# **Appendixes**

## **Appendix 1: Detailed tables**

## Data item frequencies

Tables A1.1–A1.3 list service user, service use, and service type outlet data item frequencies by state/territory.

## **Accommodation support categories**

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

## Potential population

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

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 2005, 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 2005.
- An Indigenous factor was calculated (for people aged 0–64 years and 15–64 years) by weighting the Indigenous population at 2.4, and all other Australians at 1 (see AIHW 2006c).
- 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 (that is, 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 (ABS 2005b).

## Other supporting tables

Tables A1.7–A1.19 provide source data for the figures presented throughout this report as well as median age tables.

Table A1.1: Characteristics of service users, CSTDA-funded services, 2005-06

Service user characteristic	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Total
Age (years)										
0–4	4,700	6,103	1,120	915	763	434	666	82	0	14,724
5–14	8,297	9,762	3,502	4,583	2,317	659	1,041	153	4	30,192
15–24	5,181	9,470	3,416	2,925	2,161	661	248	162	20,527	41,422
25–44	7,342	18,787	5,624	3,914	3,924	1,067	457	325	34,037	68,788
45–59	4,334	12,556	3,262	2,745	3,361	806	157	153	16,631	41,027
60+	2,043	7,817	1,266	4,069	3,432	275	37	146	2,086	20,823
Not stated	0	20	0	40	0	0	0	0	107	167
Sex										
Male	19,143	35,423	10,345	10,292	8,399	2,235	1,625	483	46,229	126,072
Female	12,628	28,455	7,821	8,877	7,547	1,643	968	538	27,085	90,135
Not stated	126	637	24	22	12	24	13	0	78	936
Indigenous status										
Aboriginal	1,145	1,399	736	877	545	75	31	341	1,687	6,443
Torres Strait Islander	27	59	148	7	5	1	0	4	26	263
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	70	203	121	40	7	8	8	11	50	476
Not Indigenous	29,547	48,702	16,241	13,651	14,835	3,613	2,372	561	70,340	186,805
Not stated	1,087	13,882	498	4,409	172	15	115	21	1,289	21,465
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	21	270	446	207	394	190	80	83	0	1,691
Country of birth										
Australia	27,702	44,549	16,460	12,412	13,710	3,592	2,144	851	62,178	171,144
English Proficiency Group 1	495	2,136	623	629	795	62	28	27	1,875	6,229
English Proficiency Group 2	472	1,644	245	226	303	30	24	29	1,916	4,646
English Proficiency Group 3	513	2,338	181	222	445	18	31	15	1,914	5,446
English Proficiency Group 4	81	609	29	34	73	2	9	10	529	1,320
Not stated or not specified	2,176	12,968	207	5,484	238	8	290	6	4,980	26,253
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	458	271	445	184	394	190	80	83	0	2,105
Need for interpreter services										
For spoken language other than English	493	740	303	309	473	30	34	68	1,640	3,768
For non-spoken communication	827	580	1,526	641	621	173	120	24	960	4,953
Does not need an interpreter	27,083	43,218	15,627	12,899	14,374	3,469	2,225	829	69,773	176,830
Not stated	3,043	19,704	240	5,058	95	39	147	17	1,019	29,341
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	451	273	494	284	395	191	80	83	0	2,251

Table A1.1 (continued): Characteristics of service users, CSTDA-funded services, 2005-06

Service user characteristic	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Total
Method of communication										
Spoken language (effective)	13,045	33,531	11,388	9,839	11,330	2,308	1,087	641	58,529	130,976
Sign language (effective)	384	1,983	291	126	222	25	35	17	1,903	4,625
Other effective non-spoken communication	635	1,166	441	396	269	60	180	20	242	3,199
Little, or no, effective communication	7,995	7,991	4,088	2,909	2,444	822	352	144	3,459	28,168
Child aged under 5 years (not applicable)	4,700	6,103	1,120	915	763	434	666	82	0	14,724
Not stated	4,689	13,474	379	4,751	538	66	206	34	9,259	33,255
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	449	267	483	255	392	187	80	83	0	2,196
Living arrangements										
Lives alone	1,478	7,034	2,272	1,340	2,978	420	90	94	12,017	25,424
Lives with family	19,297	30,748	10,691	10,634	9,244	2,157	1,883	605	40,172	119,060
Lives with others	7,302	13,215	4,512	2,642	3,171	1,101	346	225	10,485	38,279
Not stated	3,364	13,246	222	4,430	171	34	206	14	10,718	32,266
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	456	272	493	145	394	190	81	83	0	2,114
Residential setting										
Private residence	21,567	34,570	13,750	12,306	11,825	2,582	2,129	535	58,543	148,364
Residence within an Aboriginal community	127	82	129	209	123	2	3	118	10	787
Domestic-scale supported living facility	2,991	6,396	1,158	1,377	665	603	219	16	2,987	14,337
Supported accommodation facility	2,864	2,076	1,787	576	1,466	381	54	143	2,271	10,154
Boarding house/private hotel	419	508	71	18	23	6	4	1	644	1,583
Independent unit within a retirement village	26	181	51	33	206	4	1	0	80	570
Residential aged care facility	155	383	121	51	470	23	9	10	108	1,302
Psychiatric/mental health community care facility	8	931	95	23	37	10	1	11	290	1,283
Hospital	33	71	147	20	49	13	22	5	8	358
Short-term crisis, emergency or transitional accommodation	88	684	86	40	24	24	0	3	237	1,075
Public place/temporary shelter	18	148	15	2	10	4	2	4	18	199
Other	385	1,126	111	49	290	16	6	9	391	2,372
Not stated	2,766	17,085	173	4,338	376	44	76	83	7,805	32,643
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	450	274	496	149	394	190	80	83	0	2,116

Table A1.1 (continued): Characteristics of service users, CSTDA-funded services, 2005-06

Service user characteristic	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Total
Primary disability group										
Intellectual	13,951	17,518	7,401	7,298	5,530	1,750	755	248	26,700	72,226
Specific learning/ADD	319	696	142	202	12	119	50	3	3,149	4,571
Autism	2,273	2,063	1,528	1,974	989	205	234	52	2,142	10,912
Physical	3,313	4,841	3,238	5,513	2,030	600	234	130	6,833	25,712
Acquired brain injury	790	2,599	712	500	1,779	306	52	46	1,899	8,254
Neurological	1,952	3,699	1,385	1,633	1,639	270	57	44	2,212	12,471
Deafblind	67	247	27	42	42	2	1	4	145	536
Vision	284	749	491	257	2,560	30	7	87	1,925	6,105
Hearing	923	2,836	124	244	313	5	13	6	2,301	6,646
Speech	1,006	105	35	38	17	125	330	4	141	1,790
Psychiatric	578	12,860	1,834	247	35	166	11	20	15,819	30,064
Developmental delay	2,516	94	658	522	344	113	251	35	0	4,506
Not stated	3,467	15,936	148	644	273	21	531	259	10,126	31,328
Not collected	,	,,,,,,,							,	,-
(recreation/holiday program service users)	458	272	467	77	395	190	80	83	0	2,022
Other significant disability groups										
Intellectual	2,428	4,557	2,445	653	681	301	103	118	1,387	11,507
Specific learning/ADD	686	1,817	900	553	387	88	80	39	902	4,783
Autism	1,630	2,749	1,027	443	669	177	98	19	560	6,801
Physical	4,441	6,395	3,467	1,542	3,234	803	132	148	1,907	20,462
Acquired brain injury	500	2,087	720	212	261	46	25	20	446	3,894
Neurological	3,728	5,975	2,810	1,543	1,679	447	71	104	1,687	16,425
Deafblind	201	271	106	113	72	34	15	2	80	809
Vision	2,821	3,722	1,608	523	1,079	258	32	81	980	10,140
Hearing	1,101	1,883	897	396	658	138	23	41	690	5,198
Speech	5,100	6,513	4,210	1,836	1,997	662	99	205	1,349	20,597
Psychiatric	1,900	3,082	1,040	69	1,062	365	80	27	1,492	8,022
Developmental delay	749	142	371	57	159	26	0	33	0	1,514
Support needed: self-care										
Always	9,985	10,305	6,646	4,247	4,378	1,404	502	297	2,689	38,998
Sometimes	9,447	15,169	6,424	6,552	5,386	1,349	652	193	17,727	56,786
None, but uses aids	496	1,200	515	427	1,484	89	19	19	2,085	5,873
None	3,761	14,747	3,654	2,752	3,574	833	391	150	38,705	63,340
Not stated	7,747	22,822	412	4,860	728	37	961	279	12,186	49,759
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	461	272	539	353	408	190	81	83	0	2,387
Support needed: mobility										
Always	6,371	7,624	5,202	2,410	3,545	1,155	402	244	3,850	29,522
Sometimes	7,369	13,717	5,623	4,240	5,343	1,084	469	223	16,384	50,171
None, but uses aids	1,240	2,298	1,101	983	2,122	190	50	38	3,861	11,073
None	8,796	18,280	5,313	6,566	3,813	1,252	648	158	37,253	75,169
Not stated	7,660	22,324	410	4,754	727	31	956	275	12,044	48,934
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	461	272	541	238	408	190	81	83	0	2,274

Table A1.1 (continued): Characteristics of service users, CSTDA-funded services, 2005-06

