

Appendixes

Appendix 1: Detailed tables

Data item frequencies

Tables A1.1–A1.3 list service user, service usage, and service type outlet data item frequencies by jurisdiction.

Accommodation support categories

Table A1.4 lists service users by three main accommodation support categories and by state/territory.

Potential population

Tables A1.5–A1.7 provide information on ‘potential population’ data, including calculations of these populations (Table A1.6) and the Indigenous factor (Table A1.7).

Potential population figures were calculated as follows.

- National 5-year age- and sex-specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation were calculated using data from the 2003 ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (number of people in Australia with a severe/profound core activity limitation in each sex and 5-year age group, divided by total population for each age group within each sex).
- These rates were applied to (multiplied by) estimated resident population numbers in each state and territory, as at 30 June 2003, to produce estimates of the number of people with severe/profound core activity limitations in each sex and 5-year age group.
- Five-year age group estimates were then appropriately summed into age categories (0–64 years and 15–64 years) to produce an estimated number of people with a severe/profound core activity limitation in each state/territory as at 30 June 2003.
- An Indigenous factor was calculated (for people aged 0–64 years and 15–64 years) by weighting the Indigenous population at two, and all other Australians at one.
- Potential populations for accommodation support, community support and community access (0–64 years) were calculated by multiplying the estimated number of people with a severe/profound core activity limitation aged 0–64 years by the Indigenous factor.
- Potential populations for respite were obtained as above, but by selecting only people from the 2003 ABS Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers who had a primary carer.
- Potential populations for employment (i.e. 15–64 years) were calculated by multiplying the estimated number of people with a severe/profound core activity limitation aged 15–64 years by the Indigenous factor and by state/territory-specific labour force participation rates.

Other supporting tables

Tables A1.8–A1.11 provide source data for the figures presented throughout this report (Figures 3.1–3.3 and Figure 4.1).

Table A1.1: Characteristics of service users, CSTDA-funded services, 2003–04

| Service user characteristic | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Total |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| Age (years) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–4 | 4,329 | 6,560 | 1,039 | 823 | 638 | 380 | 8 | 98 | 13,841 |
| 5–14 | 7,500 | 5,717 | 2,940 | 5,358 | 2,025 | 750 | 195 | 152 | 24,541 |
| 15–24 | 9,849 | 10,878 | 6,569 | 5,152 | 3,281 | 1,024 | 393 | 303 | 37,309 |
| 25–44 | 13,606 | 22,319 | 10,000 | 6,494 | 5,933 | 1,729 | 791 | 407 | 61,108 |
| 45–59 | 6,493 | 12,636 | 4,713 | 3,181 | 4,123 | 1,041 | 213 | 158 | 32,520 |
| 60+ | 1,841 | 7,981 | 1,091 | 1,185 | 3,098 | 273 | 36 | 140 | 15,633 |
| Not stated | 1 | 2,147 | 0 | 703 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2,854 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 27,093 | 39,207 | 15,839 | 13,547 | 10,599 | 3,124 | 944 | 726 | 110,777 |
| Female | 16,521 | 28,897 | 10,511 | 9,328 | 8,490 | 2,073 | 690 | 532 | 76,853 |
| Not stated | 5 | 134 | 2 | 21 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 176 |
| Indigenous status | | | | | | | | | |
| Aboriginal | 1,257 | 1,167 | 925 | 936 | 531 | 118 | 18 | 516 | 5,437 |
| Torres Strait Islander | 50 | 69 | 170 | 14 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 317 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander | 166 | 238 | 121 | 207 | 17 | 14 | 3 | 5 | 770 |
| Not Indigenous | 40,747 | 57,278 | 24,208 | 17,391 | 17,262 | 4,791 | 1,490 | 689 | 163,400 |
| Not stated | 1,391 | 9,150 | 744 | 187 | 543 | 104 | 17 | 4 | 12,138 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 8 | 336 | 184 | 4,161 | 738 | 168 | 109 | 40 | 5,744 |
| Country of birth | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 38,108 | 54,842 | 24,026 | 16,111 | 16,182 | 4,879 | 1,354 | 1,127 | 156,181 |
| English Proficiency Group 1 | 759 | 2,064 | 982 | 806 | 797 | 61 | 49 | 42 | 5,540 |
| English Proficiency Group 2 | 714 | 1,712 | 350 | 268 | 269 | 33 | 28 | 23 | 3,385 |
| English Proficiency Group 3 | 843 | 2,364 | 177 | 247 | 444 | 23 | 23 | 17 | 4,130 |
| English Proficiency Group 4 | 251 | 737 | 38 | 68 | 80 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 1,192 |
| Not stated or not specified | 2,507 | 6,182 | 603 | 1,395 | 588 | 30 | 63 | 5 | 11,371 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 437 | 337 | 176 | 4,001 | 739 | 168 | 109 | 40 | 6,007 |
| Need for interpreter services | | | | | | | | | |
| For spoken language other than English | 1,266 | 938 | 314 | 233 | 469 | 34 | 8 | 166 | 3,406 |
| For non-spoken communication | 1,022 | 584 | 1,811 | 819 | 746 | 184 | 75 | 65 | 5,277 |
| Does not need an interpreter | 40,324 | 56,575 | 23,755 | 17,482 | 16,733 | 4,743 | 1,440 | 983 | 161,595 |
| Not stated | 570 | 9,807 | 282 | 293 | 413 | 49 | 6 | 4 | 11,424 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 437 | 334 | 190 | 4,069 | 738 | 187 | 109 | 40 | 6,104 |

(continued)

Table A1.1 (continued): Characteristics of service users, CSTDA-funded services, 2003–04

| Service user characteristic | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Total |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| Method of communication | | | | | | | | | |
| Spoken language (effective) | 26,824 | 43,416 | 19,237 | 12,093 | 13,555 | 3,632 | 1,154 | 792 | 120,403 |
| Sign language (effective) | 643 | 2,339 | 644 | 245 | 328 | 44 | 37 | 45 | 4,313 |
| Other effective non-spoken communication | 580 | 1,038 | 489 | 373 | 286 | 49 | 36 | 26 | 2,867 |
| Little, or no, effective communication | 7,436 | 7,597 | 4,105 | 4,845 | 2,731 | 852 | 289 | 226 | 27,952 |
| Child aged under 5 years (not applicable) | 4,329 | 6,560 | 1,039 | 823 | 638 | 380 | 8 | 98 | 13,841 |
| Not stated | 3,371 | 6,958 | 658 | 386 | 828 | 56 | 13 | 31 | 12,295 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 436 | 330 | 180 | 4,131 | 733 | 184 | 101 | 40 | 6,135 |
| Living arrangements | | | | | | | | | |
| Lives alone | 4,250 | 8,836 | 3,779 | 2,090 | 3,745 | 734 | 213 | 172 | 23,756 |
| Lives with family | 28,563 | 30,245 | 16,528 | 12,703 | 10,423 | 3,020 | 836 | 737 | 102,707 |
| Lives with others | 8,385 | 13,866 | 5,215 | 3,097 | 3,578 | 1,216 | 406 | 283 | 35,966 |
| Not stated | 1,985 | 14,955 | 641 | 1,158 | 614 | 41 | 74 | 26 | 19,494 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 436 | 336 | 189 | 3,848 | 739 | 186 | 109 | 40 | 5,883 |
| Residential setting | | | | | | | | | |
| Private residence | 34,814 | 39,471 | 21,693 | 15,801 | 13,887 | 3,825 | 1,102 | 728 | 130,900 |
| Residence within an Aboriginal community | 28 | 36 | 125 | 121 | 142 | 3 | 2 | 215 | 668 |
| Domestic-scale supported living facility | 3,053 | 6,431 | 1,273 | 1,400 | 928 | 682 | 238 | 26 | 14,001 |
| Supported accommodation facility | 3,093 | 2,733 | 1,841 | 741 | 1,670 | 362 | 72 | 160 | 10,652 |
| Boarding house/private hotel | 584 | 429 | 193 | 42 | 61 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 1,322 |
| Independent unit within a retirement village | 63 | 120 | 40 | 50 | 186 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 463 |
| Residential aged care facility | 198 | 359 | 120 | 64 | 284 | 26 | 1 | 11 | 1,062 |
| Psychiatric/mental health community care facility | 100 | 660 | 103 | 46 | 15 | 11 | 2 | 10 | 945 |
| Hospital | 30 | 59 | 112 | 38 | 27 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 276 |
| Short term crisis, emergency or transitional accommodation | 107 | 545 | 51 | 34 | 44 | 15 | 7 | 3 | 802 |
| Public place/temporary shelter | 14 | 125 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 156 |
| Other | 532 | 1,438 | 362 | 97 | 586 | 20 | 20 | 28 | 3,083 |
| Not stated | 562 | 15,498 | 250 | 594 | 527 | 45 | 79 | 30 | 17,579 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 441 | 334 | 180 | 3,868 | 738 | 187 | 109 | 40 | 5,897 |

(continued)

Table A1.1 (continued): Characteristics of service users, CSTDA-funded services, 2003–04

| Service user characteristic | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Total |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| Primary disability group | | | | | | | | | |
| Intellectual | 19,842 | 20,334 | 10,602 | 10,795 | 6,854 | 2,261 | 833 | 413 | 71,701 |
| Specific learning/ADD | 1,557 | 1,565 | 1,076 | 713 | 345 | 337 | 76 | 47 | 5,699 |
| Autism | 2,137 | 1,737 | 1,446 | 1,799 | 810 | 188 | 71 | 88 | 8,249 |
| Physical | 5,660 | 7,313 | 4,771 | 3,402 | 2,404 | 879 | 153 | 281 | 24,785 |
| Acquired brain injury | 1,295 | 2,579 | 956 | 705 | 1,903 | 323 | 84 | 90 | 7,917 |
| Neurological | 1,354 | 3,482 | 1,665 | 1,507 | 1,625 | 363 | 41 | 70 | 10,081 |
| Deafblind | 102 | 210 | 65 | 49 | 76 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 512 |
| Vision | 758 | 4,790 | 574 | 629 | 2,387 | 36 | 23 | 66 | 9,245 |
| Hearing | 1,321 | 2,278 | 710 | 622 | 406 | 41 | 42 | 27 | 5,440 |
| Speech | 989 | 110 | 88 | 54 | 23 | 17 | 6 | 17 | 1,303 |
| Psychiatric | 4,005 | 5,278 | 3,524 | 1,296 | 812 | 403 | 196 | 88 | 15,559 |
| Developmental delay | 2,174 | 5,964 | 564 | 489 | 392 | 141 | 0 | 22 | 9,728 |
| Not stated | 1,980 | 12,255 | 144 | 165 | 324 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 14,887 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 445 | 343 | 167 | 671 | 738 | 187 | 109 | 40 | 2,700 |
| Other significant disability groups | | | | | | | | | |
| Intellectual | 2,605 | 3,922 | 2,511 | 1,346 | 910 | 328 | 123 | 187 | 11,844 |
| Specific learning/ADD | 1,266 | 1,929 | 1,030 | 1,016 | 564 | 160 | 100 | 60 | 6,080 |
| Autism | 2,112 | 2,476 | 884 | 393 | 580 | 168 | 101 | 27 | 6,703 |
| Physical | 5,347 | 6,045 | 3,998 | 1,852 | 3,604 | 871 | 253 | 248 | 22,105 |
| Acquired brain injury | 564 | 1,656 | 688 | 271 | 247 | 49 | 112 | 28 | 3,585 |
| Neurological | 3,688 | 5,473 | 2,829 | 1,700 | 2,028 | 453 | 186 | 163 | 16,432 |
| Deafblind | 195 | 237 | 127 | 131 | 75 | 17 | 3 | 7 | 784 |
| Vision | 3,081 | 3,494 | 1,725 | 572 | 1,255 | 273 | 125 | 102 | 10,571 |
| Hearing | 1,362 | 1,935 | 1,004 | 497 | 981 | 154 | 96 | 74 | 6,062 |
| Speech | 4,735 | 5,925 | 4,176 | 1,960 | 2,319 | 683 | 241 | 308 | 20,234 |
| Psychiatric | 2,212 | 3,307 | 1,228 | 640 | 1,283 | 361 | 152 | 57 | 9,194 |
| Developmental delay | 778 | 175 | 547 | 193 | 172 | 34 | 0 | 62 | 1,934 |
| Support needed: self-care | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | 5,097 | 9,158 | 5,925 | 3,807 | 4,330 | 1,266 | 294 | 394 | 30,128 |
| Sometimes | 7,024 | 15,376 | 7,872 | 6,148 | 6,036 | 1,578 | 450 | 384 | 44,720 |
| None but uses aids | 881 | 1,350 | 923 | 413 | 1,255 | 147 | 37 | 43 | 5,030 |
| None | 10,169 | 21,964 | 10,423 | 5,103 | 5,678 | 1,894 | 651 | 375 | 56,108 |
| Not stated | 19,960 | 20,049 | 1,017 | 3,038 | 1,060 | 126 | 97 | 22 | 45,337 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 488 | 341 | 192 | 4,387 | 740 | 186 | 109 | 40 | 6,483 |
| Support needed: mobility | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | 5,643 | 7,003 | 5,094 | 2,262 | 3,648 | 1,057 | 222 | 356 | 25,177 |
| Sometimes | 6,294 | 14,943 | 7,324 | 4,267 | 5,850 | 1,365 | 363 | 362 | 40,618 |
| None but uses aids | 1,089 | 2,352 | 1,566 | 860 | 2,042 | 272 | 54 | 66 | 8,267 |
| None | 10,374 | 24,242 | 11,271 | 8,153 | 5,800 | 2,209 | 836 | 419 | 63,136 |
| Not stated | 19,731 | 19,357 | 905 | 2,967 | 1,019 | 108 | 54 | 15 | 44,125 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 488 | 341 | 192 | 4,387 | 740 | 186 | 109 | 40 | 6,483 |

