Sample size	14,605	897	2,935

#### Notes

Source: RMR 2006; TNS Social Research 2005a, 2005b.

Table A5.12: Summary of community housing households assisted, 30 June 2006

Households assisted	Number of households	Per cent
Indigenous households	1,663	5.8
Households containing a person with disability	7,718	27.0
Households from a non-English-speaking background	3,567	12.4
Households with a principal tenant aged 24 years or less	1,919	6.7
Households with a principal tenant aged 75 years or more	2,496	8.7
Total households	28,582	100.0

 $\textit{Note:} \ \mathsf{Figures} \ \mathsf{may} \ \mathsf{be} \ \mathsf{an} \ \mathsf{underestimate} \ \mathsf{due} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{the} \ \mathsf{household} \ \mathsf{survey} \ \mathsf{response} \ \mathsf{rates} \ \mathsf{being} \ \mathsf{less} \ \mathsf{than} \ \mathsf{100\%}.$ 

Source: AIHW 2007b.

<sup>1. &#</sup>x27;Very satisfied' and 'Satisfied' results shown are rounded figures. Consequently, the sum of these results does not correspond to the figure reported for 'Subtotal: satisfied or very satisfied'.

<sup>2.</sup> Table excludes the proportion of tenants who did not answer the question.

Table A5.13: Value of private rent assistance by type and jurisdiction, 2005-06 (\$'000)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Bond loans	14,631	7,901	13,602	4,653	6,749	1,090	59	539	49,224
Rental grants and subsidies	13,680	5,832	948		2,675	497			23,632
Relocation expenses		456				51	5.		512
Other one-off grants	4,607	406				42			5,055
Total value of assistance	32,918	14,595	14,550	4,653	9,424	1,680	64	539	78,423

<sup>. .</sup> means this assistance type is not provided

Source: AIHW 2007e.

Table A5.14: Percentage of each tenure group within income quintiles, 1999

	Weekl	y income fro	m all source	es (househo	ld)	
Tenure	Lowest quintile	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Highest quintile	All
Owner without mortgage	54.1	47.1	32.5	29.0	31.4	38.8
Owner with mortgage	8.1	17.1	33.8	46.1	51.1	31.3
All owners	62.2	64.2	66.3	75.0	82.5	70.1
Public renter —rebated	11.5	5.8	1.7	0.2	0.0	3.8
Public renter—non rebated	2.8	1.7	1.3	0.5	0.1	1.3
All public renters	14.3	7.5	3.0	0.7	0.1	5.1
Private renter with CRA	10.1	11.9	5.1	1.4	0.3	5.8
Private renter without CRA	9.1	13.7	22.5	20.5	15.9	16.4
All private renters	19.2	25.6	27.6	22.0	16.2	22.1
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Housing Survey, 1999, confidentialised unit record files.

## **Chapter 6: The dynamics of homelessness**

Table A6.1: SAAP agencies: primary target group by state and territory, 2005–06 (per cent)

									Aus	tralia
Primary target group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Per cent	Number
Young people	42.6	37.3	33.5	29.9	27.2	28.6	30.6	21.6	36.0	468
Single men only	9.6	3.9	5.4	5.5	13.6	5.7	10.2	8.1	7.0	91
Single women only	4.7	4.7	2.0	0.8	2.5	_	6.1	2.7	3.6	47
Families	5.9	10.0	13.8	9.4	11.1	_	14.3	8.1	9.2	120
Women escaping domestic violence	24.0	17.8	26.6	29.9	27.2	5.7	18.4	27.0	22.8	296
Cross-target/general	13.2	26.2	18.7	24.4	18.5	60.0	20.4	32.4	21.4	278
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	387	381	203	127	81	35	49	37		1,300

Source: SAAP Administrative Data Collection.