Service user characteristic	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus	Total
Support needed: communication	11011	*10	- GIG	•••	<u> </u>	143	701		Gov	Total
Always	8,816	7,864	5,316	2,863	3,369	1,057	574	252	4,403	33,091
Sometimes	9,180	17,217	6,074	6,617	5,190	1,334	327	189	29,528	69,140
None, but uses aids	545	1,449	360	394	906	96	368	15	1,633	5,431
None	5,442	15,621	5,460	4,090	5,343	1,192	346	207	25,755	58,480
Not stated	7,454	22,092	439	4,873	742	32	911	275	12,073	48,612
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	460	272	541	354	408	191	80	83	0	2,389
Support needed: interpersonal interactions and relationships										
Always	8,236	7,963	6,297	3,580	3,761	1,214	562	272	5,922	35,956
Sometimes	10,459	22,686	7,637	7,576	5,949	1,703	870	209	37,288	85,763
None, but uses aids	399	1,135	249	257	734	63	16	10	1,204	3,811
None	2,967	9,104	2,946	2,475	4,362	678	291	173	16,904	37,362
Not stated	9,362	23,354	521	4,916	744	54	787	274	12,074	51,816
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	474	273	540	387	408	190	80	83	0	2,435
Support needed: learning, applying know	ledae									,
and general tasks and demands										
Always	9,792	9,976	6,326	3,493	3,507	1,213	511	257	8,182	40,691
Sometimes	10,945	19,663	6,923	7,174	6,251	1,490	609	219	39,569	84,131
None, but uses aids	387	2,237	327	321	906	72	20	14	1,321	5,326
None	1,803	8,007	2,344	1,347	3,333	363	151	112	12,615	28,401
Not applicable	2,153	1,864	804	898	495	434	4	61	0	6,675
Not stated	6,357	22,496	923	5,551	1,059	140	1,230	275	11,705	49,476
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	460	272	543	407	407	190	81	83	0	2,443
Support needed: education										,
Always	10,750	12,841	7,435	3,885	3,930	1,409	539	309	10,495	48,076
Sometimes	9,416	16,871	5,657	6,735	5,766	1,281	586	176	32,915	71,765
None, but uses aids	463	2,253	446	384	914	79	21	16	1,608	5,868
None	1,586	7,351	2,042	1,180	3,344	319	136	99	13,822	28,254
Not applicable	2,371	1,867	861	899	698	434	4	61	0	7,152
Not stated	6,851	23,060	1,201	5,700	900	190	1,239	277	14,552	53,580
Not collected	460	272	548	408	406	190	81	83	0	2,448
(recreation/holiday program service users)  Support needed: community (civic) and e			340	400	400	130	01	00	O	2,440
Always	10,438	12,652	7,395	4,203	4,332	1,289	321	262	7,248	45,186
Sometimes	8,436	18,976	6,240	6,509	5,964	1,468	356	216	27,836	68,096
None, but uses aids	386	2,035	374	548	1,137	75	134	10	1,657	5,997
None	1,511	6,046	1,887	1,354	2,497	348	96	108	20,645	32,640
Not applicable	2,683	1,870	894	902	698	434	4	61	0	7,499
Not stated	7,979	22,663	855	5,264	924	96	1,614	281	16,006	55,270
Not collected		•					·			
(recreation/holiday program service users)	464	273	545	411	406	192	81	83	0	2,455 tinued)

Table A1.1 (continued): Characteristics of service users, CSTDA-funded services, 2005-06

Service user characteristic	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Total
Support needed: domestic life										
Always	8,244	9,695	6,841	2,953	4,411	1,147	334	285	6,359	37,525
Sometimes	7,504	15,855	6,070	4,194	5,877	1,105	272	185	24,174	57,392
None, but uses aids	279	1,916	286	230	608	49	28	8	1,618	4,773
None	1,375	7,164	1,181	1,133	1,482	231	151	44	24,709	35,326
Not applicable	3,022	4,293	2,470	5,382	2,414	1,092	57	176	0	18,802
Not stated	10,999	25,309	802	5,113	782	135	1,683	240	16,532	61,151
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	474	283	540	186	384	143	81	83	0	2,174
Support needed: working										
Always	9,326	15,938	8,171	3,501	5,028	1,632	418	372	12,420	52,110
Sometimes	4,926	10,614	3,556	3,405	3,910	639	393	87	44,061	63,989
None, but uses aids	329	1,822	291	309	620	29	10	10	942	4,199
None	930	5,296	895	681	2,233	113	61	42	4,621	14,249
Not applicable	3,075	4,298	3,179	5,448	2,647	1,092	57	188	0	19,867
Not stated	12,835	26,264	1,544	5,661	1,112	238	1,587	239	11,348	60,500
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	476	283	554	186	408	159	80	83	0	2,229
Carer—existence of										
Yes	18,751	24,967	11,665	11,519	11,031	2,139	1,409	423	24,558	97,410
No	9,613	24,894	5,662	2,610	4,291	1,469	315	251	32,440	77,268
Not stated	3,063	14,387	346	4,858	242	102	802	264	16,394	40,258
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	470	267	517	204	394	192	80	83	0	2,207
Carer—primary status										
Yes	17,541	21,075	9,913	10,436	8,517	1,857	1,065	375	6,590	70,439
No	925	3,208	961	1,001	2,279	174	154	20	1,503	8,711
Not stated	284	684	785	80	235	106	190	28	531	2,388
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	1	0	6	2	0	2	0	0	0	11
Carer—residency status										
Yes, co-resident carer	13,119	12,898	9,301	9,752	7,397	1,847	980	324	3,532	55,335
No, non-resident carer	2,131	3,491	1,470	1,562	1,394	221	304	76	3,601	10,624
Not stated	3,485	8,577	886	204	2,240	70	125	23	1,491	15,563
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	16	1	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	27

Table A1.1 (continued): Characteristics of service users, CSTDA-funded services, 2005-06

Service user characteristic	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Total
Carer—relationship to service user										
Wife/female partner	261	1,306	363	257	793	75	19	18	1,002	3,859
Husband/male partner	153	1,298	502	421	831	85	118	8	740	3,916
Mother	14,316	10,875	8,085	8,477	5,360	1,624	866	227	13,437	57,786
Father	1,387	1,091	677	649	535	135	98	20	1,885	5,805
Daughter	43	380	83	42	239	13	0	22	102	901
Son	18	223	71	22	128	9	0	14	115	585
Daughter-in-law	5	15	2	6	9	1	0	0	4	41
Son-in-law	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	7
Other female relative	1,052	815	531	458	380	97	73	72	1,343	4,222
Other male relative	343	280	141	139	90	19	6	11	517	1,335
Friend/neighbour—female	156	263	252	169	196	12	4	6	493	1,305
Friend/neighbour—male	53	144	94	72	54	7	1	7	284	615
Not stated	962	8,273	853	673	2,415	61	223	18	4,633	16,885
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	1	2	10	133	0	1	1	0	0	148
Carer—age group										
Under 15 years	33	37	21	7	19	1	114	3	14	232
15–24 years	443	228	218	139	114	80	157	33	76	1,404
25–44 years	7,742	5,895	4,935	5,704	3,500	1,106	510	172	1,152	29,385
45–64 years	3,869	7,147	4,060	3,516	3,164	650	293	154	3,729	22,774
65 years and over	1,023	2,356	1,168	1,025	1,196	186	56	40	1,216	7,028
Not stated	5,621	9,304	1,252	885	3,027	114	279	21	2,437	20,439
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	20	0	11	243	11	2	0	0	0	287
Income source										
Carer Allowance (child): child under 16 yrs										
Yes	2,827	3,833	2,658	3,557	651	274	128	90	6	13,901
No	1,925	926	348	125	171	311	95	19	0	3,906
Not known	3,202	143	1,456	1,421	567	488	1,187	102	3	8,527
Not stated	5,499	11,683	449	566	1,866	83	243	24	267	20,637
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	84	82	27	238	60	61	73	18	0	643

Table A1.1 (continued): Characteristics of service users, CSTDA-funded services, 2005-06

									Aus	
Service user characteristic	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Gov	Total
Income source (continued)										
Main income source: adult 16+ yrs										
Disability Support Pension	12,733	25,320	10,721	6,554	7,752	2,115	541	359	40,141	95,468
Other pension/benefit	784	4,265	769	364	654	106	140	136	9,751	16,076
Paid employment	525	1,837	357	498	518	83	28	54	9,613	12,427
Compensation payments	94	139	43	29	184	41	13	8	202	716
Other income	81	779	143	105	242	27	10	15	718	2,021
No income	247	510	155	86	98	16	7	3	1,552	2,512
Not known	684	88	389	430	2,564	74	78	52	9,896	14,035
Not stated	2,812	14,695	430	5,005	289	87	56	76	1,136	24,544
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	400	202	245	173	342	136	7	65	_	1,570
Both age and income source not stated	_	13	_	40	_	_	_	_	107	160
Labour force status (ages 15+)										
Employed	3,806	7,161	1,772	2,627	2,524	392	289	148	42,398	51,550
Unemployed	1,987	6,751	2,002	1,395	1,136	232	187	126	29,801	40,207
Not in the labour force	9,851	25,529	9,009	7,209	8,588	1,847	353	380	398	62,832
Not stated	2,831	8,983	512	2,221	285	193	61	61	788	15,900
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	425	207	273	201	345	145	9	71	_	1,676
Age range unknown	_	19	_	40	_	_	_	_	3	62
Individual funding status										
Yes	5,975	11,968	6,765	5,330	1,979	790	357	175	73,392	93,476
No	18,527	43,131	8,840	13,282	13,979	2,124	531	514	_	100,668
Not known	3,420	5	1,533	579	_	178	1,050	162	_	6,916
Not stated	3,525	9,156	550	_	_	616	588	87	_	14,519
Not collected (recreation/holiday program service users)	450	255	502	_	_	194	80	83	_	1,564

- 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 because 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 1.4 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 and 5.02 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.

Table A1.2: Service use data item frequencies, CSTDA-funded services, 2005-06

Service use item	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Start date									
Before 1970	68	246	16	21	93	19	_	_	463
1970–1979	276	503	120	174	398	112	_	1	1,584
1980–1989	834	2,498	314	322	707	278	68	12	5,033
1990–1999	2,010	12,391	914	712	4,357	1,356	408	146	22,294
2000	1,096	2,871	358	150	674	323	125	53	5,650
2001	706	3,973	410	200	847	245	170	96	6,647
2002	2,343	9,975	2,108	1,747	2,869	826	347	161	20,376
2003	4,362	13,538	808	986	2,396	398	301	147	22,936
2004	6,290	17,267	953	6,609	2,957	527	619	153	35,375
2005	34,229	41,343	31,016	28,599	13,942	2,312	1,561	608	153610
2006 (January–June)	19,309	18,163	9,329	2,427	3,399	1,092	476	192	54,387
Not stated	678	645	395	76	140	39	23	20	2,016
Date of last service									
July 2005	672	3,099	768	325	761	95	39	27	5,786
August 2005	929	2,782	948	340	902	119	38	45	6,103
September 2005	1,398	4,486	1,884	289	903	172	161	103	9,396
October 2005	870	2,923	801	331	777	80	35	26	5,843
November 2005	1,031	3,286	988	395	1,089	164	66	55	7,074
December 2005	2,032	5,166	1,951	532	1,069	228	121	104	11,203
January 2006	1,089	3,684	1,022	420	890	156	49	41	7,351
February 2006	1,183	4,553	1,222	451	1,091	213	79	45	8,837
March 2006	2,898	13,519	2,888	533	1,363	434	232	108	21,975
April 2006	1,753	2,757	1,383	821	1,383	265	129	51	8,542
May 2006	2,719	3,903	2,397	3,651	2,331	551	359	87	15,998
June 2006	55,607	44,365	30,478	18,448	20,212	5,018	2,077	897	177,102
Not stated	20	28,890	11	15,487	8	32	713	_	45,161
Exit date									
July 2005	384	2,200	385	205	242	52	26	11	3,505
August 2005	524	1,669	470	229	298	58	20	11	3,279
September 2005	457	2,428	476	157	266	47	13	14	3,858
October 2005	409	1,724	380	196	216	56	15	6	3,002
November 2005	547	1,618	453	203	237	87	18	10	3,173
December 2005	714	2,201	426	300	313	69	6	27	4,056
January 2006	538	1,661	518	258	299	65	16	15	3,370
February 2006	696	1,628	555	236	306	68	21	13	3,523
March 2006	694	2,624	600	263	305	93	18	17	4,614
April 2006	599	1,287	456	143	259	74	15	12	2,845
May 2006	971	1,528	680	251	410	116	29	18	4,003
June 2006	8,797	2,129	741	261	607	147	67	25	12,774
No exit date recorded	56,871	100,716	40,601	39,321	29,021	6,595	3,834	1,410	278,369