(continued)

Table A1.1 (continued): Characteristics of service users, CSTDA-funded services, 2003–04

| Service user characteristic | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Total |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| Support needed: communication | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | 5,742 | 7,480 | 5,275 | 2,745 | 3,459 | 1,113 | 260 | 322 | 26,276 |
| Sometimes | 9,842 | 19,346 | 9,423 | 7,476 | 6,719 | 1,637 | 626 | 430 | 55,298 |
| None but uses aids | 808 | 1,649 | 760 | 296 | 793 | 137 | 46 | 29 | 4,508 |
| None | 7,146 | 20,430 | 9,811 | 5,003 | 6,378 | 2,001 | 549 | 414 | 51,604 |
| Not stated | 19,593 | 18,992 | 891 | 2,989 | 1,010 | 123 | 48 | 23 | 43,637 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 488 | 341 | 192 | 4,387 | 740 | 186 | 109 | 40 | 6,483 |
| Support needed: interpersonal interactions & relationships | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | 6,273 | 7,928 | 6,371 | 3,560 | 3,956 | 1,276 | 336 | 352 | 29,920 |
| Sometimes | 11,923 | 25,995 | 12,279 | 8,463 | 8,008 | 2,215 | 773 | 485 | 69,896 |
| None but uses aids | 680 | 1,302 | 642 | 279 | 618 | 93 | 42 | 16 | 3,668 |
| None | 4,467 | 12,445 | 5,845 | 3,181 | 4,651 | 1,220 | 289 | 346 | 32,366 |
| Not stated | 19,788 | 20,224 | 1,023 | 3,025 | 1,126 | 207 | 89 | 19 | 45,469 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 488 | 344 | 192 | 4,388 | 740 | 186 | 109 | 40 | 6,487 |
| Support needed: learning, applying knowledge & general tasks & demands | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | 6,810 | 9,971 | 6,623 | 3,664 | 4,006 | 1,309 | 345 | 354 | 32,949 |
| Sometimes | 13,151 | 24,342 | 12,393 | 8,475 | 8,368 | 2,281 | 843 | 543 | 70,161 |
| None but uses aids | 705 | 1,779 | 710 | 410 | 768 | 122 | 44 | 22 | 4,549 |
| None | 2,815 | 10,865 | 4,378 | 2,246 | 3,493 | 848 | 216 | 189 | 24,999 |
| Not applicable | 256 | 5,499 | 622 | 730 | 462 | 273 | 0 | 75 | 7,897 |
| Not stated | 19,394 | 15,437 | 1,434 | 2,984 | 1,260 | 176 | 81 | 35 | 40,760 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 488 | 345 | 192 | 4,387 | 742 | 188 | 109 | 40 | 6,491 |
| Support needed: education | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | 7,672 | 12,758 | 7,953 | 4,252 | 4,592 | 1,499 | 369 | 433 | 39,369 |
| Sometimes | 11,309 | 20,487 | 10,445 | 7,652 | 7,455 | 1,920 | 738 | 425 | 60,241 |
| None but uses aids | 728 | 1,799 | 900 | 435 | 785 | 131 | 40 | 20 | 4,821 |
| None | 3,146 | 10,881 | 4,467 | 2,212 | 3,460 | 871 | 272 | 196 | 25,440 |
| Not applicable | 255 | 5,499 | 529 | 730 | 484 | 279 | 0 | 80 | 7,837 |
| Not stated | 20,021 | 16,466 | 1,866 | 3,228 | 1,579 | 309 | 110 | 64 | 43,602 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 488 | 348 | 192 | 4,387 | 744 | 188 | 109 | 40 | 6,496 |
| Support needed: community (civic) & economic life | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | 6,571 | 11,829 | 7,323 | 4,151 | 4,651 | 1,330 | 384 | 376 | 36,464 |
| Sometimes | 8,877 | 20,829 | 9,469 | 7,184 | 7,332 | 1,835 | 669 | 405 | 56,430 |
| None but uses aids | 820 | 1,638 | 863 | 426 | 944 | 128 | 36 | 30 | 4,865 |
| None | 5,705 | 11,522 | 5,842 | 2,699 | 3,409 | 1,106 | 319 | 277 | 30,794 |
| Not applicable | 255 | 5,499 | 525 | 730 | 487 | 286 | 0 | 81 | 7,844 |
| Not stated | 20,903 | 16,575 | 2,138 | 3,319 | 1,535 | 324 | 121 | 49 | 44,918 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 488 | 346 | 192 | 4,387 | 741 | 188 | 109 | 40 | 6,491 |

(continued)

Table A1.1 (continued): Characteristics of service users, CSTDA-funded services, 2003–04

| Service user characteristic | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Total |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| Support needed: domestic life | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | 6,226 | 9,264 | 6,176 | 2,795 | 4,817 | 1,214 | 374 | 416 | 31,164 |
| Sometimes | 8,237 | 17,556 | 8,018 | 4,595 | 6,882 | 1,536 | 558 | 361 | 47,602 |
| None but uses aids | 780 | 1,646 | 766 | 355 | 512 | 112 | 46 | 18 | 4,220 |
| None | 6,571 | 13,150 | 6,124 | 2,756 | 2,756 | 1,010 | 326 | 203 | 32,797 |
| Not applicable | 559 | 6,197 | 2,192 | 4,680 | 1,846 | 774 | 77 | 193 | 16,445 |
| Not stated | 20,759 | 20,067 | 2,896 | 3,328 | 1,545 | 363 | 148 | 27 | 49,088 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 487 | 358 | 180 | 4,387 | 741 | 188 | 109 | 40 | 6,490 |
| Support needed: working | | | | | | | | | |
| Always | 7,091 | 15,421 | 8,479 | 3,585 | 5,534 | 1,745 | 380 | 493 | 42,599 |
| Sometimes | 14,438 | 19,372 | 10,694 | 5,763 | 6,361 | 1,729 | 861 | 416 | 59,431 |
| None but uses aids | 607 | 1,399 | 653 | 371 | 771 | 49 | 22 | 16 | 3,883 |
| None | 1,173 | 5,931 | 1,883 | 1,127 | 2,225 | 271 | 115 | 42 | 12,742 |
| Not applicable | 559 | 6,198 | 2,264 | 4,681 | 1,978 | 913 | 74 | 207 | 16,795 |
| Not stated | 19,264 | 19,556 | 2,199 | 2,982 | 1,487 | 302 | 77 | 44 | 45,861 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 487 | 361 | 180 | 4,387 | 743 | 188 | 109 | 40 | 6,495 |
| Carer—existence of | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 20,875 | 21,780 | 12,232 | 11,063 | 9,174 | 2,247 | 631 | 692 | 78,694 |
| No | 14,130 | 28,170 | 12,940 | 4,936 | 8,367 | 2,491 | 764 | 488 | 72,286 |
| Not stated | 8,157 | 17,966 | 1,180 | 2,415 | 818 | 267 | 134 | 38 | 30,975 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 457 | 322 | 0 | 4,482 | 740 | 192 | 109 | 40 | 6,342 |
| Carer—primary status | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 13,295 | 13,245 | 8,915 | 8,319 | 6,733 | 1,732 | 407 | 551 | 53,197 |
| No | 1,769 | 3,222 | 950 | 891 | 1,270 | 234 | 62 | 31 | 8,429 |
| Not stated | 957 | 3,051 | 229 | 944 | 177 | 76 | 25 | 20 | 5,479 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 8 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| Carer—residency status | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes, co-resident carer | 13,667 | 13,577 | 8,760 | 8,470 | 6,689 | 1,790 | 348 | 503 | 53,804 |
| No, non-resident carer | 1,184 | 2,494 | 1,063 | 1,160 | 1,235 | 170 | 79 | 65 | 7,450 |
| Not stated | 1,173 | 3,446 | 272 | 524 | 256 | 82 | 67 | 34 | 5,854 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 5 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |

(continued)

Table A1.1 (continued): Characteristics of service users, CSTDA-funded services, 2003–04

| Service user characteristic | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Total |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| Carer—relationship to service user | | | | | | | | | |
| Wife/female partner | 619 | 1,350 | 413 | 311 | 862 | 76 | 25 | 41 | 3,697 |
| Husband/male partner | 427 | 1,163 | 530 | 432 | 851 | 92 | 18 | 27 | 3,540 |
| Mother | 16,012 | 12,512 | 9,051 | 8,465 | 5,414 | 1,711 | 458 | 382 | 54,005 |
| Father | 1,396 | 1,254 | 784 | 598 | 643 | 148 | 62 | 35 | 4,920 |
| Daughter | 66 | 265 | 81 | 44 | 230 | 12 | 1 | 41 | 740 |
| Son | 44 | 164 | 66 | 21 | 122 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 430 |
| Daughter-in-law | 4 | 12 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 34 |
| Son-in-law | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Other female relative | 914 | 943 | 608 | 557 | 413 | 98 | 30 | 91 | 3,654 |
| Other male relative | 290 | 279 | 187 | 144 | 138 | 26 | 13 | 19 | 1,096 |
| Friend/neighbour—female | 246 | 311 | 308 | 197 | 234 | 27 | 10 | 9 | 1,342 |
| Friend/neighbour—male | 127 | 148 | 177 | 74 | 80 | 22 | 4 | 8 | 640 |
| Not stated | 726 | 3,367 | 25 | 209 | 177 | 28 | 10 | 30 | 4,572 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 4 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Carer—age group | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 15 years | 22 | 26 | 26 | 5 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 99 |
| 15–24 years | 362 | 215 | 181 | 148 | 100 | 91 | 3 | 40 | 1,140 |
| 25–44 years | 8,888 | 5,795 | 4,545 | 5,340 | 3,082 | 1,061 | 129 | 297 | 29,137 |
| 45–64 years | 3,691 | 6,732 | 3,838 | 2,977 | 3,012 | 548 | 170 | 179 | 21,147 |
| 65 years and over | 1,072 | 2,107 | 1,105 | 829 | 1,074 | 171 | 89 | 43 | 6,490 |
| Not stated | 1,987 | 4,643 | 399 | 854 | 897 | 167 | 99 | 43 | 9,089 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 7 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Income source | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Carer Allowance (child): child under 16 yrs</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 4,057 | 17 | 2,637 | 3,583 | 1,669 | 235 | 85 | 156 | 12,353 |
| No | 1,931 | 7,354 | 279 | 133 | 95 | 353 | 3 | 26 | 10,145 |
| Not known | 5,013 | 17 | 1,044 | 970 | 353 | 529 | 22 | 73 | 8,004 |
| Not stated | 1,254 | 7,505 | 280 | 1,207 | 681 | 45 | 5 | 1 | 10,973 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 99 | 0 | 83 | 827 | 116 | 52 | 103 | 6 | 1,286 |

(continued)