Table A6.2: SAAP clients and support periods and mean and median lengths of support and accommodation, by primary target group, 2005–06

			Length of	support	Lengt accommo	
Primary target group	Clients	Support periods	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
	Per ce	ent		Day	s	
Young people	20.5	18.5	85	26	64	14
Single men only	11.7	12.7	36	7	30	7
Single women only	3.4	3.3	68	19	65	12
Families	7.5	6.3	94	41	146	89
Women escaping domestic violence	23.0	21.5	42	6	29	6
Cross-target/general	33.8	37.9	30	0	46	10
Total (per cent)	100.0	100.0				
Total (number)	106,500	180,000	48	6	47	9

#### Notes

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions: 3 closed support periods (length of support), 2,229 closed accommodated support periods (length of accommodation).
- 2. The number of clients by primary target group is based on the first support period of the client. The client may have had subsequent support periods in other primary target groups.
- 3. Mean and median accommodation period lengths exclude accommodation periods that lasted less than 1 night.
- 4. Client figures have been weighted for agency non-participation and client-non-consent.
- 5. Support periods and the mean and median support period and accommodation period lengths are weighted for agency non-participation.

Sources: SAAP Client and Administrative Data collections.

Table A6.3: Total people turned away by primary target group of agency, 7–13 December 2005 and 17–23 May 2006 (daily average)

	Young people	Single men only	Single women only	Families	Women escaping domestic violence	Cross- target/ general	Total
					mpanying o		
Not accommodated (turned away) (A)	57.9	21.9	6.5	68.9	90.8	109.7	355.7
Newly accommodated (B)	34.3	75.6	5.2	18.5	76.4	53.0	263.0
Successful first request	29.9	57.1	4.9	16.6	71.4	44.1	223.9
Accommodated in subsequent request(s)	4.4	18.6	0.3	1.9	5.0	8.9	39.1
Total requiring new accommodation (C) (A + B)	92.1	97.6	11.7	87.4	167.1	162.7	618.7
					eanying chil d (number)		
Accommodation ending	36.8	74.8	6.6	16.5	90.4	50.9	275.9
Continuing accommodation (D)	2,390.3	1,421.4	526.1	2,702.4	2,592.2	2,463.9	12,096.4
Total accommodated (B + D)	2,424.6	1,497.1	531.4	2,720.9	2,668.6	2,516.9	12,359.4
Total demand for accommodation (E) (A + B + D)	2,482.4	1,519.0	537.9	2,789.9	2,759.4	2,626.6	12,715.1
		Pr	oportion tu	urned awa	y (per cent)	)	
Turn-away (A ÷ C) (per cent requiring new accommodation)	62.8	22.5	55.5	78.8	54.3	67.4	57.5
Turn-away (A ÷ E) (per cent total demand for accommodation)	2.3	1.4	1.2	2.5	3.3	4.2	2.8

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions: 0 Demand for Accommodation Collection; 131 Client Collection (daily average).
- 2. Adjustments have been made for missing data from the Demand for Accommodation Collection.
- 3. People may make more than one request for accommodation in a day. Demand for Accommodation Collection data are based on the first valid unmet request for accommodation made.
- 4. The accommodation status of a client or accompanying child on a particular day is based on the reported periods of accommodation within a support period. Note that dates of support and accommodation are not collected for accompanying children. A client can end one period of accommodation and start another on the same day at the same agency; these are considered to be a single period. It can be reasonably assumed that a client will not have more than one period of accommodation at different agencies on the same day.
- 'Not accommodated' and 'Accommodated in subsequent request(s)' refer to people with a valid unmet request for immediate accommodation.
- 6. Only data from agencies that participated in both the Client Collection and the Demand for Accommodation Collection are included. Consequently, the figures understate the level of activity in SAAP agencies.
- 7. Figures are unweighted.

Sources: SAAP Demand for Accommodation and Client collections.

Table A6.4: Total people turned away by requesting group, 7–13 December 2005 and 17–23 May 2006 (daily average)

	Individual(s) no children	Individual(s) with children	Couple no children	Couple with children	Total
	Total	people requirin	g new accomn	nodation (numb	oer)
Not accommodated (turned away) (A)	135.4	185.8	7.6	26.9	355.7
Newly accommodated (B)	155.8	95.4	2.7	9.1	263.0
Successful first request	127.5	86.6	1.9	8.0	223.9
Accommodated in subsequent request(s)	28.3	8.8	0.9	1.1	39.1
Total requiring new accommodation (C) (A + B)	291.1	281.1	10.4	36.1	618.7
	Clients and a	ccompanying c	hildren already	accommodate	ed (number)
Accommodation ending	156.9	106.1	3.8	9.1	275.9
Continuing accommodation (D)	4,429.4	6,209.2	156.6	1,301.2	12,096.4
Total accommodated (B + D)	4,585.1	6,304.6	159.3	1,310.4	12,359.4
Total demand for accommodation (E) (A + B + D)	4,720.5	6,490.4	166.9	1,337.3	12,715.1
		Proportion	turned away (	per cent)	
Turn-away (A ÷ C) (per cent requiring new accommodation)	46.5	66.1	73.8	74.7	57.5
Turn-away (A ÷ E) (per cent total demand for accommodation)	2.9	2.9	4.6	2.0	2.8