Table A1.2 (continued): Service use data item frequencies, CSTDA-funded services, 2005-06

Service use item	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Snapshot date flag									
Yes	21,922	30,909	17,749	11,477	9,156	3,336	1,171	522	96,242
No	26,830	78,669	28,992	27,256	23,623	4,191	2,217	1,055	192,833
Not stated	23,449	13,835	_	3,290	_	_	710	12	41,296
Main reason for cessation of services									
No longer needs assistance—moved to mainstream services	1,152	1,993	486	178	238	96	24	19	4,186
No longer needs assistance—other reason	1,169	4,428	1,061	220	277	155	37	24	7,371
Moved to residential, institutional or supported accommodation setting	60	330	147	65	44	6	1	4	657
Needs have increased—other service type required	348	602	180	78	120	68	_	1	1,397
Services terminated due to budget/staffing constraints	54	323	46	23	94	3	2	_	545
Services terminated due to OHS reasons	34	61	21	15	7	1	_	9	148
Service user moved out of area	248	556	295	93	321	26	4	12	1,555
Service user died	280	382	174	115	382	43	1	8	1,385
Service user terminated service	1,355	1,723	813	479	459	175	31	30	5,065
Other reason	5,389	6,896	1,052	660	1,343	93	57	17	15,507
Not stated	5,247	5,422	1,865	888	517	271	107	56	14,373
Hours received (reference week)	0 156	41,734	7,915	7 150	12,421	1.487	404	286	79,861
Zero	,	,		,	•	, -	404		,
1–11	2,969	3,605	7,100	3,595	3,569	934	399	151	22,322
12–23	1,458	763	1,482	689	417	203	69	31	5,112
24–47	1,747	603	1,154	427	738	495	67	53	5,284
48–71	318	45	291	121	69	17	23	21	905
72–103	205	25	149	50	43	24	22	4	522
104–135	89	8	114	41	26	3	14	8	303
136–167	92	5	212	67	41	2	1	2	422
168	171	143	279	66	95	11	18	22	805
Not stated	_	27,423	4,810	2,900	_	87	26	13	35,259
Hours received (typical week)									
Zero	15	_	52	180	9,084	134	150	5	9,620
1–11	9,928	_	16,140	8,899	6,853	1,660	501	390	44,371
12–23	2,526	_	2,274	916	451	259	132	79	6,637
24–47	1,827	_	1,973	596	742	579	60	60	5,837
48–71	300	_	417	377	85	48	5	3	1,235
72–103	80	_	222	85	34	37	17	7	482
104–135	101	_	148	146	23	17	19	7	461
136–167	209	_	258	70	33	7	15	5	597
168	519	_	422	80	85	20	74	35	1,235
Not stated	_	_	1,600	3,765	29	502	70	_	5,966
Notes			,	- ,					- ,

- Service use data were not collected for all CSTDA service types (see Section 1.4 for details).
- 2. Service users accessing recreation/holiday programs (service type 3.02) were not required to report on any service use 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, 5.02, 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.

- Counts of 'main reason for cessation of services' only include records where a service date has been recorded.

  Victoria did not collect data on hours received in a typical week.

  Some Australian Capital Territory service type outlets did not provide a full year of data. This may have affected the date of last service, the snapshot date flag, exit date and hours of service received in the reference week.

Table A1.3: CSTDA-funded service type outlets, data item response categories, 2005-06

Data item	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Total
Agency sector										
Australian Government	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0	0
State/territory government	875	694	460	246	199	36	65	42	2	2,619
Local government	78	87	_	10	6	_	_	_	2	183
Income tax exempt (charity)	836	1,580	128	654	42	28	73	78	n.a.	n.a.
Non-income tax exempt	87	364	969	14	474	141	3	12	n.a.	n.a.
Not stated	4	_	_	_	_	_	3	_	0	7
Full 2005–06 financial year of operation										
Yes	1,604	2,497	1,337	870	662	194	136	126	763	8,189
No	251	228	220	54	59	11	5	6	8	842
Not stated	25	_	_	_	_	_	3	_	34	62
Weeks of operation per year										
1–39 weeks	27	38	11	47	22	6	_	_	4	155
40-47 weeks	91	136	13	27	17	23	4	2	8	321
48–51 weeks	401	340	402	126	140	46	27	19	310	1,811
52 weeks	1,239	1,899	936	694	524	126	109	103	449	6,079
No regular annual pattern	_	36	73	30	1	4	1	8	_	153
Not stated	122	276	122	_	17	_	3	_	34	574
Days of operation per week										
1 day	10	94	5	15	8	7	1	1	1	142
2 days	23	38	4	16	8	3	1	_	1	94
3 days	37	42	12	18	8	6	1	_	5	129
4 days	31	42	18	10	5	2	3	2	11	124
5 days	523	1,022	434	334	241	72	43	51	719	3,439
6 days	29	35	28	13	4	2	2	1	11	125
7 days	1,065	1,139	772	430	390	101	90	68	23	4,078
No regular weekly pattern	_	48	162	88	17	12	_	9	_	336
Not stated	162	265	122	_	40	_	3	_	34	626
Hours of operation per day										
Less than 3 hours	6	12	7	4	6	_	4	_	_	39
3–6 hours	186	380	55	110	32	29	13	5	29	839
7–9 hours	325	874	411	302	243	57	30	49	722	3,013
10–12 hours	23	33	38	14	7	1	5	2	17	140
13–18 hours	25 25	49	24	16	9	3	_	1	2	129
19–23 hours	25	13			2		3	2	_	
			3	6		 65			_	31
24 hours	576	968	591	371	325	65 50	78	41	_	3,015
No regular daily pattern	732	88	306	100	34	50	4	32	_	1,346
Not stated	5	308	122	1	63	_	7	_	35	541

Table A1.3 (continued): CSTDA-funded service type outlets, data item response categories, 2005-06

Data item	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Total
Staff hours in the reference week: paid staff										
Zero hours	360	199	186	50	_	25	_	12	7	839
Less than 20 hours	208	223	177	92	132	16	30	16	9	903
20 to less than 38 hours	133	146	117	72	87	16	11	11	24	617
38 to less than 114 hours	284	402	357	292	146	53	17	33	162	1,746
114 to less than 228 hours	418	547	408	182	148	36	38	35	226	2,038
228 to less than 418 hours	318	430	209	162	89	22	22	19	180	1,451
418 to less than 570 hours	17	59	31	27	11	12	6	2	63	228
570 hours or more	49	67	64	46	40	24	5	1	85	381
Not stated	93	652	8	1	68	1	15	3	49	890
Staff hours in the reference week: unpaid staff										
Zero hours	1,216	1,425	1,109	291	2	126	_	111	446	4,726
Less than 20 hours	95	293	181	70	104	29	16	7	91	886
20 to less than 38 hours	32	82	47	15	12	9	7	2	41	247
38 to less than 114 hours	16	53	31	13	10	16	_	7	36	182
114 to less than 228 hours	2	12	10	3	5	8	2	1	7	50
228 to less than 418 hours	3	4	7	3	3	2	1	_	4	27
418 to less than 570 hours	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	2	3
570 hours or more	1	_	3	2	3	_	_	1	1	11
Not stated	515	856	169	526	582	15	118	3	177	2,961
Staff hours in a typical wee paid staff	k:									
Zero hours	112	_	47	7	_	14	_	1	7	188
Less than 20 hours	160	_	205	97	137	15	41	21	9	685
20 to less than 38 hours	132	_	128	94	93	20	18	7	23	515
38 to less than 114 hours	368	_	412	286	148	62	18	33	169	1,496
114 to less than 228 hours	486	_	455	198	150	32	33	43	212	1,609
228 to less than 418 hours	441	_	217	164	102	26	18	23	174	1,165
418 to less than 570 hours	33	_	30	23	18	10	4	1	65	184
570 hours or more	77	_	63	47	36	26	6	_	98	353
Not stated	71	2,725	_	8	37	_	6	3	48	2,898
Staff hours in a typical wee unpaid staff	k:									
Zero hours	1,040	_	1,190	236	2	127	_	108	449	3,152
Less than 20 hours	209	_	270	78	103	30	15	8	96	809
20 to less than 38 hours	57	_	43	14	14	6	3	4	37	178
38 to less than 114 hours	45	_	33	17	13	17	2	7	33	167
114 to less than 228 hours	8	_	11	4	2	7	4	1	9	46
228 to less than 418 hours	7	_	6	2	3	3	5	_	4	30
418 to less than 570 hours	_	_	2	2	_	_	_	_	3	7
570 hours or more	4	_	2	2	3	_	_	1	_	12
Not stated	510	2,725	_	569	581	15	115	3	174	4,692

Table A1.3 (continued): CSTDA-funded service type outlets, data item response categories, 2005-06

Data item	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Total
Service users over the 2005–06 year										
1–4	643	524	614	346	267	48	67	64	5	2,578
5–9	422	720	226	179	98	24	13	30	20	1,732
10–19	213	299	221	82	60	25	8	7	73	988
20–49	278	457	276	163	96	43	19	3	199	1,534
50–99	115	277	97	83	49	22	9	5	159	816
100 or more	103	342	60	61	109	20	7	3	315	1,020
Zero or not stated	95	32	2		4	15	16	17	34	215

- 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 2005–06 financial year.
- 3. Service type outlets with a service type of research and evaluation, training and 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.

