



Appendix tables

Chapter 2 Welfare services expenditure

Table A2.1 : Commonwealth and State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on welfare services in constant (average 1989–90) prices, 1989–90 to 1995–96 (\$'000)

	Recipients of Commonwealth transfer payments				Total Commonwealth expenditure	State expenditure net of Commonwealth transfers	Total Commonwealth and State and Territory expenditure
	Commonwealth direct expenditure ^(a)	State and Territory Governments	Local governments	NGCSOs ^(b)			
Family and child welfare services							
1989–90	13,643	14,994	79,123	112,669	220,429	582,812	803,241
1990–91	16,656	14,964	72,364	137,743	241,728	565,338	807,066
1991–92	19,214	22,851	113,995	250,066	406,127	580,710	986,837
1992–93	19,714	24,867	135,615	314,854	495,049	611,735	1,106,784
1993–94	21,119	23,259	146,117	412,610	603,105	658,591	1,261,696
1994–95	25,594	25,248	155,998	495,120	701,960	682,319	1,384,279
1995–96	50,005	29,089	156,829	542,056	777,979	730,104	1,508,084
<i>Average annual growth^(c) (%)</i>	24.2	11.7	12.1	29.9	23.4	3.8	11.1
Aged and disabled welfare services							
1989–90	74,358	167,425	58,912	315,719	616,414	996,571	1,554,544
1990–91	107,376	181,005	67,630	509,155	865,167	1,063,601	1,862,389
1991–92	140,317	196,700	75,639	559,180	971,836	1,174,494	2,103,490
1992–93	148,891	345,543	78,906	540,773	1,114,113	1,204,216	2,275,798
1993–94	164,129	535,031	85,762	503,562	1,288,483	1,044,615	2,357,669
1994–95	165,736	560,152	85,619	582,564	1,394,071	1,120,928	2,529,861
1995–96	175,786	620,847	92,162	657,908	1,546,702	1,147,827	2,694,529
<i>Average annual growth^(c) (%)</i>	15.4	24.4	7.7	13.0	16.6	2.4	8.9

(continued)

Table A2.1 (continued): Commonwealth and State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on welfare services in constant (average 1989–90) prices, 1989–90 to 1995–96 (\$'000)

	Commonwealth direct expenditure ^(a)	Recipients of Commonwealth transfer payments			Total Commonwealth expenditure	State expenditure net of Commonwealth transfers	Total Commonwealth and State and Territory expenditure
		State and Territory Governments	Local governments	NGCSOs ^(b)			
Other welfare services							
1989–90	26,747	74,972	4,461	22,372	128,552	162,128	290,681
1990–91	36,514	82,099	1,293	27,680	147,586	178,691	326,279
1991–92	47,521	87,469	968	22,474	158,432	159,519	317,952
1992–93	65,171	88,901	1,658	31,967	187,697	210,420	398,117
1993–94	53,979	92,401	1,701	46,067	194,149	239,510	434,709
1994–95	66,095	77,029	1,376	55,400	199,899	253,407	453,307
1995–96	76,549	121,305	1,071	47,995	246,921	212,567	459,487
<i>Average annual growth^(c) (%)</i>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>-21.2</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>7.9</i>
Total welfare services							
1989–90	114,748	257,391	142,496	450,760	965,395	1,741,511	2,706,906
1990–91	160,546	278,069	141,287	674,579	1,254,481	1,807,630	3,062,111
1991–92	207,052	307,021	190,602	831,720	1,536,395	1,914,722	3,451,117
1992–93	233,776	459,310	216,179	887,594	1,796,859	2,026,370	3,823,229
1993–94	239,226	650,692	233,580	962,239	2,085,737	1,942,716	4,028,453
1994–95	257,425	662,429	242,993	1,133,084	2,295,930	2,056,655	4,352,585
1995–96	302,340	771,240	250,063	1,247,959	2,571,602	2,090,498	4,662,100
<i>Average annual growth^(c) (%)</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>20.1</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>18.5</i>	<i>17.7</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>9.5</i>

(a) Commonwealth direct outlays total outlays minus Commonwealth transfer payments to State and Territory Governments, local governments, and non-government organisations.

(b) The term 'non-government organisations' includes for-profit and not-for-profit non-government organisations.

(c) Average annual growth rates are calculated using an exponential growth rate formula.

Sources: As for Table 2.3.

Table A2.2: Per person expenditure on welfare services, by OECD countries, 1980–92 (\$A)

Country	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Australia ^(a)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	144.55	163.02	167.72	199.12	227.03	264.54
Australia ^(b)	25.25	26.47	32.20	37.61	43.33	46.87	56.37	108.95	124.61	127.10	156.40	183.99	214.84
Austria	28.09	34.92	38.33	41.37	39.31	39.88	42.11	44.66	53.21	56.43	58.18	59.88	63.58
Belgium	25.12	29.02	31.32	33.85	35.78	37.83	40.12	43.46	44.15	49.58	52.52	48.96	56.29
Canada	215.37	229.25	275.56	304.55	320.55	356.87	423.04	490.44	547.49	603.85	666.79	687.79	787.82
Denmark	416.44	476.88	559.02	592.89	630.62	700.07	757.15	827.58	923.43	987.35	1,035.14	1,074.81	1,133.07
Finland	112.44	135.43	174.79	181.79	267.63	321.50	359.60	407.85	465.97	536.73	633.64	696.92	682.94
France	99.03	104.86	122.31	134.14	147.27	154.91	171.47	192.06	214.44	229.84	242.20	263.41	283.67
Germany	82.10	93.47	102.19	108.93	116.92	125.03	139.18	158.97	180.82	200.42	216.69	166.01	165.06
Greece	0.47	0.50	0.60	0.82	0.79	1.35	1.53	1.53	1.94	2.10	2.10	1.61	1.82
Ireland	38.64	44.54	51.39	57.56	62.17	69.30	74.59	81.24	83.96	89.23	101.99	107.83	117.70
Italy	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08
Japan	33.44	37.42	42.48	46.69	50.42	55.48	67.89	67.65	76.47	81.73	94.33	104.14	113.76
Luxembourg	49.90	60.54	67.84	72.31	82.01	88.86	98.25	114.16	181.44	215.08	249.08	274.40	325.36
Netherlands	112.96	129.55	141.16	153.87	148.21	146.02	177.61	195.86	208.93	249.41	278.55	249.90	267.90
New Zealand	33.83	37.37	39.55	44.93	51.88	60.22	72.84	85.85	93.50	104.66	31.01	37.48	48.07
Norway	85.80	63.96	74.16	76.95	94.96	199.58	144.06	157.10	282.20	299.97	328.46	436.20	533.80
Portugal	6.65	8.39	10.20	13.53	17.77	18.10	21.87	27.84	31.91	34.54	36.67	36.79	37.72
Spain	5.80	6.54	7.96	9.31	9.66	11.12	12.05	14.45	17.11	21.00	26.63	28.12	33.10
Sweden	417.38	474.58	513.51	591.21	654.96	706.26	789.65	884.83	990.72	985.35	1,119.46	1,130.74	1,415.64
United Kingdom	89.15	95.18	106.34	117.35	121.12	126.15	143.82	161.29	174.51	188.84	209.00	205.81	233.92
United States of America	101.62	119.03	117.55	132.35	137.90	139.18	141.65	151.69	166.31	174.68	189.53	209.27	227.12
All countries' average^(c)	78.66	88.86	95.46	105.90	112.54	118.82	129.89	144.44	161.01	172.81	189.85	197.07	216.96

(a) Commonwealth government plus State and Territory government expenditure.

(b) Commonwealth government expenditure only.

(c) All countries' average was estimated using aggregate expenditure by all countries in \$A values (based on PPPs) and aggregate population of all countries.

Source: OECD unpublished data.

Chapter 4 Children's and family services

Table A4.1: Estimated number of children 12 years of age and under, by age, June 1996 ('000)

Age in years	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia ^(a)
0	85.5	60.6	46.9	24.8	18.8	6.4	4.5	3.7	251.3
1	86.6	63.3	47.5	25.0	19.3	6.7	4.5	3.6	256.6
2	87.1	63.5	47.9	25.1	19.3	6.8	4.4	3.5	257.6
3	88.1	63.7	48.2	24.9	19.7	6.7	4.5	3.5	259.3
4	87.4	63.3	48.5	25.0	19.6	6.7	4.5	3.6	258.6
5	89.1	64.3	49.6	25.9	20.1	7.0	4.6	3.2	263.9
6	88.4	63.8	49.1	26.5	20.2	6.9	4.5	3.2	262.7
7	87.0	62.6	47.8	26.3	20.0	7.0	4.4	3.2	258.4
8	86.4	62.6	47.6	26.2	19.8	6.9	4.4	3.2	257.2
9	85.5	61.8	47.9	26.5	20.0	7.1	4.3	3.2	256.3
10	86.4	62.2	49.0	26.8	20.6	7.2	4.3	3.2	259.8
11	86.6	62.9	49.4	26.8	20.6	7.5	4.4	3.1	261.4
12	86.2	61.9	49.8	26.4	21.0	7.3	4.4	3.0	260.0
<i>Total aged 0–4</i>	<i>434.6</i>	<i>314.4</i>	<i>239.0</i>	<i>124.8</i>	<i>96.9</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>22.3</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>1,283.4</i>
<i>Total aged 5–12</i>	<i>695.7</i>	<i>502.1</i>	<i>390.2</i>	<i>211.5</i>	<i>162.2</i>	<i>57.0</i>	<i>35.2</i>	<i>25.4</i>	<i>2,079.7</i>
Total population	6,190.2	4,541.0	3,354.7	1,762.7	1,479.2	473.4	307.5	177.7	18,289.1

(a) Rows may not sum to total because 'Australia' includes 'other territories'.

Source: ABS 1997b:18–19.

Table A4.2: CSP-funded operational child care places, by type of service, as at 30 June, 1989–96

Type of service	1989 ^(a)	1990 ^(a)	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Long day care centres								
Community-based	39,641	39,601	39,567	40,262	42,777	43,399	44,566	45,601
Private-for-profit	..	..	36,700	53,210	53,920	70,587	88,614	109,691
Employer and other non-profit	..	..	(d)	(d)	7,455	9,787	11,295	12,771
Family day care	39,550	40,974	42,501	45,454	47,855	51,651	54,041	60,091
Occasional /other care ^(b)	4,632	4,797	5,059	5,634	5,626	6,228	6,365	6,575
Outside school hours care ^(c)	30,568	37,212	44,449	48,222	50,340	59,840	64,046	71,846
Total	114,391	122,584	168,276	192,782	207,973	241,492	268,927	306,575

(a) Approved places.

(b) Includes occasional care centres and neighbourhood model services, MACS and other multifunctional services.

(c) Includes vacation care funded under the year round care model in 1993–96.

(d) Included in private-for-profit long day care centres.

Sources: DCSH 1989:61; DCSH 1990:66; DHFS 1996–97; DHHCS 1991:69; DHHCS 1992:82; DHHLGCS 1993:75; DSHS 1994:128.

Table A4.3 : Educational programs for children before entry to Year 1, by State and Territory, 1996

State	Program	Full-time or sessional ^(a)	Location	Age at entry ^(b)	Authority ^(c)
Pre-Year 1					
New South Wales	Kindergarten	Full-time	Primary school	5 by 31 July	Education department
Victoria	Preparatory	Full-time	Primary school	5 by 30 April	Education department
Queensland	Preschool	Sessional	Primary school	5 by 31 Dec.	Education department
	Kindergarten	Sessional	Community facility	5 by 31 Dec.	Education department
Western Australia	Pre-primary	50% full, 50% sessional ^(d)	Primary school	5 by 31 Dec.	Education department
	Preschool	40% full, 60% sessional ^(d)	Local council facility	5 by 31 Dec.	Education department
South Australia	Reception	Full-time	Primary school	5 in previous school term	Education department
Tasmania	Preparatory	Full-time	Primary school	5 by 1 Jan.	Education department
Australian Capital Territory	Kindergarten	Full-time	Primary school	5 by 30 April	Education department
Northern Territory	Transition	Full-time	Primary school	5 by 30 June	Education department
Year prior to pre-Year 1					
New South Wales	Preschool	Both types	Community facility	Various	Community services
	Preschool	Both types	Primary school	4 by 31 July	Education department
Victoria	Preschool	Sessional	Community facility	4 by 30 April	Community services
Queensland	Kindergarten	Sessional	Community facility	4 by 31 Dec.	Education department
Western Australia	Kindergarten	Sessional	Primary school	4 by 31 Dec.	Education department
	Family Centre	Sessional	Community facility	4 by 31 Dec.	Community services
South Australia	Preschool	Sessional	Primary school	4 in previous school term	Education department
	Kindergarten	Sessional	Community facility	4 in previous school term	Education department
Tasmania	Kindergarten	Sessional	Primary school	4 by 1 Jan.	Education department

(continued)

Table A4.3 (continued): Educational programs for children before entry to Year 1, by State and Territory, 1996

State	Program	Full-time or sessional ^(a)	Location	Age at entry ^(b)	Authority ^(c)
Australian Capital Territory	Preschool	Sessional	Preschool facility	4 by 30 April	Education department
Northern Territory	Preschool	Sessional	Primary school	After 4th birthday	Education department

(a) 'Sessional' indicates that the same group of children attend three or four sessions per week, each session being about 2.5–3 hours. 'Full-time' attendance is about 6 hours per day, 5 days per week. Programs covered in this table operate during school terms only; other preschool programs, such as those provided in long day care centres, are not included.