Table A1.1 (continued): Characteristics of service users, CSTDA-funded services, 2003–04

| Service user characteristic | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Total |
|---|----------|--------------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| Income source (continued) | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Main income source: adult 16+ yrs</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Disability Support Pension | 20,714 | 29,624 | 15,766 | 9,058 | 10,033 | 2,995 | 885 | 612 | 89,409 |
| Other pension/benefit | 2,876 | 5,952 | 1,901 | 886 | 921 | 299 | 57 | 141 | 12,998 |
| Paid employment | 3,737 | 3,914 | 2,311 | 1,443 | 1,118 | 249 | 223 | 102 | 13,074 |
| Compensation payments | 173 | 170 | 74 | 47 | 127 | 49 | 11 | 12 | 658 |
| Other income | 416 | 920 | 237 | 158 | 202 | 57 | 46 | 8 | 2,040 |
| No income | 517 | 587 | 270 | 170 | 88 | 33 | 11 | 9 | 1,681 |
| Not known | 1,340 | 1,103 | 1,098 | 509 | 2,382 | 79 | 83 | 68 | 6,659 |
| Not stated | 1,149 | 10,695 | 263 | 546 | 689 | 87 | 98 | 10 | 13,535 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 342 | 255 | 109 | 2,662 | 625 | 135 | 6 | 34 | 4,168 |
| <i>Both age and income source not stated</i> | <i>1</i> | <i>125</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>697</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>823</i> |
| Labour force status (ages 15+) | | | | | | | | | |
| Employed | 11,950 | 11,445 | 6,653 | 4,914 | 4,865 | 1,105 | 579 | 264 | 41,660 |
| Unemployed | 5,226 | 8,587 | 4,833 | 1,892 | 1,604 | 623 | 216 | 181 | 23,054 |
| Not in the labour force | 8,451 | 20,827 | 8,030 | 4,370 | 7,851 | 1,721 | 287 | 366 | 51,791 |
| Not stated | 5,802 | 18,684 | 2,741 | 1,996 | 1,487 | 469 | 343 | 161 | 31,658 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 360 | 263 | 116 | 2,844 | 629 | 149 | 8 | 36 | 4,404 |
| <i>Age range unknown</i> | <i>1</i> | <i>1,456</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>699</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>2,158</i> |
| Individual funding status | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 6,253 | 9,340 | 7,766 | 4,961 | 1,971 | 729 | 188 | 139 | 31,193 |
| No | 29,982 | 57,732 | 16,703 | 17,143 | 8,195 | 4,000 | 1,113 | 947 | 135,496 |
| Not known | 4,913 | 0 | 1,331 | 695 | 2,057 | 2 | 77 | 129 | 9,190 |
| Not stated | 2,032 | 849 | 360 | 97 | 6,078 | 273 | 151 | 3 | 9,839 |
| Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users) | 439 | 317 | 192 | 0 | 798 | 193 | 109 | 40 | 2,088 |

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. Row totals may not be the sum of components since service users may have accessed services in more than one state/territory. Service user data were not collected for all CSTDA service types (see Section 2.2 for details).
2. 'Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)' is a count of service users who accessed *only* services from this service type and did not provide a response for that particular data item.
3. Service users with missing age who responded 'child aged under 5 years (not applicable)' to the *communication method* data item were included in the 0–4 years age group.
4. Service types 6.01–6.05 and 7.01–7.04 did not collect service user data and are therefore excluded from this table.
5. Service types 5.01–5.03 were not required to collect data on carer—primary status, carer—residency status, and carer—age group. Service user frequencies for these data items therefore exclude users of these service types.
6. Service user frequencies for Carer—primary status, Carer—residency status, Carer—relationship to service user and Carer—age group are based only on those service users who answered 'yes' to the item Carer—existence of.
7. Differences in service type outlet response rates between jurisdictions should be considered when comparing jurisdictional data.
8. Victorian data are reported to be significantly understated; errors in the 'date of last service received' as well as a lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users in the current year.

Table A1.2: Service usage data item frequencies for applicable service types, CSTDA-funded services, 2003–04

| Service usage item | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Total |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| Start date | | | | | | | | | |
| Before 1970 | 114 | 186 | 17 | 18 | 68 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 419 |
| 1970–1979 | 442 | 431 | 203 | 182 | 374 | 105 | 2 | 2 | 1,741 |
| 1980–1989 | 1,378 | 1,380 | 868 | 445 | 752 | 226 | 42 | 16 | 5,107 |
| 1990–1999 | 5,308 | 9,143 | 5,435 | 1,408 | 4,185 | 1,305 | 407 | 187 | 27,378 |
| 2000 | 1,490 | 2,672 | 1,848 | 432 | 805 | 347 | 107 | 87 | 7,788 |
| 2001 | 2,437 | 4,533 | 2,715 | 630 | 1,144 | 455 | 133 | 156 | 12,203 |
| 2002 | 5,169 | 9,699 | 5,033 | 897 | 2,671 | 940 | 424 | 234 | 25,067 |
| 2003 | 19,400 | 19,135 | 6,491 | 12,204 | 6,274 | 988 | 259 | 327 | 65,078 |
| 2004 (January–June) | 6,614 | 12,791 | 3,463 | 1,580 | 1,971 | 532 | 131 | 195 | 27,277 |
| Not stated | 519 | 7,782 | 0 | 502 | 24 | 85 | 14 | 12 | 8,938 |
| Date of last service | | | | | | | | | |
| July 2003 | 1,168 | 2,258 | 685 | 255 | 553 | 107 | 20 | 43 | 5,089 |
| August 2003 | 1,043 | 1,861 | 521 | 257 | 456 | 65 | 27 | 44 | 4,274 |
| September 2003 | 2,476 | 2,708 | 1,438 | 215 | 424 | 228 | 73 | 50 | 7,612 |
| October 2003 | 1,371 | 2,358 | 615 | 255 | 436 | 96 | 29 | 46 | 5,206 |
| November 2003 | 1,252 | 2,311 | 627 | 222 | 412 | 103 | 21 | 57 | 5,005 |
| December 2003 | 2,951 | 4,493 | 1,168 | 392 | 460 | 224 | 40 | 75 | 9,803 |
| January 2004 | 924 | 1,627 | 710 | 232 | 565 | 80 | 23 | 56 | 4,217 |
| February 2004 | 1,252 | 1,635 | 908 | 274 | 605 | 94 | 36 | 41 | 4,845 |
| March 2004 | 3,518 | 2,732 | 1,687 | 434 | 736 | 392 | 85 | 92 | 9,676 |
| April 2004 | 1,795 | 2,139 | 1,153 | 424 | 741 | 258 | 73 | 68 | 6,651 |
| May 2004 | 2,535 | 2,768 | 1,897 | 634 | 1,257 | 439 | 77 | 65 | 9,672 |
| June 2004 | 22,213 | 26,647 | 14,664 | 13,327 | 11,621 | 2,837 | 997 | 571 | 92,877 |
| Not stated | 373 | 14,215 | 0 | 1,377 | 2 | 76 | 18 | 8 | 16,069 |
| Snapshot date flag | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 11,696 | 14,796 | 6,030 | 4,411 | 4,296 | 1,166 | 506 | 232 | 43,133 |
| No | 30,694 | 33,984 | 20,043 | 13,789 | 13,971 | 3,760 | 995 | 984 | 118,220 |
| Not stated | 481 | 18,972 | 0 | 98 | 1 | 73 | 18 | 0 | 19,643 |
| Exit date | | | | | | | | | |
| July 2003 | 600 | 979 | 342 | 147 | 191 | 67 | 13 | 15 | 2,354 |
| August 2003 | 591 | 795 | 234 | 138 | 196 | 31 | 19 | 15 | 2,019 |
| September 2003 | 671 | 984 | 261 | 134 | 180 | 52 | 17 | 15 | 2,314 |
| October 2003 | 572 | 998 | 317 | 152 | 157 | 31 | 25 | 8 | 2,260 |
| November 2003 | 502 | 813 | 274 | 133 | 154 | 44 | 13 | 10 | 1,943 |
| December 2003 | 774 | 1,283 | 248 | 187 | 241 | 53 | 17 | 24 | 2,827 |
| January 2004 | 477 | 884 | 336 | 132 | 197 | 36 | 9 | 21 | 2,092 |
| February 2004 | 542 | 869 | 337 | 121 | 210 | 26 | 19 | 8 | 2,132 |
| March 2004 | 692 | 1,468 | 396 | 166 | 206 | 52 | 12 | 15 | 3,007 |
| April 2004 | 433 | 1,266 | 288 | 166 | 173 | 58 | 24 | 8 | 2,416 |
| May 2004 | 579 | 1,248 | 328 | 131 | 200 | 69 | 14 | 9 | 2,578 |
| June 2004 | 626 | 2,036 | 268 | 156 | 477 | 66 | 26 | 12 | 3,667 |
| No exit date recorded | 35,812 | 54,129 | 22,444 | 16,535 | 15,686 | 4,414 | 1,311 | 1,056 | 151,387 |

(continued)

Table A1.2 (continued): Service usage data item frequencies for applicable service types, CSTDA-funded services, 2003–04

| Service usage item | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Total |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-----|-----|--------|
| Main reason for cessation of services | | | | | | | | | |
| No longer needs assistance—moved to mainstream services | 737 | 752 | 215 | 80 | 95 | 41 | 11 | 7 | 1,938 |
| No longer needs assistance—other reason | 1,800 | 4,222 | 1,134 | 413 | 399 | 236 | 39 | 39 | 8,282 |
| Moved to residential, institutional or supported accommodation setting | 116 | 115 | 61 | 33 | 25 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 358 |
| Needs have increased—other service type required | 437 | 646 | 251 | 57 | 97 | 49 | 23 | 8 | 1,568 |
| Services terminated due to budget/staffing constraints | 52 | 174 | 27 | 30 | 12 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 312 |
| Services terminated due to OHS reasons | 45 | 78 | 37 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 187 |
| Service user moved out of area | 628 | 511 | 471 | 184 | 314 | 59 | 10 | 54 | 2,231 |
| Service user died | 92 | 222 | 86 | 43 | 281 | 19 | 5 | 12 | 760 |
| Service user terminated service | 1,164 | 1,369 | 585 | 507 | 466 | 86 | 80 | 12 | 4,269 |
| Other reason | 1,987 | 3,375 | 745 | 409 | 867 | 68 | 38 | 17 | 7,506 |
| Not stated | 1 | 2,159 | 17 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2,198 |
| Hours received (reference week) | | | | | | | | | |
| Zero | 12,838 | 18,399 | 10,479 | 99 | 3,736 | 1,926 | 0 | 384 | 47,861 |
| 1–11 | 1,876 | 9,972 | 4,190 | 4,113 | 2,828 | 552 | 178 | 144 | 23,853 |
| 12–23 | 806 | 2,495 | 1,035 | 416 | 380 | 133 | 24 | 40 | 5,329 |
| 24–47 | 1,070 | 4,865 | 1,122 | 333 | 373 | 429 | 30 | 30 | 8,252 |
| 48–71 | 170 | 313 | 251 | 86 | 82 | 31 | 9 | 3 | 945 |
| 72–103 | 70 | 102 | 129 | 65 | 39 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 428 |
| 104–135 | 33 | 30 | 74 | 46 | 29 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 219 |
| 136–167 | 21 | 21 | 69 | 31 | 32 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 176 |
| 168 | 78 | 123 | 104 | 100 | 136 | 10 | 14 | 2 | 567 |
| Not stated | 28 | 19,412 | 968 | 9,254 | 8,212 | 167 | 630 | 61 | 38,732 |
| Hours received (typical week) | | | | | | | | | |
| Zero | 5,567 | n.a. | 1,314 | 215 | 1,913 | 867 | 12 | 160 | 10,048 |
| 1–11 | 5,899 | n.a. | 10,139 | 10,879 | 5,420 | 1,532 | 426 | 356 | 34,651 |
| 12–23 | 1,846 | n.a. | 1,824 | 622 | 386 | 238 | 24 | 97 | 5,037 |
| 24–47 | 1,619 | n.a. | 1,533 | 486 | 684 | 534 | 55 | 43 | 4,954 |
| 48–71 | 207 | n.a. | 323 | 137 | 100 | 38 | 5 | 5 | 815 |
| 72–103 | 105 | n.a. | 246 | 97 | 18 | 11 | 11 | 2 | 490 |
| 104–135 | 58 | n.a. | 144 | 134 | 20 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 362 |
| 136–167 | 196 | n.a. | 123 | 44 | 19 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 388 |
| 168 | 638 | n.a. | 266 | 122 | 177 | 10 | 14 | 6 | 1,233 |
| Not stated | 855 | n.a. | 2,509 | 1,807 | 7,110 | 30 | 341 | 0 | 12,652 |

Notes

1. Service usage data were not collected for all CSTDA service types (see Section 2.2 for details).
2. Service users accessing recreation/holiday programs (service type 3.02) were not required to report on any service usage data items and are therefore excluded from this table.
3. Service users accessing service types 1.01–1.04, 1.08, 2.01–2.05, 2.07, 3.02, 5.01–5.03, 6.01–6.05 and 7.01–7.04 were not required to report on the data items hours received (reference week) and hours received (typical week) and are therefore excluded from analysis of these data items in this table.
4. Differences in service type outlet response rates between jurisdictions should be considered when comparing jurisdictional data.
5. Victorian data are reported to be significantly understated; errors in the 'date of last service received' as well as a lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users in the current year.