Table A1.4: Users of CSTDA-funded accommodation support services, by accommodation support category and state/territory, 2005–06

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Accommodation support category					Number				
Institutional accommodation	1,866	739	871	441	908	234	_	_	5,059
Group homes	3,398	4,331	943	1,157	787	452	201	145	11,414
Other accommodation types	1,877	8,813	3,735	1,898	2,734	446	129	86	19,714
Total accommodation support	7,095	13,666	5,394	3,441	4,333	1,100	324	217	35,566
				1	Per cent				
Institutional accommodation	26.3	5.4	16.1	12.8	21.0	21.3	_	_	14.2
Group homes	47.9	31.7	17.5	33.6	18.2	41.1	62.0	66.8	32.1
Other accommodation types	26.5	64.5	69.2	55.2	63.1	40.5	39.8	39.6	55.4

- Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components because 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 because service users may have accessed services from more than one of the accommodation support categories listed.
- '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.

Table A1.5: Calculation of 'potential' populations: people aged less than 65 years and 15-64 years, by state and territory, 30 June 2005

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People under 65 years									
All	5,848,179	4,344,119	3,483,832	1,772,573	1,307,278	414,838	293,858	193,390	17,660,608
All (%)	33.1	24.6	19.7	10.0	7.4	2.3	1.7	1.1	100.0
With profound or severe core activity limitation	234,081	173,102	139,503	70,700	53,300	17,146	11,484	7,293	706,608
Potential population (accommodation support, community support, community access)	233,061	168,354	141,593	71,817	52,824	17,513	11,286	10,011	706,608
With profound or severe core activity limitation and a primary carer	72,814	53,770	43,459	21,978	16,640	5,373	3,564	2,249	219,848
Potential population (respite)	72,497	52,296	44,110	22,326	16,491	5,488	3,503	3,087	219,848
People 15-64 years									
With profound or severe core activity limitation	177,783	132,179	104,956	53,589	41,138	13,010	8,827	5,160	536,642
Labour force participation rate (%)	63.0	64.7	66.6	68.2	62.2	59.8	71.9	67.1	64.7
Potential population (employment)	111,575	83,643	70,712	37,026	25,407	7,918	6,258	4,608	347,208

- 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 2005 for people aged less than 65 years and 15–64 years.
- 30 June 2005 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 A1.6) 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 A1.6) 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 A1.6) and the labour force participation rate for that jurisdiction.
- 7. Owing 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 2005a; ABS 2005b; ABS 2004b; and AIHW analysis of the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers data.

Table A1.6: Calculation of Indigenous factor: people aged less than 65 years and 15–64 years, Indigenous factor by state and territory, 2005

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People under 65 years									
Indigenous Australians	139,762	29,501	133,195	68,845	26,803	17,842	4,224	58,679	479,078
Non-Indigenous Australians	5,708,417	4,314,618	3,350,637	1,703,728	1,280,475	396,996	289,634	134,711	17,181,530
All people (weighted)	6,043,846	4,385,420	3,670,305	1,868,956	1,344,802	439,817	299,772	275,541	18,331,317
All people (weighted per person)	1.03	1.01	1.05	1.05	1.03	1.06	1.02	1.42	1.04
Indigenous factor	99.56	97.26	101.50	101.58	99.11	102.14	98.28	137.27	100.00
People 15-64 years									
Indigenous Australians	85,291	18,601	80,801	42,968	16,836	11,031	2,629	37,883	296,191
Non-Indigenous Australians	4,443,438	3,366,922	2,595,966	1,330,331	1,006,832	307,291	228,781	104,986	13,386,196
All people (weighted)	4,648,136	3,411,564	2,789,888	1,433,454	1,047,238	333,765	235,091	195,905	14,097,054
All people (weighted per person)	1.03	1.01	1.04	1.04	1.02	1.05	1.02	1.37	1.03
Indigenous factor	99.62	97.81	101.16	101.31	99.29	101.77	98.60	133.09	100.00

- 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 2005.
- 3. Data for all people (weighted) were calculated by multiplying the data for Indigenous Australians by 2.4 and adding the data for non-Indigenous Australians. Hence Indigenous Australians are weighted at 2.4 and non-Indigenous Australians at 1.
- 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 2005a and ABS 2004b.

Table A1.7: Users of CSTDA-funded services, age group by sex, 2005-06

	Males	i	Female	es	Not stat	ed	Total	
Age group (years)	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0–4	9,398	7.5	4,879	5.4	447	47.8	14,724	6.8
5–9	11,937	9.5	5,546	6.2	120	12.8	17,603	8.1
10–14	8,027	6.4	4,527	5.0	35	3.7	12,589	5.8
15–19	12,375	9.8	6,838	7.6	15	1.6	19,228	8.9
20–24	13,343	10.6	8,808	9.8	43	4.6	22,194	10.2
25–29	10,368	8.2	6,998	7.8	25	2.7	17,391	8.0
30–34	9,929	7.9	7,022	7.8	28	3.0	16,979	7.8
35–39	9,871	7.8	7,310	8.1	22	2.4	17,203	7.9
40–44	9,563	7.6	7,622	8.5	30	3.2	17,215	7.9
45–49	8,766	7.0	7,629	8.5	30	3.2	16,425	7.6
50–54	7,236	5.7	6,465	7.2	15	1.6	13,716	6.3
55–59	5,726	4.5	5,137	5.7	23	2.5	10,886	5.0
60–64	3,705	2.9	3,237	3.6	8	0.9	6,950	3.2
65–69	1,891	1.5	1,898	2.1	2	0.2	3,791	1.7
70+	3,885	3.1	6,186	6.9	11	1.2	10,082	4.6
Not stated	52	0.0	33	0.0	82	8.8	167	0.1
Total	126,072	100.0	90,135	100.0	936	100.0	217,143	100.0
Total per cent	58.1		41.5		0.4		100.0	

Table A1.8: Users of CSTDA-funded community support services, median age (years) by sex and service group, 2005–06

Service type	Males	Females	All service users
Therapy support for individuals	15.6	33.6	21.1
Early childhood intervention	4.5	4.2	4.4
Behaviour/specialist intervention	20.6	23.3	21.4
Counselling (individual/family/group)	12.9	33.4	17.4
Resource teams/regional teams	12.7	15.6	13.7
Case management, local coordination and development	25.4	36.4	30.6
Other community support	36.4	41.4	39.4

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

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.

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 1.4 for details).

<sup>2. &#</sup>x27;All service users' includes median ages for the 936 service users with missing sex.

<sup>3.</sup> 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 A1.9: Users of CSTDA-funded services, age group by Indigenous status, 2005-06

	Indigeno	ous	Non-Indige	nous	Not stat	ed	Total	
Age group (years)	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0–4	477	6.6	9,566	5.1	4,681	20.2	14,724	6.8
5–9	696	9.7	13,503	7.2	3,404	14.7	17,603	8.1
10–14	595	8.3	10,599	5.7	1,395	6.0	12,589	5.8
15–19	1,003	14.0	16,960	9.1	1,265	5.5	19,228	8.9
20–24	797	11.1	20,330	10.9	1,067	4.6	22,194	10.2
25–29	533	7.4	16,008	8.6	850	3.7	17,391	8.0
30–34	602	8.4	15,527	8.3	850	3.7	16,979	7.8
35–39	650	9.1	15,606	8.4	947	4.1	17,203	7.9
40–44	520	7.2	15,712	8.4	983	4.2	17,215	7.9
45–49	428	6.0	15,026	8.0	971	4.2	16,425	7.6
50–54	342	4.8	12,457	6.7	917	4.0	13,716	6.3
55–59	238	3.3	9,789	5.2	859	3.7	10,886	5.0
60–64	151	2.1	5,935	3.2	864	3.7	6,950	3.2
65–69	65	0.9	2,967	1.6	759	3.3	3,791	1.7
70+	79	1.1	6,762	3.6	3,241	14.0	10,082	4.6
Not stated	6	0.1	58	0.0	103	0.4	167	0.1
Total	7,182	100.0	186,805	100.0	23,156	100.0	217,143	100.0
Total per cent	3.3		86.0		10.7		100.0	
Median age (years)	24.7		31.5		23.6		31.0	

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 1.4 for details).

<sup>2.</sup> 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 A1.10: Service users of CSTDA-funded services, Indigenous status by disability group, and mean number of disability groups reported, 2005–06

	Me	an number of disability groups	
Disability group	Non-Indigenous service users	Indigenous service users	All service users
Intellectual	1.82	1.99	1.81
Specific learning/ADD	1.20	1.34	1.20
Autism	1.73	2.06	1.74
Physical	1.73	2.05	1.65
Acquired brain injury	1.96	2.24	1.95
Neurological	1.62	2.58	1.62
Deafblind	1.79	2.40	1.82
Vision	1.47	1.63	1.47
Hearing	1.13	1.43	1.13
Speech	1.20	1.25	1.21
Psychiatric	1.09	1.17	1.09
Developmental delay	1.64	1.72	1.63
Total	1.61	1.88	1.60

Table A1.11: Users of CSTDA-funded services, median age (years) by English Proficiency Group, 2005–06

	Males	Females	All service users
Australia	27.9	33.0	30.0
EP group 1	40.8	47.7	44.1
EP group 2	37.1	43.6	40.0
EP group 3	40.4	44.5	42.1
EP group 4	34.5	37.5	35.6
COB missing	22.9	38.9	29.0

<sup>1.</sup> 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 1.4).

 <sup>&#</sup>x27;Not stated/not collected' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services for whom disability data were not collected (see Section 1.4) and other service users with no response. Refer to Table A1.1 for a breakdown of these two categories.

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 1.4 for details).

<sup>2. &#</sup>x27;All service users' includes median ages for the 936 service users with missing sex data.

