

**CSTDA NMDS tables  
prepared for the CSTDA  
Annual Public Report  
2003–04**

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# 1 Introduction

## Background

The *Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement Annual Public Report 2003–04* (NDA 2005) was approved for release by the Community and Disability Services Ministers' Conference in July 2005. The present report is, essentially, a technical, statistical complement to the *CSTDA Annual Public Report*, presenting but not describing the tables prepared for use in Chapter 7 of that report. These tables are based on data from the 2003–04 Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA NMDS).

For a more detailed report on the 2003–04 CSTDA NMDS, please refer to the AIHW publication *Disability Support Services 2003–04* (AIHW 2005).

## Explanatory technical notes

The tables are preceded by some brief technical notes, particularly on response rates, which should be considered when interpreting the tables.

### Service type outlet response rates

There are different levels of missing data that should be considered when interpreting the indicator tables.

Jurisdictions reported response rates based on the number of service type outlets responding out of the total number of outlets in the jurisdiction. The reported response rate varied from 80% to 100%. Based on these response rates, it is estimated that there were 9,466 service type outlets providing CSTDA-funded services nationally during 2003–04.

All outlets with service types other than 'advocacy, information and print disability' and 'other support' are expected to report information on service users. Of the responding outlets, 8,222 service outlets were expected to report service user data. Of these, 7,745 (94%) did so. Including those service type outlets that were not required to supply service user data, the overall response rate is estimated at 88%. This value ranged across jurisdictions from 77% to 100%. See Table 1.1 for details.

**Table 1.1: Response rates for service type outlets based on response rates reported by jurisdictions, and number and proportion of service type outlets with data on service users**

<b>Service type outlets</b>	
<b>Total estimated number of CSTDA-funded outlets (based on reported response rates)</b>	<b>9,466</b>
Number of outlets reporting in 2003–04 that were required to report service user data	8,222
Number of outlets reporting in 2003–04 that were not required to report service user data (advocacy, information, print disability and other support)	602
<b>Total outlets reporting data in 2003–04</b>	<b>8,824</b>
Number of outlets reporting service user data	7,745
<b>Per cent reporting service user data of those required</b>	<b>94.2</b>
Total reporting service user data or not required to report	8,347
<b>Per cent reporting data as required (all service types)</b>	<b>88.2</b>

### **Service user response rates**

It is not possible to estimate the number of service users who may be missing from the data set. There is no reliable information on the number of service users receiving services from outlets that did not provide service user information, or on any service users that were missed by other outlets who did report information. The item 'number of service users' on the service type outlet form was designed to provide this information. Analysis of this item indicates that it was not reliable enough to give accurate estimates for 2003–04 service user counts.

### **Statistical linkage key**

The use of a statistical linkage key enables the number of service users to be estimated from the data collected at service type outlet or agency level. A service user may have received services from more than one service type outlet or agency, in which case they may have had their personal characteristics recorded on two or more service user forms. Service user counts for these characteristics can be estimated by using the statistical linkage key, which enables the appropriate service user forms to be allocated to the one person without that person's identity being known.

Because the statistical linkage key is not a unique identifier, there is a small probability that some of the linked records do not actually belong to the same individual and, conversely, that some records that did not link do belong to the same individual. For privacy reasons, the statistical linkage key is not constructed to enable the linking of records to the extent needed to be totally certain that a 'service user' is one individual person. The AIHW Ethics Committee approved a trial of the statistical linkage key in July 1998 and reviews its approval regularly – most recently in August 2004 – and has noted that the statistical linkage key is now being collected routinely.

All counts of the number of service users are dependent upon the accuracy of the statistical linkage key. The rate of invalid linkage keys varied among jurisdictions from 0% to 11.8% of the total number of service user records. A small number of invalid linkage keys were recovered by comparison.