(b) 'Age at entry' refers to the age children should be when they enter the program in order for the program to receive funding. In all States and Territories except South Australia and the Northern Territory, children begin these programs in February. In South Australia, children begin Preschool or Kindergarten in the term after their 4th birthday, and Reception in the term after their 5th birthday. In the Northern Territory, children begin Preschool after their 4th birthday; they begin Transition in the first half of the following school year if their 5th birthday is on or before 30 June, and at the beginning of the following school year if their birthday is after 30 June.

(c) 'Authority' refers to the State or Territory government department which provides the funding for the program. Programs may be funded by one department, but licensed by another.

(d) In Western Australia, 'full-time' means 4 full school days per week.

Source: Moyle et al. 1996: Table 2.1 (with updated information provided by State and Territory education and community services departments).

Table A4.4: Commonwealth expenditure, in current and constant (average 1989–90) prices, on children's services, 1989–90 to 1995–96 (\$m)

Year	Current prices	Constant prices
1989–90	215.8	215.8
1990–91	245.6	233.4
1991–92	439.8	401.4
1992–93	546.2	485.3
1993–94	676.4	593.8
1994–95	873.4	767.8
1995–96	990.6	854.4

Notes

1. The Government Final Consumption Expenditure deflator has been used to adjust expenditure for inflation.
2. Expenditure on Childcare Cash Rebate included from 1994–95.

Sources: DCSH 1990; DHHCS 1991; DHHCS 1992; DHHLGCS 1993; DHFS unpublished data.

Table A4.5: Children in CSP-funded child care services, by type of service, as at June 1996

Type of service	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Long day care centres									
Community-based	27,600	18,800	12,000	7,400	8,900	4,100	1,600	1,500	81,900
Private-for-profit	78,900	28,600	74,600	17,200	5,400	1,500	1,400	600	208,200
Employer and other non-profit	6,500	6,400	2,100	2,800	1,000	500	1,300	300	20,900
Family day care	28,400	26,600	21,400	6,600	10,400	4,200	3,700	1,100	102,400
Before/ after school care	31,200	29,700	24,000	7,100	11,800	2,800	4,900	1,100	112,600
Occasional care	9,500	11,700	5,800	4,200	3,000	2,200	900	500	37,600
Other	2,200	1,000	1,100	700	400	100	..	1,300	6,700
Total	184,300	122,800	141,000	46,000	40,900	15,400	13,800	6,400	570,300

Notes

1. 'Other' includes multifunctional services, MACS and mobile services.
2. In 1996 there were estimated to be 26,600 children in vacation care (year round care). CSP statistics do not include these children in the total as it is considered that they may also be attending before/after school care.
3. Totals are indicative only, as children who attend more than one service type are counted in each.

Source: DHFS 1996b.

Table A4.6: Number of children in long day care centres, according to ABS^(a) and CSP^(b) data, 1996 ('000)

Data source	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	Australia
ABS (March)	55.2	35.4	49.8	16.7	11.1	*4.0	*4.0	*1.6	177.7
CSP (June)	113.0	53.8	88.7	27.4	15.3	6.1	4.3	2.4	311.0

(a) ABS survey estimates of number of children under 12 years attending a long day care centre.

(b) CSP census estimates of number of children under 13 years attending a CSP-funded long day care centre.

* Subject to relative standard error of between 25% and 50%.

Note: Rows may not sum to total due to rounding.

Sources: ABS 1997a:14; DHFS 1996b.

Table A4.7: Children under 12 years using formal care, informal care, both and neither, by type of care and age of child, March 1996 (%)

Type of care	Age of child (years)								Total
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5	6-8	9-11	
Formal care	7.6	22.0	35.5	56.3	62.1	12.2	9.2	6.2	20.1
Informal care	33.6	41.6	42.9	42.4	40.0	33.7	34.1	33.3	36.4
Formal and/or informal care	38.0	55.1	62.5	75.3	76.8	41.3	40.1	37.3	48.4
No care	62.0	44.9	37.5	24.7	23.2	58.7	59.9	62.7	51.6
Number of children ('000)	261.4	258.0	257.9	258.1	257.9	263.2	772.8	774.4	3,102.8

Note: Components ('Formal care' and 'Informal care') do not add to total ('Formal and/or informal care') because children could use more than one type of care.

Source: ABS 1997a:13.

Table A4.8: Children enumerated in the CSP Child Care Census, by type of service, 1994 or 1995

Type of service	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Long day care centres									
Community-based	26,896	17,678	10,753	7,158	7,962	3,700	1,451	1,259	76,857
Private-for-profit	52,880	18,991	53,729	10,810	3,636	912	1,368	187	142,513
Employer and other non-profit	4,984	5,522	1,941	1,246	1,028	418	1,223	293	16,655
Family day care	24,323	23,660	14,627	5,444	8,630	3,664	2,965	898	84,211
Occasional care centres	3,968	3,502	2,064	1,692	685	418	356	176	12,861
Multifunctional services	104	171	195	227	114	..	..	186	997
MACS	737	317	133	159	132	79	..	175	1,732
Before/after school care	22,141	18,974	14,150	4,722	9,191	1,930	3,037	627	74,772
Vacation care	3,704	2,782	2,907	1,037	1,524	..	272	..	12,226

Notes

1. Children attending both before/after school care and vacation care are counted in each service type.
2. The CSP census in 1995 covered only long day care centres and family day care services. The most recent year for which data on occasional care and outside school hours care services are available is 1994.

Sources: DHFS 1996a, 1997d.

Table A4.9: Costs of child care and government assistance, by family type, April 1997 (\$ per week)

Family type ^(a)	Income from earnings or pension	Disposable income ^(b)	Fee charged by service	Cost to government	Cost to parent
Community-based long day care centre					
<i>Families with one child under 5 years</i>					
Sole parent pensioner—studying	287.51	287.51	116.66	83.80	32.86
Sole parent working—0.75 AWE	435.53	469.78	116.66	83.80	32.86
Couple family with one income—AWE	580.70	515.11	116.66	72.35	44.31
Couple family with two incomes—1.75 AWE	1,016.23	828.41	116.66	16.31	100.35
Couple family with two incomes—2.5 AWE	1,451.75	1,117.31	116.66	4.93	111.73
<i>Families with two children under 5 years</i>					
Sole parent pensioner—studying	339.36	339.36	233.31	181.19	52.12
Sole parent working—0.75 AWE	435.53	521.62	233.31	181.19	52.12
Couple family with one income—AWE	580.70	530.65	233.31	171.02	62.29
Couple family with two incomes—1.75 AWE	1,016.23	843.94	233.31	95.56	137.75
Couple family with two incomes—2.5 AWE	1,451.75	1,117.31	233.31	15.17	218.14
Family day care					
<i>Families with one child under 5 years</i>					
Sole parent pensioner—studying	287.51	287.51	100.46	78.94	21.52
Sole parent working—0.75 AWE	435.53	469.78	100.46	78.94	21.52
Couple family with one income—AWE	580.70	515.11	100.46	67.48	32.97
Couple family with two incomes—1.75 AWE	1,016.23	828.41	100.46	11.45	89.00
Couple family with two incomes—2.5 AWE	1,451.75	1,117.31	100.46	1.69	98.77
<i>Families with two children under 5 years</i>					
Sole parent pensioner—studying	339.36	339.36	200.91	171.47	29.44
Sole parent working—0.75 AWE	435.53	521.62	200.91	171.47	29.44
Couple family with one income—AWE	580.70	530.65	200.91	161.30	39.61
Couple family with two incomes—1.75 AWE	1,016.23	843.94	200.91	85.84	115.07
Couple family with two incomes—2.5 AWE	1,451.75	1,117.31	200.91	8.69	192.22

(a) In couple families with one income, one parent is working, the other studying. In other couple families, both parents are working.

(b) Disposable income is equal to net income from earnings plus any government benefits. Marginal tax rates, Medicare levy and the Family Tax Initiative have been applied to income from earnings according to 1996–97 rates. For sole parent pensioners, income from earnings or pension is equivalent to disposable income and both include: Sole Parent Pension, Family Payment, Guardian's Allowance, Pensioner Education Allowance and Education Entry Payment and the Family Tax Initiative.

Notes

1. Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) at February 1997 were \$580.70 (ABS 1997c:1).
2. Child care fees derived from Table 4.14, adjusted by the CPI to March 1997.
3. For couple families with two incomes, the taxable income split is assumed to be 1:0.75.

Chapter 5 Housing assistance

Table A5.1: CSHA funding for housing assistance,^(a) 1993–94 and 1994–95 (1989–90 constant \$m)^(b)

	Common-wealth grants	Internal funds ^(c)	State funds	Private funds	Total
1993–94					
Rental housing	948.6	–13.3	395.3	13.6	1,344.2
Home purchase assistance	9.7	489.1	10.9	460.5	970.2
Total	958.3	475.8	406.3	474.1	2,314.4
1994–95					
Rental housing	952.9	–89.1	393.8	—	1,257.6
Home purchase assistance	4.3	304.6	4.3	418.5	731.7
Total	957.2	215.5	398.2	418.5	1,989.3

- (a) For consistency with data reported in *Australia's Welfare 1995* (AIHW 1995:356), only funds provided under the CSHA 1989 Act or resulting from internal rental and loans operations have been included. As a result several sources of CSHA-related funds for housing have been excluded. These are listed below (values in 1989–90 constant \$m):
- Funding under the *State Grants (Housing) Act 1971* has been excluded. There was additional funding under that Act: \$3.5 million and \$3.4 million to rental housing in 1993–94 and 1994–95, respectively, and \$1.5 million to home purchase assistance in both years. The rental funds are generally used to offset interest on borrowings.
 - Other non-CSHA federal funding for housing programs has been excluded: \$6.3 million in 1993–94 and \$25.6 million in 1994–95, all to rental housing.
 - Funding through State equivalent programs has been excluded: in 1993–94, \$28.1 million to home purchase assistance and \$99.7 million to rental housing; in 1994–95 \$0 to home purchase assistance and \$122.5 million to rental housing.
- Crisis Accommodation Program (CAP) and Community Housing Program (CHP) funds have been included.
- (b) Figures have been adjusted for inflation using the Domestic Final Demand deflator (ABS 1996a).
- (c) Internal funds include transfers between programs: \$32.4 million and \$14.9 million were transferred from rental housing to home purchase assistance in 1993–94 and 1994–95, respectively (in 1989–90 constant \$m). Negative internal funds (that is, losses) 'arise from the costs of operating rental operations of housing authorities after deducting rental income' (DSS 1996a:40).

Sources: DHRD 1995; DSS 1996a.

Table A5.2: Real expenditure on housing assistance,^(a) 1984–85 and 1994–95 (1989–90 constant \$)

Type of assistance	Total expenditure (\$m)		Per capita expenditure (\$)		Per cent increase over 1984–85	
	1984–85 ^(c)	1994–95	1984–85	1994–95	Total funds	Per capita funds
DSS Rent Assistance	292.6	1,276.8	18.7	71.2	336.4	281.5
CSHA ^(b) rental housing	1,466.6	1,257.6	93.6	70.1	-14.3	-25.0
CSHA home purchase assistance	609.5	731.7	38.9	40.8	20.1	5.0
All funds	2,368.7	3,266.1	151.1	182.1	37.9	20.5
Population ('000s)	15,677.3	17,932.1	..	..	14.4	..

(a) For DSS Rent Assistance, the GFCE index was used to adjust for inflation. For CSHA assistance, the Domestic Final Demand index was used to adjust for inflation. There are minor differences between the figures presented here and those in *Australia's Welfare 1995* (AIHW 1995) for 1984–85 due to adjustments in the published deflator.

(b) See Table A5.1 for description of CSHA funds included.

(c) The Australian Capital Territory formally became part of the CSHA in 1989 and so is not included in the 1984–85 CSHA figures.

Sources: ABS 1987, 1996a, 1996b; Prosser & Leeper 1994, DHC 1986; DSS 1996a.

Table A5.3: Proportion of all public housing dwelling stock on reduced/rebated rent, as at 30 June, 1986–95^(a) (%)

Year	Dwelling stock on reduced/rebated rent
1986	62.0
1987	70.0
1988	72.1
1989	76.3
1990	75.9
1991	77.6
1992	80.7
1993	83.4
1994	86.0
1995	83.5

(a) Data were not available for some States: Queensland for all years; the Australian Capital Territory before 1990, and Tasmania for 1990–93 inclusive.

Source: Housing Assistance Act annual reports, various years.

