

Abbreviations..... 324

Glossary 326

Index..... 333



Abbreviations

ABI	acquired brain injury
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACAP	Aged Care Assessment Program
ACAT	Aged Care Assessment Team
ACCMIS	Aged and Community Care Management Information System
ACFI	Aged Care Funding Instrument
AEDI	Australian Early Development Index
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
CACP	Community Aged Care Packages
CAP	Crisis Accommodation Program
CHIP	Community Housing Infrastructure Program
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
CPI	consumer price index
CRA	Commonwealth Rent Assistance
CSHA	Commonwealth State Housing Agreement
CSTDA	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement
DSP	Disability Support Pension
DVA	Australian Government Department of Veterans' Affairs
EACH	Extended Aged Care at Home
EACHD	Extended Aged Care at Home Dementia
FTE	full-time equivalent
GSS	General Social Survey
HACC	Home and Community Care
HOME	Household Organisational Management Expenses (Advice Program)
LGA	Local Government Area
MDS	Minimum data set
NAHA	National Affordable Housing Agreement
NRCP	National Respite for Carers Program
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PIAC	Pathways in Aged Care (Cohort Study)
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment



RCS	Resident Classification Scale
SAAP	Supported Accommodation Assistance Program
SD	Statistical Division
SDAC	(ABS) Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers
SOMIH	state owned and managed Indigenous housing
SSD	Statistical Subdivision
VHC	Veterans Home Care
YPIRAC	Younger People in Residential Aged Care

Australian jurisdictions

ACT	Australian Capital Territory
Aust	Australia
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
Qld	Queensland
SA	South Australia
Tas	Tasmania
Vic	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

Note: All population and appendix tables can be found online at www.aihw.gov.au and are also available on the CD accompanying the printed book.



Glossary

Adoptions

There are three categories of adoptions:

Intercountry adoptions Adoptions of children from countries other than Australia who are legally available and placed for adoption, but who generally have had no previous contact or relationship with the adoptive parents.

'Known' child adoptions Adoptions of children who are Australian residents, who have a pre-existing relationship with the adoptive parent(s) and who are generally not available for adoption by anyone other than the adoptive parent(s). 'Known' child adoptions include adoptions by step-parents, other relatives and carers.

Local adoptions Adoptions of children who were born in Australia or who were permanent residents of Australia before the adoption, who are legally available for adoption but who generally have had no previous contact or relationship with the adoptive parents.

Aged care home An Australian government-accredited facility that provides supported aged care accommodation (low or high care or both).

Age-specific rate A rate for a specific age group. The numerator and denominator relate to the same age group.

Age-standardised rate Weighted average of age-specific rates according to a standard distribution of age to eliminate the effect of different age distributions and thus facilitate valid comparison of groups with differing age compositions.

Apparent retention rate The ratio of the number of students in a given year to the number originally entering secondary school (Year 7 or 8).

Blended family A couple family containing two or more children aged 0–17 years, of whom at least one is the biological or adopted child of both members of the couple and at least one is the stepchild of either member of the couple. Blended families may also include other children who are not the biological or adopted children of either parent.

Capital expenditure Expenditure on goods that have a life equal to or longer than a year.

Care and protection orders Legal or administrative orders or arrangements that give community services departments some responsibility for a child's welfare. The level of responsibility varies with the type of order or arrangement. These orders include guardianship and custody orders, supervision and other finalised orders, and interim and temporary orders.

Cared accommodation Accommodation that is defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to include hospitals, aged care accommodation such as nursing homes and aged care hostels, cared components of retirement villages and other 'homes' such as children's homes.

Community-based supervision Supervision of a young person in the community by a juvenile justice agency while the young person is either awaiting an initial court appearance for an alleged offence, waiting for a court hearing or outcome, or completing an order following the finalisation of a court case. Community-based supervision includes supervised bail, probation, community service orders, suspended detention and parole.



Community living The place of usual residence is a private or non-private dwelling as distinct from residential aged care, hospital or other type of institutional accommodation. Community settings include private dwellings (a person's own home or a home owned by a relative or friend) and certain types of non-private dwelling, for example, retirement village accommodation.

Constant prices Constant price estimates indicate what an expenditure would have been had a specific year's prices applied in all years, that is, it removes the effect of inflation. Changes in expenditure in constant prices reflect changes in volume only. An alternative term often used in text is 'real expenditure'. Constant price estimates for expenditure have been derived using the annually re-weighted chain price indexes of government final consumption expenditure produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Core activity limitation A person 'needing assistance or having difficulties with self-care, mobility and/or communication'.

Couple family A family based on two people who are in a registered or de facto marriage and who are usually resident in the same household. A couple family may be with or without children, and may or may not include other related individuals.

Deciles Groupings that result from ranking all households or persons in the population in ascending order according to some characteristics such as their household income and then dividing the population into 10 equal groups, each comprising 10% of the estimated population.

Dependent child A person who is either a child under 15 years of age or a dependent student (see *Dependent student*). To be regarded as a child the person can have no identified partner or child of his/her own usually resident in the household.

Dependent student A natural, adopted, step- or foster child who is 15–24 years of age and who attends a secondary or tertiary educational institution as a full-time student and for whom there is no identified partner or child of his/her own usually resident in the same household.

Detention-based supervision Supervision of a young person in a remand or detention centre by a juvenile justice agency while the young person is either awaiting an initial court appearance for an alleged offence, waiting for a court hearing or outcome, or completing an order following the finalisation of a court case. Detention-based supervision includes remand and sentenced detention.

Disability A term for any or all of an impairment of body structure or function, a limitation in activities, or a restriction in participation. Disability is a multidimensional concept and is conceived as an interaction between health conditions and the environment.

Disabling condition A disease or disorder that has lasted or is likely to last for at least 6 months; or a disease, disorder or event (for example stroke, poisoning, accident) that results in an impairment or restriction that has lasted or is likely to last at least 6 months.

Dwelling A structure or a discrete space within a structure intended for people to live in or where a person or group of people live. Thus a structure that people actually live in is a dwelling regardless of its intended purpose, but a vacant structure is only a dwelling if intended for human residence. A dwelling may include one or more rooms used as an office or workshop provided the dwelling is in residential use.



Family Two or more persons, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who are usually resident in the same household. Each separately identified couple relationship, lone parent child relationship or other blood relationship forms the basis of a family. Some households contain more than one family.

Family day care Comprises services provided in the carer's home. The care is largely aimed at 0–5 year olds, but primary school children may also receive care before and after school, and during school vacations. Central coordination units in all states and territories organise and support a network of carers, often with the help of local governments.

Family group homes See under *Out-of-home care*.

Formal aged care Regulated care delivered in either residential or community settings, including the person's own home. Most formal care is funded through government programs but may also be purchased privately.

Formal child care Regulated care away from the child's home. The main types of formal care are *outside-school-hours care*, *long day care*, *family day care* and *occasional care*.

Home-based care See under *Out-of-home care*.

Household A group of two or more related or unrelated people who usually reside in the same dwelling, and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living or a single person living in a dwelling who makes provision for his or her own food and other essentials for living, without combining with any other person.

Household equivalised income Equivalised income adjusts household income for household size and composition. For a household comprising more than one person, equivalised income shows how much income a person living alone would need to enjoy the same level of economic wellbeing as the household in question.

Indigenous A person of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent who identifies as an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

Indigenous household A household that includes one or more Indigenous persons.

Indigenous status Whether a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Informal carer A person, such as a family member, friend or neighbour, who provides regular and sustained care and assistance without payment for the care given to a person with disability or a long-term health condition, or an older person.

Informal child care Non-regulated care, arranged by a child's parent or guardian, either in the child's home or elsewhere. It comprises care by (step) brothers or sisters, care by grandparents, care by other relatives (including a parent living elsewhere) and care by other (unrelated) people such as friends, neighbours, nannies or babysitters. In the context of the Australian Bureau of Statistics Child Care Survey, it may be paid or unpaid.

Income unit One person or a group of related persons in a household, whose command over income is shared; or any person living in a non-private dwelling who is in receipt of personal income.

Independent living See under *Out-of-home care*



Intact family A couple family containing at least one child aged 0–17 years who is the natural or adopted child of both partners in the couple, and no child aged 0–17 years who is the stepchild of either partner of the couple. Intact families may also include other children who are not the natural or adopted children of either parent.

Labour force Persons who were *employed* or *unemployed* (not employed but actively looking for work) during the reference week of the Australian Bureau of Statistics Labour Force Survey.

Unemployed Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week of the Labour Force Survey and had actively looked for full- or part-time work at any time in the previous 4 weeks, or were waiting to start a new job within 4 weeks of the end of the reference period.

Employed Persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week of the Labour Force Survey worked for 1 hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job, business or on a farm, or worked for 1 hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (that is, contributing family workers). This includes employees who had a job but were not at work and were away from work for less than 4 weeks up to the end of the reference week, or away from work for more than 4 weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of that 4 week period, those who were away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement, on strike or locked out, on workers compensation and expected to return to their job, or were employers or own account workers who had a job, business or farm but were not at work.

Full-time workers Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week of the Labour Force Survey

Part-time workers Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week of the Labour Force Survey, or were not at work in the reference week.

Life expectancy An indication of how long a person can expect to live. Technically it is the average number of years of life remaining to a person at a particular age if death rates do not change.

Long day care Comprises services aimed primarily at 0–5 year olds that are provided in a centre usually by a mix of qualified and other staff. Educational, care and recreational programs are provided based on the developmental needs, interests and experience of each child. In some jurisdictions, primary school children may also receive care before and after school, and during school vacations. Centres typically operate for at least 8 hours a day on normal working days, for a minimum of 48 weeks a year.

Main disabling condition If multiple disabling conditions are reported in the Australian Bureau of Statistics Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, the main disabling condition is the one reported as causing the most problems. If only one disabling condition is reported, this is recorded as the main disabling condition.

Main tenant The tenant who is party to the residential tenancy agreement. Where this is not clear, it is the person who is responsible for rental payments.



Non-dependent child A natural, adopted, step- or foster child of a couple or lone parent usually resident in the household who is aged 15 years and over and is not a full-time student aged 15–24 years, and who has no identified partner or child of his/her own usually resident in the household.