Table A1.3: CSTDA-funded service type outlets, data item response categories, 2003-04

| Data item | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Aus Gov | Total |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|
| Agency sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australian Government | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| State/territory government | 475 | 702 | 460 | 252 | 164 | 34 | 56 | 18 | 6 | 2,167 |
| Local government | 78 | 80 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 183 |
| Income tax exempt (charity) | 687 | 1,761 | 270 | 649 | 44 | 21 | 65 | 67 | 816 | 4,380 |
| Non-income tax exempt | 323 | 404 | 699 | 36 | 404 | 149 | 2 | 16 | 20 | 2,053 |
| Not stated | 13 | 23 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| Full 2003-04 financial year of operation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 1,433 | 2,445 | 1,363 | 926 | 563 | 183 | 123 | 91 | 840 | 7,967 |
| No | 74 | 11 | 71 | 11 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 239 |
| Not stated | 69 | 514 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 618 |
| Weeks of operation per year | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 to 39 weeks | 20 | 27 | 10 | 9 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 92 |
| 40 to 47 weeks | 93 | 95 | 17 | 9 | 18 | 17 | 1 | 4 | 16 | 270 |
| 48 to 51 weeks | 346 | 287 | 439 | 119 | 112 | 49 | 27 | 15 | 336 | 1,730 |
| 52 weeks | 1,007 | 1,710 | 845 | 804 | 424 | 113 | 93 | 77 | 488 | 5,561 |
| No regular annual pattern | 51 | 26 | 117 | 7 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 223 |
| Not stated | 59 | 825 | 6 | 0 | 46 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 948 |
| Days of operation per week | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 day | 13 | 85 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 122 |
| 2 days | 21 | 33 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 86 |
| 3 days | 28 | 18 | 17 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 98 |
| 4 days | 27 | 36 | 15 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 115 |
| 5 days | 451 | 922 | 396 | 292 | 190 | 67 | 24 | 33 | 774 | 3,149 |
| 6 days | 30 | 16 | 54 | 15 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 133 |
| 7 days | 858 | 1,021 | 694 | 450 | 333 | 83 | 86 | 52 | 37 | 3,614 |
| No regular weekly pattern | 90 | 44 | 234 | 146 | 10 | 27 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 569 |
| Not stated | 58 | 795 | 10 | 4 | 59 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 938 |
| Hours of operation per day | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 3 hours | 9 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| 3 to 6 hours | 142 | 316 | 60 | 87 | 27 | 24 | 10 | 3 | 26 | 695 |
| 7 to 9 hours | 374 | 1,071 | 377 | 288 | 186 | 54 | 22 | 30 | 789 | 3,191 |
| 10 to 12 hours | 28 | 19 | 36 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 111 |
| 13 to 18 hours | 32 | 38 | 35 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 122 |
| 19 to 23 hours | 3 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 37 |
| 24 hours | 730 | 553 | 509 | 388 | 278 | 58 | 80 | 44 | 5 | 2,645 |
| No regular daily pattern | 200 | 96 | 384 | 146 | 7 | 56 | 7 | 20 | 6 | 922 |
| Not stated | 58 | 857 | 7 | 0 | 109 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1,043 |

(continued)

Table A1.3 (continued): CSTDA-funded service type outlets, data item response categories, 2003-04

| Data item | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Aus Gov | Total |
|--|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|---------|-------|
| Staff hours in the reference week: paid staff | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zero hours | 160 | 124 | 65 | 0 | 51 | 46 | 9 | 15 | 5 | 475 |
| Less than 20 hours | 175 | 205 | 123 | 151 | 89 | 14 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 777 |
| 20 to less than 38 hours | 136 | 94 | 114 | 99 | 63 | 23 | 10 | 6 | 19 | 564 |
| 38 to less than 114 hours | 311 | 324 | 322 | 259 | 123 | 50 | 19 | 33 | 200 | 1,641 |
| 114 to less than 228 hours | 414 | 497 | 355 | 229 | 119 | 20 | 34 | 24 | 272 | 1,964 |
| 228 to less than 418 hours | 301 | 293 | 181 | 143 | 96 | 26 | 21 | 16 | 215 | 1,292 |
| 418 to less than 570 hours | 22 | 55 | 28 | 30 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 55 | 212 |
| 570 hours or more | 41 | 80 | 77 | 30 | 28 | 21 | 4 | 2 | 79 | 362 |
| Not stated | 16 | 1,298 | 169 | 7 | 35 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1,537 |
| Staff hours in the reference week: unpaid staff | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zero hours | 1,288 | 902 | 512 | 0 | 222 | 141 | 70 | 84 | 578 | 3,797 |
| Less than 20 hours | 177 | 336 | 148 | 184 | 80 | 36 | 13 | 8 | 150 | 1,132 |
| 20 to less than 38 hours | 34 | 59 | 40 | 46 | 14 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 65 | 271 |
| 38 to less than 114 hours | 19 | 42 | 32 | 31 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 45 | 197 |
| 114 to less than 228 hours | 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 53 |
| 228 to less than 418 hours | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 21 |
| 418 to less than 570 hours | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| 570 hours or more | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| Not stated | 45 | 1,614 | 687 | 668 | 285 | 6 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 3,329 |
| Staff hours in a typical week: paid staff | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zero hours | 164 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 21 | 33 | 11 | 3 | 443 | 683 |
| Less than 20 hours | 112 | 0 | 139 | 108 | 108 | 13 | 15 | 7 | 2 | 504 |
| 20 to less than 38 hours | 130 | 0 | 160 | 91 | 61 | 24 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 490 |
| 38 to less than 114 hours | 290 | 0 | 352 | 274 | 132 | 56 | 18 | 30 | 81 | 1,233 |
| 114 to less than 228 hours | 437 | 0 | 404 | 256 | 115 | 21 | 34 | 32 | 133 | 1,432 |
| 228 to less than 418 hours | 353 | 0 | 181 | 148 | 103 | 28 | 18 | 18 | 117 | 966 |
| 418 to less than 570 hours | 24 | 0 | 31 | 29 | 15 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 33 | 141 |
| 570 hours or more | 53 | 0 | 70 | 34 | 30 | 25 | 4 | 2 | 34 | 252 |
| Not stated | 13 | 2,970 | 89 | 8 | 32 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 3,123 |
| Staff hours in a typical week: unpaid staff | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zero hours | 1,247 | 0 | 669 | 0 | 210 | 139 | 74 | 83 | 713 | 3,135 |
| Less than 20 hours | 206 | 0 | 217 | 183 | 86 | 37 | 11 | 9 | 73 | 822 |
| 20 to less than 38 hours | 39 | 0 | 46 | 50 | 15 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 30 | 191 |
| 38 to less than 114 hours | 28 | 0 | 31 | 26 | 12 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 29 | 150 |
| 114 to less than 228 hours | 7 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 38 |
| 228 to less than 418 hours | 3 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| 418 to less than 570 hours | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| 570 hours or more | 2 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Not stated | 42 | 2,970 | 449 | 669 | 285 | 4 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 4,443 |

(continued)

Table A1.3 (continued): CSTDA-funded service type outlets, data item response categories, 2003–04

| Data item | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Aus Gov | Total |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|---------|-------|
| Service users over the 2003–04 year | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1–4 | 529 | 442 | 540 | 373 | 226 | 44 | 66 | 40 | 11 | 2,271 |
| 5–9 | 339 | 812 | 194 | 141 | 74 | 17 | 10 | 25 | 40 | 1,652 |
| 10–19 | 206 | 320 | 181 | 81 | 53 | 27 | 6 | 14 | 83 | 971 |
| 20–49 | 239 | 428 | 265 | 130 | 70 | 42 | 6 | 8 | 215 | 1,403 |
| 50–99 | 90 | 265 | 145 | 122 | 44 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 200 | 888 |
| 100 or more | 63 | 244 | 61 | 45 | 81 | 20 | 11 | 1 | 273 | 799 |
| Zero or not stated | 102 | 418 | 0 | 39 | 50 | 37 | 15 | 2 | 26 | 689 |

Notes

1. A service outlet may be a single outlet, or an aggregation of two or more outlets of the same service type for an organisation.
2. Data for CSTDA service outlets, including the data on service user numbers, were from the service form completed by funding jurisdictions and service providers. These data do not use a linkage key to estimate service user numbers. Service user numbers reflect the estimated number of people who received a service at the service outlet during the 2003–04 financial year.
3. Service type outlets with a service type of research & evaluation, training & development, peak bodies, and other support services (7.01–7.04) were excluded from the item 'service users over the financial year', as they are not required to report this data item.
4. Differences in service type outlet response rates between jurisdictions should be considered when comparing jurisdictional data.
5. Victorian data are reported to be significantly understated; errors in the 'date of last service received' as well as a lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users in the current year.

Table A1.4: Users of CSTDA-funded accommodation support services, by accommodation support category and state/territory, 2003–04

| | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Total | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|--|
| Accommodation support category | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Number | | | | | | | | | |
| Institutional accommodation | 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 | |
| In-home support | 1,440 | 7,768 | 3,228 | 1,576 | 2,635 | 420 | 136 | 71 | 17,271 | |
| Total accommodation support | 6,440 | 12,989 | 4,933 | 3,136 | 4,069 | 1,069 | 334 | 212 | 33,175 | |
| | Per cent | | | | | | | | | |
| Institutional accommodation | 28.3 | 7.3 | 19.0 | 16.5 | 21.3 | 20.4 | — | — | 16.0 | |
| Group homes | 51.9 | 34.6 | 18.3 | 34.8 | 16.6 | 43.0 | 59.9 | 68.9 | 34.1 | |
| Other accommodation types | 22.4 | 59.8 | 65.4 | 50.3 | 64.8 | 39.3 | 40.7 | 33.5 | 52.1 | |

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. 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. Total for accommodation support (numbers and percentages) may not be the sum of components since service users may have accessed services from more than one of the accommodation support categories listed.
2. 'Institutional accommodation' refers to service users accessing service types 1.01–1.03. 'Group homes' refers to service users accessing service type 1.04. 'In-home support' refers to service users accessing service types 1.05–1.08.
3. Differences in service type outlet response rates between jurisdictions should be considered when comparing jurisdictional data.
4. Victorian data are reported to be significantly understated; errors in the 'date of last service received' as well as a lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users in the current year.