Table A5.4: Public housing stock, as at 30 June, 1988^(a) to 1995

Year	Stock held	Net additions over the 12-month period
1988 ^(b)	327,748	12,264
1989	337,736	9,988
1990	351,690	13,954
1991	361,952	10,262
1992	369,459	7,507
1993	377,528	8,069
1994	383,599	6,071
1995	388,601	5,002

(a) Data for earlier years has not been presented because of inconsistencies in source data.

(b) Although the Australian Capital Territory did not formally join the CSHA until 1989–90, figures for all years include public housing stock for all States and Territories.

Source: DSS 1996a:45.

Table A5.5: Incidence of overcrowding^(a) using Canadian occupancy standard, by State/Territory, equivalent gross income quintile and dwelling type, 1994^(b) (%)

	High degree of overcrowding	Moderate degree of overcrowding	Exact match	Moderately under-utilised	Highly under-utilised	Total	All households ('000s)
State /Territory							
New South Wales	0.7	4.8	25.4	38.7	30.3	100	2,237.2
Victoria	0.5	3.9	25.1	39.6	30.9	100	1,657.6
Queensland	0.6	4.1	23.4	37.2	34.7	100	1,194.1
Western Australia	0.6	2.5	19.2	37.2	40.5	100	640.7
South Australia	0.3	2.9	22.1	40.2	34.5	100	587.9
Tasmania	0.6	3.5	25.5	38.7	31.7	100	183.3
Australian Capital Territory	—	2.5	21.5	36.9	39.0	100	110.6
Northern Territory	**0.5	2.7	36.4	36.4	24.0	100	66.5
Equivalent gross income quintile^(c)							
Bottom	0.8	5.1	27.6	36.0	30.4	100	1,331.8
Second	0.7	4.5	24.6	37.4	32.7	100	1,338.4
Middle	0.6	4.5	28.8	39.9	26.2	100	1,327.0
Fourth	0.5	3.5	22.7	42.2	31.1	100	1,344.0
Top	0.3	2.3	16.9	37.4	43.1	100	1,336.4
Dwelling type							
Separate house	0.6	3.3	20.4	37.1	38.6	100	5,300.7
Semi-detached/townhouse	0.3	3.7	31.8	47.1	17.1	100	527.9
Flat (1–2 storey)	0.6	7.3	42.4	44.5	5.2	100	470.4
Flat (3+ storey)	0.2	8.9	41.6	44.8	4.6	100	304.8
Other ^(d)	2.9	9.5	52.0	24.4	11.2	100	74.1
Total	0.6	4.0	24.1	38.6	32.7	100	6,677.9

(a) See Box 5.3 for the definition of overcrowding. Estimates vary from those given in ABS (1996e) because exact ages and numbers of children were not available on the unit record data used in the analysis and so had to be imputed.

(b) Data from the ABS 1994 AHS were used to derive the estimates in this table. For matters that should be considered when interpreting the results see Technical Appendix, especially Box TA5.2.

(c) Simplified Henderson equivalence scales were used (at the household level) to derive equivalent gross income.

(d) 'Other dwellings' includes caravans, houseboats, and houses/flats attached to office or shops.

Source: The database used in this analysis was the ABS 1994 AHS, confidentialised unit record file.

Table A5.6: Access to basic amenities, by State/Territory and equivalent gross income quintile, 1994^(a) (%)

	Without working cooking facilities	Without kitchen sink	Without working refrigerator	Without working sewerage system	Total without basic amenities ^(b)	Total households ('000s)
State /Territory						
New South Wales	0.3	0.5	0.7	3.2	4.2	2,237.2
Victoria	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.9	2.8	1,657.6
Queensland	0.5	0.3	0.6	3.3	4.4	1,194.1
Western Australia	0.4	0.2	0.2	4.3	5.1	640.7
South Australia	0.4	0.1	0.7	6.3	7.5	587.9
Tasmania	0.2	0.3	1.3	2.5	4.3	183.3
Australian Capital Territory	0.3	—	0.9	4.8	6.0	110.6
Northern Territory	1.0	—	1.5	5.9	10.9	66.5
Equivalent gross income quintile^(c)						
Bottom	0.9	0.5	1.0	3.2	5.1	1,331.8
Second	0.2	0.3	0.8	3.3	4.2	1,338.4
Middle	0.3	0.1	0.5	3.6	4.5	1,327.0
Fourth	0.3	0.3	0.5	3.3	4.2	1,344.0
Top	0.2	0.3	0.4	3.2	3.9	1,336.4
Total	0.4	0.3	0.6	3.3	4.4	6,677.9

(a) Data from the ABS 1994 AHS were used to derive the estimates in this table. For matters that should be considered when interpreting the results see Technical Appendix, especially Box TA5.2.

(b) Total households without basic amenities are aggregated by households that lacked access to at least one of basic amenities listed in the table or an internal bathroom.

(c) Simplified Henderson equivalence scales were used (at the household level) to derive equivalent gross income.

Source: The database used in this analysis was the ABS 1994 AHS, confidentialised unit record file.

Table A5.7: Incidence of need for essential or urgent repairs, by State/Territory and equivalent gross income quintile, 1994^(a) (%)

	Need for repairs ^(b)			Total	Number ('000s)
	Outside dwelling	Inside dwelling	Facilities		
State /Territory					
New South Wales	5.1	4.6	3.9	9.9	2,237.2
Victoria	4.8	5.0	4.6	10.2	1,657.6
Queensland	4.4	3.6	3.3	8.4	1,194.1
Western Australia	4.5	5.5	3.8	10.3	640.7
South Australia	4.9	4.7	4.0	10.0	587.9
Tasmania	5.0	5.2	4.1	10.8	183.3
Australian Capital Territory	3.7	3.7	5.0	9.4	110.6
Northern Territory	8.1	8.6	5.2	15.3	66.5
Equivalent gross income quintile^(c)					
Bottom	6.4	5.9	5.1	12.4	1,331.8
Second	5.0	4.5	4.2	9.8	1,338.4
Middle	5.0	5.7	4.5	10.8	1,327.0
Fourth	4.3	3.8	3.3	8.7	1,344.0
Top	3.5	3.4	3.0	7.4	1,336.4
Total	4.8	4.6	4.0	9.8	6,677.9

(a) Data from the ABS 1994 AHS were used to derive the estimates in this table. For matters that should be considered when interpreting the results, see Technical Appendix, especially Box TA5.2.

(b) See Box 5.3 for the definition of need for repairs, and facilities included.

(c) Simplified Henderson equivalence scales were used (at the household level) to derive equivalent gross income.

Source: The database used in this analysis was the ABS 1994 AHS, confidentialised unit record file.

Table A5.8: Reasons for moving,^(a) by State/Territory and equivalent gross income quintile, 1994^(b) (%)

State/Territory	Involuntary moves					Total with involuntary moves	Number of households ('000s)
	No move	Voluntary moves	Owner required	Evicted	Rent too expensive		
New South Wales	48.2	44.0	4.8	0.2	3.6	8.6	675.0
Victoria	49.5	41.6	5.7	0.1	3.9	9.7	425.4
Queensland	42.2	49.1	5.1	—	5.2	10.1	389.8
Western Australia	44.8	45.3	4.8	0.7	5.6	11.0	194.0
South Australia	53.5	38.4	5.8	0.2	2.4	8.5	178.7
Tasmania	49.8	44.9	3.1	0.4	2.8	6.4	53.9
Australian Capital Territory	45.6	46.2	5.9	0.8	1.5	8.2	39.5
Northern Territory	47.8	43.9	2.7	—	6.1	8.7	37.5
Equivalent gross income quintile^(c)							
Bottom	52.5	40.1	3.6	0.2	4.8	8.5	562.3
Second	48.9	42.2	5.4	0.3	4.5	10.3	415.3
Middle	45.7	44.5	6.6	0.1	4.1	10.6	376.7
Fourth	41.7	49.4	5.6	..	4.1	9.7	361.5
Top	45.0	48.4	4.9	0.5	1.7	6.9	278.0
Total	47.4	44.2	5.1	0.2	4.0	9.3	1,993.7

(a) See Box 5.3 for the definition of reasons for moving. Table excludes current owners and purchasers.

(b) Data from the ABS 1994 AHS were used to derive the estimates in this table. For matters that should be considered when interpreting the results see Technical Appendix, especially Box TA5.2.

(c) Simplified Henderson equivalence scales were used (at the household level) to derive equivalent gross income.

Source: The database used in this analysis was the ABS 1994 AHS, confidentialised unit record file.

Table A5.9: Adequacy of access to services,^(a) by region and equivalent gross income quintile, 1994^(b) (%)

	Index of access to services				Number ('000s)
	Good	Fair	Poor	Total	
Region					
Sydney	90.4	6.6	3.0	100	1,360.2
NSW non-metropolitan	87.3	7.0	5.7	100	877.0
Melbourne	91.7	6.1	2.2	100	1,170.5
Vic non-metropolitan	88.1	7.0	4.9	100	487.1
Brisbane	88.3	7.0	4.7	100	560.2
Qld non-metropolitan	85.4	8.9	5.7	100	633.9
Perth	93.1	4.4	2.5	100	475.3
WA non-metropolitan	86.3	9.7	4.0	100	165.4
Adelaide	90.5	7.0	2.6	100	438.6
SA non-metropolitan	83.2	12.2	4.6	100	149.0
Tasmania	90.2	5.9	3.9	100	183.3
Australian Capital Territory	83.7	11.3	4.9	100	110.6
Northern Territory	96.3	2.6	1.1	100	66.5
Equivalent gross income quintile^(c)					
Bottom	85.1	8.8	6.2	100	1,331.8
Second	88.3	7.1	4.7	100	1,338.4
Middle	90.1	6.8	3.1	100	1,327.0
Fourth	90.2	7.0	2.7	100	1,344.0
Top	93.0	4.9	2.1	100	1,336.4
Total	89.3	6.9	3.8	100	6,677.9

(a) See Box 5.3 for the definition of the index of access to services.

(b) Data from the ABS 1994 AHS were used to derive the estimates in this table. For matters that should be considered when interpreting the results see Technical Appendix, especially Box TA5.2.

(c) Simplified Henderson equivalence scales were used (at the household level) to derive equivalent gross income.

Source: The database used in this analysis was the ABS 1994 AHS, confidentialised unit record file.

Table A5.10: Low-income households with housing problems,^(a) by area of need and household type, 1994^(b) (% of all households)

Area of need	Lone person	Couple only	Couple with children	One-parent family	Other household	Total households
No problem	33.4	28.2	12.3	20.5	9.7	21.6
Single problem						
Affordability	13.4	6.8	9.0	18.2	5.8	9.9
Overcrowding	0.6	..	1.5	2.0	2.1	1.0
Lack of amenities/access problems	2.8	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.6
Need repairs	1.5	0.9	1.6	6.5	1.5	1.8
<i>Total</i>	18.3	9.2	13.3	28.0	10.5	14.4
Multiple problems						
Affordability, and 1 other	3.6	1.3	2.6	7.3	2.0	2.8
Affordability, and 2+ others	*0.5	*0.2	0.6	1.3	**0.3	0.5
Other than affordability	0.6	0.3	0.8	2.8	1.3	0.9
<i>Total</i>	4.7	1.8	4.0	11.4	3.6	4.2
Total with problems	23.1	11.0	17.3	39.4	14.1	18.6
Proportion of household type identified as low-income	56.5	39.2	29.6	59.9	23.9	40.2

(a) Problems are as presented in Table 5.22.

(b) Estimates are derived from the ABS 1994 AHS. See Technical Appendix, especially Box TA5.2, for discussion of issues that affect interpretation. 586,391 weighted cases were missing data for the equivalent NHS affordability measure.

Source: The database used in this analysis was the ABS 1994 AHS, confidentialised unit record file.

Table A5.11: Low-income households with housing problems,^(a) by area of need and tenure type, 1994^(b) (% of all households)

Area of need	Owner	Purchaser	Public renter	Private renter	Total
No problem	35.7	4.4	44.6	7.3	21.6
Single problem					
Affordability	5.0	11.7	9.2	19.5	9.9
Overcrowding	0.8	0.5	3.3	1.1	1.0
Lack of amenities/access problems	2.1	0.3	5.9	*0.3	1.6
Need repairs	1.2	0.3	11.7	1.5	1.8
<i>Total</i>	9.2	12.7	30.0	22.4	14.4
Multiple problems					
Affordability and 1 other	0.8	2.4	2.9	8.0	2.8
Affordability and 2+ others	*0.1	0.6	*0.7	1.3	0.5
Other than affordability	0.4	*0.2	4.9	1.1	0.9
<i>Total</i>	1.2	3.2	8.5	10.5	4.2
Total with problems	10.4	15.9	38.6	32.9	18.6
Proportion of tenure type identified as low-income	46.1	20.3	83.2	40.2	40.2

(a) Problems are as presented in Table 5.22.

(b) Estimates are derived from the ABS 1994 AHS. See Technical Appendix, especially Box TA5.2, for discussion of issues that affect interpretation. 586,391 weighted cases were missing data for the equivalent NHS affordability measure.

Source: The database used in this analysis was the ABS 1994 AHS, confidentialised unit record file.