### **Inclusion of service users for 2003–04**

Service users were included in the tables if they had received a service from one or more outlets in the twelve months from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, as indicated by the last date a service was received from each relevant outlet. When all dates relating to a service user were missing, it was assumed that the service user did receive a service during the year.

### **Missing data for individual items**

It can be seen from the tables that some service users are missing data for particular items. This should be taken into account when interpreting the tables. The amount of missing data is particularly high for community access services because recreation/holiday program (service type 3.02) were not required to collect any service user information other than the statistical linkage key, although a number of these services did do so.

### **Potential population**

The potential population is an estimate of the number of people who may at some time require access to specialist disability services. It is not the same as the population needing services but is intended to broadly indicate the number of people with the potential to require specialist disability services at some time. It is calculated for each state and territory using data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2003. Tables 2.9 and 2.10 give the details of these calculations.

### **Specialist psychiatric services**

The tables in this report include all service users of CSTDA accommodation support, community support, community access, respite and employment support services. Indicator tables based on CSTDA NMDS data are also published annually in the *Report on Government Services* (see, for example, SCRCSSP 2005). However, the tables in that report exclude service users who access only specialist psychiatric services.

Table 2.11 specifies the number and percentage of overall service users accessing specialist psychiatric services and is included for the information of readers who may be consulting both reports.

## 2 CSTDA indicator tables

**Table 2.1: Number and percentage of service users by service type, CSTDA-funded services, 2003–04**

<b>Service type</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Per cent</b>
Accommodation support		
Institutions and hostels (service types 1.01–1.03)	5,303	2.8
Group homes (service type 1.04)	11,308	6.0
Other accommodation services (service types 1.05–1.08)	17,121	9.1
<i>Total accommodation support</i>	<i>33,175</i>	<i>17.7</i>
Community support	78,847	42.0
Community access	47,636	25.4
Respite	20,547	10.9
Employment		
Open employment	43,042	22.9
Supported employment	18,637	9.9
Open and supported employment	4,100	2.2
<i>Total employment</i>	<i>64,281</i>	<i>34.2</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>187,806</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Note:* Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received more than one service during the twelve months from 1 July 2003–30 June 2004. Totals (including total percentages) may not be the sum of the components since individuals may have accessed multiple service types during the 12-month period.

**Table 2.2: Service users by sex and service group, CSTDA-funded services, 2003–04**

Service group	Males		Females		Total	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
Accommodation support	18,323	55.2	14,823	44.7	33,175	100.0
Community support	45,766	58.0	32,985	41.8	78,847	100.0
Community access	25,505	53.5	22,090	46.4	47,636	100.0
Respite	11,907	58.0	8,627	42.0	20,547	100.0
Employment	41,341	64.3	22,940	35.7	64,281	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>110,777</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>76,853</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>187,806</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Notes*

1. Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received more than one service during the twelve months from 1 July 2003–30 June 2004. Column totals may not be the sum of components since individuals may have accessed services from more than one service group over the 12-month period.
2. Row totals include 176 service users whose sex was not stated.

**Table 2.3: Proportion of service users by primary disability group and service type, for CSTDA-funded services, 2003–04**

Primary disability group	Accommodation support	Community support	Community access	Respite	Open employment	Supported employment	Open and supported employment
Intellectual	53.5	34.9	48.1	50.4	28.1	74.2	38.5
Specific learning/ADD	0.2	0.9	0.9	1.4	9.7	1.1	4.9
Autism	2.2	6.8	3.0	10.7	2.1	1.5	4.5
Physical	11.9	13.9	8.0	14.5	20.2	6.5	15.8
Acquired brain injury	4.1	4.9	3.8	3.9	3.6	2.7	3.0
Neurological	4.0	7.7	3.8	4.7	3.7	1.7	2.4
Deafblind	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Vision	4.6	6.8	7.6	1.4	3.5	1.5	1.2
Hearing	0.4	2.5	3.1	0.5	4.3	1.0	3.2
Speech	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1
Psychiatric	5.1	1.0	3.7	2.1	23.9	9.6	26.3
Developmental delay	0.1	12.2	0.1	1.0	—	—	—
Not known	13.5	6.6	17.5	8.9	—	—	—
<b>Total %</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total number</b>	<b>33,175</b>	<b>78,847</b>	<b>47,636</b>	<b>20,547</b>	<b>43,042</b>	<b>18,637</b>	<b>4,100</b>

*Note:* Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received more than one service during the 12-month period.

