DISABILITY SERIES

Disability support services 2001

First national results on services provided under the CSDA

January 2002

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Canberra

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Preface

Disability Support Services 2001: First National Results on Services Provided under the CSDA informs Australians about services funded under the CSDA for people with disabilities in Australia. These first results are published primarily on the AIHW web-site. A more comprehensive publication will follow during 2002, to be published both electronically on the AIHW web-site and as a printed report.

The Commonwealth/State Disability Agreement Minimum Data Set (CSDA MDS) was developed in 1993 and 1994 jointly by all States and Territories, the Commonwealth and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. The first data collection was undertaken in 1995, and data from the subsequent annual collections have been widely used by government departments and the community.

The 2001 data are the fifth national collation where all jurisdictions have been fully represented, and the cooperation of all States and Territories and the Commonwealth is gratefully acknowledged.

The collection is currently being redeveloped, particularly in light of continuing changes in the method of service delivery, for example the growing use of individualised case funding and brokerage models, and the resulting changes in information needed. The CSDA MDS redevelopment began during 1999 in partnership with National Disability Administrators, and implementation of the redeveloped collection is scheduled for mid to late 2002.

Richard Madden Director

Acknowledgments

The authors of this report were Phil Anderson and Tim Beard. The report continues to build on previous reports of the Institute and on contributions from all jurisdictions.

The successful completion of this 2001 collection owes much to:

- the service providers and consumers who completed questionnaires and provided comments;
- all departments, organisations, peak bodies and individuals who provided suggestions or comments; and
- the staff in the disability services funding departments who conducted the mail-out, help-lines, collection, compilation and editing of questionnaires and data at the Commonwealth, State and Territory level.

Our thanks go to all these people.

Specific thanks are due to the following people who, as part of the Commonwealth/State Disability Agreement Minimum Data Set (CSDA MDS) Network, provided a point of contact in each of the departments that fund CSDA services, and who coordinated the collection in their jurisdiction:

Geoff Wells

J	
Ageing & Disability Department (NSW)	Proshanta Dey
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Disability support services: first national results, 2001

1 Introduction

This report provides data relating to services provided or funded in 2001 by the Commonwealth Government and the State and Territory Governments under the Commonwealth/State Disability Agreement (CSDA). The most recent CSDA, signed in 1998, places responsibility on the Commonwealth for the planning, policy setting and management of employment services, and the States and Territories for all specialist disability services except employment services. Advocacy, print disability and information services are shared responsibilities under this agreement.

This summary includes the first national results for the 2001 collection. It relates to data collected on a 'snapshot' day in 2001, about consumers using CSDA-funded services and outlets providing these services. It also describes the annual data collection used to obtain the data, some of the important definitions for terms used in collecting the data and gives information about response rates. Appendixes 1 and 2 include some performance indicators for disability services in 2001.

The major report on the 2001 collection will be published by the AIHW in mid-2002, and will be titled *Disability Support Services 2001: National Data on Services Provided under the Commonwealth/State Disability Agreement.* This forthcoming report will include further information relating to CSDA-funded service outlets and consumers using these services. The additional information will include support needs, method of communication, main income source and living arrangements for consumers, and staff hours and periods of operation for service outlets.

2 CSDA MDS collections: methods and definitions

The CSDA Minimum Data Set (MDS) collections are conducted under the auspices of the National Disability Administrators comprising the heads of government disability services throughout Australia.

Data were collected by each jurisdiction in relation to services provided under the CSDA, and the national data collated by the AIHW. Services provided under the CSDA are designed for people who need ongoing support with everyday life activities. Services included under the CSDA umbrella vary from State to State. In particular, psychiatric services and early childhood intervention services are not considered to be under the Agreement in all States.

Service providers completed a Service Form and forwarded multiple Consumer Forms (completed in relation to each service recipient) to each jurisdiction.

The 2001 CSDA MDS collection was conducted on a snapshot day in May–June 2001, and covers State, Territory and Commonwealth CSDA-funded services.

Definitions used for the collection

The most significant counts and terms used in this report are defined in Box 1. Since a person may receive more than one service on the snapshot day, the number of services received is more than the number of consumers in the collection. The number of consumers using CSDA-funded services on the snapshot day is estimated through the use of a statistical linkage key, which removes double counting without identifying individuals. The linkage key was first used to identify consumers in the 1999 collection. For more information on the application of the statistical linkage key, please refer to the AIHW report *Disability Support Services Provided under the Commonwealth/State Disability Agreement: National Data, 1999*, section 2.6 and appendix 6.