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions: 0 Demand for Accommodation Collection; 131 Client Collection (daily average).
- 2. Adjustments have been made for missing data from the Demand for Accommodation Collection.
- 3. People may make more than one request for accommodation in a day. Demand for Accommodation Collection data are based on the first valid unmet request for accommodation made.
- 4. The accommodation status of a client or accompanying child on a particular day is based on the reported periods of accommodation within a support period. Note that dates of support and accommodation are not collected for accompanying children. A client can end one period of accommodation and start another on the same day at the same agency; these are considered to be a single period. It can be reasonably assumed that a client will not have more than one period of accommodation at different agencies on the same day.
- 'Not accommodated' and 'Accommodated in subsequent request(s)' refer to people with a valid unmet request for immediate accommodation.
- 6. Only data from agencies that participated in both the Client Collection and the Demand for Accommodation Collection are included. Consequently, the figures understate the level of activity in SAAP agencies.
- 7. Figures are unweighted.

Sources: SAAP Demand for Accommodation and Client collections.

Table A6.5: People with a valid unmet request for SAAP accommodation, by when accommodation was required and requesting group, 7–13 December 2005 and 17–23 May 2006 (per cent daily average)

When					Tota	al
accommodation required	Individual(s) no children	Individual(s) with children	Couple no children	Couple with children	Per cent	Number
Within 24 hours	66.3	53.7	58.9	42.4	57.2	394.8
After 24 hours	33.7	46.3	41.1	57.6	42.8	294.9
Total (per cent)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (row per cent)	35.8	52.5	2.1	9.6	100.0	
Total (number)	246.7	362.4	14.4	66.1		689.7

- 1. Adjustments have been made for missing data.
- 2. People may make more than one request for accommodation in a day. Data are based on the first valid unmet request for accommodation made.
- 3. Only data from agencies that participated in both the Client Collection and the Demand for Accommodation Collection are included. Consequently, the figures understate the level of activity in SAAP agencies.
- 4. Figures are unweighted.

Source: SAAP Demand for Accommodation Collection.

Table A6.6: Total people turned away by state and territory, 7–13 December 2005 and 17–23 May 2006 (daily average)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
		Total p	eople re	quiring	new acco	mmoda	tion (nu	mber)	
Not accommodated (turned away) (A)	87.6	53.4	83.3	57.5	30.7	22.7	11.1	9.3	355.7
Newly accommodated (B)	88.6	43.1	57.6	32.0	17.1	11.7	4.8	8.1	263.0
Successful first request	80.2	37.3	40.2	30.6	14.4	10.4	4.3	6.5	223.9
Accommodated in subsequent request(s)	8.4	5.8	17.4	1.4	2.7	1.3	0.5	1.6	39.1
Total requiring new accommodation (C) (A + B)	176.2	96.5	140.9	89.5	47.9	34.4	15.9	17.4	618.7
	Client	s and ac	company	ing chi	ldren alre	ady acc	ommod	ated (n	umber)
Accommodation ending	88.6	53.2	60.2	32.7	16.6	11.4	3.9	9.1	275.9
Continuing accommodation (D)	3,538.2	3,348.2	2,123.4	950.5	1,204.9	353.1	349.9	228.1	12,096.4
Total accommodated (B + D)	3,626.8	3,391.3	2,181.1	982.5	1,222.1	364.8	354.7	236.1	12,359.4
Total demand for accommodation (E) (A + B + D)	3,714.4	3,444.7	2,264.4	1,040.0	1,252.8	387.5	365.9	245.4	12,715.1
			Propo	ortion tu	rned awa	ay (per c	ent)		
Turn-away (A ÷ C) (per cent requiring new accommodation)	49.7	55.4	59.1	64.2	64.2	66.0	70.0	53.5	57.5
Turn-away (A ÷ E) (per cent total demand for accommodation)	2.4	1.6	3.7	5.5	2.5	5.9	3.0	3.8	2.8
Per cent of the homeless population in SAAP accommodation	15	8	25	15	9	13	24	4	14