**Table 2.4: Proportion of service users by age group and service type, for CSTDA-funded services, 2003–04**

Age group (years)	Accommodation support	Community support	Community access	Respite	Open employment	Supported employment	Open and supported employment
0–4	0.8	17.1	0.4	3.1	—	—	—
5–9	1.4	14.4	2.1	12.1	—	—	—
10–14	2.2	11.0	4.3	18.3	—	—	—
15–19	4.1	8.6	8.2	17.0	14.8	4.1	8.5
20–24	7.4	6.3	13.1	10.7	20.2	11.1	18.7
25–29	8.4	4.6	9.2	7.8	13.6	11.4	14.9
30–34	11.1	4.9	10.0	6.5	11.7	14.1	13.3
35–39	12.0	4.7	9.1	5.6	9.8	15.0	11.6
40–44	12.6	4.9	9.0	5.0	9.5	14.8	10.8
45–49	11.3	4.4	7.7	4.0	8.1	12.0	9.6
50–54	9.3	3.9	6.5	3.4	6.2	9.0	6.3
55–59	7.0	3.3	5.3	2.4	4.1	5.2	4.0
60–64	4.3	2.2	3.3	1.7	1.6	2.3	1.9
65+	7.8	7.1	10.2	2.3	0.2	0.9	0.5
Not known	0.1	2.7	1.5	0.2	—	—	—
<b>Total %</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total number</b>	<b>33,175</b>	<b>78,847</b>	<b>47,636</b>	<b>20,547</b>	<b>43,042</b>	<b>18,637</b>	<b>4,100</b>

*Note:* Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received more than one service during the 12-month period.

**Table 2.5: Service users receiving CSTDA-funded accommodation support services also receiving CSTDA-funded community access services, 2003–04**

Service users receiving accommodation support services	Number	Per cent
Receiving community access services	14,013	42.2
Not receiving community access services	19,162	57.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,175</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Note:* Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received more than one service during the 12-month period.

**Table 2.6: Number of service users for each CSTDA-funded employment service, by state and territory, 2003–04**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Open employment	11,915	12,480	9,831	3,939	3,098	861	704	304	43,042
Supported employment	6,695	4,454	2,058	1,946	2,780	532	82	117	18,637
Open and supported employment	854	1,786	319	491	211	302	122	15	4,100
<b>All employment services</b>	<b>19,003</b>	<b>18,283</b>	<b>12,036</b>	<b>6,217</b>	<b>5,911</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>64,281</b>

Note: Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received more than one service during the 12-month period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components since individuals may have accessed services in more than one state or territory during the 12-month period.

**Table 2.7: Number of service users for each CSTDA-funded accommodation support service category, by state and territory, 2003–04**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Institutions and hostels	1,824	942	935	518	866	218	0	0	5,303
Group homes	3,345	4,490	903	1,092	674	460	200	146	11,308
Other accommodation services	1,440	7,768	3,228	1,576	2,635	420	136	71	17,121
<b>All accommodation support services</b>	<b>6,440</b>	<b>12,989</b>	<b>4,933</b>	<b>3,136</b>	<b>4,069</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>33,175</b>

*Notes*

1. Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received more than one service during the 12-month period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components since individuals may have accessed services in more than one state or territory during the 12-month period.
2. Victorian data are reported to be significantly understated; errors in the 'date of last service received' as well as lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users in the current year.