In 2001, the overall estimate of consumers on the snapshot day is 63,830. This compares with 77,205 services received, meaning that, on average, each consumer used 1.21 services on the snapshot day.

3 Summary of first national results 2001

On the snapshot day in 2001, 63,830 consumers used a total of 77,205 CSDA-funded services from 7,704 service outlets Australia-wide. This compares with 62,341 consumers on the 2000 snapshot day (an increase of 2.4%) using 74,929 services (an increase of 3.0%) from 7,378 outlets (a 4.4% increase).

Response rates (see table 1)

Overall, 97% of service outlets returned a service form in 2001.

State distribution and service type (see Tables 2 and 3, and Figure 1)

Just over one-third of the total 63,830 consumers were in Victoria (21,868 or 35%). New South Wales had the next highest number (16,877), followed by Queensland (8,546) and Western Australia (7,513, Table 2).

Of the 63,830 consumers in all service types:

- 34% of consumers used accommodation support services, which incorporated both institutional and community settings (Table 2);
- 28% used employment services, covering open labour market services and supported employment services;
- 27% used community support services, which included early childhood intervention, specific therapies, counselling and recreation programs;
- 25% used community access services, mainly covering educational, social and daily living activities; and
- 4% used respite services, which provide short-term breaks from caring activities to carers of people with a disability.

Of all the States and Territories, Victoria had the most consumers using accommodation support (7,068), community support (5,525), community access (7,979) and respite services (998). New South Wales had the largest number of consumers using employment services (6,019).

Age and sex (see Table 4 and Figure 2)

• Just over 58% (37,136) of consumers were male;

- All 5-year age groups contained more males than females except the 70+ group;
- The age groups containing the most consumers were the 30–34 year group (6,967), and the 35–39 year age group (6,949); and
- 52% of consumers were aged between 20 and 44.

Indigenous origin (see Table 5)

- 2.6% of all consumers were of Indigenous origin;
- Three States/Territories had a higher proportion of Indigenous consumers than the national average, namely the Northern Territory (46.4%), Western Australia (3.8%) and Queensland (3.7%);
- Four States/Territories had a lower proportion of Indigenous consumers than to the national average, South Australia and Tasmania (both 1.8%), Victoria (1.4%) and the Australian Capital Territory (1.3%); and
- 'Not known' and 'not stated' responses for Indigenous origin were much lower in 2001 than in 2000, falling from 7.6% (4,732 consumers) to 4.6% (2,946 consumers).

Disability group (see Tables 6 and 7)

- The most reported primary disability group was intellectual disability, with 37,575 consumers (59%);
- The second most reported primary disability group was physical disability, with 7,911 consumers (12.4%); and
- 49% of consumers had more than one disability.

CSDA service outlets (see Table 8 and Figure 3)

There were 7,712 service outlets funded to provide services in 2001. Of these:

- 25% were provided through government organisations;
- 40% were provided through charitable/religious non-government organisations; and
- 35% were provided through other non-government organisations.

Of these outlets:

- A total of 3,405 (44%) provided accommodation support services;
- 1,785 (23%) provided community access services;
- 1,098 (14%) provided community support services;
- 813 (11%) provided employment services; and
- 519 (7%) provided respite services.

Response rates

Table 1: Response rates for Service Forms, Commonwealth, States and Territories, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	C'wlth	Total
2001	99%	94%	99%	100%	100%	90%	100%	90%	99%	97%

Figures are the percentage of services surveyed by each data source.

^{2.} Data integrity and quality checking by the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS) was incomplete for Commonwealth data available to the AIHW as at 12 December 2001.

Box 1: Definitions and major counts of the CSDA MDS collection

Consumer A consumer is a person who receives a CSDA service.

Service A service is a support activity delivered to a consumer, in accordance with the

CSDA. Services within the scope of the collection are those for which funding has been provided by a government organisation operating under the CSDA. A consumer may receive more than one service over any time period, including on

the snapshot day itself.

Service type A service type is the support activity which the service outlet has been funded to

provide under the CSDA. The MDS classifies services according to service type. The service type classification groups services into six categories: accommodation support, employment support, community access, community support, respite and other support. Within each of these categories there are subcategories (see, for

example, Table 3).

Service outlet A service outlet is a service provider providing a particular CSDA service type. If

a service provider provides, say, both accommodation support and respite services, it is counted as two outlets. Similarly, if a service provider provides more than one accommodation support service type (for example, group homes and attendant care) then it is providing (and is usually separately funded for) two different service types, that is, there are two service outlets for the provider.