Occasional care A type of formal care provided mainly for children who have not started school. These services cater mainly for the needs of families who require short-term care for their children.

One-parent family A family consisting of a lone parent with at least one dependent or non-dependent child (regardless of age) who is also usually resident in the household. Examples of one-parent families include a 25 year old parent with dependent children, and an 80 year old living with a 50 year old child.

Out-of-home care Out-of-home overnight care for children and young people under 18 years of age where the state or territory makes a financial payment. It includes residential care, foster care and relative/kinship care. Children in out-of-home care can be placed in a variety of living arrangements or placement types. The following categories are used in the national child protection data collection:

Family group homes These provide short-term care in government owned homes. These homes do not have salaried staff but are available rent-free to approved carers, who receive board payments to reimburse them for the cost of looking after the children in their care.

Home-based care Where placement is in the home of a carer who is reimbursed for expenses incurred in caring for the child. This category is further divided into:

- relative/kinship care where the caregiver is a family member or a person with a pre-existing relationship to the child
- foster care where care is provided in the private home of a substitute family that receives a payment that is intended to cover the child's living expenses
- other home-based care care in private homes that does not fit into the above categories.

Independent living Where young people are living independently, such as those in private boarding arrangements.

Residential care Where placement is in a residential building whose purpose is to provide placements for children and where there are paid staff. Residential facilities nowadays are generally small, with less than 10 children living together. They can enable large sibling groups to be placed together, and can cater for children with complex needs.

Outside-school-hours care Services provided for school-aged children (5–12 year olds) outside school hours during term and vacations. Care may be provided on student-free days and when school finishes early.

Primary carer A primary carer is defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as a person aged 15 years or over who provides the most informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to a person with one or more disabilities. The assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least 6 months and be provided for one or more of the core activities (communication, mobility or self-care).



Private dwelling A private dwelling can be occupied or unoccupied. A private dwelling is normally a house, flat or even a room. It can also be a caravan, houseboat, tent, house attached to an office, or rooms above a shop. Occupied dwellings in caravan/residential parks are treated as occupied private dwellings.

Projection A projection is not a forecast but simply illustrates changes that would occur if the stated assumptions were to apply over the specified period.

Quartiles Groupings that result from ranking all households or persons in a population in ascending order according to some characteristic such as their household income and then dividing the population into four equal groups, each comprising 25% of the estimated population.

Quintiles Groupings that result from ranking all households or persons in a population in ascending order according to some characteristics such as their household income and then dividing the population into five equal groups, each comprising 20% of the estimated population.

Recurrent expenditure Expenditure incurred for services and goods with a life of less than a year.

Reference person In the Australian Bureau of Statistics Survey of Income and Housing the reference person for each household is chosen by applying, to all household members aged 15 years and over, the selection criteria below, in the order listed, until a single appropriate reference person is identified:

- one of the partners in a registered or de facto marriage, with dependent children
- one of the partners in a registered or de facto marriage, without dependent children
- a lone parent with dependent children
- the person with the highest income
- the eldest person.

For example, in a household containing a lone parent with a non-dependent child, the one with the higher income will become the reference person. However, if both individuals have the same income, the elder will become the reference person.

Residential care (children and young people in out-of-home care) See under *Out-of-home care*.

Residential aged care Low- and high-care services provided in Australian government-accredited aged care homes. Residential aged care includes accommodation-related services with personal care services (both low-and high-care services), plus nursing services and equipment (high-care services only).

Respite services Respite services support community living for people who receive assistance from informal providers by providing the carer with a break from the caring role. Respite services provide substitute care arrangements for short periods (a few hours) or for longer periods (a few days or more). Respite services may be delivered in a range of settings—most commonly the person’s home, a day centre or community-based overnight respite unit, or in residential aged care homes.

SAAP accompanying child A person aged less than 18 years who has a parent or guardian who is a client of the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program, and accompanies that client to a SAAP agency any time during that client’s support period, and/or receives assistance directly as a consequence of a parent or guardian’s support period.



SAAP client A person who is homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness who is accommodated by a Supported Accommodation Assistance Program agency, enters into an ongoing support relationship with a SAAP agency, or receives support or assistance from a SAAP agency that generally entails 1 hour or more of a worker's time, either with that client directly or on behalf of that client, on a given day.

Severe or profound core activity limitation A person with severe or profound core activity limitation needs help or supervision – sometimes (severe) or always (profound) to perform activities that most people undertake at least daily, that is, the core activities of self-care, mobility and/or communication.

Social gradient Reflects the position in society of an individual or population group and their different access to and security of resources such as education, employment and housing, as well as different levels of participation in civic society and control over life.

Social housing Rental housing that is funded or partly funded by government and that is owned or managed by the government or a community organisation and let to eligible persons. This includes public rental housing, State owned and managed Indigenous housing, community housing, Indigenous community housing and the Crisis Accommodation Program.

Statistical Division (SD) Statistical Division is an Australian Standard Geographical Classification defined area which represents a large, general purpose, regional type geographic area. Statistical Divisions represent relatively homogeneous regions characterised by identifiable social and economic links between the inhabitants and between the economic units within the region, under the unifying influence of one or more major towns or cities. They consist of one or more Statistical Subdivisions and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They do not cross state or territory boundaries and are the largest statistical building blocks of states and territories.

Statistical Subdivision (SSD) The Statistical Subdivision (SSD) is an Australian Standard Geographical Classification defined area which represents an intermediate level, general purpose, regional type geographic unit. SSDs consist of one or more Statistical Local Areas and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps.

Stepfamily A couple family containing one or more children aged 0–17 years, none of whom is the natural or adopted child of both members of the couple, and at least one of whom is the stepchild of either member of the couple. A stepfamily may also include other children who are not the natural or adopted children of either parent.

Tenancy (rental) unit The unit of accommodation (dwelling or part of a dwelling) for which a rental agreement can be made.

Tenure The nature of a person or social group's legal right to occupy a dwelling.

Total fertility rate (TFR) The average number of babies that would be born over a lifetime to a hypothetical group of women if they experience the age-specific birth rates applying in a given year.



Index

A

- ABI, *see* acquired brain injury
- Aboriginal Australians, *see* Indigenous Australians
- Aboriginal Child Placement Principle, 66
- Aboriginal Rental Housing Program, *see* state owned and managed Indigenous housing
- ABS, *see* Australian Bureau of Statistics
- abuse and neglect of children, 62–8
- ACAP/ACATs, *see* aged care assessments
- access and accessibility, *see* need and demand; social inclusion
- accommodation, *see* housing
- accommodation bonds, rental, 274
- accreditation of residential aged care homes, 130–1
- ACFI, 121
- acquired brain injury (ABI), 146–7, 171, 196
- activity limitations, 138, 143–59
- CSTDA service users, 162, 163–4
 - Disability Support Pension recipients, 180–1
 - employment-related, 174
 - Indigenous Australians, 12
 - older people, 89–93, 94
 - respite care users, 209
 - social activities, 94, 156
 - see also* carers; community aged care; disabling conditions; residential aged care
- activity limitations, carers providing assistance for, 196–8, 220, 226, 228, 229
- community care program clients, 212, 213, 218
 - family functioning problems, 227
- activity programs, community age care clients needing, 120
- Adelaide, *see* capital cities
- adequacy of housing, *see* housing supply
- ADHD, 145, 164, 204
- adolescents, *see* children and young people
- adopted children, 28
- adult children living at home, 12, 34
- see also* relative and friend carers
- advanced diploma or diploma students, 57
- AEDI, 51–2
- affordability of child care and preschool, 40, 41–2, 49–50
- affordability of housing, *see* housing affordability
- African-born Australians, 28
- after/before school care, 45–6
- age, 8, 10
- Age Pension eligibility, 83, 95, 97, 179
 - care recipients of carers, 195–6, 203–4, 208
 - at first marriage, 29
 - homeless people, 286; SAAP clients, 298, 299
 - housing, 244; social housing tenants, 264–5
 - older people, 84–97; aged care service users, 112–15, 128–9, 132, 208
 - overseas-born people, 87
 - people with disability, *see* age of people with disability
 - see also* life expectancy
- age of carers, 191–3
- community care program users, 215–16
 - financial assistance recipients, 201–2
 - health and wellbeing, 226
 - income, 222–4
 - living arrangements, 196, 208, 214
 - respite care clients, 206, 207; with more than one care recipient, 208
 - social activities, 228
- age of children and young people, 10, 24
- in child protection system, 65–6
 - education and training, 44, 57–9; compulsory, 51, 55
 - employment, 59–61
 - homeless, 286; SAAP clients, 298
 - immunisation coverage, 41
 - in juvenile justice system, 68, 69
 - living arrangements, 31, 33–4
 - preschool program attendance, 47
 - youngest child of working mothers, 36, 44–5
- age of people with disability, 89–91, 144–6, 148–50
- aged care service users, 112–15, 128–9, 132, 208; younger people, 169, 170
 - carers' need for assistance, 232
 - CSTDA service users, 162–3
 - Disability Support Pension recipients, 179, 180–1; eligibility for, 178
 - HACC clients, 112–13, 167–8
 - home ownership, 158
 - Indigenous Australians, 12
- Age Pension, 83, 95–8, 179
- aged care home residents, 99
 - Carer Allowance recipients, 202
- age-standardised rate of core activity need for assistance, 150
- aged care accommodation, *see* residential aged care
- Aged Care Act 1997*, 98, 130
- amendments, 99



report on operations, 121

aged care assessments (ACAP/ACATs), 98, 99,
100–5, 108–9, 111–16
clients with carers, 102, 211–17; data sources,
199, 230–1
program use after, 122–5, 127–8

Aged Care Funding Instrument, 121

Aged Care Standards and Accreditation Agency,
130

ageing and aged care, 8, 10, 81–135
effect on carer supply, 190
effect on housing demand, 253–5
see also carers; community aged care; older
people; residential aged care