Service users with missing age data 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 A1.12: Users of CSTDA-funded services, location by Indigenous status, 2005-06

_	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Not known	Total
				Number			
Indigenous	2,629	1,761	1,756	459	431	146	7,182
Non-Indigenous	118,955	45,630	18,309	1,773	514	1,624	186,805
Not stated	12,456	5,080	2,002	237	172	3,209	23,156
Total	134,040	52,471	22,067	2,469	1,117	4,979	217,143
				Per cent			
Indigenous	2.0	3.4	8.0	18.6	38.6	2.9	3.3
Non-Indigenous	88.7	87.0	83.0	71.8	46.0	32.6	86.0
Not stated	9.3	9.7	9.1	9.6	15.4	64.5	10.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- 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.
- The number of service users in each remoteness area (RA) were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. Some postcode
  areas were split between two or more RAs. Where this was the case, the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population
  of the postcode area in each RA.

Table A1.13: Users of CSTDA-funded services, number and percentage of users reporting a primary carer and co-resident carer by service group, 2005–06

	Has a	primary c	arer	Has a co-resident carer				
Service group	No.	% of all users	% of users with a carer	No.	% of all users	% of users with a carer		
Accommodation support	11,247	31.6	76.5	5,502	15.5	37.4		
Community support	47,611	49.3	89.3	41,641	43.1	78.1		
Community access	18,674	39.1	83.4	14,118	29.6	63.0		
Respite	22,854	83.7	92.7	14,146	51.8	57.4		
Total	79,316	36.5	81.4	55,619	25.6	57.1		

- Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services
  from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Column totals may not be the sum of components
  because individuals may have accessed services in more than one service group over the 12-month period.
- Service users accessing employment services were not required to report 'carer—primary status' or 'carer—residency status'; however, some users did so. These counts are not reported separately but are included in totals.
- Users of CSTDA-funded employment services were not required to report information on carer—primary status or carer—residency status.

Table A1.14: Users of CSTDA-funded services who reported the presence of a primary carer, relationship of carer by age of service user, 2005–06

Relationship of service user to carer	Under 15	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	Not stated	Total
user to carer	Olider 13	13-24		lumber		Stateu	Total
Spouse	_	147	1,689	2,950	1,190	13	5,989
Mother	23,034	13,560	12,056	2,723	33	18	51,424
Father	1,320	1,421	1,620	483	7	2	4,853
Child	_	44	116	383	525	2	1,070
Other family	676	730	1,162	1,507	302	3	4,380
Friend/neighbour	136	253	498	438	139	_	1,464
Not stated	3,194	2,433	2,528	1,637	342	2	10,136
Total	28,360	18,588	19,669	10,121	2,538	40	79,316
			P	er cent			
Spouse	_	0.8	8.6	29.1	46.9	32.5	7.6
Mother	81.2	73.0	61.3	26.9	1.3	45.0	64.8
Father	4.7	7.6	8.2	4.8	0.3	5.0	6.1
Child	_	0.2	0.6	3.8	20.7	5.0	1.3
Other family	2.4	3.9	5.9	14.9	11.9	7.5	5.5
Friend/neighbour	0.5	1.4	2.5	4.3	5.5	_	1.8
Not stated	11.3	13.1	12.9	16.2	13.5	5.0	12.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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 1.4 for details).

<sup>2.</sup> 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.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Not stated/not collected' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services for whom informal carer data were not collected (see Section 1.4) and other service users with no response. Refer to Table A1.1 for a breakdown of these two categories.

<sup>4.</sup> Informal carer relationship categories are grouped as follows: 'spouse' includes the categories 'wife/female partner' and 'husband/male partner'; 'child' includes 'daughter' and 'son'; 'other family' includes 'daughter-in-law', 'son-in-law', 'other female relative' and 'other male relative'; 'friend /neighbour' includes 'friend/neighbour—female' and 'friend/neighbour—male'.

Table A1.15: Users of CSTDA-funded services, existence of an informal carer by level of ADL support needs and age group, 2005–06

Level of support for ADL and age of service	Has i	nformal carer	Does not inform	have an	stated/o	Not collected		Total
user	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Always or unable to do								
Under 15	14,299	14.7	2,143	2.8	123	0.3	16,565	7.6
15–24	6,636	6.8	1,477	1.9	367	0.9	8,480	3.9
25–44	8,170	8.4	5,054	6.5	592	1.4	13,816	6.4
45–64	4,492	4.6	4,598	6.0	531	1.3	9,621	4.4
65+	860	0.9	946	1.2	144	0.3	1,950	0.9
Not stated	7	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	11	0.0
Sometimes								
Under 15	9,719	10.0	1,311	1.7	189	0.4	11,219	5.2
15–24	10,220	10.5	4,908	6.4	2,097	4.9	17,225	7.9
25–44	12,521	12.9	11,488	14.9	3,144	7.4	27,153	12.5
45–64	6,527	6.7	9,442	12.2	2,016	4.7	17,985	8.3
65+	1,576	1.6	2,495	3.2	181	0.4	4,252	2.0
Not stated	14	0.0	5	0.0	25	0.1	44	0.0
None, but uses aids								
Under 15	272	0.3	56	0.1	69	0.2	397	0.2
15–24	475	0.5	474	0.6	165	0.4	1,114	0.5
25–44	781	0.8	1,238	1.6	326	0.8	2,345	1.1
45–64	732	0.8	1,218	1.6	236	0.6	2,186	1.0
65+	287	0.3	1,030	1.3	33	0.1	1,350	0.6
Not stated	2	0.0	_	_	2	0.0	4	0.0
None								
Under 15	956	1.0	182	0.2	65	0.2	1,203	0.6
15–24	3,010	3.1	3,205	4.1	1,593	3.8	7,808	3.6
25–44	4,250	4.4	7,703	10.0	2,194	5.2	14,147	6.5
45–64	1,877	1.9	5,119	6.6	1,303	3.1	8,299	3.8
65+	184	0.2	1,074	1.4	53	0.1	1,311	0.6
Not stated	7	0.0	10	0.0	12	0.0	29	0.0
Not stated/collected								
Under 15	4,292	4.4	1,042	1.3	10,198	24.0	15,532	7.2
15–24	1,939	2.0	2,320	3.0	2,536	6.0	6,795	3.1
25–44	1,852	1.9	4,524	5.9	4,951	11.7	11,327	5.2
45–64	1,136	1.2	3,410	4.4	5,340	12.6	9,886	4.6
65+	291	0.3	784	1.0	3,935	9.3	5,010	2.3
Not stated	26	0.0	10	0.0	43	0.1	79	0.0
Total	97,410	100.0	77,268	100.0	42,465	100.0	217,143	100.0

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 1.4 for details).

<sup>2.</sup> The frequency of support needed for a service user ADL is based on the highest support need category of the service user for that group.

<sup>3. &#</sup>x27;Not stated/not collected' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services for whom support needs data were not collected (see Section 1.4) and other service users with no response. Refer to Table A1.1 for a breakdown of these two categories.

Table A1.16: Users of CSTDA-funded services, living arrangements by frequency of need for support for activities of daily living (ADL), activities of independent living (AIL) and activities of work, education and community living (AWEC), 2005–06

	Lives	alone		with nily		s with hers		tated/ llected	Tota	ıl
Frequency of support needed	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
ADL										
Always or unable to do	2,376	9.3	31,821	26.7	15,136	39.5	1,110	3.2	50,443	23.2
Sometimes	11,850	46.6	46,319	38.9	14,994	39.2	4,715	13.7	77,878	35.9
None, but uses aids	1,931	7.6	4,070	3.4	847	2.2	548	1.6	7,396	3.4
None	6,772	26.6	17,941	15.1	4,789	12.5	3,295	9.6	32,797	15.1
Not stated/not collected/ not applicable	2,495	9.8	18,909	15.9	2,513	6.6	24,712	71.9	48,629	22.4
Total	25,424	100.0	119,060	100.0	38,279	100.0	34,380	100.0	217,143	100.0
AIL										
Always or unable to do	3,747	14.7	36,362	30.5	18,390	48.0	1,419	4.1	59,918	27.6
Sometimes	15,347	60.4	51,954	43.6	14,994	39.2	6,341	18.4	88,636	40.8
None, but uses aids	893	3.5	1,965	1.7	402	1.1	188	0.5	3,448	1.6
None	2,835	11.2	8,824	7.4	1,731	4.5	1,265	3.7	14,655	6.7
Not stated/not collected/ not applicable	2,602	10.2	19,955	16.8	2,762	7.2	25,167	73.2	50,486	23.3
Total	25,424	100.0	119,060	100.0	38,279	100.0	34,380	100.0	217,143	100.0
AWEC (5 years and over)										
Always or unable to do	6,786	26.7	39,864	36.8	23,025	60.5	1,903	6.2	71,578	35.4
Sometimes	12,740	50.1	43,176	39.9	10,632	27.9	6,420	21.0	72,968	36.1
None, but uses aids	1,110	4.4	2,579	2.4	411	1.1	156	0.5	4,256	2.1
None	2,176	8.6	5,783	5.3	1,196	3.1	684	2.2	9,839	4.9
Not stated/not collected/ not applicable	2,596	10.2	16,827	15.5	2,785	7.3	21,414	70.0	43,622	21.6
Total	25,408	100.0	108,229	100.0	38,049	100.0	30,577	100.0	202,263	100.0

Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Column totals may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed more than one service type during the 12-month period. Service user data were not collected for all CSTDA service types (see Section 1.4 for details).

 <sup>&#</sup>x27;Not stated/not collected' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services for whom living arrangement data were not collected (see Section 1.4) and other service users with no response. Refer to Table A1.1 for a breakdown of these two categories.

Table A1.17: Users of CSTDA-funded services, reported primary disability group by residential setting, 2005–06

Residential setting	Intellectual/ learning	Physical/ diverse	Acquired brain injury	Sensory/ speech	Psychiatric	Not stated/ collected	Total
Private residence	67,424	28,220	5,829	12,537	21,580	12,774	148,364
Domestic-scale supported	11,506	1,257	446	289	573	266	14,337
Supported accommodation facility	7,012	976	635	169	1,236	126	10,154
Other	2,561	1,072	842	1,063	3,574	417	9,529
Not stated	3,712	6,658	502	1,019	3,101	19,767	34,759
Total	92,215	38,183	8,254	15,077	30,064	33,350	217,143

Table A1.18: Users of CSTDA-funded services reporting a primary or 'other significant' disability of autism by age and sex, 2005-06

	Males						
Age groups	Primary disability	Other significant disability	Total reporting autism	Primary disability	Other significant disability	Total reporting autism	Total
0–4	909	194	1,103	191	49	240	1,343
5–9	2,440	706	3,146	500	187	687	3,833
10–14	1,841	776	2,617	365	232	597	3,214
15–19	1,670	876	2,546	325	250	575	3,121
20–24	1,040	713	1,753	232	262	494	2,247
25–29	449	496	945	127	173	300	1,245
30–34	256	394	650	70	156	226	876
35–39	144	316	460	37	131	168	628
40–44	109	234	343	29	87	116	459
45–49	56	168	224	15	70	85	309
50+	61	226	287	34	100	134	421
Total	8,977	5,099	14,076	1,926	1,697	3,623	17,713

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 1.4 for details).