Chapter 6 Children in need of protection

Table A6.1: Substantiated notifications of child abuse and neglect, by age and sex of child, 1995–96

Age and sex of child	Physical abuse	Emotional abuse	Sexual abuse	Neglect	Total
Years					
Number					
Males					
0–4	1,216	1,769	251	1,670	4,906
5–9	1,394	1,337	551	1,131	4,413
10–14	1,507	1,222	343	902	3,974
15–17	218	166	67	106	557
Unknown	44	39	33	42	158
Total	4,379	4,533	1,245	3,851	14,008
Females					
0–4	933	1,723	511	1,546	4,713
5–9	945	1,252	965	944	4,106
10–14	1,620	1,376	1,568	769	5,333
15–17	515	296	444	137	1,392
Unknown	54	44	60	36	194
Total	4,067	4,691	3,548	3,432	15,738
Persons^(a)					
0–4	2,154	3,512	763	3,226	9,655
5–9	2,348	2,600	1,518	2,079	8,545
10–14	3,132	2,607	1,914	1,672	9,325
15–17	735	463	513	244	1,955
Unknown	98	83	94	78	353
Total	8,467	9,265	4,802	7,299	29,833
Percentage^(b)					
Males					
0–4	28	39	21	44	35
5–9	32	30	45	30	32
10–14	35	27	28	24	29
15–17	5	4	6	3	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Females					
0–4	23	37	15	46	30
5–9	24	27	28	28	26
10–14	40	30	45	23	34
15–17	13	6	13	4	9
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Persons^(a)					
0–4	26	38	16	45	33
5–9	28	28	32	29	29
10–14	37	28	41	23	31
15–17	9	5	11	3	7
Total	100	100	100	100	100

(a) Includes substantiated notifications where the sex of the child was unknown. As a result, the number of substantiated notifications involving males and females does not add to the total.

(b) Percentage distribution excludes those substantiated notifications where the age of the child was unknown or not stated.

Source: Broadbent & Bentley 1997a:42.

Table A6.2: Rates of children 0–16 years in substantiated notifications of abuse and neglect per 1,000 children, 1990–91 to 1995–96

	NSW	Vic ^(a)	Qld	WA ^(b)	SA	Tas ^(c)	ACT	NT	Total
Rate per 1,000 children 0–16 years									
1990–91	6.8	2.1	3.9	2.5	3.1	3.6	2.5	4.0	4.1
1991–92	6.9	1.9	3.2	2.7	2.9	4.3	3.2	4.4	4.1
1992–93	8.3	3.8	2.8	2.9	4.9	3.2	4.6	5.5	5.1
1993–94	8.7	4.8	3.1	3.7	5.4	3.0	5.6	6.5	5.7
1994–95	8.2	6.7	3.6	2.9	6.3	2.7	4.6	6.0	6.1
1995–96	8.1	6.0	4.0	2.2	6.0	1.8	4.9	4.4	5.8

(a) Figures for Victoria prior to 1992–93 underestimate the rate of substantiated notifications per 1,000 children, as prior to that time the Victorian Police were involved in receiving notifications of child abuse and neglect and these were not included in the data.

(b) New Directions was phased in during 1995–96.

(c) The relatively low rate for Tasmania in 1995–96 is partly due to the absence of a common definition of 'substantiated' across regions during the counting period.

Notes

- Rates are calculated by dividing the number of children aged 0–16 years in substantiated notifications by the estimated resident population aged 0–16 years at 31 December of each year (ABS 1996a), multiplied by 1,000.
- Children whose age was not stated are included as almost all would be aged 0–16 years.

Source: Broadbent & Bentley 1997a:48.

Table A6.3: Substantiated notifications of abuse and neglect for children 0–17 years in 1995–96, (selected States and Territories) and estimated number of all children 0–14 years at 30 June 1996 (Australia), by family type

	Family type				Other	Total ^(d)
	Two parent —natural ^(c)	Two parent —other	Sole parent —female	Sole parent —male		
Substantiated notifications for children 0–17 yrs, selected States and Territories ^(a)	3,738	2,673	5,300	764	386	12,861
All children 0–14 yrs at 30 June 1996, Australia ^(b)	3,076,020	174,098	564,875	66,255	14,288	3,895,536

(a) Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory only. These States and Territories vary as to when they record family of residence of the child. Victoria records it at time of investigation; the Northern Territory and Tasmania at time of abuse; others at time of notification.

(b) Numbers are calculated by applying the proportions of children in different living circumstances in Table 3.4 (see Chapter 3) to population estimates for each age group (ABS 1996a).

(c) Includes where both parents are natural or both parents are adoptive. For the Northern Territory this includes where a parent is a single adoptive parent.

(d) Excludes children whose family type was not known.

Note: Relates to notifications, not children.

Source: Broadbent & Bentley (1997a:58), Table 3.4 (see Chapter 3).

Table A6.4: Children on care and protection orders, by age and sex of child, 30 June 1996

Sex of child	Age of child (years)																	Total ^(b)	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		17
Guardianship																			
Males	57	122	138	173	214	194	224	227	235	218	286	309	325	365	352	409	381	287	4,518
Females	50	118	140	147	184	182	211	217	208	236	253	288	287	351	315	396	345	294	4,225
Persons ^(a)	107	240	278	320	398	376	435	444	443	454	539	597	612	716	667	806	726	581	8,744
Non-guardianship																			
Males	62	124	174	129	155	159	145	147	115	111	117	133	102	152	193	156	72	28	2,274
Females	59	128	127	143	120	138	133	128	109	141	122	119	114	130	175	179	107	43	2,215
Persons ^(a)	121	253	302	273	275	297	279	275	225	252	239	253	217	282	368	335	180	71	4,497
Total																			
Males	119	246	312	302	369	353	369	374	350	329	403	442	427	517	545	565	453	315	6,792
Females	109	246	267	290	304	320	344	345	317	377	375	407	401	481	490	575	452	337	6,440
Persons ^(a)	228	493	580	593	673	673	714	719	668	706	778	850	829	998	1,035	1,141	906	652	13,241

(a) Includes children whose sex was unknown.

(b) Includes children whose age was unknown.

Source: Broadbent & Bentley 1997b:21.

Table A6.5: Rates of Indigenous, non-Indigenous and all children on care and protection orders per 1,000 children 0–17 years, by type of order, 30 June 1996

Type of order	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Rate per 1,000 children 0–17 years									
Indigenous children									
Guardianship	5.4	7.0	17.6	8.0	14.7	6.0	4.4	2.0	9.2
Non-guardianship ^(a)	11.9	9.2	1.4	0.0	1.9	1.9	21.8	0.6	4.4
<i>Total</i> ^(a)	17.3	16.2	19.0	8.0	16.6	7.8	26.2	2.6	13.6
Non-Indigenous children									
Guardianship	1.6	1.2	2.3	1.3	2.1	2.5	0.5	1.1	1.6
Non-guardianship	1.1	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.7	2.3	0.2	0.9
<i>Total</i>	2.6	2.7	2.5	1.3	2.4	3.2	2.8	1.3	2.5
All children									
Guardianship	1.7	1.2	3.0	1.7	2.4	2.7	0.6	1.4	1.9
Non-guardianship	1.3	1.6	0.3	..	0.3	0.7	2.6	0.4	1.0
Total	3.0	2.8	3.3	1.7	2.7	3.4	3.1	1.8	2.8

(a) Excludes 884 children on supervisory orders in New South Wales whose Indigenous status was unknown.

Notes

1. Rates are calculated by dividing the number of children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders by the estimated residential population of Indigenous children (ABS 1996b) and non-Indigenous children (ABS 1996a, 1996b), at 30 June 1996, multiplied by 1,000.
2. Children whose age was not stated are included as almost all would be aged 0–17 years.
3. Rates for the Australian Capital Territory should be interpreted carefully because of its small Indigenous population.

Source: Broadbent & Bentley 1997b:14–16.

Table A6.6: Children 0–17 years in at least one out of home placement: number and rate per 1,000, by Indigenous status and State and Territory, 1995–96

	Number of children			Rate per 1,000 children 0–17 years		
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
NSW	1,877	8,067	9,944	50.9	5.3	6.4
Vic	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Qld ^(a)	842	2,607	3,449	22.5	3.1	4.0
WA	648	1,596	2,244	28.0	3.6	4.8
SA	398	2,121	2,519	46.9	6.1	7.0
Tas	88	967	1,055	18.3	7.9	8.3
ACT	57	459	516	63.6	5.8	6.5
NT ^(b)	163	165	328	7.5	4.8	5.8

(a) The Queensland data only include children in out of home care who were also on a care and protection order or remanded in temporary custody awaiting the outcome of an application for a care and protection order. Children in out of home care who were not on a care and protection order are excluded, as are children on an offence order who were in out of home care (32 children at 30 June 1996). As a result, the data for Queensland are not comparable with those of other jurisdictions.

(b) The Northern Territory data do not represent the total population of children in out of home care in that jurisdiction, for the following reasons:

- In the Northern Territory only out of home care where the child was on a legal order is counted. Data on children in out of home care who were not on a legal order are unavailable.
- Placements with relatives or kin where the Territory Health Services makes a financial payment are excluded from the data.

As a result, the data for the Northern Territory are not comparable with those of other States and Territories and should be interpreted carefully.

Note: Rates are calculated by dividing the number of children in out of home care aged 0–17 years by the estimated residential population of Indigenous children (ABS 1996b) and non-Indigenous children (1996a, 1996b) at 31 December 1995, multiplied by 1,000.

Source: Data provided to AIHW by State and Territory community services departments.

Table A6.7: Children 0–17 years in out of home care, by type of placement, at 30 June 1996

Type of placement	NSW	Vic	Qld ^(a)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT ^(b)
Number								
Facility-based								
Where staff are rostered	424	268	96	n.a.	47	—	13	n.a.
Where there is a live-in caregiver	51	433	72	n.a.	6	86	—	n.a.
Where staff are off-site	—	93	—	n.a.	—	—	1	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	<i>475</i>	<i>794</i>	<i>168</i>	<i>209</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Home-based								
Foster care/community care	2,661	1,849	n.a.	651	928	240	140	n.a.
Relative/kinship care	2,143	638	n.a.	309	83	182	27	n.a.
Other including private board	158	104	n.a.	32	—	—	—	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	<i>4,962</i>	<i>2,591</i>	<i>1,942</i>	<i>992</i>	<i>1,011</i>	<i>422</i>	<i>167</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Not stated	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Total	5,437	3,385	2,110	1,206	1,064	508	181	n.a.
Percentage^(c)								
Facility-based								
Where staff are rostered	8	8	5	n.a.	4	—	7	n.a.
Where there is a live-in caregiver	1	13	3	n.a.	1	17	—	n.a.
Where staff are off-site	—	3	—	n.a.	—	—	1	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Home-based								
Foster care/community care	49	55	n.a.	54	87	47	77	n.a.
Relative/kinship care	39	19	n.a.	26	8	36	15	n.a.
Other including private board	3	3	n.a.	3	—	—	—	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	n.a.

(a) The Queensland data only include children in out of home care who were also on a care and protection order or remanded in temporary custody awaiting the outcome of an application for a care and protection order. Children in out of home care who were not on a care and protection order are excluded, as are children on an offence order who were in out of home care (32 children at 30 June 1996). As a result, the data for Queensland are not comparable with those of other jurisdictions.

(b) The Northern Territory data do not represent the total population of children in out of home care in that jurisdiction, for the following reasons:

- In the Northern Territory only out of home care where the child was on a legal order is counted. Data on children in out of home care who were not on a legal order are unavailable.
- Placements with relatives or kin where the Territory Health Services makes a financial payment are excluded from the data.

As a result, the data for the Northern Territory are not comparable with those of other States and Territories and should be interpreted carefully.

(c) Percentages are calculated excluding unknowns.

Source: Data provided to AIHW by State and Territory community services departments.

Table A6.8: Adoption trends, by category of adoption, 1980–81 to 1995–96

Year of adoption	Australian-born children		Overseas-born children
	Relatives	Non-relatives	Non-relatives
		Number	
1980–81	1,484	1,407	127
1981–82	1,494	1,315	162
1982–83	1,548	1,336	188
1983–84	1,452	1,121	197
1984–85	1,157	902	235
1985–86 ^(a)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1986–87 ^(a)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1987–88 ^(b)	605	578	308
1988–89 ^(b)	500	606	394
1989–90 ^(b)	327	547	420
1990–91 ^(b)	277	472	393
1991–92 ^(b)	295	418	338
1992–93 ^(b)	250	306	227
1993–94 ^(b)	228	314	222
1994–95	320	311	224
1995–96	177	217	274

(a) No data on adoptions were collated nationally for 1985–86 and 1986–87.

(b) Data on adoptions by step-parents for New South Wales were not included from 1987–88 to 1993–94.

Sources: *Adoptions Australia*, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra (Cat. no. 4406.0), 1979–80 to 1984–85; *Adoptions: national data collection*, WELSTAT, 1987–88 to 1989–90.