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions: 0 Demand for Accommodation Collection; 131 Client Collection (daily average).
- 2. Adjustments have been made for missing data from the Demand for Accommodation Collection.
- 3. People may make more than one request for accommodation in a day. Demand for Accommodation Collection data are based on the first valid unmet request for accommodation made.
- 4. The accommodation status of a client or accompanying child on a particular day is based on the reported periods of accommodation within a support period. Note that dates of support and accommodation are not collected for accompanying children. A client can end one period of accommodation and start another on the same day at the same agency, these are considered to be a single period. It can be reasonably assumed that a client will not have more than one period of accommodation at different agencies on the same day.
- 5. 'Not accommodated' and 'Accommodated in subsequent request(s)' refer to people with a valid unmet request for immediate accommodation.
- 6. Only data from agencies that participated in both the Client Collection and the Demand for Accommodation Collection are included. Consequently, the figures understate the level of activity in SAAP agencies.
- 7. This table allows comparison of state and territory data. It is not referred to in Chapter 6.
- 8. Figures are unweighted.

Sources: SAAP Demand for Accommodation and Client collections; Chamberlain & MacKenzie 2003.

Table A6.7: Total people turned away each day, 7–13 December 2005 and 17–23 May 2006

	Wed 7 Dec	Thu 8 Dec	Fri 9 Dec	Sat 10 Dec	Sun 11 Dec	Mon 12 Dec	Tue 13 Dec	Wed 17 May	Thu 18 May	Fri 19 May	Sat 20 May	Sun 21 May	Mon 22 May	Tue 23 May	Daily average
					Total	people r	equiring	people requiring new accommodation (number)	pommo	ation (nu	mber)				
Not accommodated (turned away) (A)	461	366	410	148	132	530	393	537	408	425	23	101	582	464	355.7
Newly accommodated (B)	284	341	307	171	138	286	341	303	311	309	167	129	319	276	263.0
Successful first request	235	292	278	164	132	234	234	269	276	274	8	123	289	254	223.9
Accommodated in subsequent request(s)	49	49	29	7	9	52	107	34	35	35	86	9	30	22	39.1
Total requiring new accommodation (C) $(A + B)$	745	707	717	319	270	816	734	840	719	734	190	230	901	740	618.7
				Clier	its and a	Clients and accompanying children already accommodated (number)	nying ch	ldren alr	eady acc	pommos	ated (nu	mber)			
Accommodation ending	303	308	334	159	151	323	259	335	338	320	171	219	344	298	275.9
Continuing accommodation (D)	12,780	2,780 12,761	12,763	12,906	12,906 12,927	12,747 12,764	12,764	11,422	11,398	11,381 11,503 11,454 11,264	11,503	11,454	11,264	11,279	12,096.4
Total accommodated (B + D)	13,064	13,102	13,070	13,077	13,065	13,033 13,105		11,725	11,709	11,690	11,670	11,583	11,583	11,555	12,359.4
Total demand for accommodation (E) $(A + B + D)$	13,525	13,468	13,480	13,225	13,197	13,563	13,498	13,563 13,498 12,262 12,117 12,115	12,117	12,115	11,693	11,684	12,165	12,019	12,715.1
						Prop	ortion t	Proportion turned away (per cent)	ay (per	ent)					
Turn-away (A ÷ C) (per cent requiring new accommodation)	61.9	51.8	57.2	46.4	48.9	65.0	53.5	63.9	56.7	57.9	12.1	43.9	64.6	62.7	57.5
Turn-away (A $\div$ E) (per cent total demand for accommodation)	3.4	2.7	3.0	73	1.0	3.9	2.9	4.4	3.4	3.5	0.2	6.0	4.8	3.9	2.8
Notice Notice															