 <sup>&#</sup>x27;Not stated/ collected' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services for whom support needs data were not collected (see Section 1.4) and other service users with no response. Refer to Table A1.1 for a breakdown of these two categories.

Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Column totals may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one service group over the 12-month period. Service user data were not collected for all CSTDA service types (see Section 1.4 for details).

<sup>2.</sup> Totals include 14 service users whose sex was 'not stated' and 5 service users whose age was 'not stated'.

Table A1.19: CSTDA-funded service type outlets, mean staff hours in the reference week per service user by service type, 2005–06

Service type	Total staff hours	Number of service users	Mean staff hours per service user
Institutions and group homes	599,927	16,475	36.4
In-home support	304,319	20,291	15.0
Community support	124,262	20,291	6.1
Community access	217,423	47,738	4.6
Respite	102,177	27,319	3.7
Employment	248,454	73,157	3.4
Total	599,927	16,475	36.4

- Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than
  one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Service user data were not collected for all CSTDA service types (see Section 1.4
  for details).
- A service type outlet may, in some cases, represent two or more locations that provide the same service type. (See Section 1.4 for discussion of the definition of 'service type outlet').
- 3. 'Institutions and group homes' refers to service types 1.01–1.04. 'In-home support' refers to service users accessing service types 1.05–1.08.

# **Appendix 2: Trend tables**

Table A2.1: Number and proportion of CSTDA-funded accommodation service users accessing accommodation service types, 2003–04 to 2005–06

Service type	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06
	Numbe	r of service users	
Institutions/hostels	5,311	5,071	5,061
Group homes	11,308	10,722	11,414
In-home support	17,829	19,242	20,291
Total services provided	34,448	35,035	36,766
Total service users	33,175	33,787	35,566
		Per cent	
Institutions/Hostels	15.4	14.5	13.8
Group homes	32.8	30.6	31.0
In-home support	51.8	54.9	55.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>1.</sup> Within 'total services provided', service users who have used multiple services are counted once for each service type used.

 <sup>&#</sup>x27;Institutions/hostels' refers to service types 1.01–1.03, 'Group homes' refers to service type 1.04 and 'In-home support' refers to service types 1.05–1.08.

<sup>3.</sup> For 'total service users,' a statistical linkage key was used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Total for all service groups may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services from more than one service group over the 12-month period.

Table A2.2: Users of CSTDA-funded services, median age (years) by sex and service group, 2003–04 and 2005–06

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
		2004–05	
Accommodation support	40.7	43.0	41.7
Community support	17.9	30.5	20.0
Community access	35.9	39.6	37.5
Respite	18.6	23.2	20.4
Employment	33.1	34.2	33.5
All services	29.4	35.1	30.9
		2005–06	
Accommodation support	41.1	43.4	42.2
Community support	16.2	29.5	20.3
Community access	36.3	40.0	37.9
Respite	19.2	24.5	21.3
Employment	33.4	35.0	34.0
All services	28.7	35.3	31.4

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

<sup>2. &#</sup>x27;All service users' includes median ages for 174 service users missing sex data in 2003–04; 5,760 service users missing sex data in 2004–05; and 936 service users missing sex data in 2005–06.

<sup>3.</sup> 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 A2.3: Numbers and percentage changes in service user counts between 2003–04 and 2005–06, by service group

	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06
		Number of service users	
Accommodation support	33,175	33,787	35,556
Community support	78,847	92,610	96,664
Community access	47,636	44,166	47,738
Respite	20,547	23,951	27,319
Employment	64,281	64,835	73,157
	Percentage change between 03–04 and 04–05	Percentage change between 04–05 and 05–06	Percentage change between 03–04 and 05–06
Accommodation support	1.8	5.2	7.2
Community support	17.5	4.4	22.6
Community access	-7.3	8.1	0.2
Respite	16.6	14.1	33.0
Employment	0.9	12.8	13.8

<sup>1.</sup> 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 because individuals may have accessed services in more than one state or territory during the 12-month period. Service group totals may not be the sum of service components because individuals may have accessed more than one service type outlet from a service group over the 12-month period. Grand totals may not be the sum of service group components because individuals may have accessed more than one service group over the 12-month period.

<sup>2.</sup> Service user data were not collected for all CSTDA service types (see Section 1.4 for details).

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Open and supported' employment services ceased to be operational from 1 December 2004.

Table A2.4: Service users of CSTDA-funded services, primary disability group, number and percentage of service users reporting disability group, 2003–04 to 2005–06

	200	3–04	200	04–05	200	05–06
Primary disability group	No.	% of total excluding missing	No.	% of total excluding missing	No.	% of total excluding missing
Intellectual	71,701	42.1	70,614	42.5	72,226	39.3
Specific learning/ADD	5,699	3.3	5,864	3.5	4,571	2.5
Autism	8,249	4.8	8,759	5.3	10,912	5.9
Physical	24,785	14.6	26,303	15.8	25,712	14.0
ABI	7,917	4.7	8,017	4.8	8,254	4.5
Neurological	10,081	5.9	12,286	7.4	12,471	6.8
Deafblind	512	0.3	1,705	1.0	536	0.3
Vision	9,245	5.4	5,450	3.3	6,105	3.3
Hearing	5,440	3.2	5,152	3.1	6,646	3.6
Speech	1,303	0.8	1,508	0.9	1,790	1.0
Psychiatric	15,559	9.1	16,018	9.6	30,064	16.4
Developmental delay	9,728	5.7	4,615	2.8	4,506	2.5
Not stated	17,587	_	34,202	_	33,350	_
Total	187,806	_	200,493	_	217,143	_
Total excluding missing	170,219	_	166,291	_	183,793	_

Table A2.5: Users of CSTDA services by English Proficiency Group, 2003-04 to 2005-06

	2003–04		2004-	-05	2005–06		
EP Group	Total	%	Total	_	Total	%	
Australia	156,181	83.2	159,724	79.7	171,144	78.8	
English Proficiency Group 1	5,540	2.9	6,322	3.2	6,229	2.9	
English Proficiency Group 2	3,385	1.8	3,693	1.8	4,646	2.1	
English Proficiency Group 3	4,130	2.2	4,556	2.3	5,446	2.5	
English Proficiency Group 4	1,192	0.6	1,367	0.7	1,320	0.6	
Not stated/ not collected	17,378	9.3	24,831	12.4	28,358	13.1	
Total	187,806	100.0	200,493	100.0	217,143	100.0	

<sup>1.</sup> 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 1.4).

 <sup>&#</sup>x27;Not stated/not collected' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services for whom disability data were not collected (see Section 1.4) and other service users with no response. Refer to Table A1.1 for a breakdown of these two categories.

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 1.4 for details).

<sup>2. &#</sup>x27;Not stated/not collected' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services for whom primary disability and country of birth data were not collected (see Section 1.4) and other service users with no response. Refer to Table A1.1 for a breakdown of these two categories.

Table A2.6. Service users receiving individualised funding, by service group, 2003–04 to 2005–06

	Per cent receiving individualised funding					
Service group	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06			
Accommodation support	21.1	24.8	36.8			
Community support	13.9	15.2	20.3			
Community access	15.4	22.9	29.4			
Respite	6.1	22.9	27.8			
Employment	19.6	26.7	100			
Total	16.6	17.6	43			

- 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 because individuals may have accessed services in more than one state or territory during the 12-month period. Service group totals may not be the sum of service components because individuals may have accessed more than one service type outlet from a service group over the 12-month period. Grand totals may not be the sum of service group components because individuals may have accessed more than one service group over the 12-month period.
- 2. Service user data were not collected for all CSTDA service types (see Section 1.4 for details).
- 3. 'Open and supported' employment services ceased to be operational from 1 December 2004.

Table A2.7: Users of CSTDA-funded services, existence of an informal carer, 2003-04 to 2005-06

		Has an informal carer		ave an carer	Not sta		Tota	al
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
2003–04	78,360	41.7	72,138	38.4	37,308	19.9	187,806	100.0
2004–05	84,964	42.4	74,536	37.2	40,993	20.4	200,493	100.0
2005–06	97,410	44.9	77,268	35.6	42,465	19.6	217,143	100.0

- 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 1.4 for details.)
- 'Not stated/not collected' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services for whom informal carer data were not collected (see Section 1.4) and other service users with no response. Refer to Table A1.1 for a breakdown of these two categories.

# Appendix 3: CSTDA NMDS 2005-06 collection forms

The following CSTDA NMDS 2005–06 collection forms were used by service type outlets that did not collect data electronically.



## Service User Form 2005-2006

Service types 1.05–1.07, 2.06, 3.01, 3.03, 4.01–4.05 should complete <u>all</u> questions on this form for

each service user who received a service within the reporting period. 2.01–2.05 and 2.07 should complete all questions except 17f and 17gout at least questions B, 1 and 2—Linkage key elements, and may all 17a–17c; and service types 5.01–5.03 should fill out all questions except questions).	g; service type 3.02 should fill lso complete the optional items
B. Service type outlet ID	See Data Guide page 42
Please copy the Service type outlet ID from the related Service Type Outlet Form.	
1. Record ID	See Data Guide page 43
2. Statistical Linkage Key	
2a. Letters of surname  1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th	See Data Guide page 44
2b. Letters of given name	See Data Guide page 45
2c. Date of birth	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
<b>2e.</b> What is the service user's <b>sex</b> ? Male 1 Female	See Data Guide page 48
Service type 3.02 - Recreation/holiday program service	ces, may stop here.
3. Is the service user of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander o	origin?
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	See Data Guide page 49
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin 2	Responses must not be based on the perceptions of anyone other than the person, or their advocate. The 'look'
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin 3	of a person has proven to be an unreliable way for another person to
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin 4	assess someone's Indigenous origin.