AHURI, 254–5

aids and appliances (assistive products and
technology), 166, 168, 220
older people, 119, 120
Younger People with Disability in Residential
Care service users, 170

allied health care, disability clients needing,
167, 168
community aged care services, 118, 119, 120

allocations to social housing, 264
ending tenancy in same year, 270
priority, 266–7, 308

allowances provided by government, *see* income
support

allowances provided by non-resident parents, 33

Alzheimer's disease, *see* dementia

apparent retention rates, 23, 55–6

appendix tables, online at www.aihw.gov.
au and on the CD accompanying the
printed book

appliances, *see* aids and appliances

apprentices, 42

Arrente, 86

assessment of disability, 168
see also aged care assessments

assets owned by households, 37–8, 157–9
see also home ownership

assets tests, *see* means tests

assistive products, *see* aids and appliances

at risk children and young people, 61–71
see also homeless children and young people

attendance at primary school, 51, 52–3

attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, 145,
164, 204

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), 17, 72
Childhood Education and Care Survey, 43–4,
46–7, 49
Community Housing and Infrastructure
Needs Survey, 257
Education and Training Experiences survey, 59

Family Characteristics and Transitions
Survey, 31, 32, 34

General Social Survey, 38–9, 94; disability
and carers, 155–9, 191, 227

Labour Force surveys, 44–5

Monthly Population Survey, 178
see also Census of Population and Housing;
Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers

Australian Capital Territory, 17, 131
see also states and territories

Australian Community Care Needs Assessment–
Revised, 98

Australian Disability Enterprises (supported
employment services), 164–6, 175, 176

Australian Early Development Index, 51–2

Australian Government Department of Veterans
Affairs, *see* veterans

Australian Government National Framework for
Protecting Australia's Children, 7

Australian government supported child care
places, 45–6

Australian Housing and Urban Research
Institute, 254–5

Australian National Training Authority, 56

Australian Standard Classification of Languages,
86

Australia's Future Tax System Review Panel, 97–8

autism, 145, 172
children cared for by carer benefit recipients,
204
CSTDA service users, 163, 164

average weekly income, *see* weekly income

B

babies, *see* births

Baby Bonus, 40, 41

bachelor degree students, 57

Barthel Index, 131

bathing, *see* self-care assistance

bedrooms, 245, 256, 257
average median weekly rent for three-
bedroom house, 246–7

before/after school care, 45–6

behaviour assistance (memory, emotion or
cognition), 197–8
community aged care clients needing,
117–18
residential aged care clients needing, 122
respite care users, 209

birth, life expectancy at, *see* life expectancy

birthplace countries, 27–8, 87–8, 93
see also overseas-born Australians

births, 24
family assistance payments, 40, 41, 42



fertility rates, 24; Indigenous women, 25
 teenage pregnancy, 21
 blended families, 31
 boarding houses, 268, 286
 residents on Census night, 287, 290
 see also tertiary homelessness
 bond loans, 274
 bonds, shares and stocks, 158
 borrowings, *see* loans
 boys, *see* children
 brain injury, acquired (ABI), 146–7, 171, 196
 Brisbane, *see* capital cities
 Britain, 14
 Australians born in, 87
 Budget measures
 children and young people, 53, 57
 older people, 95, 97, 99
 budget standards approach to estimate child
 raising costs, 39
 building and construction, 251, 262
 approvals for new dwellings, 259
 residential aged care services standards, 130–1
 burden of disease, 89–90, 91, 153
 business ownership, 158
 New Enterprise Incentive Scheme, 175, 176,
 177
 Business Services, 175

C

CACPs, *see* Community Aged Care Packages
 Canadian National Occupancy Standard, 256
 Canberra, *see* Australian Capital Territory;
 capital cities
 cancer, 90
 CAP, 253, 259, 278
 capital cities
 homeless people, 288, 290–1, 292–5; SAAP
 clients and accompanying children,
 300–1, 302
 housing affordability, 246–7, 271
 people with disability, 92–3, 150, 151–4
 see also geographical location
 car modifications, 168, 220
 caravan park marginal residents, 301
 on Census night, 291, 295
 cardiovascular diseases, 90
 care and protection orders, 65
 Indigenous children, 67
 care recipients, 193–7
 carers caring for more than one, 208, 226
 with more than one carer, 234
 see also community aged care; residential
 aged care

Carer Allowance, 200–5
 data sources, 199, 231
 employed recipients, 220, 221–2
 health and wellbeing of recipients, 225
 social activities of recipients, 227–8
 Carer Information and Support Program, 206
 Carer Payment, 200–5
 data sources, 199, 231
 health and wellbeing of recipients, 225
 carers and informal care, 189–237
 aged care assessment clients, 102, 211–17;
 data sources, 199, 230–1
 CSTDA service users, 162
 see also child care; parents; respite care
 carers with disability, 226
 ‘caring hierarchy’, 194
 case management plans, SAAP clients, 299
 case management services, CSTDA, 164, 166
 cash at hand, 158
 problems with, 38, 159
 Census night
 homeless people, 71, 284, 286–96, 305
 Indigenous preschool attendance, 48
 Census of Population and Housing, 15
 carers, 191
 homeless people, 286
 housing locations, 245
 older people, 86, 87, 91–3; grandparent
 families, 32
 people with disability, 147–54
 Census of Population and Housing, data on
 children and young people
 homelessness, 71
 jobless families, 36
 living arrangements, 31, 32
 overseas-born parents, 27
 participating in full-time work or study, 58
 preschool attendance, 48–9
 Central and South America, adoptions from, 28
 Central West Statistical Division, 150
 Centrelink, 174, 182, 199, 231, 309
 Certificate level III or IV students, 57
 Chamberlain C & MacKenzie D, 286–96, 301,
 305
 child care, 7, 40–50
 shared-care arrangements, 32–3
 Child Care Benefit, 40, 41, 42
 Child Care Tax Rebate, 40, 41, 42
 child protection (abuse and neglect), 62–8
 child-raising costs, 39
 child support, 33
 Childhood Education and Care Survey, 43–4,
 46–7, 49
 childhood immunisation coverage, 41



- children and young people, 21–79
 - adult, living at home, 12, 34
 - see also* age of children and young people; births; families and family households; homeless children and young people; Indigenous children and young people; parents
- children and young people carers, 193–5, 196, 235
 - aged less than 15 years, 191, 229
 - community care program users, 215–16
 - financial assistance recipients, 202–3
 - health and wellbeing, 225
 - income and expenses, 223
 - respite care, 207–8, 209, 210
 - satisfaction with caring role, 219
 - social activities, 227
 - time spent in caring, 225
- children and young people with disability, 144
 - carers, 232, 233–4; *see also* relative and friend carers
 - conditions experienced, 145, 172, 204
 - education and training, 172–4
 - in residential aged care, 160–1
 - siblings, 226
- China, overseas-born Australians from, 28, 88
- CHIP, 253
- cities, *see* capital cities; geographical location
- closed support periods, SAAP, 308, 310, 312–14
- Closing the Gap on Indigenous Disadvantage initiative, 12–13, 23, 250
- clothing provided by non-resident parents, 33
- co-residency, *see* living arrangements
- COAG, *see* Council of Australian Governments
- cognition, *see* behaviour assistance
- cohabitation, *see* living arrangements
- Common Ground, 318, 319
- Commonwealth Property Disposals Policy, 251
- Commonwealth Rent Assistance (CRA), 243, 257, 272–4
- Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres, 206
- Commonwealth Seniors Health Card holders, 97
- Commonwealth State Housing Agreement (CSHA), 249, 252–3
 - home purchase assistance, 276–7
 - private rent assistance program, 274
- Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA), 140, 160–6, 175
 - clients with carers, 199, 200, 211–12, 214–17, 230–1
 - ‘Indigenous factor’, 148
 - service users with DSP as main income source, 178
- communication assistance, 168
 - carers providing, 197–8, 218
 - community aged care clients, 102, 117–18
- community access services, 164–6
 - Younger People with Disability in Residential Care service users, 170
 - see also* transport assistance
- community aged care, 98–107, 111–20, 121–9
 - clients with carers, 102, 211–17; data sources, 199, 230–1
 - standard and quality, 131
 - see also* Extended Aged Care at Home; Home and Community Care; respite care; Transition Care; Veterans’ Home Care
- Community Aged Care Packages (CACPs), 105–6, 107, 111–20, 123–8
 - assessments, 98, 101, 102; reassessments, 104
 - clients with carers, 211–12, 214–17, 230–1
 - data gaps and data developments, 99, 230–1
 - standard and quality, 131
- community-based supervision of juvenile offenders, 69
- Community Care Census, 99
- community housing, 242, 264–71
 - Commonwealth Rent Assistance eligibility, 272
 - funding, 253
 - supply, 259, 260
 - vacancy rates, 257, 258
 - waiting lists, 258
- community housing, Indigenous, 242, 266
 - funding, 253
 - supply (stock), 257, 259
 - vacancy rates, 257
- Community Housing and Infrastructure Needs Survey, 257
- Community Housing Infrastructure Program, 253
- community nursing services, 118, 120
 - DVA, 98, 105, 111–13; services used, 118, 119, 120
- community participation, 94, 156
- community support services, 164–6
 - carers, 211–12, 214–17, 230–5
 - see also* community aged care
- compulsory school attendance, ages of, 51, 55
- computer access, 156
- conceptual framework, 3–4
- concessions, 97
- construction, *see* building and construction
- consumer debt, 158
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 139–40
- core activity limitations, *see* activity limitations