Chapter 7 Services for homeless people

Table A7.1: Youth Social Justice Strategy (Accommodation and Prevention of Homelessness), Commonwealth and State expenditure by funding source, 1994–95 (1989–90 constant \$'000)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Commonwealth	1,471	1,121	738	479	672	..	143	143	4,768
State/Territory	1,471	1,121	738	479	672	..	143	143	4,768
Total	2,942	2,243	1,476	958	1,344	..	286	286	9,536

Notes

1. Tasmania was not part of YSJS.
2. YSJS funds were transferred to SAAP from 1 July 1995.
3. Constant figures have been adjusted using the GFCE Price Deflator (ABS 1996c).

Source: Unpublished DHFS data.

Table A7.2: Crisis Accommodation Program expenditure, by States and Territories, 1994–95, 1995–96 (1989–90 constant \$'000)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
1994–95	16,400	9,000	8,100	400	2,900	0	700	400	37,800
1995–96	13,000	8,700	6,300	6,200	4,000	1,900	400	600	41,200

Notes

1. Allocations are made on a per capita basis.
2. Figures have been adjusted using the GFCE Price Deflator (ABS 1996c).

Source: Unpublished DSS data.

Table A7.3: Supported Accommodation Assistance Program, Commonwealth and State recurrent funding liability by funding source, 1994–95, 1995–96 (1989–90 constant \$'000)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
1994–95									
Commonwealth	32,038	21,739	14,009	7,958	8,185	3,286	2,873	2,279	92,366
State/Territory	28,487	15,757	9,539	5,893	5,311	2,508	2,608	1,519	71,621
Total	60,525	37,496	23,547	13,851	13,496	5,793	5,481	3,799	163,988
1995–96^(a)									
Commonwealth	33,452	22,822	14,795	8,495	10,526	3,306	3,031	2,435	98,862
State/Territory	29,908	17,280	10,898	6,409	7,097	2,523	2,765	1,669	78,550
Total	63,360	40,102	25,693	14,904	17,624	5,829	5,796	4,104	177,412

(a) Includes YSJS funding (transferred to SAAP along with services as from 1 July 1995).

Note: Constant figures have been adjusted using the GFCE Price Deflator (ABS 1996c).

Source: Unpublished DHFS data.

Table A7.4: Age and sex distribution of SAAP assistance, by clients and support periods, July–December 1996 (%)

Age group	Clients ^(a)			Support periods ^(b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Under 15 years	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.8
15–19 years	9.3	10.2	19.5	8.2	8.3	16.5
20–24 years	8.0	7.8	15.8	7.0	6.4	13.3
25–29 years	7.7	7.3	15.0	7.9	6.0	13.9
30–34 years	7.3	6.2	13.5	7.6	5.2	12.9
35–39 years	6.6	4.8	11.3	8.3	3.9	12.2
40–44 years	6.1	3.4	9.5	8.5	2.9	11.4
45–49 years	3.0	1.3	4.3	3.5	1.2	4.6
50–54 years	2.8	1.2	4.0	4.4	1.2	5.5
55–59 years	1.8	0.5	2.4	2.6	0.5	3.1
60–64 years	1.1	0.3	1.5	1.7	0.5	2.2
65+ years	1.7	0.5	2.2	3.2	0.4	3.6
Total	56.1	43.9	100	63.2	36.8	100
Total number	15,645	12,242	27,887	26,936	15,702	42,638

(a) A number of client records have been excluded: 6,854 because consent not obtained; 1,051 due to errors or omissions.

(b) A number of support period records have been excluded: 22,801 because consent not obtained; 1,447 due to errors or omissions.

Source: SAAP National Data Collection Agency unpublished data.

Chapter 8 Aged care

Table A8.1: Annual rate of increase of the Australian population between 1986–2006 (%)

Year	Males				Females			
	<65	65+	70+	80+	<65	65+	70+	80+
1986–87	1.25	3.79	3.17	5.52	1.38	3.11	2.72	3.61
1987–88	1.45	3.22	2.26	4.74	1.53	2.83	2.21	3.57
1988–89	1.50	3.45	2.46	4.81	1.58	2.80	2.19	3.56
1989–90	1.33	2.87	3.28	4.52	1.39	2.30	2.60	3.34
1990–91	0.99	3.43	4.32	5.15	1.14	2.73	3.66	4.29
1991–92	0.89	3.18	4.19	5.92	0.99	2.54	3.51	4.80
1992–93	0.76	2.92	3.59	4.85	0.82	2.33	2.93	3.97
1993–94	0.81	2.77	3.88	5.54	0.88	2.20	3.11	4.79
1994–95	1.03	2.58	3.61	5.60	1.12	1.93	2.90	4.52
1995–96	1.12	2.57	4.06	5.17	1.20	2.23	3.18	4.24
1996–97	1.35	1.88	3.35	3.52	1.40	1.54	2.58	3.15
1997–98	1.08	1.71	3.28	3.15	1.16	1.35	2.54	2.79
1998–99	0.99	1.74	3.06	3.20	1.07	1.34	2.24	2.65
1999–2000	0.98	1.64	2.74	5.08	1.04	1.34	1.91	3.67
2000–01	0.92	1.94	2.58	5.74	0.99	1.55	2.15	4.87
2001–02	0.89	2.03	1.96	5.35	0.95	1.57	1.39	4.03
2002–03	0.85	2.15	1.71	4.66	0.92	1.62	1.19	3.51
2003–04	0.81	2.31	1.77	5.01	0.89	1.69	1.22	3.59
2004–05	0.79	2.22	1.62	4.28	0.88	1.58	1.22	3.21
2005–06	0.72	2.46	1.93	4.69	0.79	1.92	1.47	3.52

Sources: ABS 1987:20–21; ABS 1993c:4–30; ABS 1994:4–6; ABS 1995a:4–6; ABS 1996c:5–13; ABS 1997b:15–17; ABS unpublished data.

Table A8.2: All principal carers, by expressed need for assistance in caring role by sex and relationship of care recipient to carer, 1993 (%)

Expressed need	Principal carers providing care to persons aged 65 and over				All principal carers			
	Parent	Spouse	Other	Total	Parent	Spouse	Other	Total
Males								
No Need	24.3	64.6	28.2	44.4	30.9	65.8	37.6	53.1
Unmet need	24.3	6.6	13.4	13.8	21.8	7.1	13.1	11.4
Met need	51.5	28.8	58.4	41.8	47.4	27.1	49.3	35.5
<i>Total (N)</i>	<i>29,300</i>	<i>41,700</i>	<i>15,500</i>	<i>86,500</i>	<i>39,200</i>	<i>106,900</i>	<i>31,100</i>	<i>177,200</i>
Females								
No Need	28.5	66.9	36.2	40.9	29.5	70.0	33.0	44.3
Unmet need	23.4	10.4	11.4	17.1	22.2	10.6	18.2	16.8
Met need	48.1	22.8	52.4	42.0	48.3	19.4	48.8	38.9
<i>Total (N)</i>	<i>90,900</i>	<i>50,200</i>	<i>39,900</i>	<i>181,000</i>	<i>105,400</i>	<i>121,500</i>	<i>137,100</i>	<i>364,000</i>
Persons								
No Need	27.5	65.8	33.9	42.0	29.9	68.0	33.8	47.2
Unmet need	23.6	8.7	12.0	16.1	22.1	9.0	17.3	15.1
Met need	48.9	25.5	54.1	42.0	48.1	23.0	48.9	37.7
Total (N)	120,200	91,900	55,300	267,500	144,600	228,300	168,200	541,200

Source: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1993 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

Table A8.3: Hours of Home and Community Care (HACC) service provided per month per 1,000 target population in each State and Territory, by type of service, 1996

Type of service	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Average hours per month per 1,000 persons aged 70 and over									
Home help	253	745	352	594	177	563	361	1,856	429
Personal care	177	93	36	204	103	141	178	553	126
Home nursing	108	214	219	235	122	242	363	16	172
Paramedical	13	34	25	24	29	10	14	120	23
Respite care	227	66	142	129	111	101	427	1,145	153
Centre day care	321	496	722	465	366	349	324	243	452
Home maintenance	37	47	33	66	40	62	99	70	43
Home meals (N)	637	811	775	840	796	775	581	3,225	746
Centre meals (N)	84	120	114	297	86	46	29	669	115
Average hours per month per 1,000 persons aged 65 and over with a profound or severe handicap									
Home help	975	2,836	1,361	2,254	681	2,187	1,445	7,352	1,648
Personal care	684	352	139	776	395	550	712	2,188	483
Home nursing	418	813	848	892	470	941	1,453	62	660
Paramedical	49	130	98	93	112	40	54	474	89
Respite care	875	252	549	491	429	391	1,709	4,534	587
Centre day care	1,241	1,886	2,793	1,767	1,408	1,355	1,298	964	1,736
Home maintenance	141	179	129	251	155	243	396	278	164
Home meals (N)	2,458	3,086	2,998	3,190	3,063	3,013	2,326	12,774	2,866
Centre meals (N)	325	456	439	1,127	329	181	115	2,649	440

Notes

1. Not all States and Territories have data for the same collection period: the most recent data for Western Australia is November 1993; for Victoria, Queensland and South Australia, May 1996; and for the remaining States and Territories, November 1996.
2. The national figure includes data from the most recent data collection in each State and Territory. The corresponding population data for each State and Territory have been used to derive the above ratios.
3. The Australian population estimates exclude the external territories (Jervis Bay, Cocos Island and Christmas Island).

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1993 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and DHFS 1996 HACC Service Provision Data Collection; ABS 1995a:4-6; ABS 1996c:5-7; ABS 1997b:14-17.

Table A8.4 : Residential care places, by State and Territory and type of residential facility, 30 June 1993 to 1996

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Community aged care packages									
1993	376	313	180	85	232	28	14	8	1,236
1994	844	535	410	197	285	61	20	29	2,381
1995	1,487	924	721	363	458	145	40	58	4,196
1996	1,520	1,104	731	383	468	160	47	28	4,441
Hostel places									
1993	17,529	13,136	10,961	4,861	6,043	1,266	573	124	54,493
1994	18,409	13,861	11,534	5,192	6,030	1,347	603	128	57,104
1995	18,446	13,832	11,444	5,111	6,039	1,347	603	128	56,950
1996	20,042	15,641	12,589	5,646	6,326	1,496	764	141	62,645
Nursing home beds									
1993	29,131	16,986	12,145	6,087	7,182	2,210	545	179	74,465
1994	29,189	17,101	12,230	6,082	6,812	2,094	557	192	74,257
1995	29,392	17,001	12,385	6,130	6,938	2,133	519	192	74,690
1996	29,538	17,435	12,277	5,762	7,129	2,138	519	210	75,008
Community aged care packages per 1,000 people aged 70 and over									
1993	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.8	0.7	1.1	2.9	0.9
1994	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.5	10.1	1.7
1995	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.6	2.8	18.6	2.9
1996	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.2	8.2	2.9
Hostel places per 1,000 people aged 70 and over									
1993	35.9	37.1	47.7	43.3	46.0	32.7	46.0	45.3	39.8
1994	36.5	38.0	48.0	44.6	44.5	33.8	45.5	44.4	40.3
1995	35.5	36.9	45.7	42.3	43.4	33.2	42.9	41.1	38.9
1996	37.4	40.4	48.2	45.0	44.0	35.7	51.5	41.4	41.4
Nursing home beds per 1,000 people aged 70 and over									
1993	59.7	48.0	52.8	54.2	54.7	57.1	43.8	65.4	54.3
1994	57.9	46.9	50.9	52.2	50.3	52.5	42.0	66.6	52.4
1995	56.6	45.3	49.5	50.8	49.8	52.5	36.9	61.7	51.1
1996	55.1	45.0	47.0	46.0	49.6	51.0	35.0	61.7	49.5
Community aged care packages per 1,000 people aged 65 and over with a profound/severe handicap									
1993	3.0	3.4	3.0	2.9	6.8	2.8	4.4	11.5	3.5
1994	6.5	5.6	6.6	6.4	8.1	6.0	6.0	39.9	6.5
1995	11.1	9.4	11.2	11.4	12.7	13.9	11.4	73.9	11.0
1996	10.9	10.8	10.8	11.5	12.5	14.8	12.7	32.6	11.3

(continued)

Table A8.4 (continued): Residential care places, by State and Territory and type of residential facility, 30 June 1993 to 1996

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Hostel places per 1,000 people aged 65 and over with a profound/severe handicap									
1993	138.9	140.7	185.4	164.3	177.5	127.8	181.5	178.9	153.0
1994	141.4	144.5	186.5	169.3	171.7	132.2	181.1	175.9	155.2
1995	137.3	140.1	177.1	160.1	167.0	128.9	172.1	163.1	149.7
1996	144.3	153.7	186.4	170.2	169.2	138.8	206.4	163.9	158.9
Nursing home beds per 1,000 people aged 65 and over with a profound/severe handicap									
1993	230.9	181.9	205.4	205.8	211.0	223.0	172.6	258.3	209.1
1994	224.2	178.2	197.8	198.3	194.0	205.5	167.3	263.9	201.8
1995	218.8	172.3	191.7	192.0	191.9	204.1	148.1	244.6	196.3
1996	212.6	171.3	181.7	173.7	190.7	198.4	140.2	244.2	190.3

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1993 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; ABS 1995a:4-6; ABS 1996c:4-13; ABS 1997b:14-17; AIHW 1995:380; DHFS 1997:100; DSHS 1995a:139; DHFS unpublished data.