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions: 0 Demand for Accommodation Collection; 131 Client Collection (daily average).
- 2. Adjustments have been made for missing data from the Demand for Accommodation Collection.
- 3. People may make more than one request for accommodation in a day. Demand for Accommodation Collection data are based on the first valid unmet request for accommodation made.
- accommodation are not collected for accompanying children. A dient can end one period of accommodation and start another on the same day at the same agency; these are considered to be a The accommodation status of a client or accompanying child on a particular day is based on the reported periods of accommodation within a support period. Note that dates of support and single period. It can be reasonably assumed that a client will not have more than one period of accommodation at different agencies on the same day.
- 5. 'Not accommodated' and 'Accommodated in subsequent request(s)' refer to people with a valid unmet request for immediate accommodation.
- Only data from agencies that participated in both the Client Collection and the Demand for Accommodation Collection are included. Consequently, the figures understate the level of activity in SAAP agencies.
- 7. Figures are unweighted.

Sources: SAAP Demand for Accommodation and Client Collections.

Table A6.8: SAAP support periods: mental health and/or substance use by primary target group of agency, 2005–06 (per cent)

					Women	_	To	otal
	Young people	Single men only	Single women only	Families	escaping domestic violence	Cross- target/ general	Per cent	Number
Mental health	9.0	9.8	11.2	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.6	17,300
Substance use	9.5	21.4	13.3	6.9	5.7	10.0	10.4	18,600
Comorbidity	4.4	12.5	6.7	4.0	2.1	3.1	4.5	8,100
Other	77.1	56.3	68.8	79.2	82.3	77.3	75.5	135,900
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total (number)	33,300	22,800	5,800	11,200	38,600	68,200		180,000

Note: Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation.

Source: SAAP Client and Administrative Data Collections.

Table A6.9: SAAP closed support periods in which clients were accommodated: type of house or dwelling immediately before and after SAAP support by client group, 2005–06 (per cent)

	Living rough/ improvised dwelling	Boarding/ rooming house	Caravan	Other	Total	Total (number)
		Before suppo	ort			
Male alone <25 years	14.0	8.4	1.8	75.8	100.0	8,700
Male alone 25-44 years	22.7	10.2	2.3	64.8	100.0	13,900
Male alone 45 years or over	24.0	9.8	2.8	63.4	100.0	6,200
Female alone <25 years	7.2	6.5	1.8	84.4	100.0	8,100
Female alone 25-44 years	11.1	7.9	2.4	78.6	100.0	6,400
Female alone 45 years or over	9.2	6.4	2.6	81.7	100.0	2,200
Couple no children	18.5	7.5	3.8	70.2	100.0	1,000
Couple with children	8.2	3.6	7.9	80.3	100.0	1,800
Male with children	11.0	5.3	5.4	78.3	100.0	600
Female with children	2.6	4.3	2.6	90.5	100.0	13,700
Other	8.2	4.8	2.8	84.1	100.0	200
Total (row per cent)	12.9	7.5	2.5	77.1	100.0	
Total (number)	8,100	4,700	1,600	48,400		62,800
		After suppor	rt			
Male alone <25 years	3.7	10.3	1.9	84.1	100.0	5,400
Male alone 25-44 years	12.4	13.7	3.0	70.8	100.0	7,000
Male alone 45 years or over	14.2	11.9	2.5	71.5	100.0	3,700
Female alone <25 years	2.3	7.2	1.3	89.2	100.0	6,100
Female alone 25-44 years	5.4	9.9	1.8	82.9	100.0	4,600
Female alone 45 years or over	4.8	7.7	2.2	85.3	100.0	1,800
Couple no children	2.6	8.8	6.0	82.6	100.0	800
Couple with children	1.0	1.7	2.4	94.9	100.0	1,500
Male with children	1.7	4.5	3.0	90.9	100.0	500
Female with children	0.7	3.6	1.3	94.3	100.0	11,500
Other	1.8	3.3	0.8	94.1	100.0	100
Total (row per cent)	5.1	8.2	2.0	84.7	100.0	
Total (number)	2,200	3,500	900	36,400		43,000

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions before support: 6,716.
- 2. Number excluded due to errors and omissions after support: 26,465.
- ${\it 3.} \quad \hbox{Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.}$

Source: SAAP Client Collection.