- co-residency, *see* living arrangements
 - cost of child care, 40, 41–2, 49–50
 - cost of housing, *see* housing affordability
 - Council of Australian Governments (COAG), 17, 23
 - aged care funding framework, 99
 - Closing the Gap on Indigenous Disadvantage initiative, 12–13, 23, 250
 - Early Childhood Education Initiatives, 43
 - Indigenous housing priority areas, 252
 - national reform agenda, 15, 16, 22
 - Year 12 attainment rate, 55
 - Young People with Disability in Residential Aged Care agreement, 170
 - counselling services
 - for carers, 120, 206
 - for community aged care clients, 120
 - home purchase assistance, 277
 - Counting the Homeless* (Chamberlain and MacKenzie), 286–96, 301, 305
 - countries of birth, 27–8, 87–8, 93
 - see also* overseas-born Australians
 - couple families (households), 29–31, 245
 - child abuse substantiations, 67
 - employment, 35–7
 - financial stress, 39
 - housing, 243–4, 272; in rental stress, 273
 - income, 38; family assistance payments, 41, 42
 - older people, 88; time spent with partner, 88
 - preschool program attendance, 47–8
 - reading activities, 44
 - renters, 265
 - SAAP clients, 299, 305–14; turn-away rates:
 - when accompanied by children, 71
 - young adults comprising, 33, 34
 - crime, 68–70
 - Crisis Accommodation Program, 253, 259, 278
 - Croatian-born Australians, 88
 - CSHA, *see* Commonwealth State Housing Agreement
 - CSTDA, *see* Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement
 - culturally diverse backgrounds, people from, *see* Indigenous Australians; overseas-born Australians
 - curriculum development, 23
- D**
- Daly SSD, 290
 - Darwin, *see* capital cities
 - data gaps and data developments, 11, 14–17
 - homelessness, 68, 286, 297, 308
 - housing assistance, 265, 267
 - see also* definitions; minimum data sets; time, trends over
 - data gaps and data developments for carers, 191–2, 194, 198–200, 228–31
 - caring-related costs, 220, 224
 - community care support, 218
 - financial assistance, 205
 - mental health for males, 226
 - respite services, 209–10
 - data gaps and data developments in ageing and aged care, 98, 99, 132
 - care needs, 116–17, 121
 - data linkages, 104
 - disability-adjusted life years measure, 89
 - HACC program, 99, 105, 116–17
 - social and community participation, 93
 - standard and quality, 130
 - Transition Care Program, 126
 - data gaps and data developments in children, young people and families, 71–2
 - child protection, 62–4
 - child-raising cost measures, 39
 - early childhood education, 45–6, 48–9, 51–2
 - Headline Indicator priority areas, 46, 51, 53, 71
 - homelessness, 71
 - Indigenous households, 31, 48–9
 - juvenile justice, 68
 - refugees, 28
 - data gaps and data developments in disability and disability services, 142, 145
 - Census of Population and Housing, 147–8
 - CSTDA, 161–2, 163
 - employment services, 178
 - social housing tenants, 265
 - data linkage, 68, 104
 - day centres, respite care provided in, 207
 - Day Therapy Centres, 102
 - de facto marriages, 29
 - deaths
 - aged care clients, 123, 124, 125
 - Indigenous Australians, 8, 72; infant mortality, 23
 - premature, 90
 - widows aged 65 and over, 88
 - see also* life expectancy
 - debt, 158
 - see also* financial stress
 - definitions, 3
 - age of population at risk of needing residential aged care, 128
 - ‘carers’, 191, 200, 229
 - child protection terms, 63



- 'children', 24
 - 'disability', 90
 - 'elapsed time', 127–8
 - 'greatest need', 266
 - 'homelessness', 286, 296, 301
 - 'informal care', 191
 - 'overcrowding', 256
 - 'potential population', 161
 - 'rebate amount', 248
 - 'young people', 24
 - demand, *see* need and demand
 - dementia, 90, 130
 - aged care assessments, 103
 - see also* Extended Aged Care at Home
 - Dementia
 - Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR), 45
 - National Preschool Census, 49
 - Department of Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs, 199, 309
 - Department of Health and Ageing, 131
 - Community Care Census, 99, 117–18
 - deposit assistance, home purchasers, 277
 - depression experienced by carers, 226
 - detention, young people in, 68, 69, 70
 - diploma or advanced diploma students, 57
 - direct state and territory home lending, 276–7
 - Disability, Ageing and Carers Survey, *see* Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers
 - disability-adjusted life years, 89
 - disability and disability services, 137–237
 - carers with disability, 226
 - Indigenous Australians, 12, 162, 177; SOMIH tenants, 265–6
 - older people, 83, 89–93, 94, 98–132
 - social activities, 94, 156
 - social housing tenants, 154, 265–6
 - see also* activity limitations; carers; children and young people with disability; community aged care; Home and Community Care; mental health; residential aged care
 - Disability Discrimination Act 1992*, disability standards under, 172
 - Disability Employment Network (open employment services), 164–6, 175, 176
 - Disability Reform Package, 179
 - Disability Support Pension (DSP), 178–81
 - Carer Allowance recipients, 202
 - employment, 175, 178
 - disabling conditions, 146–7
 - CSTDA service users, 163–4
 - Disability Support Pension recipients, 180–1
 - people with carer receiving carer benefit, 204
 - people with co-resident carer, 196
 - Younger People with Disability in Residential Care users, 171
 - disadvantage, 3–5, 12–15
 - Indigenous Australians, 12–13, 23, 250
 - job seeker services, 176
 - see also* low-income families
 - discrimination and rights
 - carers, 232
 - people with disability, 139–40, 172
 - disposable income, *see* income
 - dissaving actions taken, 38, 39
 - divorce, 29, 88
 - see also* marriage and marital status
 - Djambarrpuyngu, 86
 - Docklands precinct, Melbourne, 271
 - domestic assistance (housework, household chores), 167, 168
 - community aged care clients, 102, 115, 117–20
 - informal carers providing, 197–8
 - domestic duties, time spent doing, 225
 - domestic violence, women and children
 - escaping, 299, 305, 307
 - drug abuse, 299
 - dwellings, *see* home; housing
- ## E
- EACH, *see* Extended Aged Care at Home
 - early childhood education, 22, 42–50
 - Australian Early Development Index (AEDI), 51–2
 - earnings, *see* income
 - eating, *see* food and meals
 - economic resources, *see* finance
 - Economic Security Strategy payments, 97
 - Economic Stimulus Plan, 260, 262
 - education and training, 21, 23, 42–59
 - costs paid by non-resident parents, 33
 - early childhood, 22, 42–50, 51–2
 - life skills development, 165, 166, 176, 319
 - students with disabilities, 172–4
 - tertiary, 57–9, 174, 175
 - young adults' reason for moving from home, 34
 - Youth Allowance recipients, 42
 - see also* qualifications and educational attainment; schooling
 - Education and Training Experiences survey, 59
 - elapsed time measures (care service access), 127–8
 - emotional abuse, 65
 - emotional stress and strain, 208, 233
 - see also* behaviour assistance



- employment
- carers, 208, 220–2, 235
 - occupational health and safety, 153
 - people with disability, 156; CSTDA service users, 162, 163
 - people with disability using assistance
 - programs, 174–8; CSTDA services, 164–6
 - SAAP clients, 311–12
 - social housing tenants, 270–1
 - young people, 57–61; reason for moving from home, 34
 - see also* full-time/part-time employment; retirement; unemployment; working parents
- English-speaking countries overseas, Australians born in, 27, 87, 93
- environmental health risks, 154
- Ethiopia, adoptions from, 28
- Europe, 14
- eviction or asked to leave, as reason SAAP support sought, 299, 307
- Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH), 99, 106, 107
- assessments, 98, 99, 101, 102
 - service users, 111–15, 123–6; clients with carers, 211–12, 214–17, 230–1
 - services used, 117–20
 - standard and quality, 131
- Extended Aged Care at Home Dementia (EACHD), 99, 106, 107, 112
- assessments, 98, 99, 104
 - service users, 117–20, 125–6; clients with carers, 211–12, 214–17, 230–1
- extreme housing stress, *see* housing stress
- F**
- facility-based care, *see* residential care services
- families and family households, 22–3, 29–42, 245, 253
- people with disability living in, 156–9; CSTDA service users, 162
 - see also* couple families; living arrangements; one-parent families; relatives and friends; single people
- family assistance payments, 39–42, 181, 182
- Carer Allowance recipients, 202
- Family Characteristics and Transitions Survey, 31, 32, 34
- family conflict, as reason for moving from home, 34
- family day care, 45, 46, 49
- family home, *see* home
- family homelessness, 70–1, 299, 300–14
- on Census night, 286, 287, 305
- family income, *see* income
- Family Law Act 1975, 29
- Family Law Amendment (Shared Parental Responsibility) Act 2006, 33
- family placement CSTDA-funded services, 165
- family relationships, 299, 306–7
- carer family relationships, 226–7, 235
- Family Support Program, 23
- Family Tax Benefit, 40, 41, 42
- Far North SSD, 290
- fathers, 72
- born overseas, 27
 - employment, 35
 - lone, child abuse substantiations and, 67
 - non-resident, 32
 - see also* mothers
- fathers caring for children with disability, 193
- community care program users, 215, 216
 - employment, 221
 - respite care clients, 209
 - satisfaction with caring role, 219
 - social activities, 227
 - time spent in caring, 224
- females, *see* sex of population; women
- fertility rates, 24
- Indigenous, 25
- finance (economic resources), 37–42, 95–8, 153–9
- caring costs, 220–4
 - child care costs, 41, 49–50
 - child-raising costs, 39
 - dwelling finance commitments, 275–6
 - money, assistance in handling, 117
 - non-resident parents provides, 33
 - rent payments, 246–8, 272–3
 - SAAP agency funding, 297
 - young adults remaining at home because of, 34
 - young people wanting to do further study not doing so, 59
 - see also* housing affordability; income; loans; value
- financial stress or problems, 38–9
- carers, 222–4, 228
 - people with disability, 159
 - reason SAAP support sought, 299, 307
 - see also* housing stress
- Finniss SSD, 288, 290
- fire and safety standards, residential aged care services meeting, 130–1
- first home owners, 243, 251, 274–277
- see also* housing affordability
- first marriage, median age at, 29
- First Start Shared Equity Loan Scheme, 277
- food and meals, 102, 115, 118, 120
- informal carers providing, 197–8



foreign adoptions, 28
 foreign-born Australians, *see* overseas-born
 Australians
 formal aged care, *see* community aged care;
 residential aged care
 formal child care, *see* child care
 foster care, 63, 65–6
 Foyer model, 319
 friends, *see* relatives and friends
 full-rate/part-rate Age Pension, 95, 96
 full-time/part-time employment
 carers, 220, 221
 older people, 95
 people with disability, 156
 studying and, 58
 working mothers, 36, 44
 young people, 59–60
 full-time/part-time study, 58, 59
 further education, 57–9, 174, 175
 Future Tax System Review Panel, 97–8