Table A8.5: Hostel and nursing home provision indicators for various target populations, 1985-96

Year	Hostel places per 1,000 persons		Nursing home beds per 1,000 persons	
	Aged 70 and over	Aged 65 and over with a profound/severe handicap	Aged 70 and over	Aged 65 and over with a profound/severe handicap
1985	32.5	124.2	66.5	254.6
1988	36.8	142.4	61.6	238.8
1989	36.4	139.6	60.8	233.2
1990	36.1	138.7	59.0	226.5
1991	36.8	141.6	57.2	220.3
1992	38.4	147.6	55.8	214.6
1993	39.8	153.0	54.3	209.1
1994	40.3	155.2	52.3	201.8
1995	38.9	149.7	51.1	196.3
1996	41.4	158.9	49.5	190.3

Sources: AIHW analysis of the ABS 1993 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; ABS 1995a:4-6; ABS 1996c:4-13; ABS 1997b:14-17; AIHW 1995:380-82; DHFS 1997:100; DSHS 1995a:139; DHFS unpublished data.

Table A8.6: Comparison of Indigenous and non-Indigenous use of aged care services, by age group, 1993–96 (%)

Age group	Community care clients			Hostel residents (1996)			Nursing home residents (1996)			Total Australian population (1994)
	HACC (1993–94)	Community options (1994)	Care packages (1996)	Hostel care	Personal care	Total	RCI 3–5	RCI 1–2	Total	
Indigenous Australians										
1–49	20.7	21.3	10.7	8.9	8.7	8.8	6.7	7.1	6.9	91.3
50–54	6.3	6.7	3.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.6
55–59	7.9	10.7	12.1	9.8	7.5	8.1	4.9	3.6	4.2	2.0
60–64	10.6	13.2	17.9	11.6	6.9	8.1	5.2	3.9	4.6	1.6
65–69	15.0	10.7	16.4	4.5	10.8	9.2	6.7	5.0	5.8	1.1
70–74	12.9	14.6	12.9	13.4	13.9	13.7	16.8	8.2	12.4	0.7
75–79	11.0	11.2	16.4	13.4	10.8	11.5	13.8	12.5	13.1	0.8*
80–84	8.7	7.9	5.7	17.0	13.0	14.0	15.3	22.4	18.9	—
85–89	4.8	2.8	2.9	12.5	15.4	14.6	17.5	19.2	18.4	—
90+	2.0	0.8	1.4	4.5	8.4	7.4	10.4	16.0	13.3	—
<i>All ages (N)</i>	<i>1,024</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>444</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>549</i>	<i>303,261</i>
Non-Indigenous Australians										
1–49	9.6	16.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.0	74.4
50–54	1.9	2.5	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	5.2
55–59	2.4	2.8	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	4.4
60–64	4.4	4.1	3.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.8	4.0
65–69	8.2	7.6	5.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.5	3.5	4.0	3.9
70–74	14.1	12.3	11.6	7.2	7.2	7.2	9.1	7.7	8.4	3.3
75–79	18.7	15.6	16.4	15.7	14.0	14.5	14.6	14.1	14.4	4.8*
80–84	21.5	18.8	26.0	29.2	26.8	27.5	23.0	23.0	23.0	—
85–89	13.1	12.8	21.8	28.0	27.9	27.9	23.3	24.2	23.7	—
90+	6.1	6.8	13.0	13.7	17.3	16.4	20.9	23.3	22.0	—
<i>All ages (N)</i>	<i>36,289</i>	<i>5,727</i>	<i>3,590</i>	<i>8,073</i>	<i>23,656</i>	<i>31,729</i>	<i>29,822</i>	<i>26,289</i>	<i>56,111</i>	<i>17,538,047</i>

* This is the proportion of persons aged 75 and over, as no age-specific data available for Indigenous persons aged over 75.

Sources: AIHW analysis of the DHFS ACCSIS system 1997 and DHFS 1993–94 HACC User Characteristics Survey; Mathur et al. 1997:30; ABS unpublished data.

Table A8.7: Estimated pension status of hostel and nursing home residents admitted in 1995–96, based on national pension rates, by sex (%)

Sex and pension status	Hostels				Nursing homes			
	65–69	70–79	80+	Total aged persons	65–69	70–79	80+	Total aged persons
Males								
Full pension	42.5	55.1	61.1	58.0	42.5	55.1	61.1	57.9
Part pension	32.0	27.9	26.3	27.2	32.0	28.0	26.3	27.2
No pension	25.5	16.9	12.6	14.8	25.5	17.0	12.6	14.9
<i>Total males (N)</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>1,605</i>	<i>3,349</i>	<i>5,309</i>	<i>746</i>	<i>3,516</i>	<i>6,713</i>	<i>10,975</i>
Females								
Full pension	41.8	47.1	59.9	56.3	41.8	46.9	60.1	56.6
Part pension	24.9	19.2	22.7	21.9	24.9	19.2	22.9	22.1
No pension	33.3	33.8	17.4	21.8	33.3	34.0	17.0	21.2
<i>Total females (N)</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>3,187</i>	<i>9,769</i>	<i>13,346</i>	<i>614</i>	<i>4,253</i>	<i>14,600</i>	<i>19,467</i>
Persons								
Full pension	42.1	49.8	60.2	56.8	42.2	50.6	60.4	57.1
Part pension	28.3	22.1	23.6	23.4	28.8	23.2	24.0	24.0
No pension	29.6	28.1	16.2	19.8	29.0	26.3	15.6	18.9
Total (N)	745	4,792	13,118	18,655	1,360	7,769	21,313	30,442

Notes

1. Pension estimates were calculated on the proportion of the Australian population receiving a full or part pension from DSS or DVA, multiplied by the number of persons admitted to hostels and nursing homes in 1995–96.
2. The full/part pension split was not available for all pensioners, in particular persons receiving the disability pension from DVA and so these were excluded from the analysis. However, to compensate for this loss, a weighting factor was applied to the data, based on the total number of DSS and DVA pension recipients.
3. Multiple admissions are excluded from this analysis by selecting the most recent admission in 1995–96 for each resident.

Sources: AIHW analysis of the DHFS ACCSIS system 1997; ABS 1997b:15–19; DSS unpublished data; DVA unpublished data.

Table A8.8: Persons using aged care services, by need for assistance with selected dependency items, 1994–96

Dependency items	Community care clients		Personal Care hostel residents (1996)				Nursing home residents (1996)		
	Community options (1994)	Care packages (1996)	Low	Inter-mediate	High	Total	RCI 3–5	RCI 1–2	Total
Number									
Washing and dressing									
No need	2,184	1,370	4,343	1,057	7	5,407	292	0	292
Some need	3,044	2,174	15,978	9,417	2,815	28,210	6,957	25	6,982
Total need	868	234	1,359	1,373	4,899	7,631	29,198	33,344	62,542
<i>Total</i>	<i>6,096</i>	<i>3,778</i>	<i>21,680</i>	<i>11,847</i>	<i>7,721</i>	<i>41,248</i>	<i>36,447</i>	<i>33,369</i>	<i>69,816</i>
Eating									
No need	4,200	3,094	16,575	8,275	1,641	26,491	7,209	130	7,339
Some need	1,511	653	5,084	3,561	5,787	14,432	26,435	13,145	39,580
Total need	387	46	21	11	293	325	2,803	20,094	22,897
<i>Total</i>	<i>6,098</i>	<i>3,793</i>	<i>21,680</i>	<i>11,847</i>	<i>7,721</i>	<i>41,248</i>	<i>36,447</i>	<i>33,369</i>	<i>69,816</i>
Mobility and transfers									
No need	4,019	3,006	8,192	4,986	448	13,626	3,713	43	3,756
Some need	1,588	722	13,392	6,831	6,420	26,643	18,845	3,332	22,177
Total need	491	63	96	30	853	979	13,889	29,994	43,883
<i>Total</i>	<i>6,098</i>	<i>3,791</i>	<i>21,680</i>	<i>11,847</i>	<i>7,721</i>	<i>41,248</i>	<i>36,447</i>	<i>33,369</i>	<i>69,816</i>
Per cent									
Washing and dressing									
No need	35.8	36.3	20.0	8.9	0.1	13.1	0.8	0.0	0.4
Some need	49.9	57.5	73.7	79.5	36.5	68.4	19.1	0.1	10.0
Total need	14.2	6.2	6.3	11.6	63.5	18.5	80.1	99.9	89.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Eating									
No need	68.9	81.6	76.5	69.8	21.3	64.2	19.8	0.4	10.5
Some need	24.8	17.2	23.5	30.1	75.0	35.0	72.5	39.4	56.7
Total need	6.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	3.8	0.8	7.7	60.2	32.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Mobility and transfers									
No need	65.9	79.3	37.8	42.1	5.8	33.0	10.2	0.1	5.4
Some need	26.0	19.0	61.8	57.7	83.1	64.6	51.7	10.0	31.8
Total need	8.1	1.7	0.4	0.3	11.0	2.4	38.1	89.9	62.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>

Note: 'No need' refers to no need for assistance with both activities; 'some need' refers to need for some assistance with both activities or total assistance with one but no assistance with the other; 'total need' refers to total assistance needed for both activities.

Sources: AIHW analysis of the DHFS ACCSIS system 1997, DHFS 1996 Community Aged Care Packages Client Characteristics Survey and DHFS 1994 Community Options Project Client Characteristics Census.

Table A8.9: Hostels meeting the outcome standards, 1991–92 to 1995–96 (%)

Standards	1991–92	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96
Freedom of choice and exercising rights				
1.1	92	97	97	95
1.2	86	94	95	90
1.3	42	53	70	65
1.4	67	82	83	79
1.5	67	79	81	78
1.6	61	71	77	80
1.7	53	81	88	85
Care needs				
2.1	77	94	92	87
2.2	94	98	95	94
2.3	78	87	83	78
2.4	53	75	72	70
2.5	75	77	80	71
Dignity and privacy				
3.1	82	94	92	91
3.2	80	95	92	94
3.3	94	98	98	95
3.4	67	80	89	89
3.5	78	93	94	91
Social independence				
4.1	87	98	96	96
4.2	91	98	96	94
4.3	87	95	96	93
4.4	89	92	93	93
Variety of experience				
5.1	69	80	78	71
5.2	90	97	95	94
Home-like environment				
6.1	79	90	86	85
6.2	33	52	63	55
No. of visits	326	n.a.	846	880

Notes

1. n.a. = not available.
2. A list describing the individual standards can be found in *Hostel and Nursing Home Outcome Standards*, page 391.

Sources: AIHW 1995:384; DHFS unpublished data.

Table A8.10: Nursing homes meeting the outcome standards, 1990–91 to 1995–96 (%)

Standards	1990–91	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96
Health care				
1.1	51	81	71	68
1.2	76	81	69	59
1.3	93	94	84	75
1.4	71	87	73	72
1.5	55	77	63	60
1.6	68	91	81	73
1.7	89	94	85	80
1.8	83	96	94	88
1.9	79	95	92	87
Social independence				
2.1	83	96	94	90
2.2	79	87	84	83
2.3	82	93	88	90
2.4	94	97	94	86
2.5	97	99	99	95
Freedom of choice				
3.1	75	80	73	63
3.2	78	89	78	70
Home-like environment				
4.1	62	80	64	59
4.2	61	83	75	70
Privacy and dignity				
5.1	64	71	59	56
5.2	66	88	80	75
5.3	54	70	65	66
5.4	86	93	85	81
5.5	82	91	87	85
5.6	90	93	89	83
Variety of experience				
6.1	70	83	76	66
Safety				
7.1	82	92	90	86
7.2	33	49	39	37
7.3	54	70	60	53
7.4	45	71	58	56
7.5	83	89	82	82
7.6	57	76	69	61
No. of visits	n.a.	580	909	1,523

Notes

1. n.a. = not available.

2. A list describing the individual standards can be found in *Hostel and Nursing Home Outcome Standards*, page 391.

Sources: AIHW 1995:384; DHFS unpublished data.

Hostel and nursing home outcome standards

Hostel outcome standards

Objective 1: Freedom of choice and exercising rights: Each resident is to have active control of his or her life.

1.1 Before moving into the hostel, each resident must be given the opportunity to learn about the lifestyle of residents of the hostel.

1.2 Before moving into the hostel, each resident, or a representative of the resident, must be given full opportunity to discuss with a responsible hostel staff member the resident's rights and responsibilities.

1.3 Hostel management must ensure that:

- (a) each resident has, or is offered, a formal agreement with the operator of the hostel that: (i) treats the parties as equals; and (ii) sets out clearly the rights and obligations of each party; and (iii) includes equitable termination provisions; and
- (b) each resident, either directly or through a representative, is: (i) informed of, and assisted to understand, the resident's rights; (ii) whenever necessary, able to talk to a responsible hostel staff member about any agreement between the resident and the hostel operator; and (iii) at liberty to seek the services of an interpreter, a translator or a legal practitioner for independent assistance.