4. In which <b>country</b> was the service user <b>born</b> ?	See Data Guide page 51			
Australia 1101 Italy	3104			
England 2102 Philippines	5204			
New Zealand 1201 Scotland	2105			
Viet Nam 5105 India	7103	Where the country of birth is known but is not		
China 6101 South Africa (excl SARs & Taiwan)  If other country please specify	9225	specified in the classification, please specify it in the space provided.		
5. Does the service user require interpreter services	?	See Data Guide page 52		
Yes - for spoken language Yes - for non-spoken communication other than English 1		No 3		
6. What is the service user's most effective method of communication?				
Spoken language (effective)	1	See Data Guide page 53		
Sign language (effective) 2				
Other effective non-spoken communication - e.g. Canon Communicator, Compic	3	This item is considered		
Little, or no effective communication	4	'not applicable' to young children. Hence children aged 0–4 years should		
Child aged under 5 years (not applicable)	5	always be coded as 'Child aged under 5 years'.		
7. Does the service user usually <b>live alone</b> or <b>with others?</b> See Data Guide page 54				
Lives alone 1	'Usually' means	4 or more days per week on average.		
Lives with family 2	The convice year			
Lives with others 3	relate to the same	r's living arrangements must place described in residential g (see question 9).		
8. What is the <b>postcode</b> of the service user's usual re	esidence?	See Data Guide page 55		
		ser's postcode must relate to tital setting (see question 9).		

9. What is the service users usual residential setting?	See Data Guide page 56				
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	The type of physical accommodation the				
Boarding house/private hotel5	person usually resides in ('usually' means four or more days per week on				
Independent living unit within a retirement village 6	average).				
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					
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	cant disability group(s)  significant disabilities				
Tick 1 box only  1 Intellectual	significant disabilities				
Tick 1 box only	significant disabilities  Disability group(s)				
Tick 1 box only  1 Intellectual	Disability group(s) (other than that indicated				
Tick 1 box only  1 Intellectual  2 Specific learning/ADD - other than Intellectual	Disability group(s) (other than that indicated as being 'primary') that				
Tick 1 box only  1 Intellectual  2 Specific learning/ADD - other than Intellectual  3 Autism - including Asperger's Syndrome	Disability group(s) (other than that indicated as being				
Tick 1 box only  1 Intellectual  2 Specific learning/ADD - other than Intellectual  3 Autism - including Asperger's Syndrome  4 Physical	Disability group(s) (other than that indicated as being 'primary') that also cause difficulty for				
Tick 1 box only  1 Intellectual  2 Specific learning/ADD - other than Intellectual  3 Autism - including Asperger's Syndrome  4 Physical  5 Acquired brain injury	Disability group(s) (other than that indicated as being 'primary') that also cause difficulty for				
Tick 1 box only  Intellectual  Specific learning/ADD - other than Intellectual  Autism - including Asperger's Syndrome  Physical  Acquired brain injury  Neurological - including epilepsy & Alzheimer's Disease	Disability group(s) (other than that indicated as being 'primary') that also cause difficulty for the person.				
Tick 1 box only  1 Intellectual  2 Specific learning/ADD - other than Intellectual  3 Autism - including Asperger's Syndrome  4 Physical  5 Acquired brain injury  6 Neurological - including epilepsy & Alzheimer's Disease  7 Deafblind - dual sensory	Disability group(s) (other than that indicated as being 'primary') that also cause difficulty for the person.  See Data Guide pages				
Tick 1 box only  Intellectual  Specific learning/ADD - other than Intellectual  Autism - including Asperger's Syndrome  Physical  Acquired brain injury  Neurological - including epilepsy & Alzheimer's Disease  Deafblind - dual sensory  Vision	Disability group(s) (other than that indicated as being 'primary') that also cause difficulty for the person.  See Data Guide pages				
Tick 1 box only  1 Intellectual  2 Specific learning/ADD - other than Intellectual  3 Autism - including Asperger's Syndrome  4 Physical  5 Acquired brain injury  6 Neurological - including epilepsy & Alzheimer's Disease  7 Deafblind - dual sensory  8 Vision  9 Hearing	Disability group(s) (other than that indicated as being 'primary') that also cause difficulty for the person.  See Data Guide pages				

 $\textbf{11.} \ \text{How often does the service user need personal } \textbf{help} \ \text{or}$ 

See Data Guide page 63

### supervision with activities or participation in the following life areas?

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).

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)	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	1	2	3	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	1	2	3	4	
c) Communication e.g. making oneself understood, in own native language or preferred method of communication if applicable, and understanding others	1	2	3	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	1	2	3	4	
NOTE: In the following questions 'not applica	<b>ble'</b> is a valid i	response (	only if the per	son is <b>0–4</b> ye	ars old.
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	1	2	3	4	5
f) Education e.g. the actions, behaviours and tasks an individual performs at school, college, or any educational setting	1	2	3	4	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	1	2	3	4	5
NOTE: In the following questions 'not applica	<b>ble'</b> is a valid i	response (	only if the per	son is <b>0–14</b> y	ears old.
h) Domestic life e.g. organising meals, cleaning, disposing of garbage, housekeeping, shopping, cooking, home maintenance	1	2	3	4	5
i) Working e.g. actions, behaviours and tasks to obtain and retain paid employment	1	2	3	4	5

2. Care	_	ents (informal				See Data Guide page 66
	inform	wing questions are al carer who provi these questions a	des support to the	service user		
12a.	a family me	ervice user havember, friend o ssistance on a	r neighbour, <b>w</b>	ho provides		'Regular' and 'sustained' in this instance means that care or assistance has been ongoing, or likely to be ongoing for at least six months.
	1631	>G0 t0 12b	110	200 10 13		
12b.		arer assist the		the area(s) of		Questions 12b-e relate the informal carer identified in 12a
		Yes 1	No 2			See Data Guide page 68
	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 69					
12d.	What is the	relationship	of the carer to	the service use	er?	See Data Guide page 70
V	Vife/female pa	artner 1	Da	ughter-in-law	7	
Hus	sband/male partner 2 Son-in-law 8		8	When answering this question complete the sentence <b>The carer is</b>		
	N	lother 3	Other fe	male relative	9	the service user's
	F	ather 4	Other	male relative	10	This question relates to the informal carer
	Dau	ighter 5	Friend/neighb	our – female	11	identified in 12a
		Son 6	Friend/neigl	nbour – male	12	
12e.	What is the	age group of	the carer?		,	See Data Guide page 72
	Less than 15 15 - 24	years 2		64 years 4		When asking the service user about the age of their carer it is considered more appropriate to ask about broad age groups
	25 - 44	vears 3				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 73				
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 addition to Carer Allowance (Child).					
Only complete question 14 if the service user is aged 15 years.	ears or more.				
14. If aged 15 years or more:	See Data Guide page 74				
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.	ears or more.				
15. If aged 16 years or more:	See Data Guide page 76				
What is the service user's <b>main source of income</b> ?					
Disability Support Pension 1 Other income 5	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 equa				
Other pension or benefit 2 Nil income 6					
Paid employment 3 Not known 7	to or greater than 50%, the one which contributes the largest percentage should be				
Compensation payments 4	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 77				

#### 17. Services received 2005-2006

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. For service type 3.02, items (a), (b) and (c) are **optional** items.

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 pages 15–16)

	separate	Service User For	m (see Data Guide	pages 15–16).	
179	. When did the service us	ser <b>commen</b> o	ea using this so	rvice type?	
110	. When did the service us	ser commenc	e using this se	ivice type:	
	d d m m y y y		See Data Guide	page 80	A service is a support activity delivered to a person, in accord with the
	dd m m y y y	у			CSTDA. Services within the scope of the collection
17b	. When did the service us	ser <b>last recei</b>	ve this service	type?	are those for which funding has been provided, during the specified period, by a government organisation
	d d m m y y y	V	See Data Guide	page 81	operating under the CSTDA.
17c. Did the service user receive this service type on the snapshot day?  The snapshot day refers to a					
	Yes 1	No 2	single day during reporting pe	the annual	See Data Guide page 82
17d	. When did the service us	ser <b>leave</b> this	service type?		See Data Guide page 83
				4	, ,, ,
	1   1			A service user	is considered to leave a

- 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.

If the service user is still with the service leave blank and

>Go to question 17f

# 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 84		
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 tyland 4.01–4.05.	pes 1.05–1.07, 2.06, 3.01, 3.03		
<b>Hours received</b> – please indicate the <b>number of hours</b> of support received by the service user for this CSTDA service type:	The amount of CSTDA-funded support received by a person for this CSTDA service type during the reporting period.		
17f. In the 7-day reference week preceding the end of the reporting period?	See Data Guide page 86		
17g. In a typical (or average) 7-day week?	See Data Guide page 88		
Thank you for your time and effort.			



Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement
National Minimum Data Set Collection

Name and Address (please correct any errors)

## Service type outlet form 2005–2006

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 17–31, 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:	<u> </u>
Please verify the information provided above.	
Please name a person in your service type outlet/funded agency who is involved in comple forms and can be contacted about any queries. Please print.	eting the
Contact Name	
Title or position Email	
Phone number  Fax number	

Please turn over >

1. Has this service type outlet been funded for the full 2005–06 financial year?	Yes 1	No 2	See Data Guide page 32		
2. How many weeks per year does this service type outled 'No regular pattern of operation through a year' includes season services such as Christmas holiday programs.		or	See Data Guide page 33		
3. How many days per week does this service type outle  'No regular pattern of operation through a week' includes school holiday programs.		or	See Data Guide page 34		
4. How many hours per day does this service type outlet  'No regular daily pattern of operation' includes flexible hours, on a hour sleepover etc. Please do not provide the number of hours per	eall, 24	or	See Data Guide page 35		
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:  Paid staff - Unpaid staff -					
paid hours worked by including contracted spreceding the end of the reporting period?		nours worked by and volunteers.	See Data Guide page 36		
6. In a typical 7-day week?	b)		See Data Guide page 38		
Please enter a dash (–) in the right hand box for any category whe Please round hours up to the nearest whole hour.	re the value is 'nil'.				
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 service type outlet during the reporting period?			See Data Guide page 39		
Please do not provide numbers of 'beds' or 'places' or 'instances  Thank you for your time a					

## Appendix 4: The statistical linkage key

The statistical linkage key enables the number of service users to be estimated from data collected from service outlets and agencies.

To link records within the CSTDA data set, the statistical linkage key components of each record for a service received (questions 2a–2c and 2e on the service user form—see Appendix 2) are compared electronically with the statistical linkage key components of all other records. Records that have matching statistical linkage keys are assumed to belong to the same individual service user and are 'linked'. Some degree of false linking is expected. Because the statistical linkage key is not a unique identifier, there is a small probability that some of the linked records do not actually belong to the same individual and, conversely, that some records that did not link do belong to the same individual. For privacy reasons, the statistical linkage key is not constructed to enable the linking of records to the extent needed to be totally certain that a 'service user' is one individual person.