Service provider A service provider is an organisation that delivers one or more CSDA service types. It is service providers generally that fill out CSDA MDS forms:

• a Service Form for each service type funded (that is, a Service Form for each outlet): and

• for each service type (or outlet), a Consumer Form for each consumer receiving that service type on the snapshot day (except for advocacy, information, print disability).

Auspicing organisation

Some service providers are part of a wider organisation—either non-government or government—that most directly controls the service's operations. The auspice

of a service generally indicates the type of organisation. However,

Commonwealth government-auspiced services can include services provided by

universities, although the services are not provided directly by the

4

Commonwealth Government.

'Potential population'

The 'potential population' is the number of people under 65 years with the potential to require disability services, as indicated by their profound or severe core activity restriction. For employment services, children aged under 15 are excluded from the 'potential population' data.

Tables and figures

State distribution and service type

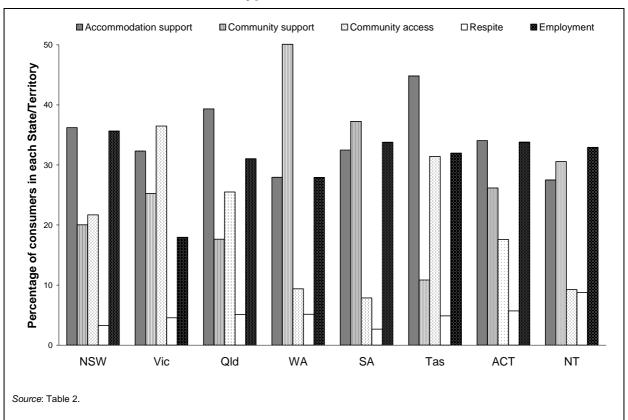


Figure 1: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, percentage distribution of service types by State/Territory, Commonwealth, States and Territories, 2001

Table 2: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, service type by State and Territory, Commonwealth, States and Territories, 2001

Service type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total	%
Accommodation support	6,111	7,068	3,361	2,101	2,020	719	281	116	21,775	34.1
Community support	3,383	5,525	1,506	3,764	2,316	174	216	129	17,011	26.7
Community access	3,663	7,979	2,180	705	489	504	145	39	15,703	24.6
Respite	553	998	438	386	165	78	47	37	2,702	4.2
Employment	6,019	3,929	2,652	2,099	2,101	513	279	139	17,730	27.8
Total consumers	16,877	21,868	8,546	7,513	6,218	1,604	825	422	63,830	100.0

- 1. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access more than one service type on the snapshot day. There were 43 consumers who accessed services in more than one State or Territory, mainly in 'border' areas.
- 2. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded services with service types Advocacy, Information/referral, Combined advocacy/information, Print disability/alt. formats of communication, Service evaluation/training, Peak bodies, Research/development and Other were not collected.
- 3. Data provided by the Commonwealth are preliminary and cover 99% of Commonwealth-funded services.

Table 3: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, service type by State and Territory, Commonwealth, States and Territories, 2001

Service type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Accommodation support									
Institutions/large residentials	1,934	802	315	391	963	91	0	0	4,496
Hostels	260	412	63	136	14	96	0	0	981
Group homes	2,763	3,422	1,265	922	699	431	257	89	9,848
Attendant care	165	532	57	164	61	54	0	8	1,041
Outreach/other 'in-home'/drop-in support	741	1,627	1,579	475	294	57	24	14	4,811
Alternative family placement	30	69	52	21	0	0	0	0	172
Accommodation support: other/not stated	222	225	55	24	0	0	0	5	531
Total accommodation support	6,111	7,068	3,361	2,101	2,020	719	281	116	21,775
Community support									
Early childhood intervention	758	1,172	63	190	85	0	0	11	2,279
Recreation/holiday programs	337	538	147	532	869	88	30	8	2,549
Therapy (PT OT ST)	587	1,010	205	1,383	298	0	51	51	3,585
Family/individual case									
practice/management	116	1,423	314	1,117	680	74	28	0	3,752
Behaviour/specialist intervention	165	289	44	355	62	0	19	5	939
Counselling: individual/family/group	3	0	129	257	27	0	0	8	424
Brokerage/direct funding	79	618	272	356	353	0	91	7	1,776
Mutual support/self-help groups	28	663	5	43	20	0	0	0	759
Resource teams/regional teams	1,073	0	379	0	25	16	0	36	1,529
Community support: other or not stated	344	0	31	445	45	0	0	6	871
Total community support	3,383	5,525	1,506	3,764	2,316	174	216	129	17,011
Community access									
Continuing education/independent living training/adult training centre	1,545	5,282	1,364	3	150	64	0	11	8,419
Post-school options/social and community support/community access	1,533	1,634	642	455	309	0	143	0	4,715
Community access and day programs:	612	1,133	218	252	30	449	2	28	2,724
other/not stated Total community access	3,663	7,979	2,180	705	489	504	145	39	15,703
Respite	0,000	7,070	2,100	700	400	001	140	00	10,700
Own home respite	10	144	68	25	23	9	21	19	319
Respite: centre/respite home	332	328	216	254	64	67	23	7	1,291
Respite: host family/peer support	177	81	4	0	54	2	0	0	318
Respite: other/flexible/combination	36	462	155	107	25	0	3	11	799
Total respite	553	998	438	386	165	78	47	37	2,702
Employment	000	000	700	000	700	,,	• •	0,	2,702
Open employment	1,318	1,101	1,011	601	328	104	101	41	4,605
Supported employment	4,668	2,496	723	1,393	1,739	362	48	73	11,501
Open and supported combined	67	364	924	115	43	49	130	31	1,723
Total employment	6,019	3,929	2,652	2,099	2,101	513	279	139	17,730
Total	16,877	21,868	8,546	7,513	6,218	1,604	825	422	63,830
Notes	,	,	-,	.,	-,	-,			,

Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access more than one service type on the snapshot day. There were 43 consumers who accessed services in more than one State or Territory.

^{2.} Data for consumers of CSDA-funded services with service types Advocacy, Information/referral, Combined advocacy/information, Print disability/alt. formats of communication, Service evaluation/training, Peak bodies, Research/development and Other were not collected.

^{3.} Data provided by the Commonwealth are preliminary and cover 99% of Commonwealth-funded services.

Age and sex

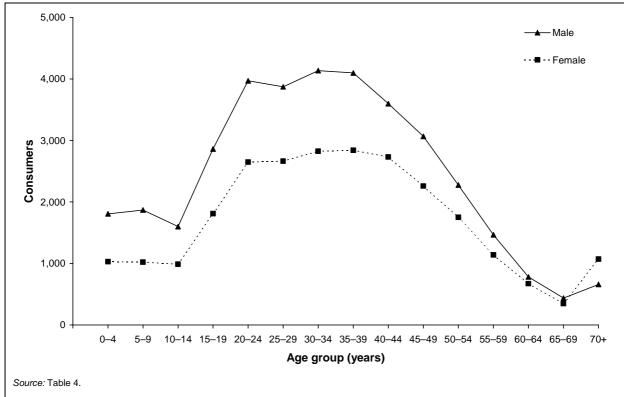


Figure 2: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, age group by sex, Commonwealth, States and Territories, 2001

Table 4: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, age group by sex, Commonwealth, States and Territories, 2001

	Males	;	Female	es	Not stat	ed	Total		
Age group (years)	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
0–4	1,807	4.9	1,031	3.9	2	0.6	2,840	4.4	
5–9	1,870	5.0	1,021	3.9	12	3.6	2,903	4.5	
10–14	1,600	4.3	989	3.8	7	2.1	2,596	4.1	
15–19	2,862	7.7	1,811	6.9	5	1.5	4,678	7.3	
20–24	3,972	10.7	2,648	10.0	4	1.2	6,624	10.4	
25–29	3,873	10.4	2,663	10.1	3	0.9	6,539	10.2	
30–34	4,135	11.1	2,825	10.7	6	1.8	6,966	10.9	
35–39	4,099	11.0	2,842	10.8	9	2.7	6,950	10.9	
40–44	3,599	9.7	2,730	10.4	2	0.6	6,331	9.9	
45–49	3,067	8.3	2,260	8.6	3	0.9	5,330	8.4	
50-54	2,275	6.1	1,750	6.6	2	0.6	4,027	6.3	
55–59	1,467	4.0	1,141	4.3	3	0.9	2,611	4.1	
60–64	782	2.1	672	2.5	2	0.6	1,456	2.3	
65–69	438	1.2	349	1.3	2	0.6	789	1.2	
70+	659	1.8	1,071	4.1	10	3.0	1,740	2.7	
Not stated	631	1.7	554	2.1	265	78.6	1,450	2.3	
Total	37,136	100.0	26,357	100.0	337	100.0	63,830	100.0	
Total per cent	58.2		41.3		0.5		100.0		

^{1.} Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snanshot day.