Table A1.5: Service users per 1,000 'potential' population by service group, for CSTDA-funded services, by state and territory, 2003–04

| | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Australia |
|--|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|
| Accommodation support | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of service users | 6,440 | 12,989 | 4,933 | 3,136 | 4,069 | 1,069 | 334 | 212 | 33,175 |
| Potential population | 229,183 | 165,315 | 134,671 | 69,074 | 52,114 | 17,004 | 11,248 | 8,986 | 687,710 |
| Service users per 1,000 potential population | 28.1 | 78.6 | 36.6 | 45.4 | 78.1 | 62.9 | 29.7 | 23.6 | 48.2 |
| Community support | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of service users | 18,013 | 28,485 | 8,564 | 11,138 | 9,916 | 2,173 | 188 | 509 | 78,847 |
| Potential population | 229,183 | 165,315 | 134,671 | 69,074 | 52,114 | 17,004 | 11,248 | 8,986 | 687,710 |
| Service users per 1,000 potential population | 78.6 | 172.3 | 63.6 | 161.2 | 190.3 | 127.8 | 16.7 | 56.6 | 114.7 |
| Community access | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of service users | 6,483 | 18,441 | 5,354 | 10,354 | 4,827 | 1,493 | 419 | 286 | 47,636 |
| Potential population | 229,183 | 165,315 | 134,671 | 69,074 | 52,114 | 17,004 | 11,248 | 8,986 | 687,710 |
| Service users per 1,000 potential population | 28.3 | 111.6 | 39.8 | 149.9 | 92.6 | 87.8 | 37.3 | 31.8 | 69.3 |
| Respite | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of service users | 4,153 | 8,607 | 3,306 | 2,464 | 1,390 | 238 | 255 | 155 | 20,547 |
| Potential population | 71,075 | 51,205 | 41,819 | 21,402 | 16,211 | 5,308 | 3,478 | 2,761 | 213,298 |
| Service users per 1,000 potential population | 58.4 | 168.1 | 79.1 | 115.1 | 85.7 | 44.8 | 73.3 | 56.1 | 96.3 |
| Employment | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of service users | 19,003 | 18,283 | 12,036 | 6,217 | 5,911 | 1,667 | 898 | 410 | 64,281 |
| Potential population | 108,235 | 79,161 | 64,707 | 34,066 | 24,789 | 7,388 | 6,104 | 4,379 | 328,677 |
| Service users per 1,000 potential population | 175.6 | 231.0 | 186.0 | 182.5 | 238.5 | 225.6 | 147.1 | 93.6 | 195.6 |

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 months from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004. 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. Potential population calculations are presented in Table A1.6; see also the introduction to Appendix 1 for more details.
3. Differences in service type outlet response rates between jurisdictions should be considered when comparing jurisdictional data.
4. Victorian data are reported to be significantly understated; errors in the 'date of last service received' as well as a lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users in the current year.

Table A1.6: 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 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| People under 65 years | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| Potential population (accommodation support, community support, community access) | 229,183 | 165,315 | 134,671 | 69,074 | 52,114 | 17,004 | 11,248 | 8,986 | 687,710 |
| 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 |
| Potential population (respite) | 71,075 | 51,205 | 41,819 | 21,402 | 16,211 | 5,308 | 3,478 | 2,761 | 213,298 |
| People 15–64 years | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| Potential population (employment) | 108,235 | 79,161 | 64,707 | 34,066 | 24,789 | 7,388 | 6,104 | 4,379 | 328,677 |

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 A1.7) 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 A1.7) 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 A1.7) 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 A1.7 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 |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| People under 65 years | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| People 15–64 years | | | | | | | | | |
| 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.
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 A1.8: Users of CSTDA-funded services, age group by sex, 2003–04

| Age group (years) | Males | | Females | | Not stated | | Total | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| 0–4 | 8,835 | 8.0 | 4,978 | 6.5 | 28 | 15.9 | 13,841 | 7.4 |
| 5–9 | 8,570 | 7.7 | 4,408 | 5.7 | 7 | 4.0 | 12,985 | 6.9 |
| 10–14 | 7,358 | 6.6 | 4,191 | 5.5 | 7 | 4.0 | 11,556 | 6.2 |
| 15–19 | 10,960 | 9.9 | 6,465 | 8.4 | 2 | 1.1 | 17,427 | 9.3 |
| 20–24 | 12,031 | 10.9 | 7,845 | 10.2 | 6 | 3.4 | 19,882 | 10.6 |
| 25–29 | 9,217 | 8.3 | 6,062 | 7.9 | 6 | 3.4 | 15,285 | 8.1 |
| 30–34 | 9,435 | 8.5 | 6,317 | 8.2 | 10 | 5.7 | 15,762 | 8.4 |
| 35–39 | 8,799 | 7.9 | 6,103 | 7.9 | 9 | 5.1 | 14,911 | 7.9 |
| 40–44 | 8,666 | 7.8 | 6,477 | 8.4 | 7 | 4.0 | 15,150 | 8.1 |
| 45–49 | 7,304 | 6.6 | 5,907 | 7.7 | 8 | 4.5 | 13,219 | 7.0 |
| 50–54 | 6,108 | 5.5 | 4,907 | 6.4 | 17 | 9.7 | 11,032 | 5.9 |
| 55–59 | 4,649 | 4.2 | 3,615 | 4.7 | 5 | 2.8 | 8,269 | 4.4 |
| 60–64 | 2,716 | 2.5 | 2,138 | 2.8 | 5 | 2.8 | 4,859 | 2.6 |
| 65–69 | 1,293 | 1.2 | 1,156 | 1.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,449 | 1.3 |
| 70+ | 3,011 | 2.7 | 5,310 | 6.9 | 4 | 2.3 | 8,325 | 4.4 |
| Not stated | 1,825 | 1.6 | 974 | 1.3 | 55 | 31.3 | 2,854 | 1.5 |
| Total | 110,777 | 100.0 | 76,853 | 100.0 | 176 | 100.0 | 187,806 | 100.0 |
| <i>Total per cent</i> | <i>59.0</i> | | <i>40.9</i> | | <i>0.1</i> | | <i>100.0</i> | |

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. Service user data were not collected for all CSTDA service types (see Section 2.2 for details).
2. Service users with missing age who responded 'child aged under 5 years (not applicable)' to the *communication method* data item were included in the 0–4 years age group.

Table A1.9: Users of CSTDA-funded services, median age (years) by sex and service group, 2003–04

| Service group | Males | Females | All service users |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Accommodation support | 39.7 | 42.3 | 40.9 |
| Community support | 15.5 | 23.4 | 18.4 |
| Community access | 34.5 | 38.3 | 36.0 |
| Respite | 18.0 | 22.6 | 19.8 |
| Employment | 33.1 | 33.8 | 33.3 |
| All services | 28.6 | 33.1 | 30.4 |

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. Service user data were not collected for all CSTDA service types (see Section 2.2 for details).
2. 'All service users' includes median ages for the 174 service users with missing sex.
3. Service users with missing age who responded 'child aged under 5 years (not applicable)' to the *communication method* data item were included in the median age calculations as aged 2.5 years.

Table A1.10: Users of CSTDA-funded services, age group by Indigenous status, 2003–04

| Age group (years) | Indigenous | | Non-Indigenous | | Not stated | | Total | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| 0–4 | 413 | 6.3 | 12,485 | 7.6 | 943 | 5.3 | 13,841 | 7.4 |
| 5–9 | 628 | 9.6 | 11,448 | 7.0 | 909 | 5.1 | 12,985 | 6.9 |
| 10–14 | 611 | 9.4 | 9,605 | 5.9 | 1,340 | 7.5 | 11,556 | 6.2 |
| 15–19 | 838 | 12.8 | 14,696 | 9.0 | 1,893 | 10.6 | 17,427 | 9.3 |
| 20–24 | 734 | 11.3 | 17,755 | 10.9 | 1,393 | 7.8 | 19,882 | 10.6 |
| 25–29 | 508 | 7.8 | 13,864 | 8.5 | 913 | 5.1 | 15,285 | 8.1 |
| 30–34 | 549 | 8.4 | 13,978 | 8.6 | 1,235 | 6.9 | 15,762 | 8.4 |
| 35–39 | 593 | 9.1 | 13,373 | 8.2 | 945 | 5.3 | 14,911 | 7.9 |
| 40–44 | 500 | 7.7 | 13,639 | 8.3 | 1,011 | 5.7 | 15,150 | 8.1 |
| 45–49 | 363 | 5.6 | 11,987 | 7.3 | 869 | 4.9 | 13,219 | 7.0 |
| 50–54 | 278 | 4.3 | 9,928 | 6.1 | 826 | 4.6 | 11,032 | 5.9 |
| 55–59 | 178 | 2.7 | 7,229 | 4.4 | 862 | 4.8 | 8,269 | 4.4 |
| 60–64 | 116 | 1.8 | 4,220 | 2.6 | 523 | 2.9 | 4,859 | 2.6 |
| 65–69 | 67 | 1.0 | 2,006 | 1.2 | 376 | 2.1 | 2,449 | 1.3 |
| 70+ | 124 | 1.9 | 5,169 | 3.2 | 3,032 | 17.0 | 8,325 | 4.4 |
| Not stated | 24 | 0.4 | 2,018 | 1.2 | 812 | 4.5 | 2,854 | 1.5 |
| Total | 6,524 | 100.0 | 163,400 | 100.0 | 17,882 | 100.0 | 187,806 | 100.0 |
| <i>Total per cent</i> | 3.5 | | 87.0 | | 9.5 | | 100.0 | |

Notes

1. Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Service user data were not collected for all CSTDA service types (see Section 2.2 for details).
2. Service users with missing age who responded 'child aged under 5 years (not applicable)' to the *communication method* data item were included in the 0–4 years age group.

Table A1.11: Users of CSTDA-funded services, Indigenous status by age group and presence of an informal carer, 2003–04

| Age group (years) | Has an informal carer | | Does not have an informal carer | | Total | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Indigenous | | | | | | |
| 0–14 | 1,399 | 95.9 | 60 | 4.1 | 1,459 | 100.0 |
| 15–24 | 915 | 63.9 | 518 | 36.1 | 1,433 | 100.0 |
| 25–44 | 936 | 47.2 | 1,048 | 52.8 | 1,984 | 100.0 |
| 45–64 | 386 | 44.1 | 489 | 55.9 | 875 | 100.0 |
| 65+ | 90 | 49.7 | 91 | 50.3 | 181 | 100.0 |
| Not stated | 3 | 100.0 | 0 | — | 3 | 100.0 |
| Total | 3,729 | 62.8 | 2,206 | 37.2 | 5,935 | 100.0 |
| Non-Indigenous | | | | | | |
| 0–14 | 24,218 | 96.1 | 980 | 3.9 | 25,198 | 100.0 |
| 15–24 | 16,738 | 57.8 | 12,219 | 42.2 | 28,957 | 100.0 |
| 25–44 | 20,473 | 41.9 | 28,399 | 58.1 | 48,872 | 100.0 |
| 45–64 | 9,703 | 33.1 | 19,606 | 66.9 | 29,309 | 100.0 |
| 65+ | 1,980 | 31.0 | 4,411 | 69.0 | 6,391 | 100.0 |
| Not stated | 37 | 77.1 | 11 | 22.9 | 48 | 100.0 |
| Total | 73,149 | 52.7 | 65,626 | 47.3 | 138,775 | 100.0 |
| Indigenous status not stated | | | | | | |
| 0–14 | 500 | 49.5 | 510 | 50.5 | 1,010 | 100.0 |
| 15–24 | 297 | 28.3 | 754 | 71.7 | 1,051 | 100.0 |
| 25–44 | 362 | 19.1 | 1,534 | 80.9 | 1,896 | 100.0 |
| 45–64 | 254 | 18.4 | 1,126 | 81.6 | 1,380 | 100.0 |
| 65+ | 62 | 14.1 | 378 | 85.9 | 440 | 100.0 |
| Not stated | 7 | 63.6 | 4 | 36.4 | 11 | 100.0 |
| Total | 1,482 | 25.6 | 4,306 | 74.4 | 5,788 | 100.0 |
| All service users | | | | | | |
| 0–14 | 26,117 | 94.4 | 1,550 | 5.6 | 27,667 | 100.0 |
| 15–24 | 17,950 | 57.1 | 13,491 | 42.9 | 31,441 | 100.0 |
| 25–44 | 21,771 | 41.3 | 30,981 | 58.7 | 52,752 | 100.0 |
| 45–64 | 10,343 | 32.8 | 21,221 | 67.2 | 31,564 | 100.0 |
| 65+ | 2,132 | 30.4 | 4,880 | 69.6 | 7,012 | 100.0 |
| Not stated | 47 | 75.8 | 15 | 24.2 | 62 | 100.0 |
| Total | 78,360 | 52.1 | 72,138 | 47.9 | 150,498 | 100.0 |

Notes

1. Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Service user data were not collected for all CSTDA service types (see Section 2.2 for details).
2. Table excludes 37,308 service users who did not report informal carer—existence.
3. Service users with missing age who responded 'child aged under 5 years (not applicable)' to the *communication method* data item were included in the 0–14 years age group.

Appendix 2: CSTDA NMDS 2003–04 collection forms

The following CSTDA NMDS 2003–04 collection forms were used by service type outlets that did not collect data electronically.

CSTDA **NMDS**

Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement
National Minimum Data Set Collection

Name and Address (please correct any errors)

Service type outlet form 2003-2004

A separate Service type outlet form should be filled in for each CSTDA-funded service type outlet (i.e. for each CSTDA-funded service type provided at or from a given location). Your CSTDA funding department should have filled in items A-G before your agency received this form. Please check the responses using the Data Guide - pages 16-29, initially for any queries you may have.