G

garden maintenance, *see* home maintenance
 Gascoyne SSD, 290
 GDP per capita, 9
 gender, *see* sex of population
 General Social Survey, 38–9, 94
 disability and carers, 155–9, 191, 227
 geographical location, 26–7, 87
 carers, 229
 disability, 91–3, 150–4
 homeless people, 287–96; SAAP clients,
 300–4
 housing, 12, 245; National Rental
 Affordability Scheme incentives, 262;
 overcrowding, 257; relocation expenses,
 274
 Indigenous languages spoken at home, 86
 literacy and numeracy standards, 54, 55
 preschool programs, 48, 50
 see also capital cities; states and territories
 girls, *see* children
 goods and equipment, *see* aids and appliances
 Goodstart Shared Equity Scheme, 277
 government pensions, *see* income support
 government policy, *see* policy and policy
 developments
 government preschools, 50
 government school students with disability,
 172–3
 government-supported child care places, 45–6
 grammar and punctuation, 53–4
 grandparent families, 31, 32, 40

Great Lakes, 87
 Greek-born Australians, 88
 gross domestic product (GDP) per capita, 9
 group households, 245
 older people living in, 89
 renters, 265
 young adults living in, 33, 34
 Growing up in Australia: the Longitudinal Study
 of Australia's Children, 35, 52, 61

H

HACC, *see* Home and Community Care
 hardship, *see* financial stress or problems
 head injuries (ABI), 146–7, 171, 196
 Headline Indicator priority areas, 46, 51, 53, 71
 Health and Hospitals Reform Commission, 128
 health and wellbeing, 3
 carers, 225–6, 233, 235
 older people, 89–90; care assistance needed,
 116, 122
 overseas-born Australians, 150
 reason for priority allocations in social
 housing, 267
 reason SAAP support sought, 299, 307
 Sickness Allowance, 181, 182
 socioeconomically disadvantaged people,
 153–4
see also deaths; disability and disability
 services; mental health; self-care
 assistance
 hearing disability, *see* sensory/speech disability
 Helping Seniors Make Ends Meet election
 commitments, 97
 high school education, 53–7
 higher education, 57, 174
 Higher Education Disability Support Program,
 174
 Hindmarsh, 87
 Hobart, *see* capital cities
 holiday and recreation CSTDA-funded services,
 165
 holiday substitute care programs, 222
 home
 languages spoken at, 32, 86
 non-resident parents, 32–3
 respite care provided in, 207
 young adults remaining in, 33–4
 HOME Advice Program, 309
 Home and Community Care (HACC), 160,
 166–8, 199
 clients with carers, 211–12, 214–17, 230–1
 Home and Community Care (HACC) for aged
 care clients, 99, 105, 107–8



- assessments, 98, 101, 102; reassessments, 103, 104
 - service users, 111–15; change in use over time, 123–5
 - services used, 116–20
 - standard and quality, 131
 - home loans, *see* home ownership
 - home maintenance (property maintenance), 115, 118, 119, 120
 - informal carers providing, 197–8
 - home modifications, 220
 - community aged care clients, 120
 - home ownership, 10, 243–5
 - adult children leaving home, 12
 - assistance schemes for home purchasers, 243, 251, 274–7
 - carers, 224; Carer Allowance and Carer Payment recipients, 203
 - grandparents caring for children, 32
 - Indigenous overcrowding, 257
 - loan repayments, 247–8
 - people with disability, 158–9
 - HomeFront, 119
 - homeless children and young people, 70–1, 298, 300–14
 - on Census night, 286, 287; accompanying adults, 305
 - government responses, 319
 - refugees, 28
 - SAAP turn-away rates, 71
 - Homeless Persons Assistance Program, 315
 - homelessness, 99, 283–321
 - Indigenous Australians, 256–7; SAAP clients, 298, 301, 303
 - reason for social housing priority allocation, 267, 308
 - see also* Supported Accommodation Assistance Program
 - hospitals, aged care assessments in, 101, 103
 - see also* Transition Care
 - hours worked by carers, 208
 - house prices, *see* housing affordability
 - household chores, *see* domestic assistance
 - household income, *see* income
 - Household Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia survey, 36
 - Household Organisational Management Expenses Advice Program, 309
 - household wealth, 37–8, 157–9
 - households, *see* families and family households
 - housing, 10, 16, 239–321
 - accommodation problems as reason SAAP support sought, 299, 306–7
 - SAAP families on entry or exit, 312–13
 - see also* home; homelessness; Indigenous housing; living arrangements; renters; residential care services; social housing
 - housing affordability, 16, 246–51, 261–2
 - Commonwealth Rent Assistance effect, 272–3
 - Docklands precinct, Melbourne, 271
 - how measured, 256
 - reason for priority allocations in social housing, 267
 - Housing Affordability Fund, 251
 - housing assistance, 242–3, 249–53, 263–78
 - see also* social housing
 - housing demand, 251, 253–8
 - rental properties, 246–8
 - Housing New South Wales, 260
 - housing stress, 256
 - Commonwealth Rent Assistance recipients, 273
 - Indigenous Australians, 256, 257
 - housing supply (stock), 256, 257, 258–62
 - clustered public housing, 154
 - housing tenure, 10, 243–5
 - see also* home ownership; renters
 - humanitarian programs, children and young people arriving under, 27–8
 - husbands, *see* couple families; marriage and marital status; relative and friend carers
- ## I
- immigration, 254
 - see also* overseas-born Australians
 - immunisation coverage, 41
 - improvised dwellings, people staying in, *see* primary homelessness
 - income, 9, 37–42
 - carers, 222–4
 - child support payers and recipients, 33
 - cost of disability as percentage of, 220
 - housing tenure, 244, 247–8
 - older people, 95–8
 - people with disability, 156–7
 - SAAP clients, 311, 312
 - see also* employment; low-income families
 - income support (government pensions, benefits and allowances), 272
 - carers, 200–5, 224, 232–3; *see also* Carer Allowance; Carer Payment
 - Commonwealth Rent Assistance, 253, 259, 278
 - families, 37–8; SAAP clients, 311, 312; *see also* family assistance payments
 - older people, 95–8; *see also* Age Pension



people with disability, 156, 178–82; *see also*
 Disability Support Pension
 recipients in extreme housing stress, 256, 257
 income tests, *see* means tests
 independence, as reason for young adults
 moving from home, 34
 Indigenous Aged Care plan, 99
 Indigenous Australians, 8, 12–13, 86–7, 148–9
 age, 8, 10
 Age Pension eligibility, 83
 aged care and assistance, 93, 99, 113–14,
 149; assessments, 101, 102
 data and data developments, 17
 with disability, 12, 162, 177; SOMIH tenants,
 265–6
 grandparents living with children, 31, 32
 homelessness, 256–7, 284; SAAP clients, 298,
 301, 303
 housing, *see* Indigenous housing
 life expectancy, 86
 Indigenous children and young people, 10,
 25–6, 58
 in child protection system, 67; out-of-home
 care, 66
 employment, 59
 in juvenile justice system, 68, 70
 literacy and numeracy standards, 54, 55
 living arrangements, 31, 32; jobless families,
 36–7
 preschool program participation, 43, 48–9
 with SAAP clients, 298, 301, 303
 school attendance rates, 53
 Year 12 retention rates, 23, 55–6
 Indigenous housing, 242, 244–5, 252, 264–70
 CSHA funding, 253
 geographical location, 245, 257
 income spent on rent, 273
 National Partnership Agreement, 318
 need and demand, 256–8
 new allocations, 266; ending tenancy in
 same year, 270
 private renters, 257, 273, 274
see also state owned and managed
 Indigenous housing
 Indigenous languages, 32, 86
 informal care, *see* carers
 informal child support, 33
 informal early learning, 43–4
 inner regional areas, *see* geographical location
 Inquiry into Better Support for Carers, 210, 218,
 220, 232–4
 institutional care, *see* residential care services
 institutional settings, SAAP families living in on
 entry or exit, 313

intellectual disability (learning disability),
 146–7, 172
 Carer Allowance children, 204
 CSTDA service users, 163
 Disability Support Pension recipients, 180–1
 people with co-resident carer, 196
 Younger People with Disability in Residential
 Care users, 171
 Intensive Support, 176, 177
 intercountry adoptions, 28
 interest rate assistance, home purchasers, 276–7
 interest rates, 247
 Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal
 Financial Relations, 140, 249, 250
 international comparisons, 9
 life expectancy, 8
 literacy and numeracy, 55
 young people not working or studying, 58
 International Year of Older Persons, 83
 Internet access, 156
 interpersonal relationship problems, 299, 306–7
 carers, 226–7
 investigations of child abuse and neglect, 63,
 64–5
Investing in the early years, 43
 investment property, 158
 Italian-born Australians, 88

J

Job Placement Services, 175, 176, 177
 Job Search Support, 175, 176, 177
 jobs, *see* employment; unemployment
 Jobs, Education and Training Child Care Fee
 Assistance, 40
 juvenile justice, 68–70
 Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set, 68
 juveniles, *see* children and young people

K

Keystart, 277
 Kimberley, 91, 288
 kindergarten (preschool), 44, 47–50
 Korean-born Australians, 28
 Kriole, 86

L

La Trobe University, 199
 labour, *see* employment
 Labour Force surveys, 44–5
 labour market assistance programs, 174–7
 land audits, Commonwealth, 251
 language conventions, 53–4