**Table 2.8: Users of CSTDA-funded services, existence of an informal carer by service group, 2003–04**

Service group	Has an informal carer		Does not have an informal carer		Not stated/ not collected		Total	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
Accommodation support	11,535	34.8	18,198	54.9	3,442	10.4	33,175	100.0
Community support	45,107	57.2	14,092	17.9	19,648	24.9	78,847	100.0
Community access	19,420	40.8	17,720	37.2	10,496	22.0	47,636	100.0
Respite	17,556	85.4	1,797	8.7	1,194	5.8	20,547	100.0
Employment	18,582	28.9	38,630	60.1	7,069	11.0	64,281	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>78,360</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>72,138</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>37,308</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>187,806</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*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 period. Column totals may not be the sum of components since individuals may have accessed services in more than one service group over the 12-month period.
2. 'Not stated/not collected' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services for whom informal carer data were not collected and other service users with no response.

**Table 2.9: Calculation of 'potential' populations: people aged less than 65 years and 15–64 years, by state and territory, 30 June 2003**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
<b>People under 65 years</b>									
All	5,791,202	4,261,712	3,350,035	1,727,170	1,299,224	409,908	294,158	190,259	17,326,223
All (%)	33.4	24.6	19.3	10.0	7.5	2.4	1.7	1.1	100.0
With profound or severe core activity limitation	229,924	168,608	133,183	68,294	52,462	16,749	11,391	7,099	687,710
<b>Potential population (accommodation support, community support, community access)</b>	<b>229,183</b>	<b>165,315</b>	<b>134,671</b>	<b>69,074</b>	<b>52,114</b>	<b>17,004</b>	<b>11,248</b>	<b>8,986</b>	<b>687,710</b>
With profound or severe core activity limitation and a primary carer	71,305	52,226	41,357	21,161	16,319	5,228	3,522	2,181	213,298
<b>Potential population (respite)</b>	<b>71,075</b>	<b>51,205</b>	<b>41,819</b>	<b>21,402</b>	<b>16,211</b>	<b>5,308</b>	<b>3,478</b>	<b>2,761</b>	<b>213,298</b>
<b>People 15–64 years</b>									
With profound or severe core activity limitation	173,108	127,628	99,317	51,215	40,125	12,582	8,658	4,967	517,601
Labour force participation rate (%)	62.7	63.0	64.6	65.9	62.1	58.0	71.2	71.4	63.5
<b>Potential population (employment)</b>	<b>108,235</b>	<b>79,161</b>	<b>64,707</b>	<b>34,066</b>	<b>24,789</b>	<b>7,388</b>	<b>6,104</b>	<b>4,379</b>	<b>328,677</b>

*Notes*

1. Data are estimates. Population estimates of 9,000 or less have a relative standard error of 25% or more.
2. Data for 'all' people are ABS estimated resident populations at 30 June 2003 for people aged less than 65 years and 15–64 years.
3. 30 June 2003 data for people with profound or severe core activity limitation are estimates derived using the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers data.
4. The potential population for accommodation support, community support and community access is the number of people aged under 65 years, with severe or profound core activity limitation, multiplied by the Indigenous factor (Table 2.9) for that jurisdiction.
5. The potential population for respite is the number of people aged under 65 years, with severe or profound core activity limitation and a primary carer, multiplied by the Indigenous factor (Table 2.9) for that jurisdiction.
6. The potential population for employment services is the number of people aged 15–64 years with severe or profound core activity limitation, multiplied by both the Indigenous factor (see Table 2.9) and the labour force participation rate for that jurisdiction.
7. Due to the adjustment used in calculating the potential populations in each case, the sum of the jurisdictions is not necessarily equal to the total population for Australia.

*Sources:* ABS 2003a; ABS 2003b; ABS 2004; and AIHW analysis of the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers data.