Table A6.10: SAAP closed support periods in which clients were accommodated: living situation immediately before and after SAAP support by client group, 2005–06 (per cent)

		Before su	pport			After sup	port	
Client group	With relatives/ friends temporary	Other	Total	Total (number)	With relatives/ friends temporary	Other	Total	Total (number)
Male alone <25 years	19.8	80.2	100.0	8,800	15.8	84.2	100.0	5,800
Male alone 25-44 years	11.9	88.1	100.0	13,600	8.8	91.2	100.0	8,100
Male alone 45 years or over	8.3	91.7	100.0	6,100	6.5	93.5	100.0	4,200
Female alone <25 years	24.5	75.5	100.0	8,300	19.3	80.7	100.0	6,500
Female alone 25-44 years	14.9	85.1	100.0	6,400	15.4	84.6	100.0	4,800
Female alone 45 years or over	13.9	86.1	100.0	2,200	12.2	87.8	100.0	1,800
Couple no children	18.4	81.6	100.0	1,000	6.8	93.2	100.0	800
Couple with children	16.4	83.6	100.0	1,800	5.2	94.8	100.0	1,600
Male with children	23.1	76.9	100.0	600	7.0	93.0	100.0	500
Female with children	16.6	83.4	100.0	14,000	13.5	86.5	100.0	11,900
Other	16.8	83.2	100.0	200	9.1	90.9	100.0	100
Total (row per cent)	16.1	83.9	100.0		12.8	87.2	100.0	
Total (number)	10,100	52,900		63,000	5,900	40,300		46,200

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions before support: 6,458.
- 2. Number excluded due to errors and omissions after support: 23,329.
- ${\it 3.} \ \ {\it Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.}$

Source: SAAP Client Collection.

Table A6.11: SAAP closed support periods in which clients were accommodated: tenure type immediately before and after SAAP support by client group, 2005–06 (per cent)

		Before s	upport			After s	upport	
Client group	SAAP/ CAP	Other	Total	Total (number)	SAAP/ CAP	Other	Total	Total (number)
Male alone <25 years	21.8	78.2	100.0	8,300	25.3	74.7	100.0	5,100
Male alone 25-44 years	17.8	82.2	100.0	13,400	23.1	76.9	100.0	6,700
Male alone 45 years or over	20.8	79.2	100.0	5,900	25.1	74.9	100.0	3,500
Female alone <25 years	19.9	80.1	100.0	7,700	22.7	77.3	100.0	5,800
Female alone 25–44 years	16.8	83.2	100.0	6,200	22.5	77.5	100.0	4,400
Female alone 45 years or over	16.6	83.4	100.0	2,100	17.9	82.1	100.0	1,700
Couple no children	17.5	82.5	100.0	1,000	22.1	77.9	100.0	700
Couple with children	19.3	80.7	100.0	1,700	22.4	77.6	100.0	1,500
Male with children	18.7	81.3	100.0	500	23.1	76.9	100.0	500
Female with children	16.9	83.1	100.0	13,200	21.4	78.6	100.0	11,200
Other	18.9	81.1	100.0	200	12.0	88.0	100.0	100
Total (row per cent)	18.6	81.4	100.0		22.7	77.3	100.0	
Total (number)	11,200	48,900		60,100	9,400	32,000		41,300

- 1. Number excluded due to errors and omissions before support: 9,345.
- 2. Number excluded due to errors and omissions after support: 28,167.
- ${\it 3.} \quad \hbox{Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.}$

 ${\it Source:} \ {\it SAAP} \ {\it Client} \ {\it Collection}.$ 

## **Chapter 7: Welfare services resources**

Table A7.1: Funding of welfare services by provider type, 2005-06

			Source	of funds				Proportion
Provider of service	Australian Government	State and territory	Local	Total goverments	NGCSOs	House- holds	Total	of services provider (per cent)
Government								
Australian	3,284	_	_	3,284	_	7	3,291	11.4
State and territory	787	2,599	_	3,385	_	336	3,721	12.9
Local	82	431	603	1,116	_	224	1,340	4.6
Total governments	4,153	3,029	603	7,786	_	566	8,352	28.9
NGCSOs	7,260 <sup>(a)</sup>	5,385	7	12,652	2,589	5,048	20,289	70.3
Informal sector	_	_	_	_	_	234	234	0.8
Total for all sectors	11,413	8,414	610	20,437	2,589	5,848	28,875	100.0
Proportion of funding (per cent)	39.5%	29.1%	2.1%	70.8%	9.0%	20.3%	100.0%	

Note: Total may not add due to rounding.