- languages spoken at home, 32, 86
 - Latin America, adoptions from, 28
 - learning, *see* education and training
 - learning disability, *see* intellectual disability
 - life expectancy, 8, 83
 - at age 65, 84, 86
 - Indigenous Australians, 86
 - life skills development, 165, 166, 176, 319
 - linen services, community aged care clients needing, 120
 - literacy and numeracy, 23, 53–5
 - living arrangements
 - carers, 195–6, 213–15, 218, 226–7, 235; respite care clients, 206, 208
 - children, 29–33; in out-of-home care, 65–6
 - CSTDA service users, 162
 - older people, 88–9; Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) clients, 100, 101
 - SAAP families on entry or exit, 308, 312–14
 - young adults, 33–4
 - see also* families and family households; residential care services
 - loans
 - CSHA home purchase assistance, 276–7
 - dwelling finance commitments, 275–6
 - rental bonds, 274
 - residential aged care facility construction or extension, 99
 - see also* home ownership
 - Local Government Areas (LGAs) with high proportion of older residents, 87
 - location, *see* geographical location
 - lone parents, *see* one-parent families
 - long day care, 45–8, 49
 - longitudinal data, *see* time, trends over
 - low-income families (households), 21, 37–9
 - carers living in, 223–4
 - disability in, 153–4, 157–9
 - grandparents, 32
 - school readiness, 52
 - see also* income support
 - low-income families (households) and housing, 244, 248, 261–2
 - Docklands precinct, Melbourne, 271
 - private renters, 243, 257, 272–4
 - see also* housing stress; social housing
- M**
- Mackay, 290
 - MacKenzie D & Chamberlain C, 286–96, 301, 305
 - MacLeay Report, 128
 - main disabling condition, *see* disabling conditions
 - maintenance (child support), 33
 - major cities, *see* capital cities; geographical location
 - males, *see* fathers; sex of population
 - management of community housing, participation in, 270
 - marginal residents of caravan parks, 291, 295, 301
 - marginally housed, 286, 301
 - marriage and marital status, 29
 - carers, 227, 235
 - non-resident parents, 32–3
 - older people, 88
 - see also* couple families
 - Maternity Allowance, 42
 - Maternity Immunisation Allowance, 40, 41, 42
 - mathematical proficiency (numeracy), 23, 53–5
 - Mature Age Allowance, 179
 - meals, *see* food and meals
 - means tests, 95, 97, 201
 - value of assessable assets and income for Age Pensioners receiving less than full rate, 96
 - medical care, *see* health
 - Melbourne, *see* capital cities
 - Melbourne Affordable Housing, 271
 - Melbourne Institute of Applied Economics and Social Research, 14
 - memory, *see* behaviour assistance
 - men, *see* fathers; sex of population
 - mental health, 154
 - carers, 225–6
 - employment strategy, 175
 - see also* intellectual disability; psychiatric disability
 - met need, *see* need
 - Mid North Coast region, NSW, 301
 - Midlands division, 91
 - migration, 254
 - see also* overseas-born Australians
 - minimum data sets
 - ACAP, 104
 - child protection, 63
 - CSTDA, 161
 - HACC, 99, 105, 116, 230
 - juvenile justice, 68
 - perinatal, 72
 - Ministerial Conference of Ageing, 84
 - Ministerial Councils Headline Indicator priority areas, 46, 51, 53, 71
 - Mobility Allowance, 181, 182
 - mobility assistance, 168
 - carers providing, 197–8, 218; Carer Payment (child) recipients, 204



community aged care clients, 102, 116–18, 119
see also transport assistance
 money, *see* finance
 Monthly Population Survey, 178
 mortality, *see* deaths
 mortgage relief, 276–7
 mortgages, *see* home ownership
 mothers
 born overseas, 27
 employment, 35–6; age of youngest child, 36, 44–5
 lone, 31, 36; child abuse substantiations and, 67
 see also births; fathers
 mothers caring for children with disability, 193
 carers of CSTDA service users, 162
 community care program users, 215, 216
 employment, 221
 satisfaction with caring role, 219
 social activities, 227
 time spent in caring, 224
 motor vehicle modifications, 168, 220
 musculo-skeletal and connective tissue conditions, 180–1, 204
 musical activities, children participating in, 44

N

Nation Building—Economic Stimulus Plan, 260, 262
 National Action Plan on Literacy and Numeracy, 53
 National Affordable Housing Agreement (NAHA), 249–50, 317–18
 National Agenda for Early Childhood, 22
 National Assessment Program—Literacy and Numeracy tests, 53–4
 National Carer Counselling Program, 206
 National Centre for Social and Economic Modelling, 39
 National Child Protection Data Collection, 63
 national curriculum, 23
 National Disability Agreement, 140–1, 161
 National Disability Strategy, 140
 National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children 2009–2020, 64
 National Health Care Agreement, 13
 National Housing Affordability Agreement, 12
 National Housing Supply Council, 251
 estimates, 254, 261–2
 National Indigenous Reform Agreement, 17
 National Mental Health and Disability Employment Strategy, 175
 National Minimum Data Sets, *see* minimum data sets
 National Partnership Agreements, 13, 23, 250
 Early Childhood Development, 23, 43, 72
 Homelessness, 318
 National Partnership Payments, 249, 250
 National Perinatal Minimum Data set, 72
 National Preschool Census, 49
 National Preventative Health Partnerships Agreements, 13
 National Reform Agenda on Human Capital, 15, 16, 22
 National Rental Affordability Scheme, 251, 262
 National Respite for Carers Program, *see* respite care
 National Social Housing Survey, 267–8, 270
 NATSEM, 39
 need and demand, 6–8
 aged care and assistance, 91–3, 115–29
 carers, 209–10, 218, 232–5
 children and young people, 28; formal child care and preschool, 49
 disability services, 142; Younger People with Disability in Residential Care, 170
 housing, 246–8, 251, 253–62; reason for priority allocations in social housing, 267
 housing assistance, 255–8
 SAAP services, 299–300, 308–14
 Needs Assessment—Revised, 98
 neglect of children, 62–8
 neighbours, *see* relatives and friends
 net worth of households, 38
 Netherlands-born Australians, 88
 neurological disability, 163
 Younger People with Disability in Residential Care users, 171
 new allocations to social housing, *see* allocations to social housing
 new building approvals, 259
 New Enterprise Incentive Scheme, 175, 176, 177
 New Remote Housing System, 252
 New South Wales, 104
 housing, 260, 272
 see also states and territories
 Newstart Allowance (Incapacitated), 181, 182
 non-English speaking backgrounds, *see* overseas-born Australians
 non-government CSTDA service providers, 165
 non-government preschools, 50
 non-government school students with disability, 172–3
 non-private dwellings, older people living in, 88
 non-profit sector aged care providers, 110
 non-resident parents, 32–3



North Metropolitan SSD, 290
 Northern Territory, 252
see also states and territories
 not in education or work, 58–9
 not in labour force
 carers, 220–1
 CSTDA service users, 162, 163
 mothers, 44–5, 311–12
 older people, 95
 SAAP clients, 311–12
 social housing tenants, 270
 young people, 60
 notifications of child abuse and neglect, 63, 64–5
 NRCP, *see* respite care
 numeracy, 23, 53–5
 nursing care, 168
 aged care residents' needs, 83, 121–2
 nursing homes, *see* residential aged care

O

occupancy rates, residential aged care, 129
 occupational health and safety, 153
 OECD countries, *see* international comparisons
 older people, 8, 10, 81–135, 190
 carers, 215–16
 with carers, 102, 195–6, 211–17, 230–1;
 receiving carer benefit, 203
 grandparent families, 31, 32, 40
 social housing tenants, 264–5, 271
 see also age
 one-parent families, 30
 age of children, 31
 child abuse substantiations, 67–8
 employment, 35–7
 financial stress, 39
 housing, 244, 272; in rental stress, 273
 income, 37–8; family assistance payments, 41, 42
 Indigenous, 31
 preschool program attendance, 47–8
 reading and storytelling activities, frequency of, 44
 renters, 265
 SAAP clients, 305–14; turn-away rates, 71
 see also single people
 open employment services (Disability Employment Network), 164–6, 175, 176
 Ord SSD, 288, 290
 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries, *see* international comparisons
 Ororoo/Carrieton, 87
 osteoarthritis, 204

out-of-home care for children and young people, 65–6, 67
 outer regional areas, *see* geographical location
 outside (before/after) school hours care, 45–6
 overcrowding, 256, 257
 reason SAAP support sought, 307
 overseas-born Australians, 27–8, 87–8, 149–50
 community aged care clients, 114–15
 CSTDA service users, 162
 with disability starting labour market assistance programs, 177

P

paid employment, *see* employment
 paperwork assistance, 197–8
 parental leave, 41
 Parenting Payment, 41
 parents, 29–42
 overseas-born, 27
 see also couple families (households); family homelessness; fathers; mothers; one-parent families; relative and friend carers; working parents
 parliamentary inquiries, 128, 129, 140, 231
 part-rate/full rate Age Pension, 95, 96
 part-time employment, *see* full-time/part-time employment
 part-time/full-time study, 58, 59
 participation in community housing management, 270
 participation in education, *see* education
 participation in labour force, *see* employment; not in labour force; unemployment
 partners, *see* couple families; marriage and marital status; relative and friend carers
 Pathways in Aged Care (PIAC) cohort study, 103–4, 108–9, 119, 122–5, 127–8
 pay, *see* income
 Peer Review and Assessment in Social Inclusion Program, 14
 Pension Bonus Scheme, 96
 Pension Review, 97
 Pension Supplement, 97
 Pensioner and Beneficiary Living Cost Index, 97
 pensions, *see* income support
 people with disability, *see* disability and disability services
 People's Republic of China, overseas-born Australians from, 28, 88
 per capita gross domestic product, 9
 personal care, *see* self-care assistance
 personal relationships, 299, 306–7
 carers, 226–7, 235
 see also social activities