1.4 Hostel management and staff must be available for discussion about a resident's freedom of choice sufficiently to enable each resident, or representative of the resident:

- (a) to make informed decisions and choices about the resident's daily activities; and
- (b) to participate in decision-making processes that affect the resident's lifestyle.

1.5 To ensure that the rights and responsibilities of each resident, as a member of Australian society and as a resident of the hostel, are observed:

- (a) a balance must be obtained between the rights and responsibilities of each resident individually and the rights and responsibilities of residents as a group;
- (b) to the extent practicable, each resident must be assisted to exercise his or her rights and to fulfil his or her responsibilities;
- (c) each resident, either directly or through a representative, must be able to draw attention to, or comment on, unsatisfactory conditions in the hostel; and
- (d) prompt action must be taken to identify the cause of any dissatisfaction and, if possible, to resolve the problem.

1.6 Each incoming resident, either directly or through a representative, must be assisted to understand the fees and other charges of the hostel and be given a written explanation of the services that are provided for those fees and charges.

1.7 Each resident must be given:

- (a) at least once a year, a written schedule and explanation of the costs and fees and other charges of the hostel; and

(b) a reasonable period of time before the change is to occur, a written schedule and explanations of any changes in the fees and other charges.

Objective 2: Care needs: The care needs of each resident to be identified and met.

2.1 The care needs of each incoming resident must be identified.

2.2 Each incoming resident must be given support in adjusting to hostel living.

2.3 The care needs of each resident must be continually monitored, general care services being provided as necessary and each resident having access to professional health care as necessary.

2.4 The manner in which the resident's care and personal needs are fulfilled must comply with the following principles:

(a) the independence and dignity of the resident are to be upheld;

(b) awareness of, and behaviour compatible with, the cultural and linguistic background of the resident are to be demonstrated;

(c) the needs of the resident and the manner in which they are met are to be identified by communication and negotiation with the resident, either directly or through a representative;

(d) regular review of services provided to the resident is to be undertaken with the resident, either directly or through a representative; and

(e) the resident is to be encouraged and assisted to make informed choices about the options available to him or her for his or her care in the hostel.

2.5 That the individual care needs of people with dementia, recurrent confusion and cognitive impairment are identified, and that these residents participate in a program that enhances their quality of life and care.

Objective 3: Dignity and privacy: The dignity and privacy of each resident is to be respected.

3.1 Each resident must be treated with respect for his or her dignity.

3.2 Each resident must have personal space in which to display and securely store personal effects.

3.3. Personal effects of a resident must not be used by other persons without the consent of the resident.

3.4 Each resident must be free to carry out activities of a personal nature in private or, if necessary, with the discreet assistance of hostel staff.

3.5 Information about residents must be treated in confidence.

Objective 4: Social independence: Each resident should exercise maximum social independence.

4.1 Each resident must be able to receive guests of his or her choice in private and in other suitable areas of the hostel.

4.2 To provide continuity with each resident's lifestyle before becoming a resident, he or she must be allowed opportunity:

- (a) to engage, to the extent practicable, in spiritual, cultural and leisure activities that are significant to him or her;
- (b) to participate in local community life; and
- (c) to keep informed of current events and to vote in community elections.

4.3 Each resident must be assisted to the degree required to remain independent in the conduct of his or her financial dealings.

4.4 An appropriate balance must be maintained between the independence and the safety of each resident.

Objective 5: Variety of experience: Residents must have the opportunity to participate in a variety of activities and experiences of interest to them.

5.1 Each resident must have the opportunity to give expression to, and to engage in activities relevant to, his or her various interests and cultural or linguistic background.

5.2 Each resident's right to participate in activities that may involve some personal risk must be respected.

Objective 6: Home-like environment: A hostel is to provide a home-like environment for the comfort, safety and wellbeing of residents.

6.1 Each resident must be provided with a comfortable and home-like environment.

6.2 The hostel must afford each resident a clean and safe environment.

Nursing Home Outcome Standards

Objective 1: Health care: Residents' health will be maintained at the optimum level possible.

1.1 Residents are enabled to receive appropriate medical care by a medical practitioner of their choice when needed.

1.2 Residents are enabled and encouraged to make informed choices about their individual care plans.

1.3 All residents are as free from pain as possible.

1.4 All residents are adequately nourished and adequately hydrated.

1.5 Residents are enabled to maintain continence.

1.6 Residents are enabled to maintain, and if possible improve, their mobility and dexterity.

1.7 Residents have clean healthy skin consistent with their age and general health.

1.8 Residents are enabled to maintain oral and dental health.

1.9 Sensory losses are identified and corrected so that residents are able to communicate effectively.

Objective 2: Social independence: Residents will be enabled to achieve a maximum degree of independence as members of society.

2.1 Residents are enabled and encouraged to have visitors of their choice and to maintain personal contacts.

2.2 Residents are enabled and encouraged to maintain control of their financial affairs.

2.3 Residents have maximum freedom of movement within and from the nursing home, restricted only for safety reasons.

2.4 Provision is made for residents with different religious, personal and cultural customs.

2.5 Residents are enabled and encouraged to maintain their responsibilities and obligations as citizens.

Objective 3: Freedom of choice: Each resident's right to exercise freedom of choice will be recognised and respected whenever this does not infringe on the rights of other people.

3.1 The nursing home has policies which have been developed in consultation with residents and which enable residents to make decisions and exercise choices regarding their daily activities, provide an appropriate balance between residents' rights and effective management of the nursing home, are interpreted flexibly, taking into account individual resident needs.

3.2 Residents and their representatives are enabled to comment or complain about conditions in the nursing home.

Objective 4: Home-like environment: The design, furnishings and routines of the nursing home will resemble the individual's home as far as reasonably possible.

4.1 Management of the nursing home is attempting to create and maintain a home-like environment.

4.2 The nursing home has policies which enable residents to feel secure in their accommodation.

Objective 5: Privacy and dignity: The dignity and privacy of nursing home residents will be respected.

5.1 The dignity of residents is respected by nursing home staff.

5.2 Private property is not taken, lent or given to other people without the owner's permission.

5.3 Residents are enabled to undertake personal activities, including bathing, toileting and dressing, in private.

5.4 The nursing home is free from undue noise.

5.5 Information about residents is treated confidentially.

5.6 Nursing home practices support the resident's right to die with dignity.

Objective 6: Variety of experience: Residents will be encouraged and enabled to participate in a wide variety of experiences appropriate to their needs and interests.

6.1 Residents are enabled to participate in a wide range of activities appropriate to their interests and capacities.

Objective 7: Safety: The nursing home environment and practices will ensure the safety of residents, visitors and staff.

7.1 The resident's right to participate in activities which may involve a degree of risk is respected.

7.2 Nursing home design, equipment and practices contribute to a safe environment for residents, staff and visitors.

7.3 Residents, visitors and staff are protected from infection and infestation.

7.4 Residents and staff are protected from the hazards of fire and natural disasters.

7.5 The security of buildings, contents and people within the nursing home is safeguarded.

7.6 Physical and other forms of restraint are used correctly and appropriately.

Sources: Commonwealth/State Working Party 1987; DHHLGCS 1990.

Chapter 9 Disability services

Table A9.1: Persons with a handicap by specific area of handicap, and mean number of areas of handicap, 1981, 1988 and 1993 ('000)

	Self-care ('000)	Mobility ('000)	Verbal communication ('000)	Mean no. of areas of handicap	Total handicap ('000) ^(a)
Handicap					
1981	544.2	921.6	260.4	1.41	1,225.2
1988	908.1	1,634.1	400.6	1.62	1,815.0
1993	933.5	1,701.2	471.9	1.61	1,935.1
Severe handicap					
1981	289.2	449.8	76.5	1.59	514.0
1988	397.8	552.9	109.0	1.61	657.5
1993	560.4	667.6	226.5	2.10	694.2

(a) Children aged less than 5 years and persons who had a schooling or employment limitation only were excluded from the total.

Source: Wen et al. 1995.

Table A9.2: People aged under 65 years with a handicap, by area and severity of handicap and by main disabling condition, 1993 ('000)

	Psych- iatric ^(a)	Intell- ectual & 'Other mental' ^(b)	Sensory		Physical							Total physical	Total
			Disease of eye	Disease of ear	Nervous system ^(c)	Circul- atory	Respir- atory	Arthritis	Other musculo- skeletal	Head or brain injury	All other diseases & conditions		
Area of handicap													
Self-care	9.4	46.9	6.6	6.0	53.8	17.8	30.5	86.6	111.6	14.2	115.6	430.2	499.0
Mobility	20.9	118.9	21.6	31.0	76.6	73.3	94.6	151.9	177.7	24.6	213.0	811.7	1,004.1
Communication	6.1	34.1	7.0	56.6	17.7	3.4	5.4	10.9	10.0	6.0	33.1	86.5	190.2
Schooling	0.1	60.6	4.2	16.9	12.1	1.9	25.1	1.3	5.2	2.1	29.9	77.5	159.4
Employment	24.8	98.1	23.6	49.4	72.7	69.0	58.6	134.1	195.4	24.4	211.4	765.5	961.4
Total	29.2	200.4	39.2	102.5	106.6	91.1	144.4	195.9	244.0	34.1	331.6	1,147.6	1,519.0
Severity of handicap													
Profound	6.9	33.3	4.0	5.5	33.5	4.3	8.7	7.9	11.4	7.1	34.6	107.6	157.3
Severe	4.3	23.9	7.2	5.0	17.5	10.6	16.0	38.4	44.9	5.1	38.0	170.6	211.0
Moderate	5.4	28.9	1.9	5.7	10.7	12.0	13.9	43.7	61.6	6.0	67.5	215.4	257.3
Mild	6.2	51.9	13.5	55.7	23.1	48.3	65.7	82.0	85.7	9.4	113.1	427.2	554.5
Not determined ^(d)	6.4	62.5	12.6	30.6	21.9	15.9	40.0	23.9	40.4	6.3	78.5	226.9	338.9
Not handicapped ^(e)	6.1	48.3	20.9	182.4	21.7	20.8	63.0	32.2	37.4	5.6	74.6	255.2	512.9
Total	35.3	248.7	60.2	284.8	128.3	112.0	207.3	228.1	281.3	39.6	406.2	1,402.8	2,031.9

(a) This group is the same as the group entitled 'Mental psychoses' in ABS publications.

(b) This group is the same as the group entitled 'Other mental disorders' in ABS publications and includes not only 'slow at learning or understanding things', but also some psychoses and depressions; the category excludes conditions such as Down Syndrome and infantile autism.

(c) This group includes people with motor neurone disease, ataxia, multiple sclerosis, quadriplegia and paraplegia. While these diagnoses may arise from a sensory impairment, they are generally perceived to be a physical disability.

(d) This group comprises all children aged 0-4 years with a disability and persons who had a schooling or employment limitation only.

(e) This group comprises people with a disability but not handicap.

Notes

1. Estimates of 1,900 or less have a relative standard error (RSE) of 50% or more. Estimates of 8,000 or less have an RSE of 25% or more. These estimates should be interpreted accordingly.

2. Totals may be less than the sum of the areas of handicap since a person may have a handicap or limitation in more than one area.

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 1993 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers data.

Table A9.3: People aged under 65 years with a disability: comparison of main and all disabling condition types as percentage of the Australian population of that age, 1993^(a)

Disability group	Main disabling conditions		All disabling conditions	
	(%)	('000)	(%)	('000)
Psychiatric ^(b)	0.2	35.3	0.3	42.5
Intellectual & 'Other mental' ^(c)	1.6	248.7	2.4	376.0
Diseases of the eye	0.4	60.2	0.7	107.6
Diseases of the ear	1.8	284.8	3.2	498.2
Nervous system diseases	0.8	128.3	1.2	192.2
Circulatory diseases	0.7	112.0	1.9	293.2
Respiratory diseases	1.4	218.2	2.4	372.8
Arthritis	1.5	228.1	2.8	435.2
Other musculoskeletal disorders	1.8	281.3	2.4	380.4
Head injury/stroke/any other brain damage	0.3	39.6	0.9	140.6
All other diseases and conditions	2.5	395.3	4.5	702.6
Total	13.0	2,031.9	—	—

(a) Estimates of 1,900 or less have a relative standard error (RSE) of 50% or more. Estimates of 8,000 or less have an RSE of 25% or more. These estimates should be interpreted accordingly.

(b) This group is the same as the group entitled 'Mental psychoses' in ABS publications.

(c) This group is the same as the group entitled 'Other mental disorders' in ABS publications.

Source: AIHW 1995:398.