A. Funded agency ID

B. Service type outlet ID

C. Service type .

D. Service type outlet postcode

E. Service type outlet SLA

F. Funding jurisdiction

G. Agency sector

Service type outlet name: _____

Funded service type: _____

Please verify the information provided above.

Please name a person in your service type outlet/funded agency who is involved in completing the forms and can be contacted about any queries. Please print.

Contact Name _____

Title or position _____

Email _____

Phone number

Fax number

Please turn over >

1. Has this service type outlet operated for the full 2003-04 financial year?

Yes 1 No 2

See Data Guide page 30

2. How many weeks per year does this service type outlet usually operate?

'No regular pattern of operation through a year' includes seasonal services such as Christmas holiday programs.

or
No regular pattern 90

See Data Guide page 31

3. How many days per week does this service type outlet usually operate?

'No regular pattern of operation through a week' includes school holiday programs.

or
No regular pattern 90

See Data Guide page 32

4. How many hours per day does this service type outlet usually operate?

'No regular daily pattern of operation' includes flexible hours, on call, 24 hour sleepover etc. Please do not provide the number of hours per week.

or
No regular pattern 90

See Data Guide page 33

Staff hours: What were the total hours worked by staff (including those worked by contracted staff) and volunteers working on behalf of this service type outlet:

5. In the 7-day reference preceding the end of the reporting period?

Paid staff –
paid hours worked by staff including contracted staff.

a)

Unpaid staff –
unpaid hours worked by staff and volunteers.

b)

See Data Guide page 34

6. In a typical 7-day week?

a)

b)

See Data Guide page 36

Please enter a dash (-) in the right hand box for any category where the value is 'nil'. Please round hours up to the nearest whole hour.

If the service type of this service outlet is 'Other support' (7.01–7.04) please do not complete question 7 and do not fill out any Service user forms.

7. How many service users received this service type from this service type outlet during the reporting period?

Please do not provide numbers of 'beds' or 'places' or 'instances of service'.

See Data Guide page 37

Thank you for your time and effort.

Service user form 2003-2004

Service types 1.05-1.07, 2.06, 3.01, 3.03, 4.01-4.05 should complete all questions on this form for each service user who received a service within the reporting period. Service types 1.01-1.04, 1.08, 2.01-2.05 and 2.07 should complete all questions except 17f and 17g; service type 3.02 should fill out questions B, 1 and 2- Linkage key elements only; and service types 5.01 - 5.03 should fill out all questions except 12b-c and 12e (some carer questions).

B. Service type outlet ID

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

See Data Guide page 40

Please copy the Service type outlet ID from the related Service type outlet form.

1. Record ID

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

See Data Guide page 41

2. Statistical Linkage Key

2a. Letters of surname

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | | | |
| 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th | 6th |

See Data Guide page 42

2b. Letters of given name

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

See Data Guide page 43

2c. Date of birth

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | |
| d | d | m | m | y | y | y | y |

If not known, estimate year, enter 01/01 for day and month and tick 2d.

2d. Is the service user's date of birth an estimate?

Yes 1

See Data Guide page 46

2e. What is the service user's sex?

Male 1 Female 2

Service type 3.02 - Recreation/holiday program services, please stop here.

3. Is the service user of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?

See Data Guide page 47

Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin 1

Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin 2

Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin 3

Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin 4

Responses must not be based on the perceptions of anyone other than the person, or their advocate. The 'look' of a person has proven to be an unreliable way for another person to assess someone's Indigenous origin.

4. In which **country** was the service user **born**?

See Data Guide page 49

- Australia 1101 Scotland 2105
England 2102 Greece 3207
New Zealand 1201 Germany 2304
Italy 3104 Philippines 5204
Viet Nam 5105 Netherlands 2308

If other country please specify _____

Where the country of birth is known but is not specified in the classification, please specify it in the space provided.

5. Does the service user require **interpreter services**?

See Data Guide page 50

- Yes - for spoken language other than English 1 Yes - for non-spoken communication 2 No 3

6. What is the service user's most effective **method of communication**?

- Spoken language (effective) 1
Sign language (effective) 2
Other effective non-spoken communication
- e.g. Canon Communicator, Compic 3
Little, or no effective communication 4
Child aged under 5 years (not applicable) 5

See Data Guide page 51

This item is considered 'not applicable' to young children. Hence children aged 0–4 years should be coded as 'Child aged under 5 years'.

7. Does the service user usually **live alone** or **with others**?

See Data Guide page 52

- Lives alone 1
Lives with family 2
Lives with others 3

'Usually' means 4 or more days per week on average.

The service user's living arrangements must relate to the same place described in residential setting (see question 9).

8. What is the **postcode** of the service user's usual residence?

See Data Guide page 53

The service user's postcode must relate to their residential setting (see question 9).

9. What is the service users usual **residential setting**?

See Data Guide page 54

- Private residence 1
- Residence within an Aboriginal community 2
- Domestic-scale supported living facility 3
– e.g. group homes
- Supported accommodation facility 4
– e.g. hostels, supported residential services or facilities
- Boarding house/private hotel 5
- Independent living unit within a retirement village 6
- Residential aged care facility 7
– nursing home or aged care hostel
- Psychiatric/mental health community care facility 8
- Hospital 9
- Short term crisis, emergency or transitional accommodation 10
– e.g. night shelters, refuges, hostels for the homeless, halfway houses
- Public place/temporary shelter 11
- Other 12

The type of physical accommodation the person usually resides in ('usually' means four or more days per week on average).

10. What are the service user's **primary** and **other significant disability group(s)**?

a. Primary disability group

b. Other significant disability group(s)

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Tick 1 box only | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | Intellectual | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | Specific learning/ADD - other than Intellectual | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | Autism - including Asperger's syndrome | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | Physical | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | Acquired brain injury | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | Neurological - including epilepsy & Alzheimer's Disease | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | Deafblind - dual sensory | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 | Vision | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 | Hearing | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 | Speech | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 | Psychiatric | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 12 | Developmental Delay - only valid for a child aged 0 – 5 years | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Tick all other significant disabilities.

Disability group(s) (other than that indicated as being 'primary') that also cause difficulty for the person.

See Data Guide pages 56-59

11. How often does the service user need personal help or supervision with activities or participation in the following life areas?

See Data Guide page 60

Please indicate the level of help or supervision required for each life area (rows a – i) by ticking only one level of help or supervision (columns 1 – 5).

| <i>The person can undertake activities or participate in this life area with this level of personal help or supervision (or would require this level of help or supervision if the person currently helping were not available)</i> | 1) Unable to do or always needs help/ supervision in this life area | 2) Sometimes needs help/ supervision in this life area | 3) Does not need help/ supervision in this life area but uses aids or equipment | 4) Does not need help/ supervision in this life area and does not use aids or equipment | 5) Not applicable |
|--|--|---|--|--|----------------------------|
| LIFE AREA | | | | | |
| a) Self-care e.g. washing oneself, dressing, eating, toileting | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | |
| b) Mobility e.g. moving around the home and/or moving around away from home (including using public transport or driving a motor vehicle), getting in or out of bed or a chair | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | |
| c) Communication e.g. making self understood, in own native language or preferred method of communication if applicable, and understanding others | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | |
| d) Interpersonal interactions and relationships e.g. actions and behaviours that an individual does to make and keep friends and relationships, behaving within accepted limits, coping with feelings and emotions | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | |
| <i>In the following questions 'not applicable' is a valid response only if the person is 0-4 years old.</i> | | | | | |
| e) Learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands e.g. understanding new ideas, remembering, problem solving, decision making, paying attention, undertaking single or multiple tasks, carrying out daily routine | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| f) Education e.g. the actions, behaviours and tasks an individual performs at school, college, or any educational setting | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| g) Community (civic) and economic life e.g. recreation and leisure, religion and spirituality, human rights, political life and citizenship, economic life such as handling money | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| <i>In the following questions 'not applicable' is a valid response only if the person is 0-14 years old.</i> | | | | | |
| h) Domestic life e.g. organising meals, cleaning, disposing of garbage, housekeeping, shopping, cooking, home maintenance | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| i) Working e.g. actions, behaviours and tasks to obtain and retain paid employment | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |

12. Carer arrangements (informal)

See Data Guide page 63

The following questions are asking about the presence of an **informal carer** who provides support to the service user (i.e. these questions are **not about paid carers**)

12a. Does the service user have an **informal carer**, such as a family member, friend or neighbour, **who provides care and assistance** on a regular and sustained basis?

Yes 1 **>Go to 12b** No 2 **>Go to 13**

'Regular' and 'sustained' in this instance means that care or assistance has been ongoing, or likely to be ongoing for at least six months.

12b. Does the carer assist the service user in the area(s) of **self-care, mobility or communication**?

Yes 1 No 2

Questions 12b-e relate the informal carer identified in 12a

See Data Guide page 65

12c. Does the carer live in the **same household** as the service user?

Yes, Co-resident carer 1 No, Non-resident carer 2

See Data Guide page 66

12d. What is the **relationship** of the carer to the service user?

See Data Guide page 67

Wife/female partner 1 Daughter-in-law 7
Husband/male partner 2 Son-in-law 8
Mother 3 Other female relative 9
Father 4 Other male relative 10
Daughter 5 Friend/neighbour – female 11
Son 6 Friend/neighbour – male 12

When answering this question complete the sentence **The carer is the service user's...**

This question relates to the informal carer identified in 12a

12e. What is the **age group** of the carer?

See Data Guide page 69

Less than 15 years 1 45 - 64 years 4
15 - 24 years 2 65 years and over 5
25 - 44 years 3

When asking the service user about the age of their carer it is considered more appropriate to ask about broad age groups rather than actual age.

Only complete question 13 if the service user is aged under 16 years.

13. If aged under 16 years: do the service user's parents or guardians receive the **Carer Allowance (Child)**?

See Data Guide page 70

Yes ₁ No ₂ Not known ₃

This question is not asking about Carer Payment even though some parents of children aged less than 16 years receive it in addition to Carer Allowance (Child).

Only complete question 14 if the service user is aged 15 years or more.

14. If aged 15 years or more:

See Data Guide page 71

What is the service user's **labour force status**?

Employed ₁ Unemployed ₂ Not in the labour force ₃

Only complete question 15 if the service user is aged 16 years or more.

15. If aged 16 years or more:

See Data Guide page 73

What is the service user's **main source of income**?

Disability Support Pension ₁ Other income ₅
Other pension or benefit ₂ Nil income ₆
Paid employment ₃ Not known ₇
Compensation payments ₄

This item refers to the source by which a person derives most (equal to or greater than 50%) of his/her income. If the person has multiple sources of income and none are equal to or greater than 50%, the one which contributes the largest percentage should be counted.

Continue questions for service users of all ages.

16. Is the service user currently receiving individualised funding under the CSTDA?

Yes ₁ No ₂ Not known ₃

See Data Guide page 74

17. Services received 2003-2004

For service types 1.05–1.07, 2.06, 3.01, 3.03 and 4.01–4.05 complete all sections (a) to (g).
For all remaining service types (except 3.02, 6.01-6.05, 7.01-7.04), please complete sections (a) to (e) only.

Responses to the remaining questions must relate to the service type outlet ID indicated in data item B of the Service user form.

Note: if the service user received more than 1 service type from your agency you will need to complete a separate Service user form (see Data Guide page 15).

17a. When did the service user **commence** using this service type?

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | |
| d | d | m | m | y | y | y | y |

See Data Guide page 77

A service is a support activity delivered to a person, in accord with the CSTDA. Services within the scope of the collection are those for which funding has been provided, during the specified period, by a government organisation operating under the CSTDA.

17b. When did the service user **last receive** this service type?

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | |
| d | d | m | m | y | y | y | y |

See Data Guide page 78

17c. Did the service user receive this service type **on the snapshot day**?

Yes 1

No 2

See Data Guide page 79

17d. When did the service user **leave** this service type?

See Data Guide page 80

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | |
| d | d | m | m | y | y | y | y |

If the service user is still with the service leave blank and
>Go to question 17f

A service user is considered to leave a service when either:

1. the service user ends the support relationship with the service outlet;
2. the service outlet ends the support relationship with the service user; or
3. twelve months have elapsed since the service user last received support.