Linkage can identify two, three or more records as probably relating to the same person. These linked records are assumed to be for one person and are counted as one service user. Thus the total number of service users can be estimated.

Missing or invalid statistical linkage keys cannot be linked to other records and so must be treated as belonging to separate individual service users. This may result in the number of service users being overestimated.

Most linked records specify a response for each data item consistently, and the appropriate data for the service user (now counted as one) are easily determined. Sometimes linked records have inconsistent responses for some data items. Rules to resolve these inconsistencies have been used.

All counts of the number of service users are dependent upon the accuracy of the statistical linkage key. A linkage key is considered to be invalid if any, or all, parts of the key are missing (excluding sex). The overall rate of invalid linkage keys in 2005–06 was 0.9%, ranging among jurisdictions from 0% to 2.6% of the total number of service user records (see Table 7.5). A small number of invalid linkage keys were recovered by comparison with records from current or previous year's data.

For 19% of the original service user records for Victoria the appropriate letters of the first and last names were not collected. As for previous years' data, where possible the 'pseudo' linkage key was used for Victoria for these cases. This consists of date of birth (not estimated), sex and postcode and its use resulted in 5% of records being allocated a full valid linkage key, and another 11% being linked by using the pseudo linkage key. All these cases are included in the valid count in Table 7.5. The use of the pseudo linkage key increases the likelihood that some records could have been wrongly matched, or some records not matched when they should have been.

### 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 on 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 on the nature of the item, these may involve selection on the basis of one or more of:

- the frequency of each value recorded
- an order of preference by the actual value of the item (this is also used to resolve any inconsistencies within a single record)
- an order of precedence by service type of the outlets that recorded the data
- 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 ('not stated') 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 5: Service type classification (definitions)**

The following definitions are taken from the 2005–06 CSTDA NMDS Data Guide (AIHW 2005).

#### Accommodation support

Services that provide accommodation to people with disability and services that provide support needed to enable a person with disability to remain in their existing accommodation or to move to more suitable or appropriate accommodation.

#### 1.01 Large residentials/institutions (>20 places)

Large residentials/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 residentials/institutions (7–20 places)

Small residentials/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 residentials/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 six 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, that is, 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 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 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 (for example, following the death of a parent or carer)
- houses or flats for holiday accommodation.

If the accommodation support is primarily for respite (that is, 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**

Services that provide the support needed for a person with disability to live in a non-institutional setting. Support with the basic needs of living, such as meal preparation, dressing, transferring, are included under accommodation support.

#### 2.01 Therapy support for individuals

Specialised, therapeutic care services, including occupational therapy, physiotherapy and 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, which 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 focussed case management and brokerage as well as coordination and development activity within a specified geographical area. Services assist people with disability 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 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 (for example, respite, therapy) to enable a quick response until longer term supports can be put in place.

2.07 Other community support

Community support services other than those outlined above (that is, other than 2.01–2.06).

#### **Community access**

Services designed to provide opportunities for people with disability to gain and use their abilities to enjoy their full potential for social independence.

People who do not attend school, or who are not employed full-time, mainly use these services.

The key features are that the services:

- are flexible and responsive to personal needs and interests
- range from educational to leisure and recreational pursuits
- range from facility to home-based activities
- include supervision and physical care, and models which link people into activities that are offered to the whole community
- range from-long term day support to time-limited and goal-oriented education that maximises personal independent functioning and may complement other community services.

#### 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 (for example, self-help, social skills and literacy and numeracy) or enjoyment, leisure and social interaction. They are often called Day Programs. See the 'guide for use' section below for examples of these services.

#### 3.02 Recreation/holiday programs

Recreation services and holiday programs aim to facilitate the integration and participation of people with disability 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 disability.

#### 3.03 Other community access

Community access services other than those outlined in 3.01–3.02.

#### Respite

Respite services provide a short-term and time-limited break for families and other voluntary care givers of people with disability, to assist in supporting and maintaining the primary care giving relationship, while providing a positive experience for the person with disability.

#### 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 respite

Respite services that offer any combination of own home, host family/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 in 4.01–4.04, 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, such as family.

#### **Employment**

5.01 Open employment

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

5.02 Supported employment

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

5.03 Open and supported employment

This is now a defunct service type code. Prior to 1 December 2004, these were services that provided a combination of both open and supported employment assistance.

#### Advocacy, information and alternative forms of communication

#### 6.01 Advocacy

Services designed to enable people with 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 disability, 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 e-mail 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 disability, their families and carers. These groups promote self advocacy through the provision of information, support and assistance.

#### 6.05 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, such as TTY or braille.

#### Other support

#### 7.01 Research and evaluation

Research and evaluation with respect to the provision of services funded under the CSTDA for people with disability. This includes the investigation of the need for new services, or enhancement of existing services, and the measurement of outcomes for people with disability 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 disability or 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 disability.

#### 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, 5.02, 6.01–6.05 and 7.01–7.03). This service type also includes the provision of one-off funding for a defined event (such as for promotional activities) or for the purchase of aids and equipment for a community facility (not for an individual).

## **Appendix 6: 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 consisting of immigrants who scored 98.5% 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). As the number of usual immigrant residents has reached more than 10,000, Zimbabwe has been moved in to EP Group 1.

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

- countries with a 'high' level of English proficiency (84.5–98.5%, or above 98.5% but with an immigrant population of less than 10,000) were placed in EP Group 2
- countries with a 'moderate' level of English proficiency (a rating of more than 57.5% but less than 84.5%) fell into EP Group 3
- the remaining countries (that is, those with a rating on the EP index of less than 57.5%) 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

Zimbabwe

#### **English Proficiency Group 2**

Americas nfd	Brunei Darussalam	Dominica
Andorra	Bulgaria	Dominican Republic
Angola	Burkina Faso	Eastern Europe nfd
Antigua and Barbuda	Burundi	Equatorial Guinea
Aruba	Cameroon	Faeroe Islands
At Sea	Cape Verde	Falkland Islands
Australian ext. territories nec	Caribbean <sup>nfd</sup>	Fiji
Austria	Cayman Islands	Finland
Bahamas	Central African Republic	France
Bahrain	Central America nfd	French Guiana
Bangladesh	Chad	French Polynesia
Barbados	Chilean Antarctic Territory	Gabon
Belgium	Comoros	Gambia
Belize	Congo, Democratic Republic of	Germany
Benin	Cook Islands	Ghana
Bermuda	Costa Rica	Gibraltar
Bhutan	Cote D'Ivoire	Greenland
Botswana	Czech Republic	Grenada
Brazil	Denmark	Guadeloupe

(continued)

#### **English Proficiency Group 2 (continued)**

Guam Nauru Slovakia Guatemala Nepal Slovenia

Guinea-Bissau Netherlands Solomon Islands
Guyana Netherlands Antilles South America nec

HaitiNew CaledoniaSouthern and East Africa necHoly SeeNigerSouthern and East Africa nfdIcelandNigeriaSouthern and Eastern Europe nfd

India Niue Southern Asia <sup>nfd</sup>

IndonesiaNorfolk IslandSpainIsraelNorth Africa necSri LankaJamaicaNorth Africa nfdSt Helena

Kenya Northern America <sup>nfd</sup> St Kitts and Nevis

Kiribati Northern Europe nfd St Lucia

Latvia Northern Mariana Islands St Pierre and Miguelon

Lesotho Norway St Vincent and the Grenadines

Oceania and Antarctica nfd Liberia Suriname Liechtenstein Oman Swaziland Luxembourg Pakistan Sweden Palau Switzerland Madagascar Malawi Panama Tajikistan Malaysia Papua New Guinea Tanzania Philippines Maldives Tokelau Polynesia (excludes Hawaii) nec Mali Tonga

Malta Polynesia (excludes Hawaii) <sup>nfd</sup> Trinidad and Tobago

Maritime South-East Asia nfd Puerto Rico Tunisia

Marshall Islands Qatar Turks and Caicos Islands

Martinique Reunion Tuvalu Mauritania Rwanda Uganda

Mauritius Samoa United Arab Emirates

Melanesia nfdSamoa, AmericanVanuatuMexicoSan MarinoVenezuela

Micronesia, Federated States of Sao Tome and Principe Virgin Islands, British

Monaco Saudi Arabia Virgin Islands, United States

Montserrat Senegal Wallis and Futuna
Morocco Seychelles Western Sahara

Mozambique Sierra Leone Zambia

Namibia Singapore

**English Proficiency Group 3** 

Afghanistan Belarus Chile

Albania Bolivia China (excl. SARs and Taiwan Province)

AlgeriaBosnia and HerzegovinaColombiaArgentinaBurma (Myanmar)CroatiaArmeniaCentral and West Africa nfdCuba

(continued)

#### **English Proficiency Group 3 (continued)**

Cyprus Jordan Portugal Djibouti Kazakhstan Romania

Ecuador Korea, Democratic People's Rep of (North) Russian Federation

Egypt Korea, Republic of (South) Somalia

El Salvador Kuwait South Eastern Europe nfd
Eritrea Kyrgyz Republic South-East Asia nfd
South-East Asia nfd

EstoniaLebanonSudanEthiopiaLibyaSyriaFmr Yslav Rep Macedonia (FYROM)LithuaniaTaiwanGaza Strip and West BankMacau (SAR of China)ThailandGeorgiaMicronesia nfdTogo

Greece Middle East nfd Turkmenistan
Honduras Moldova Ukraine
Hong Kong (SAR of China) Mongolia Uruguay
Hungary Nicaragua Uzbekistan
Iran North Africa and the Middle East nfd Yemen

Iraq Paraguay Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of

Italy Peru Japan Poland

**English Proficiency Group 4** 

Antarctica <sup>nfd</sup> East Timor Southern Europe <sup>nfd</sup>

Azerbaijan Guinea Turkey
Cambodia Japan and the Koreas <sup>nfd</sup> Viet Nam

Central Asia nfd Laos

Chinese Asia (includes Mongolia) nfd Mainland South-East Asia nfd

#### Notes

- nfd—not further defined.
- 2. nec—not elsewhere classified.
- 3. SAR—special administrative region.

Source: DIMIA 2003.

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