**Table 2.10: Calculation of Indigenous factor: people aged less than 65 years and 15–64 years, Indigenous factor by state and territory, 2003**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
<b>People under 65 years</b>									
Indigenous Australians	135,327	28,229	127,783	66,344	25,806	17,363	4,049	57,001	462,130
Non-Indigenous Australians	5,655,875	4,233,483	3,222,252	1,660,826	1,273,418	392,545	290,109	133,258	16,861,766
All people (weighted)	5,926,529	4,289,941	3,477,818	1,793,514	1,325,030	427,271	298,207	247,260	17,786,026
All people (weighted per person)	1.02	1.01	1.04	1.04	1.02	1.04	1.01	1.30	1.03
<i>Indigenous factor</i>	99.68	98.05	101.12	101.14	99.34	101.53	98.74	126.58	100.00
<b>People 15–64 years</b>									
Indigenous Australians	81,172	17,341	76,207	40,656	15,953	10,541	2,516	36,455	280,994
Non-Indigenous Australians	4,378,199	3,285,156	2,482,538	1,287,902	995,345	302,013	227,550	103,390	13,062,093
All people (weighted)	4,540,543	3,319,838	2,634,952	1,369,214	1,027,251	323,095	232,582	176,300	13,624,081
All people (weighted per person)	1.02	1.01	1.03	1.03	1.02	1.03	1.01	1.26	1.02
<i>Indigenous factor</i>	99.72	98.45	100.85	100.93	99.48	101.24	99.01	123.47	100.00

*Notes*

1. Data are estimates. Figures for all people (weighted per person) and Indigenous factor are rounded to the nearest 0.01, though unrounded figures have been used for further calculations.
2. Indigenous population figures are based on ABS projections of the Indigenous population by state/territory for June 2003.
3. Data for all people (weighted) were calculated by multiplying the data for Indigenous Australians by two and adding the data for non-Indigenous Australians. Hence Indigenous Australians are weighted at two and non-Indigenous Australians at one. This accords with estimates that Indigenous Australians may experience approximately double the rate of disability as other Australians (AIHW 1997).
4. Data for all people (weighted per person) were calculated by dividing the all people (weighted) data by the sum of the Indigenous Australians data and the non-Indigenous Australians data.
5. The Indigenous factors adjust the data for all people (weighted per person) to figures relative to an arbitrary figure for Australia of 100. They were calculated by multiplying the all people (weighted per person) data by 100 and dividing by the all people (weighted per person) total for Australia.

Sources: ABS 2003a and ABS 2004.

**Table 2.11: Number of service users using CSTDA-funded specialist psychiatric services only, by service type and state and territory, 2003–04**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
<b>Number of service users</b>									
Accommodation support	0	4,311	472	204	0	0	0	0	4,986
Community support	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	51
Community access	0	6,659	315	0	0	0	0	0	6,967
Respite	0	1,072	295	0	0	0	0	0	1,366
Employment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>All services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,954</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,831</b>
<b>Per cent of all service users</b>									
Accommodation support	0.0	33.2	9.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0
Community support	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Community access	0.0	36.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6
Respite	0.0	12.5	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6
Employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>All services</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>

*Notes*

1. Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received more than one service during the 12-month period. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may have accessed services from more than one state or territory during the 12-month period.
2. The figure for 'All services' in each column cannot be obtained by summing those for the five service groups and may actually be smaller than this sum. This is because a service user may be counted in the service group total, but not in the number for all services. For example, a service user may have accessed a specialist psychiatric accommodation service along with a general (non-psychiatric) community access service—this service user will be included in the total for accommodation psychiatric service users, but not in the figure for all services (since the latter includes service users only accessing specialist psychiatric services).
3. Specialist psychiatric services were identified by jurisdictions as part of their provision of service type outlet data. They are CSTDA- funded services, but are not included in the *Report on Government Services*.
4. Victorian data are reported to be significantly understated; errors in the 'date of last service received' as well as lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users in the current year.

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