**Only answer this item, if Item 17d has been coded
(i.e. the service user is no longer receiving the service).**

17e. What **reason** did the service user report for **leaving** this service?

Service user no longer needs assistance from service type outlet – moved to mainstream services 1

See Data Guide page 81

Service user no longer needs assistance from service type outlet – other 2

Service user moved to residential, institutional or supported accommodation setting 3

Service user's needs have increased – other service type required 4

Services terminated due to budget/staffing constraints 5

Services terminated due to Occupational Health and Safety reasons 6

Service user moved out of area 7

Service user died 8

Service user terminated service 9

Other 10

Questions 17f and 17g only need to be completed by service types 1.05–1.07, 2.06, 3.01, 3.03 and 4.01–4.05.

Hours received – please indicate the **number of hours** of support received by to the service user for this CSTDA service type:

The amount of CSDA-funded support received by a person for this CSDA service type during the reporting period.

17f. In the **7-day reference week** preceding the end of the reporting period?

See Data Guide page 83

17g. In a **typical 7-day week**?

See Data Guide page 85

Thank you for your time and effort.

Appendix 3: Using the statistical linkage key

This appendix provides a description of the linkage processes, including the validation of the linkage key, the results of linkage and an overview of the rules used to allocate responses that are discrepant between linked records.

Record linkage

The linkage of service user records was carried out on the basis that two or more records that had fully valid linkage keys that completely matched, were regarded as referring to the same service user. Therefore, in the final linked data set for service users there is only one record for each unique linkage key, which is taken to be one service user.

The data for Victoria had a large number of invalid statistical linkage keys due to service users not giving the letters of names component and as for 2002–03, a ‘pseudo’ linkage key was used where necessary, comprising date of birth, sex and postcode. By matching to other records within the data set, this key was then used to assign valid linkage keys where ever possible.

This process increased the proportion of records in the unlinked Victoria data with valid linkage keys from 67% to 74%. A further 13% remained with pseudo linkage keys. Through the matching process, the number of missed matches between records with these keys and other records in the national data has been reduced to a minimum. However, the use of the pseudo key means that some records would have been wrongly matched and other records not matched when they should have been.

There were only 192 records (less than 0.1%) for which sex was unknown. These records were tested for matches within the same geographical state or territory using the linkage key without sex, with all other records in 2003–04, as well as all records in the 2002–03 6-monthly data set and the snapshot day data sets for 1999 to 2002. This resulted in the allocation of sex to 16 of these records.

For a small number of records (226) that were missing one component other than sex, it was possible to assign the full linkage key by similar comparison methods. Of the other records (9,809) that were missing one or more parts of the linkage key other than sex, a group of 662 (7%) had been identified by other means by the jurisdiction as having one or more matches. The remaining 9,147 were not matched and were given a unique key for all future analyses.

For 3,814 (1.5%) records with valid linkage keys, the date of birth was recorded as being an estimate and for a further 2,600 records it appeared from examination of the frequency of dates for particular agencies that the date was an estimate, even though it was not flagged as such. Generally this meant that the day and month were recorded as 1 January. A matching analysis was carried out to determine whether any service users may have had both estimated and actual dates of birth recorded in the data set. As a result estimated dates of birth were reassigned in 233 cases with the corresponding linkage keys changed accordingly.

The letter part of the linkage key was examined to check whether any unlikely or possibly false sequences (such as ‘ABCDE’) or repetitions (such as ‘AAAA’) appeared at a higher frequency than might be expected. There were no such apparently invalid linkage keys in the 2003–04 collection.

Date of birth frequencies

For those records for which the date of birth was not treated as being an estimate, the frequency distribution of days and months was examined for any unexpected patterns. The date of 1 January was still more common than expected, with 1,069 dates recorded compared to an expected number of 635. Presumably 1 January was sometimes recorded when the year of birth was known but the day and month were not, without this being indicated by either the date estimate flag or a high frequency of this date for the relevant agency. This does appear to have occurred, as the average number of records per service user is lower for these cases than for the remaining non-estimated cases. However, if the true ratio of the cases with these 1 January birthdates was the same as for other non-estimated cases, then the number of service users would be overestimated by only 105.

For the other 11 months of the year, the number of birth dates on the first of the month was only slightly higher than expected, with 7,324 (3.2%) such dates recorded compared to an expected number of 6,976 (3.0%). This may indicate that for a small number of these dates the day of the date was in fact unknown. The average number of service records per service user for this group was slightly lower than for the remaining non-estimated cases. A similar calculation can be made as that made above for 1 January birthdates, and this suggests that the number of service users would be overestimated by 102 due to dates for which the day of the date was unknown, but which were not flagged as estimated.

Results of linkage

There were 246,958 service user records relating to service users who accessed services between 1 July 2003 and 30 June 2004. After linkage, the estimated total number of service users was 187,806. Almost all linkage occurred within the one jurisdiction (state, territory or Australian Government) or between state/territory and Australian government services located within the same state or territory. However, there were 471 matches of the linkage key between states and territories, meaning that these service users were assumed to be using services from two different states or territories (or in four cases, three different states) during the 12-month period. Of these, 105 were between matching records having the same postcode. It is assumed that the remaining 366 service users (0.2% of the total number of service users) either moved from one state or territory to another during the period, or somehow otherwise relocated and/or accessed services from more than one state or territory.

Table A3.1 shows the number of records per linkage key. About 56% (138,559) of all records had a valid linkage key that did not match with any other record. A further 4% (9,147) of records had an invalid linkage key and thus could not be matched. The proportion of invalid linkage keys was under 0.4% for all jurisdictions except Western Australia (2.5%), the Australian Capital Territory (4.2%) and Victoria (12.8%, not including 'pseudo' linkage keys, see page 112).

Table A3.1: Number of service user records that match using the statistical linkage key and resulting number of service users

| Effect of linkage key | Records | | Service users | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % |
| Unmatched records | | | | |
| Valid linkage key | 138,559 | 56.1 | 138,559 | 73.8 |
| Invalid linkage key ^(a) | 9,147 | 3.7 | 9,147 | 4.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>147,706</i> | <i>59.8</i> | <i>147,706</i> | <i>78.6</i> |
| Linked records | | | | |
| 2 records | 54,676 | 22.1 | 27,338 | 14.6 |
| 3 records | 25,440 | 10.3 | 8,480 | 4.5 |
| 4 records | 11,616 | 4.7 | 2,904 | 1.5 |
| 5 records | 4,750 | 1.9 | 950 | 0.5 |
| 6 records | 1,758 | 0.7 | 293 | 0.2 |
| 7 records | 588 | 0.2 | 84 | 0.0 |
| 8 or more records ^(b) | 424 | 0.2 | 51 | 0.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>99,252</i> | <i>40.2</i> | <i>40,100</i> | <i>21.4</i> |
| Grand total | 246,958 | 100.0 | 187,806 | 100.0 |

(a) Pseudo linkage keys used for some Victorian cases are included with valid linkage keys. See page 12. A further 662 records were matched by other means by the jurisdiction and are included as cases with 2 to 6 records as appropriate.

(b) Thirty-nine service users had 8 records, 11 had 9 records, and 1 had 13 records.

Thus, altogether, about 60% (147,706) of all records were unmatched, and as a result there were 147,706 service users for whom there was only one record. The other 40% (99,252) of records did have at least one match and were shared between 40,100 service users. For example, there were 54,676 records (27,338 multiplied by 2) for the 27,338 service users who had two matching records. The number of records with the same linkage key generally ranged from one to nine (with one service user having thirteen). Over two-thirds (68%) of the matches found were between two records only (27,338 of 40,100).

It should be noted that the number of records that a service user has in the database does not necessarily correspond with the number of service type outlets that the service user has accessed. This is because it is possible for service user data to be recorded once by an agency even if the service user has accessed more than one service type outlet within the agency.

Records with invalid linkage keys cannot, of course, be matched with any other records, so result in an overestimate of the number of service users. From the results of linkage among records with valid linkage keys, it is estimated that 3,818 of the records with invalid keys would be expected to show a match if they had a valid key, and as a result the total for service users would decrease by 2,275. To this can be added the estimated extra 207 counted due to estimated dates of birth that could not be recognised as such.

This would mean that the total number of service users is overestimated by an estimated 2,482 or 1.3%. However, the statistical linkage key by its nature does not result in perfect matching and can result in both false matches and missed matches. Previous testing of the linkage key indicated a false match rate of 1% or less (AIHW: Ryan et al. 1999).

Methods for resolving discrepancies between linked records

When records are matched by linkage key, they are assumed to then relate to the same service user. In the majority of cases, all the information on matching records will be the same. However, in some cases the other information on two or more matching records is not entirely consistent; that is, for some items the values recorded will differ between records. For example, of two records with the same linkage key, one may record the service user as 'living with others' and having 'other effective non-spoken communication', with the other recording the service user as 'living with family' and having 'little or no effective communication'. Depending upon the item in question, this may be due to differences in opinion, judgment or quality of information, or possibly because of miscoding on one record.

In order to produce any tabulations or analysis of items by service user, it is necessary to reconcile such discrepancies by some method that is consistent for each item. Standard agreed processes have been designed to select the data from the most reliable source. Depending upon the nature of the item these may involve selection on the basis of one or more of (a) the frequency of each value recorded, (b) an order of preference by the actual value of the item, (c) an order of precedence by service type of the outlets that recorded the data, or (d) some form of summation of all values for the item. A further general principle used in all cases is that valid values for an item take precedence over missing or 'not known' values. This is on the basis that valid values imply the relevant information was known and could be given, whereas missing/not known values imply that the information was either unknown or would not be disclosed. Thus, where there are only two records and one has a particular item missing or not known, the value on the other record will be the one assigned to the service user.

Appendix 4: Service type classification (definitions)

The following definitions are taken from the 2003–04 CSTDA NMDS Data Guide (AIHW 2003b).

Accommodation support

1.01 *Large residential/institutions (>20 places)*

Large residential/institutions are usually located on large parcels of land and provide 24-hour residential support in a congregate setting of more than 20 beds. In some cases a range of residential and vocational/day services, and/or respite services are provided on the one site. (Where this is the case, each additional service type should be funded and/or reported against under the CSTDA NMDS as a separate service type outlet.)

1.02 *Small residential/institutions (7–20 places)*

Small residential/institutions are usually located on large parcels of land and provide 24-hour residential support in a congregate or cluster setting of 7 to 20 beds. In some cases a range of residential and vocational/day services, and/or respite services are provided on the one site. (Where this is the case, each additional service type should be funded and/or reported against under the CSTDA NMDS as a separate service type outlet.)

1.03 *Hostels*

Hostels provide residential support in a congregate setting of usually less than 20 beds, and may or may not provide 24-hour residential support. Many are situated in an institutional setting and also have respite beds included on the premises. In contrast to residential/institutions (1.01 and 1.02), hostels usually do not provide segregated specialist services. (Where this is the case, each additional service type should be funded and/or reported against under the CSTDA NMDS as a separate service type outlet.)

1.04 *Group homes (<7 places)*

Group homes provide **combined** accommodation and community-based residential support to people in a residential setting. Usually no more than 6 service users are located in any one house, although this can vary. Group homes are generally staffed 24 hours a day. The agency being funded to provide the service must have control of the residence, i.e. own, lease, hold in trust, or in other ways be responsible for the residence, not just the support to enable the residents to remain in the residence. If the only service being provided is support to enable residents to remain in their existing accommodation, then see category 1.05 'attendant care/personal care' or 1.06 'in-home accommodation support'.

1.05 *Attendant care/personal care*

An attendant care program provides for an attendant(s) to assist people with daily activities that they are unable to complete for themselves because of physical, intellectual or any other disability. The service is provided to people to assist them to live in the community, and to live on their own.

1.06 *In-home accommodation support*

Support involves individual in-home living support and/or developmental programming services for people with a disability, **supplied independently of accommodation**. The accommodation may be owned, rented, or otherwise provided, but should be independent of the agency providing the in-home support service, otherwise see code 1.04 'group homes'. Where an in-home accommodation support services also provides some other limited assistance, for example help with banking once a week, then in-home accommodation should be recorded, as it is the primary focus of the support provided.

1.07 *Alternative family placement*

Placements of a person with a disability with an alternative family who will provide care and support. Includes shared-care arrangements and host family placements.

1.08 *Other accommodation support*

Accommodation support services that provide short-term, one-off instances of accommodation such as:

- accommodation provided so that individuals or families can access specialist services, or further education;
- emergency or crisis accommodation support (e.g. following the death of a parent or carer);
- houses or flats for holiday accommodation.