<sup>(</sup>a) This amount includes part of specific purpose payments (SPPS) by the Australian Government to state and territory governments. The proportion of SPPs that was passed on to NGCSOs was estimated based on the New South Wales Department of Ageing, Disability and Home Care (DADHC) annual report 2005–06 (DADHC 2006: 46). For 2005–06, it was estimated that of the total \$1.9 billion SPPs to state and territory, \$1.2 billion was passed on to NGCSOs to provide services.

## **Chapter 8: Indicators of Australia's welfare**

Table A8.1: Year 12 apparent retention rate, by sex and Indigenous Status, 1980 to 2006 (per cent)

	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992	1993	1995	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2005	2006
Males	31.9	32.9	42.1	45.6	53.4	58.3	72.5	71.9	66.7	65.9	65.9	66.1	69.8	70.4	69.9	69.0
Females	37.3	39.9	48.0	52.1	61.8	69.9	82.0	81.4	77.9	77.0	77.7	78.7	80.7	81.4	81.0	80.6
Indigenous students	n.a.	30.6	29.2	32.1	36.4	38.0	39.5	39.5	40.1							
All students	34.5	36.3	45.0	48.7	57.6	64.0	77.1	76.6	73.2	71.3	72.7	73.3	76.3	75.7	75.3	74.7

Note: The apparent retention rate to Year 12 is the percentage of students who remain in secondary education from the start of secondary schooling to Year 12. To calculate the apparent retention rate in Year 12 in 2006, the total number of full-time students enrolled in Year 12 in 2006 is divided by the number of full-time students who were in the base year—Year 7 in NSW, Vic, Tas and the ACT in 2001, and Year 8 in Qld, SA, WA and the NT in 2002.

Source: ABS 2007d.

Table A8.2: Highest non-school qualification of persons aged 15–64 years, 1996 to 2006 (per cent)

	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006
Bachelor degree or above	12.8	14.3	15.7	17.8	18.9	20.6
Diploma or certificate	29.4	27.6	28.1	29.8	31.3	30.8
None	57.7	58.1	56.2	51.8	49.1	47.6

Note: Totals may not add to 100% because the level of highest non-school qualification of some persons could not be determined

Source: ABS 2006m: Table 7.

Table A8.3: Year 7 students achieving national educational benchmarks, by Indigenous status, 2001 to 2005 (per cent)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All students					
Reading	88.4	89.1	89.4	91.0	89.8
Writing	92.6	90.7	92.1	93.6	92.2
Numeracy	82.0	83.5	81.3	82.1	81.8
Indigenous students					
Reading	60.1	65.3	66.4	71.0	63.8
Writing	74.3	71.6	74.4	78.8	72.3
Numeracy	48.6	51.9	49.3	51.9	48.8

Note: The data represent students who have achieved the benchmark as a percentage of the students participating in the state and territory testing, including students who were formally exempted (these students are reported as below the benchmark). Students who were absent or withdrawn by parents/caregivers from the testing, and students attending a school not participating in the testing, are not included in the data.

Source: MCEETYA 2007.

Table A8.4: Components of household wealth, by net household worth quintile, 2003–04 (\$'000)

	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest	All
Mean liabilities	-10.9	-65.9	-83.5	-83.0	-103.9	-69.4
Mean financial assets	7.8	34.4	53.2	109.9	477.4	136.5
Mean non-financial assets	27.5	171.7	326.2	471.6	1,006.2	400.6

Note: Financial assets include the value of children's assets and loans to persons not in the same household. Source: ABS 2006n: Table 6.

Table A8.5: Female labour force participation rates, by age group, 1986–87, 1996–97 and 2006–07 (per cent)

Age group (years)	1986–87	1996–97	2006–07
15–19	59.9	58.6	61.0
20–24	76.1	77.7	78.1
25–29	62.5	70.8	75.5
30–34	60.0	65.4	69.6
35–39	64.2	68.9	72.4
40–44	66.4	74.4	76.6
45–49	61.1	73.2	79.3
50–54	48.1	62.6	73.6
55–59	30.8	42.3	59.5
60–64	13.1	18.3	34.3
65–69	4.8	6.3	11.5
70 or over	1.3	1.5	2.1

Source: ABS 2007i:Data cube LM2.