Table A9.4: CSDA funded services by type of service and by auspice, 1996

Type of service	Government				Non-government				
	Common-wealth	State/Territory	Local	Total	Charitable/religious	Other	Total	Not stated	Total
Accommodation support	1	1,045	22	1,068	672	596	1,268	0	2,336
Community support	—	338	24	362	277	381	658	0	1,020
Community access	—	70	13	83	208	295	503	0	586
Respite	—	151	12	163	124	108	232	0	395
Employment	—	10	5	15	437	330	767	0	782
Other/not stated	—	5	1	6	15	19	34	1	41
Total	1	1,619	77	1,697	1,733	1,729	3,462	1	5,160

Notes

1. A service may be a single outlet, or an aggregation of two or more outlets of the same service type, for an organisation.
2. Data for CSDA services funded by the Australian Capital Territory were not collected for 1996.

Source: Black et al. forthcoming.

Table A9.5: Recipients of CSDA funded services, by age group and sex, 1996

Age group (years)	Male		Female		Not stated		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0–4	1,810	4.6	1,100	3.9	29	6.5	2,939	4.3
5–9	2,351	5.9	1,279	4.5	27	6.0	3,657	5.3
10–14	1,841	4.7	1,188	4.2	23	5.2	3,052	4.5
15–19	3,681	9.3	2,367	8.3	18	4.0	6,066	8.9
20–24	5,277	13.3	3,783	13.3	31	6.9	9,091	13.3
25–29	5,060	12.8	3,347	11.8	26	5.8	8,433	12.3
30–34	4,556	11.5	3,116	10.9	26	5.8	7,698	11.2
35–39	3,757	9.5	2,867	10.1	23	5.2	6,647	9.7
40–44	3,173	8.0	2,406	8.5	18	4.0	5,597	8.2
45–49	2,417	6.1	1,776	6.2	19	4.3	4,212	6.1
50–54	1,580	4.0	1,327	4.7	11	2.5	2,918	4.3
55–59	911	2.3	786	2.8	7	1.6	1,704	2.5
60–64	573	1.4	497	1.7	4	0.9	1,074	1.6
65–69	425	1.1	415	1.5	3	0.7	843	1.2
70 or over	570	1.4	907	3.2	11	2.5	1,488	2.2
Not stated	1,587	4.0	1,311	4.6	171	38.3	3,069	4.5
Total	39,569	100.0	28,472	100.0	447	100.0	68,488	100.0

Notes

1. An individual may be counted more than once if more than one service type was accessed on the snapshot day.
2. Data for Western Australia cover a 12-month period and have been adjusted for identified multiple service use.
3. Data for the Australian Capital Territory were not collected for 1996.
4. Data for service types: Advocacy; Info./referral; Combined advocacy/info.; Print disability/ alt. formats of communication; Service evaluation/training; Peak bodies; Research/development; and Other were not collected.
5. Data for Commonwealth were not collected, except for those in the NIMS collection.

Source: Black et al. forthcoming.

Table A9.6: Aged care clients, by type of service and by age group and sex^(a)

Type of service	Age group	Females		Males		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
HACC respite clients	0–49	775	12.0	733	21.7	1,508	15.3
	50–64	541	8.4	368	10.9	909	9.2
	65+	5,162	79.7	2,274	67.4	7,436	75.5
	Total	6,478	100.0	3,375	100.0	9,853	100.0
All HACC clients	0–49	2,424	8.5	1,702	13.1	4,126	9.9
	50–64	2,406	8.4	1,413	10.9	3,819	9.2
	65+	23,824	83.1	9,884	76.0	33,708	80.9
	Total	28,654	100.0	12,999	100.0	41,653	100.0
COPS respite clients	0–49	186	13.1	225	25.3	411	17.8
	50–64	111	7.8	84	9.5	195	8.4
	65+	1,128	79.2	579	65.2	1,707	73.8
	Total	1,425	100.0	888	100.0	2,313	100.0
COPS non-respite clients	0–49	303	11.5	276	21.4	579	14.7
	50–64	278	10.5	133	10.3	411	10.5
	65+	2,057	78.0	880	68.3	2,937	74.8
	Total	2,638	100.0	1,289	100.0	3,927	100.0
Hostel respite admissions ^(b)	0–50	57	0.6	59	1.3	116	0.8
	51–60	103	1.0	112	2.5	215	1.5
	61+	9,896	98.4	4,244	96.1	14,140	97.7
	Total	10,056	100.0	4,415	100.0	14,471	100.0
Hostel permanent admissions ^(b)	0–50	43	0.3	64	1.2	107	0.6
	51–60	124	1.0	174	3.4	298	1.7
	61+	12,251	98.7	4,954	95.4	17,205	97.7
	Total	12,418	100.0	5,192	100.0	17,610	100.0
Nursing home respite admissions ^(b)	0–50	34	1.2	48	2.3	82	1.7
	51–60	47	1.6	60	2.9	107	2.2
	61+	2,802	97.2	1,956	94.8	4,758	96.2
	Total	2,883	100.0	2,064	100.0	4,947	100.0
Nursing home permanent admissions ^(b)	0–50	182	0.8	261	1.9	443	1.2
	51–60	283	1.3	400	3.0	683	1.9
	61+	22,113	97.9	12,788	95.1	34,901	96.9
	Total	22,578	100.0	13,449	100.0	36,027	100.0

(a) Data refer to 1993–94 for all service types except for Community Options Program (COPS) where data refer to 1993. Home and Community Care (HACC) data refer to a 4-week sample period; COPS data refer to a 2-week sample period.

(b) Refers to persons admitted to a hostel or nursing home in the 1993–94 financial year.

Source: Gibson et al. 1996: 30–1, 48–9, 71–2, 97–8.

Table A9.7 : Clients commencing DEETYA labour market programs, by sex and age group: people with a disability as a percentage of all people within the age range, 1995–96^(a)

Labour market program	15–29 %	30–44 %	45–59 %	60–64 %	Males %	Males Total ^(b)	15–29 %	30–44 %	45–59 %	60–64 %	Females %	Females Total ^(b)	Total ^(b)
Job clubs	10.5	18.5	22.5	16.7	15.4	28,345	8.7	12.9	19.6	7.1	11.1	17,492	45,837
Mobility assistance	11.5	17.4	22.3	13.1	15.4	35,066	9.5	14.3	22.3	0	12.5	13,924	48,990
Jobtrain	13.8	23.5	27	22.8	19.5	54,597	11	14.2	22.3	13.5	13.7	37,756	92,353
NOOSR bridging course	2.4	0.8	3.7	—	1.3	307	0	0.4	8.3	—	0.6	330	637
Special intervention	16.7	22.7	30.5	16.8	22.1	61,820	12	10.9	21.2	10.3	13.4	40,980	102,800
Jobstart	12.3	19.3	22.3	10.5	15.6	69,321	8.6	12.1	16.2	0	10.2	31,868	101,189
National training wage	5	10.7	15	18.2	6.1	18,032	3.4	6.6	14.5	0	4	17,038	35,070
Post-placement support	19.3	31.3	29.3	0	24.9	437	17.3	14.3	24.2	—	17.6	239	676
Contracted placement	14.1	24.8	21.2	100	21.2	222	6.9	29.4	31.3	—	19.4	62	284
Skillshare	16.1	27.2	29.1	23.1	22.2	29,459	10.9	13.8	21.6	2.6	13.7	31,026	60,485
NEIS	8.1	13.2	19.1	23.3	13.1	7,605	5.5	7.3	13.6	—	7.8	4,446	12,051
Jobskills	12.8	19.3	23.5	17.4	17.3	15,433	10.4	13.6	21.3	0	13.4	12,190	27,623
LEAP	7.1	—	—	—	7.1	9,632	6.1	—	—	—	6.1	3,890	13,522
NWO	11.7	18.5	22.9	10.8	15.8	37,063	9.9	16.4	22.3	0	13	12,644	49,707
TAP	4.5	9.2	12.5	50	6.3	7,527	3.3	5.3	12.3	0	4.3	4,682	12,209
OLMA	4.8	5	9.8	25	7.1	1,453	2.5	5.5	10.6	6.5	7.8	3,094	4,547
DRP PPS	79.2	92.3	75	—	82.9	41	85	90	66.7	—	83.3	36	77
WEPD	93.2	93	93.8	92.9	93.2	2,172	92.8	92.2	88.2	—	92.2	1,078	3,250
ATY	5.6	—	—	—	5.7	830	5.3	0	—	—	5.2	843	1,673
YCIAP	7.3	—	—	—	7.3	191	5.9	—	—	—	5.9	186	377
SAP	5	0	0	—	4.9	510	3.1	50	—	—	4	99	609
Apprentice wage subsidy	6.9	18.4	37.5	—	7.5	2,603	5.1	8.3	50	—	5.4	630	3,233
DAWS	100	100	100	—	100	236	100	100	—	—	100	29	265
Ext. disability assessment	98.9	99.4	99.9	100	99.5	2,790	98.9	99.1	99.7	100	99.3	747	3,537
Vocat. rehab. JSA/NSA	92	95.1	94.5	83.3	94	3,649	93.4	95.4	93	—	94	1,516	5,165
Community activity	5	8	6.7	—	6.7	60	0	15.4	0	—	7.4	27	87
All	13.2	22.3	27.9	19.7	18.5	389,401	10	13.6	22	8.5	12.8	236,852	626,253

(a) Other than for DRP referrals, clients are coded as a person with a disability purely on the basis of self-identification.

(b) Figures are for people with and without a disability.

Note: Where program eligibility is restricted to people with a disability, such as DAWS, the percentage in each age bracket is expected to be 100%. However, delays in data input can account for less than 100%.

Source: DEETYA program and Administrative Statistical System, unpublished data.

Table A9.8: Percentage of people under age 65 years, by type of residence and living arrangement and by disability status, 1981, 1988, 1993^(a)

Living arrangements	Severe handicap	Total with a handicap	Total with a disability	Total without a disability	Total with & without a disability
Households					
<i>Lives alone</i>					
1981	0.1	0.6	1.0	—	—
1988	0.1	0.9	1.1	3.2	4.3
1993	0.2	1.2	1.4	3.7	5.1
<i>Lives in with relatives</i>					
1981	1.9	5.2	8.8	—	—
1988	2.1	7.7	9.3	80.3	89.6
1993	2.3	7.3	9.7	79.7	89.4
<i>Lives in with non-relatives</i>					
1981	0.0	0.2	0.4	—	—
1988	0.1	0.5	0.6	5.3	5.8
1993	0.1	0.4	0.5	4.6	5.1
Total in households					
1981	2.0	6.0	10.1	—	—
1988	2.3	9.0	11.0	88.8	99.8
1993	2.6	8.8	11.6	88.0	99.6
Establishments^(b)					
1981	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	—
1988	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.2
1993	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.01	0.2
Total population					
1981	2.3	6.2	10.4	—	—
1988	2.5	9.2	11.2	88.8	100.0
1993	2.7	9.0	11.8	88.0	99.8 ^(c)
Ratio: establishments/households*100^(d)					
1981	10.9	3.7	2.3	—	—
1988	7.9	2.1	1.8	0.02	0.2
1993	5.1	1.6	1.5	0.01	0.2

(a) The percentages of disability and handicap have been standardised using the age and sex structures of the estimated resident population at March 1993 for comparative purposes. The estimates for the 1993 disability survey data were made using definitions as close as possible to the definitions of the 1981 and 1988 disability surveys.

(b) Establishments are defined by ABS as hospitals, nursing homes, hostels, retirement villages and other 'homes'.

(c) Excluded 32,766 boarding school pupils.

(d) Ratios were calculated by dividing the total number of people living in establishments by the total number of people living in households and multiplying by 100.

Sources: ABS unpublished data; AIHW analysis of ABS 1993 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A9.9: People aged 15–64 years in households, by employment and disability status, 1981, 1988, 1993^(a) (%)

Employment status	Year	Handicap				Total with a handicap	Disability without handicap	Total with a disability	No disability	Total with & without a disability
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	Not determined ^(b)					
Employed	1981	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	2.4	3.4	5.8	—	—
	1988	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.0	4.3	1.6	5.9	61.3	67.1
	1993	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.3	3.9	2.1	5.9	58.4	64.3
Unemployed	1981	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	—	—
	1988	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.7	5.3	6.0
	1993	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.3	8.0	9.3
Total in the labour force	1981	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	2.7	3.7	6.4	—	—
	1988	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.2	4.9	1.7	6.6	66.5	73.2
	1993	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.7	4.8	2.5	7.2	66.4	73.6
Not in the labour force	1981	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.8	4.1	1.3	5.4	—	—
	1988	1.5	1.7	1.4	0.8	5.5	0.6	6.0	20.8	26.8
	1993	1.8	1.1	1.5	0.9	5.3	0.9	6.2	20.2	26.4
Total population	1981	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.3	6.8	5.0	11.8	—	—
	1988	2.3	2.9	3.1	2.0	10.3	2.3	12.7	87.3	100.0
	1993	2.6	1.9	3.0	2.5	10.0	3.4	13.4	86.6	100.0

(a) The percentages of disability and handicap have been standardised using the age and sex structures of the estimated resident population at March 1993 for comparative purposes. The estimates for the 1993 disability survey data were made using definitions as close as possible to the definitions of the 1981 and 1988 disability surveys.

(b) This group comprises all people who had a schooling or employment limitation only.

Sources: ABS unpublished data; AIHW analysis of ABS 1993 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.