If the accommodation support is primarily for respite (i.e. involves the separation of the service user from their usual support arrangements or the addition of extra support in their current environment) please refer to the relevant service type 4.01–4.05.

Community support

2.01 *Therapy support for individuals*

Specialised, therapeutic care services including occupational therapy, physiotherapy, speech pathology. These services are intended to improve, maintain or slow deterioration of a person's functional performance, and/or assist in the assessment and recommendation of equipment to enable people to perform as independently as possible in their environment.

2.02 *Early childhood intervention*

Support services to assist children up to (but not including) 6 years of age with a developmental delay to integrate with peers into pre-schools and the wider community. This will include the full range of services that the child receives.

2.03 *Behaviour/specialist intervention*

These include the range of services relating to the management of challenging behaviours, including dangerous antisocial behaviour. Services include intensive intervention support, training and education in behaviour management, and consultancy services for other professionals. Behaviour/specialist intervention is often provided as a by-product of other services.

2.04 *Counselling (individual/family/group)*

Services that provide counselling to individuals, families or groups.

2.05 *Regional resource and support teams*

Regional resource and support teams are generally inter-disciplinary teams that provide a combination of services in the categories 2.01, 2.02 and 2.03, that cannot be broken down into the component parts. Regional resource and support teams may also assist service users to access mainstream services and/or support mainstream-funded agencies. Except for early childhood intervention teams, these teams usually have an individual, rather than a family, focus.

2.06 *Case management, local coordination and development*

This is a broad service type category, including elements of individual or family-focused case management and brokerage as well as coordination and development activity within a specified geographical area. Services assist people with disabilities to maximise their independence and participation in the community through working with the individual, family and/or carers in care planning and/or facilitating access to appropriate services.

Case management services are targeted to individuals who require assistance, for a period of time, to access necessary supports, including help with service coordination and with assisting services to respond to their service needs. Brokerage is one method of purchasing appropriate supports for an individual and should be included in this category.

Other forms of local coordination and development generally involve working with the individual, family and/or carers and at the community level to facilitate positive changes that assist people with a disability to live and participate in the community and assist families in their continued provision of care. Local coordination does not generally involve management of individuals' funds and does not generally involve ongoing case management. However, discretionary funds are sometimes available for one-off purchases (e.g. respite, therapy) to enable a quick response until longer term supports can be put in place.

2.07 *Other community support*

Community access

3.01 *Learning and life skills development*

These programs provide ongoing day-to-day support for service users to gain greater access and participate in community-based activities. Programs may focus on continuing education to develop skills and independence in a variety of life areas (e.g. self-help, social skills and literacy and numeracy) or enjoyment, leisure and social interaction. They are often called Day Programs.

3.02 *Recreation/holiday programs*

Recreation services and holiday programs aim to facilitate the integration and participation of people with disabilities in recreation and leisure activities available in the general community. These services may also enhance the capacity and responsiveness of mainstream sport and recreation agencies and community organisations to provide for people with disabilities.

3.03 *Other community access*

Respite

4.01 *Own home respite*

Respite care provided in the individual's own home location.

4.02 *Centre-based respite/respite homes*

Respite care provided in community setting similar to a 'group home' structure and respite care provided in other centre-based settings. This service type includes respite care provided in any of the accommodation settings 1.01–1.04.

4.03 *Host family respite/peer support respite*

Host family respite provides a network of 'host families' matched to the age, interests and background of the individual and their carer. Peer support is generally targeted at children or young adults up to 25 years of age, and matches the individual with a peer of similar age and interests, usually for group activities. Usually provided on a voluntary basis.

4.04 *Flexible/combination respite*

Respite services that offer any combination of own home, host family or peer support respite. Includes respite where day outings and camping trips are taken (this service type is distinguished from service type 3.02 'Recreation/holiday programs' because the primary purpose is respite). Flexible respite to meet an individual's needs may include brokerage for respite, only when the funding dollars come from respite resources.

4.05 *Other respite*

Respite services other than those outlined above, including:

- crisis respite
- holidays for the person with the disability where the primary intention of the service is to provide respite support (rather than primarily a holiday experience) and the service user is generally separated from their usual support arrangements, e.g. family.

Employment

5.01 *Open employment*

Services that provide employment assistance to people with a disability in obtaining and/or retaining paid employment in **another** organisation.

5.02 *Supported employment*

Services that support or employ people with a disability within the same organisation.

5.03 *Open and supported employment*

Services that provide both open and supported employment assistance.

Advocacy, information and print disability

6.01 *Advocacy*

Services designed to enable people with a disability to increase the control they have over their lives through the representation of their interests and views in the community. Examples include:

- self advocacy/individual advocacy
- citizen advocacy
- group advocacy
- system/systematic advocacy

6.02 *Information/referral*

Information services provide accessible information to people with disabilities, their carers, families and related professionals. This service type provides specific information about disability-specific and generic services, equipment, and promotes the development of community awareness. Information includes contact by phone, print or email that recommends a person to another service.

6.03 *Combined information/advocacy*

Services that offer both information and advocacy services to individuals where these two components cannot reasonably be separated.

6.04 *Mutual support/self-help groups*

Focus, or special interest groups to provide support and assistance for people with disabilities, their families and carers. These groups promote self advocacy through the provision of information, support and assistance.

6.05 *Print disability/alternative formats of communication*

Includes alternative formats of communication for people who by reason of their disabilities are unable to access information provided in the standard format. May include interpreter services, radio and alternative formats of print medium, e.g. TTY, braille etc.

Other support

7.01 *Research and evaluation*

Research and evaluation with respect to the provision of services funded under the CSTDA for people with disabilities. This includes the investigation of the need for new services or enhancement of existing services and the measurement of outcomes for people with disabilities using these services. Responsibility for this service type is shared between the Commonwealth and state/territory governments.

7.02 *Training and development*

Training and development services may be funded for example, to train disability-funded agencies to deliver higher quality or more appropriate services to people with disabilities or to develop materials or methods that promote service system improvements.

7.03 *Peak bodies*

Peak bodies are generally funded to support non-government disability-funded agencies in achieving positive outcomes for people with disabilities.

7.04 *Other support services*

Services that are completely outside any of the defined service types above (that is, outside service types, 1.01–1.08, 2.01–2.07, 3.01–3.03, 4.01–4.05, 5.01–5.03, 6.01–6.05 and 7.01–7.03). This service type also includes the provision of one-off funding for a defined event (e.g. for promotional activities) or for the purchase of aids and equipment for a community facility (not for an individual).

Appendix 5: English proficiency groupings

An 'English proficiency index', a standard tool developed by the Bureau of Immigration, Multicultural and Population Research, was used to construct each of the English Proficiency (EP) Groups (see AIHW: Benham et al. 2000). Those countries with immigrants who scored 98% or higher on this index and had an immigrant population of 10,000 or more were rated as EP Group 1. This group includes those countries referred to in previous CSDA MDS reports as 'Other English-speaking countries' (Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom and United States of America).

The remaining EP Groups were determined by their EP index score as follows:

- those countries with a 'high' level of English proficiency (80–98%, or above 98% but with an immigrant population of less than 10,000) were placed in EP Group 2;
- those countries with a 'moderate' level of English proficiency (a rating of more than 50% but less than 80%) fell into EP Group 3;
- the remaining countries (i.e. those with a rating on the EP index of less than 50%) were labelled as having a 'low' level of English proficiency and placed in EP Group 4.

English Proficiency Group 1

Canada
Ireland
New Zealand
South Africa
United Kingdom
United States of America

English Proficiency Group 2

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Africa (excl. North Africa) nfd | Brunei | Estonia |
| Algeria | Bulgaria | Faeroe Islands |
| Andorra | Burundi | Falkland Islands |
| Anguilla | Cameroon | Fiji |
| Antigua and Barbuda | Cayman Islands | Finland |
| At sea | Central African Republic | Former Czechoslovakia nfd |
| Australian ext. territories nfd | Central America nfd | France |
| Austria | Central and West Africa nfd | French Guiana |
| Bahamas | Chad | French Polynesia |
| Bahrain | Comoros (excl. Mayotte) | Gabon |
| Bangladesh | Congo | Gambia |
| Barbados | Cook Islands | Germany, Federal Republic of |
| Belgium | Cote D'Ivoire | Ghana |
| Belize | Czech Republic | Gibraltar |
| Benin | Denmark | Greenland |
| Bermuda | Dominica | Grenada |
| Bhutan | Dominican Republic | Guadeloupe |
| Botswana | Eastern Europe nfd | Guatemala |
| Brazil | Equatorial Guinea | Guinea |

(continued)

English Proficiency Group 2 (continued)

| | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Guinea-Bissau | Nepal | Southern and East Africa nfd |
| Guyana | Netherlands | Southern Asia nfd |
| Haiti | Netherlands Antilles | Southern Europe nfd |
| Holy See | New Caledonia | Spain |
| Iceland | Niger | Sri Lanka |
| India | Nigeria | St Helena |
| Israel | Niue | St Kitts-Nevis |
| Jamaica | Norfolk Island | St Lucia |
| Jordan | North Africa nfd | St Vincent and the Grenadines |
| Kenya | Northern America nfd | Sth/Ctrl America & Caribbean nfd |
| Kiribati | Northern Europe nfd | Suriname |
| Kuwait | Northern Mariana Islands | Swaziland |
| Lesotho | Norway | Sweden |
| Liberia | Oceania and Antarctica nfd | Switzerland |
| Libya | Oman | Tadjikistan |
| Liechtenstein | Other Australian ext. territories | Tanzania |
| Luxembourg | Other Polynesia (excl. Hawaii) | The Caribbean nfd |
| Madagascar | Pakistan | Togo |
| Malawi | Palau | Tonga |
| Malaysia | Papua New Guinea | Trinidad and Tobago |
| Maldives | Philippines | Turks and Caicos Islands |
| Mali | Qatar | Tuvalu |
| Malta | Reunion | Uganda |
| Marshall Islands | Rwanda | United Arab Emirates |
| Martinique | Samoa, American | Vanuatu |
| Mauritania | Samoa, Western | Venezuela |
| Mauritius | San Marino | Virgin Islands, British |
| Mexico | Sao Tome and Principe | Virgin Islands, United States |
| Micronesia nfd | Seychelles | Wallis and Futuna |
| Monaco | Sierra Leone | Western Europe nfd |
| Montserrat | Singapore | Yemen |
| Morocco | Slovak Republic | Zaire |
| Mozambique | Slovenia | Zambia |
| Namibia | Solomon Islands | Zimbabwe |
| Nauru | Southeast Asia nfd | |

English Proficiency Group 3

| | | |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Afghanistan | Belarus | Costa Rica |
| Albania | Bolivia | Croatia |
| Angola | Bosnia-Herzegovina | Cuba |
| Antarctica nfd | Burkina Faso | Cyprus |
| Argentina | Burma (Myanmar) | Djibouti |
| Armenia | Cape Verde | Ecuador |
| Aruba | Chile | Egypt |
| Azerbaijan | Colombia | El Salvador |

(continued)

English Proficiency Group 3 (continued)

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Eritrea | Kazakhstan | Romania |
| Ethiopia | Korea, Republic of | Russian Federation |
| Europe and the Former USSR nfd | Kyrgyzstan | Saudi Arabia |
| Fmr Yslav Rep Macedonia (FYROM) | Latvia | Senegal |
| Fmr Yslav Rep Serbia/Montenegro | Lebanon | Somalia |
| Former USSR & Baltic States nfd | Lithuania | South America nfd |
| Former Yugoslavia nfd | Macau | Sudan |
| Georgia | Middle East & North Africa nfd | Syria |
| Greece | Middle East nfd | Taiwan (Province of China) |
| Guam | Moldova | Thailand |
| Honduras | Mongolia | Tokelau |
| Hong Kong | Nicaragua | Tunisia |
| Hungary | Panama | Turkmenistan |
| Indonesia | Paraguay | Ukraine |
| Iran | Peru | Uruguay |
| Iraq | Poland | Uzbekistan |
| Italy | Portugal | West Bank/Gaza Strip |
| Japan | Puerto Rico | |

English Proficiency Group 4

Cambodia
Chilean Antarctic Territory
China (excl. Taiwan Province)
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of
Laos
Turkey
Viet Nam

Note: nfd—no further definition.

Source: DIMA 1999.

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