- Personal Support Programme, 176, 177
- personal support services, SAAP, 310
- Perth, *see* capital cities
- physical/diverse disability, 146–7, 172
 - CSTDA service users, 163
 - Disability Support Pension recipients, 180–1
 - people with co-resident carer, 196
 - Younger People with Disability in Residential Care users, 171
- PIAC cohort study, 103–4, 108–9, 119, 122–5, 127–8
- A picture of Australia's children 2009*, 71–2
- Pilbara, 91, 150
- PISA, 55
- Pitjantjatjara, 86
- playgroups, 44
- pocket money provided by non-resident parents, 33
- policy and policy developments, 3–5, 11–17
 - ageing and aged care, 83–4, 97, 99; planning framework, 107, 128
 - carers, 189–90, 203, 231–2
 - children, youth and families, 22–3, 33, 40–1, 42–3; Carer Payment (child) payments, 203
 - disability and disability services, 139–42, 164, 175, 203; younger people in residential aged care, 170
 - homelessness, 314–19
 - housing, 249–53, 260
 - see also* social inclusion
- Polish-born Australians, 88
- population, 8–10, 253–4
 - carers, 191–4
 - children and young people, 8, 10, 24–8
 - with disability, 89–93, 138, 143–54; informal care recipients, 191
 - older people, 8, 10, 84–93
 - see also* age; sex of population
- population census, *see* Census of Population and Housing
- population tables, online at www.aihw.gov.au and on the CD accompanying the printed book
- post-secondary education, 57–9
- 'potential population' of CSTDA services, 161
- poverty, 14
 - see also* low-income families
- pregnancy, *see* births
- preschool, 44, 47–50
- primary carers, *see* carers
- primary disability, *see* disabling conditions
- primary homelessness (improved dwellings, sleepers out), 286
 - on Census night, 287, 290, 292
 - SAAP families on entry or exit, 313
- primary school, 51–4
- priority allocations to social housing, 266–7, 308
- prison, young people in, 68, 69, 70
- privacy requirements for residential aged care services, 131
- private dwellings, *see* home; housing
- private for-profit sector aged care providers, 110
- private (non-government) preschools, 50
- private rental market, 261–2
 - vacancy rates, 257
- private renters, 243, 272–4
 - geographical location, 245, 257
 - income quintiles of households, 244
 - Indigenous Australians, 257
 - rent payments, 246–8, 272–3
 - SAAP clients at entry or exit, 313
- private (non-government) school students with disability, 172–3
- profound or severe core activity limitations, *see* activity limitations
- Programme for International Student Assessment, 55
- property investments, 158
- property maintenance, *see* home maintenance
- property ownership, *see* home ownership
- psychiatric disability, 172, 196
 - carers of people with, 227
 - CSTDA service users, 163, 164
 - Disability Support Pension recipients, 180–1
 - Younger People with Disability in Residential Care users, 171
- psychological stress, 154
- public (non-government) preschools, 50
- public rental housing, 242, 264–70
 - income quintiles of households, 244
 - 'rebate amount', 248
 - supply (stock), 257, 259, 260; clustered, 154
 - tenants with disability, 154, 265–6
 - vacancy rates, 257, 258
 - waiting lists, 258
 - see also* community housing; state owned and managed Indigenous housing
- public transport concessions, 97
- punctuation and grammar, 53–4

Q

- qualifications and educational attainment, 21
 - children services workforce, 43, 46, 47
 - enrolments in courses of study leading to, 57
 - parents, and students' literacy and numeracy standards, 54



quality, *see* data gaps and data developments; standards
 quality of life of social housing tenants, 267–8
 Queenscliffe, 87
 Queensland, 104
see also states and territories

R

RCS, 121
 reading, 23, 53–5
 in early childhood, 44
 reading aids, 168
 reasons
 carer financial assistance not being received, 205
 carer role assumed, 194
 carer used/didn't use respite care, 208, 209
 child care use, 44
 community care package separations, 125
 early school leavers, 56
 older people not being able to go out, 94
 residential respite care low take-up rates, 108
 SAAP accommodation clients turned away, 300
 SAAP services sought, 299, 306–7
 social housing priority allocations, 267
 social housing tenants not in labour force, 270–1
 young adults move from or remain at home, 34
 young people wanting to do further study not doing so, 59
 younger adults with disability in residential aged care program, 170
 'rebate amount', 248
 recidivism of young people, 68
 Reconnect, 319
 recreation and holiday CSTDA-funded services, 165
 refugee children and young people, 27–8
 regional areas, *see* geographical location
 registered marriages, 29
 Rehabilitation Appliances Program, 119
 relationship problems, 299, 306–7
 carers, 226–7
 relative and friend carers, 193–5, 220–8
 community care program users, 215–16
 employment, 220–1
 family relationships, 226–7
 financial assistance recipients, 202–3
 health and wellbeing, 225
 income and expenses, 222–4
 respite care, 207–8, 209, 210
 satisfaction with caring role, 219
 social activities, 227–8
 time spent in caring, 224–5
 see also children and young people carers
 relatives and friends
 carers' social activities with, 227
 grandparents, 31, 32, 40
 homeless people staying with on Census night, 287
 older people's social activities with, 93–4
 out-of-home care provided by, 65–6
 people with disability's social activities with, 156
 see also parents
 relocation expenses, 274
 remarriages, 88
 remote areas, *see* geographical location
 rent, 245–8
 rental bonds, 274
 rental grants/subsidies, 274
 rental market, 10
 National Rental Affordability Scheme, 251, 262
 overcrowding, 256, 257
 vacancy rates, 257–8
 renters, 245
 assistance programs, 242–3, 264–74
 SAAP families on entry or exit, 308, 312–13
 see also private renters; social housing
Report on government services, 127, 128
Report on the operation of the Aged Care Act 1997, 121
 Republic of Korea, overseas-born Australians from, 28
 Resident Classification Scale (RCS), 121
 residential aged care, 89, 110–15, 121–6
 aged care assessments, 98, 100, 101, 103; PIAC cohort, 103, 104, 108, 109
 data gaps and data developments, 93, 99
 policy developments, 99, 110
 younger people with disability in, 169–71
 residential care services
 children in out-of-home care, 65–6
 CSTDA-funded, 165
 residential respite care, 108–9, 119, 120
 aged care assessments, 98, 99, 102; PIAC cohort, 103, 104, 108–9, 123–5
 policy developments, 99
 service users, 111–15; changes in use over time, 123–5
 younger people with disability clients, 169
 respite care, 205–10, 232–4
 community aged care clients, 107–9, 230–1
 CSTDA service users, 164–5



data gaps and data developments, 99
 standard and quality, 131
 retention rates at school, 23, 55–6
 retirement, 95
 Pension Bonus Scheme, 96
 retirement income, 95, 97–8
 see also Age Pension; superannuation
 retirement village residents, 101
The road home (White Paper on homelessness),
 309, 317, 319
 rooms, 245, 256, 257, 286
 aged care residents per, 131
 average median weekly rent for three-
 bedroom house, 246–7
 rural Australia, *see* geographical location

S

SAAP, *see* Supported Accommodation Assistance
 Program
 Safe at Home model, 306
 safety
 reason for priority allocations in social
 housing, 267
 residential aged care services, 130–1
 salaries, *see* income
 same-day respite care, 207
 satisfaction of social housing tenants, 267–8,
 270
 satisfaction with caring role, 218–19, 235
 school holiday substitute care programs, 222
 school leavers, 57–9
 early, 23, 55–6
 schooling, 51–8
 students with disability, 172–3
 scientific literacy, 55
 secondary education, 53–7
 secondary homelessness, 286
 on Census night, 290, 293
 see also relatives and friends, homeless
 people staying with; supported
 accommodation
 self-care assistance (personal care), 168
 carers providing, 197–8, 218
 community aged care clients, 102, 116–20
 respite care users, 209
 Younger People with Disability in Residential
 Care service users, 170
 Senate inquiries, 128, 129, 140
 Seniors Card holders, 97
 Seniors Concession Allowance, 97
 sensory/speech disability, 146–7, 172
 aids and appliances, 168
 CSTDA service users, 164
 people with co-resident carer, 196
 Younger People with Disability in Residential
 Care users, 171
 see also communication assistance
 separation and divorce, *see* marriage and marital
 status
 separations from aged care support, 122–6
 Service Pension, *see* veterans
 severe or profound care activity limitations, *see*
 activity limitations
 sex of carers, 190, 192–5
 community care program users, 215, 216
 employment, 220–2
 family relationships, 227
 financial assistance recipients, 201, 202–3
 health and wellbeing, 225–6
 income, 224
 respite care clients, 206, 207, 209
 satisfaction with caring role, 218–19
 social activities, 227
 time spent in caring, 224–5
 sex of children and young people, 24
 with disability, 144
 in juvenile justice system, 68, 69
 literacy and numeracy standards, 54
 Year 12 retention rates, 56
 young adults living with parents, 33, 34
 sex of older people, 85
 with disability, 90–1; aged care service users,
 111–12, 122, 132
 Indigenous Australians, 86
 life expectancy at age 65, 84, 86
 marital status, 88
 pensioners, 95–6
 social activities, 93–4
 sex of population, 10
 child support paying parents, 33
 employed parents, 35–6
 housing assistance, 264
 life expectancy, 8, 83, 84; Indigenous
 Australians, 86
 SAAP clients, 298, 299, 305–14
 see also fathers; mothers; women
 sex of population with disability, 144, 146–7
 Disability Support Pension recipients, 179,
 180
 HACC clients, 112, 167
 older people, 90–1; aged care service users,
 111–12, 122, 132
 sexual abuse of children, 65
 shared-care arrangements, 32–3
 for carers, 234–5
 shared equity schemes, 277
 shares, stocks and bonds, 158



- shopping assistance, *see* domestic assistance
- Sickness Allowance, 181, 182
- single parents, *see* one-parent families
- single people (lone-person households), 245
 - CSTDA service users, 162
 - homeless people, 286; SAAP clients, 71, 298
 - housing, 244, 272; in rental stress, 273
 - older people, 89
 - renters, 244; social housing, 265
 - young adults, 33, 34
 - see also* marriage and marital status; one-parent families
- sleepers out, *see* primary homelessness
- social activities
 - carers, 227–8
 - older people, 93–4
 - people with disability, 94, 156
 - see also* transport assistance; volunteers
- social housing, 242, 243, 244, 264–71
 - demand and need, 257–8, 262
 - geographical location, 245, 262
 - National Partnership Agreement, 318
 - priority allocations, 266–7, 308
 - rent paid, 248
 - SAAP clients at entry or exit, 308, 313
 - supply (stock), 257, 259–60, 262
 - see also* community housing; public rental housing
- social inclusion, 3–5, 14–16
 - ageing and aged care priorities, 93
 - carer priorities, 231
 - children, young people and families
 - priorities, 22–3, 28, 29
 - homelessness priorities, 317–19
 - housing priorities, 263, 271
 - National Mental Health and Disability Employment Strategy, 175
- Social Policy Research Centre, 14
- social security payments, *see* income support
- social support assistance, 167, 168
 - aged care assessment clients, 102, 115, 119, 120
- socioeconomic status/disadvantage, *see* low-income families
- sole parents, *see* one-parent families
- SOMIH, *see* state owned and managed Indigenous housing
- South and Central America, adoptions from, 28
- South Australia, *see* states and territories
- South Korean-born Australians, 28
- space requirements for residential aged care services, 131
- special child care benefit, 41
- special schools, 172–3
- specialist disability services, *see* Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement
- specialist SAAP services, 299, 310
- speech disability, *see* communication assistance; sensory/speech disability
- spelling, 53–4
- spouses, *see* couple families; marriage and marital status; relative and friend carers
- stamp duty concessions for first home buyers, 275
- standards (quality)
 - aged care, 130–2
 - early childhood education, 43
- state (government) school students with disability, 172–3
- state owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH/Aboriginal Rental Housing Program), 242, 253, 264–70
 - Commonwealth Rent Assistance eligibility, 272
 - geographical location of households, 245
 - rent paid, 248
 - supply, 259
 - vacancy rates, 257, 258
 - waiting lists, 258
- states and territories, 26–7, 87, 254
 - child protection notifications, 64, 66
 - homeless people, 287–96; SAAP clients, 300–4
 - housing assistance programs, 274; home purchasers, 275, 276–7
 - juvenile justice system, 68, 69–70
 - schooling, 173; attendance, 53, 55
 - see also* capital cities; New South Wales; Victoria; Western Australia
- states and territories, Indigenous Australians living in, 17, 26, 86
 - Child Placement Principle, 66
 - CSHA private rent assistance program, 274
 - in juvenile justice system, 68, 70
- states and territories, people with disability living in, 91–3, 150–3
 - aged care service clients, 127, 129; HACC, 116–17
 - carers, 232
 - CSTDA-funded (specialist) service users, 161–2
 - HACC clients provided with goods or equipment, 168
 - school students, 173
- statistical data, *see* data
- Statistical Divisions, homelessness in, 288–95
 - SAAP clients and accompanying children, 300–4



Statistical Divisions, need for assistance with
 core activities by, 150–3
 people aged 65 and over, 92
 step families, 31
 stocks, shares and bonds, 158
 storytelling, 44
 Street to Home, 319
 stress, emotional, 208, 233
 stress, financial, *see* financial stress or problems
 stress, psychological, 154
 Stronger Families and Communities Strategy, 22
 students, *see* education and training
 substance use and abuse, 299
 substantiations of child abuse and neglect, 63,
 66–7
 Sudanese-born Australians, 28
 superannuation, 95, 97, 98
 support periods, SAAP, 71, 307–8, 310, 312–14
 support provided by non-resident parents, 33
 support services for people with disability,
 159–82
see also community aged care; residential
 aged care
 supported accommodation, 71, 307–12
 ACAT clients in, 101
 Census night residents, 287
 CSTDA service users, 164–5
 SAAP families' in on entry or exit, 313
 turn-away rates, 71, 299–300, 311
 Younger People with Disability in Residential
 Care users, 170
Supported Accommodation Assistance Act 1994,
 296, 315
 Supported Accommodation Assistance Program
 (SAAP), 285, 296–304, 305–14, 315–16
 Crisis Accommodation Program, 253, 259,
 278
 turn-away rates, 71, 311
 Supported Accommodation Assistance Program
 National Data Collection, 68, 286, 297,
 308, 316
 Supported Accommodation Assistance Program
 V Agreement, 285, 308
 supported employment services, 164–6, 175, 176
 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC),
 220–1
 carers, 191–2, 228–9
 disability, 90, 144–7, 174; differences from
 other surveys, 150, 155
 household income, 223–4
 older people, 132; satisfaction with social
 activities, 94
 Sydney, *see* capital cities

T

Tasmania, 17
see also states and territories
 tax, 97–8
 child care rebate, 40, 41, 42
 incentives to provide affordable housing,
 251, 262
 stamp duty concessions for first home
 buyers, 275
 teenage pregnancy, 21
 teenagers, *see* children and young people
 Telephone Allowance, 97
 tertiary education, 57–9, 174, 175
 tertiary homelessness, 286
 on Census night, 290–1, 294
see also boarding houses
 therapy/allied health services, community aged
 care clients needing, 118, 120
 time, 11
 aged care assessment (ACAT) valid, 99, 100
 aged care provided, 122–5; elapsed between
 referral and receipt, 127–8
 aged residential respite care periods, 108, 109
 care provided, 195, 224–5; satisfaction with
 role, 219
 care provided, and use of other services, 209,
 218
 carer financial assistance received, 204–5
 carer respite care frequency, 206–7
 carers work in paid employment, 208
 child care and preschool days needed, 49
 child care and preschool hours attended, 50
 on domestic duties, 225
 HACC client hours of support, 167
 non-resident parents spend with children,
 32–3
 older people spend with partner, 93
 reading and storytelling activities, frequency
 of, 44
 SAAP support periods and accommodation
 support periods, 71, 307–8
 social housing tenancy, 268–70
 Transition Care duration, 107
 on voluntary work, 94
 young people wanting to do further study
 not doing so, reason for, 59
 time, trends over (longitudinal data), 15
 ageing and aged care, 85, 90–1, 110–11,
 128–9
 homelessness, 287; SAAP support, 297, 306
 housing, 245–8; first home buyer
 commitments, 275–6
 housing assistance, 257–8, 259, 270; CSHA
 funding, 253



time, trends over for children, young people and families, 29–30, 32, 72
 adoptions from overseas, 28
 child care places, 45–6
 education and training, 55–6
 employment, 60–1; parents, 35, 36–7
 family assistance recipients, 41–2
 juvenile justice supervision, 68; Indigenous young people, 70
 protection, 64–5
 young adults living with parents, 34

time, trends over for disability and disability services, 145–6
 CSTDA service users, 162–6
 income support, 179–80, 182; carers, 204–5
 severe or profound activity limitations, 90–1, 145–6
 Welfare to Work changes, 176–7

toileting assistance, *see* self-care assistance
 toilets per aged care residents, 131
 Torres Strait Creole, 86
 Torres Strait Islanders, *see* Indigenous Australians

training, *see* education and training
 Transition Care, 106, 107, 126
 aged care assessments, 98, 102
 standard and quality, 131–2
 transition to primary school, 51–2
 transport, 156
 concessions, 97
 transport assistance, 102, 115, 117, 118, 120
 HACC assistance, 168
 informal carers providing, 197–8
 Mobility Allowance, 181, 182
 turn-away rates for SAAP accommodation, 71, 311

U

underemployment, 60–1
 undergraduate degree students, 57
 unemployment, 9
 carers, 220–1
 older people, 95
 parents, 35, 36–7; children's early learning, 44, 47
 people with disability, 156; CSTDA service users, 162, 163
 SAAP clients, 311–12
 young people, 59, 61
 unemployment payment recipients, 42
 people with disability, 181, 182
 United Kingdom, 14
 Australians born in, 87

United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 139–40
 University of Melbourne, 14
 University of New South Wales, 14
 University of Queensland, 39
 university students, 57
 with disability, 174
 unmet need, *see* need
 unoccupied private dwellings, 259
 unpaid assistance to people outside household, 94
 Utilities Allowance, 97

V

vacancy rates in rental market, 257–8
 value of Age Pensioners' assessable assets and income, 96
 value of housing assistance, 253
 home purchasers, 276–7
 private rent assistance, 274
 value of informal carers' work, 189
 vehicle modifications, 168, 220
 very remote areas, *see* geographical location
 VET, 57, 175
 veterans and war widows/widowers, 105, 108, 111–13, 123–5
 aged care assessments, 98, 101, 102;
 reassessment, 103, 104
 community aged care services needed, 118–20
 pensioners, 95, 96; qualifying age, 97
 Veterans' Home Care (VHC), 105, 108, 111–13
 aged care assessments, 98, 101, 102;
 reassessment, 103, 104
 program use over time, 123–5
 services used, 118, 119, 120
 Victor Harbor, 87
 Victoria, 163
 Docklands precinct, 271
see also states and territories
 vocational education and training, 57, 175
 Vocational Rehabilitation Services, 175, 176, 177
 volunteers, 94
see also carers

W

wages, *see* income
 waiting lists for social housing, 258
 waiting (elapsed) time to access aged care services, 127–8
 walking, *see* mobility assistance
 war widows/widowers, *see* veterans



washing, *see* self-care assistance
 wealth and wealth distribution, 37–8, 157–9
see also financial stress or problems
 weekdays and weekends, unmet needs for
 respite services on, 209
 weekly income, 9
 low-income households, 37
 older people, 95
 welfare payments, *see* income support
 Welfare to Work reforms, 41, 174, 176–7, 178
 wellbeing, *see* health and wellbeing
 Western Australia, 277
 HACC, 116, 117, 212
see also states and territories
 Western Australian Department of Housing and
 Works, 277
 White Paper on Homelessness, 309, 317, 319
 Wide Bay–Burnett, 150, 290
 Widow Allowance, 179
 Widow B Pension, 179
 widows, 88
 Wife Pension, 179, 181, 182
 wives, *see* couple families; marriage and marital
 status; relative and friend carers
 women
 Age Pension age, 83, 95, 97, 179
 carer role, 190, 192–5, 235
 with dementia, 90
 Disability Support Pension recipients, 179,
 180
see also births; mothers; sex of population
 work, *see* employment; volunteers
 Work Bonus, 97
 working age population, 8
 working parents, 35–7
 child care, 7, 44–5; fee assistance, 40
 parental leave, 41
 SAAP clients, 311–12
 of school-aged children with disability,
 233–4
 workplace health and safety, 153
 World Bank, 89
 World Health Organization, 89
 writing, 53–4

Y

Yarriambiack, 87
 Year 12 students, 23, 55–7
 years 3, 5, 7 and 9 literacy and numeracy
 standards, 53–4
 Yorke Peninsula, 87
 young people, *see* children and young people
 younger people in residential aged care, 169–71

Younger People with Disability in Residential
 Aged Care (YPIRAC), 160–1, 170–1
 youngest child of working mothers, 36, 44–5
 Youth Allowance, 42
 Youth Allowance (Incapacitated), 181, 182
 youth SAAP agencies, 297, 298

Z

Zero Real Interest Loan initiative, 99