^{2.} Data for consumers of CSDA-funded services with service types Advocacy, Information/referral, Combined advocacy/information, Print disability/alt. formats of communication, Service evaluation/training, Peak bodies, Research/development, and Other were not collected.

^{3.} Data provided by the Commonwealth are preliminary and cover 99% of Commonwealth-funded services.

Indigenous origin

Table 5: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, Indigenous origin, Commonwealth, States and Territories, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Aboriginal	392	279	256	273	99	26	9	194	1,527
Torres Strait Islander	14	6	39	9	3	0	0	1	72
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	29	18	21	1	11	3	2	1	86
Indigenous subtotal (number)	435	303	316	283	113	29	11	196	1,685
Indigenous subtotal (% of total)	2.6	1.4	3.7	3.8	1.8	1.8	1.3	46.4	2.6
Not Indigenous	15,848	20,762	7,727	6,830	5,622	1,479	753	220	59,199
Not known	386	723	503	398	395	96	45	6	2,552
Not stated	208	80	0	2	88	0	16	0	394
Total	16,877	21,868	8,546	7,513	6,218	1,604	825	422	63,830

^{1.} Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. There were 43 consumers who accessed services in more than one State or Territory.

^{2.} Data for consumers of CSDA-funded services with service types Advocacy, Information/referral, Combined advocacy/information, Print disability/alt. formats of communication, Service evaluation/training, Peak bodies, Research/development and Other were not collected.

^{3.} Data for specific Indigenous groups was collected using a different question for Western Australian and Commonwealth services to that used in other jurisdictions. The subtotal for consumers of Indigenous origin is comparable.

^{4.} Data provided by the Commonwealth are preliminary and cover 99% of Commonwealth-funded services.

Disability group

Table 6: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, primary disability group by age group, Commonwealth, States and Territories, 2001

			Ag	e group (ye	ars)			Tota	Total	
Primary disability group	0–4	5–14	15–24	25–44	45–59	60+	Not stated	No.	%	
Developmental delay	1,266	173	0	0	0	0	0	1,439	2.3	
Intellectual	240	2,340	7,474	18,337	7,257	1,575	352	37,575	58.9	
Specific learning/ADD	29	235	503	135	25	4	11	942	1.5	
Autism	331	710	623	531	66	4	34	2,299	3.6	
Physical	466	1,333	1,250	2,612	1,476	643	131	7,911	12.4	
Acquired brain injury	25	91	300	1,214	827	255	49	2,761	4.3	
Deafblind	10	11	17	72	21	33	15	179	0.3	
Vision	45	83	130	285	213	766	31	1,553	2.4	
Hearing	95	103	142	240	128	156	21	885	1.4	
Speech	178	67	27	26	19	6	11	334	0.5	
Psychiatric	9	26	586	2,672	1,377	329	420	5,419	8.5	
Neurological	127	186	213	605	534	198	53	1,916	3.0	
Not stated	19	141	37	57	25	16	322	617	1.0	
Total consumers	2,840	5,499	11,302	26,786	11,968	3,985	1,450	63,830	100.0	

^{1.} Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day.

^{2.} Data for consumers of CSDA-funded services with service types Advocacy, Information/referral, Combined advocacy/information, Print disability/alternative formats of communication, Service evaluation/training, Peak bodies, Research/development and Other were not collected.

^{3.} Data provided by the Commonwealth are preliminary and cover 99% of Commonwealth-funded services.

Table 7: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, primary disability group, with or without the presence of other significant disability groups, Commonwealth, States and Territories, 2001

	With oth signific disability g	ant	Without oth significar disability gro	ıt	Other significant disability groups not known or not stated		Total	
Primary disability group	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Developmental delay	786	54.6	568	39.5	85	5.9	1,439	100.0
Intellectual	19,796	52.7	16,246	43.2	1,533	4.1	37,575	100.0
Specific learning/ADD	213	22.6	621	65.9	108	11.5	942	100.0
Autism	1,310	57.0	811	35.3	178	7.7	2,299	100.0
Physical	4,165	52.6	3,417	43.2	329	4.2	7,911	100.0
Acquired brain injury	1,569	56.8	837	30.3	355	12.9	2,761	100.0
Deafblind	96	53.6	76	42.5	7	3.9	179	100.0
Vision	518	33.4	896	57.7	139	9.0	1,553	100.0
Hearing	305	34.5	549	62.0	31	3.5	885	100.0
Speech	108	32.3	208	62.3	18	5.4	334	100.0
Psychiatric	1,195	22.1	3,998	73.8	226	4.2	5,419	100.0
Neurological	1,182	61.7	656	34.2	78	4.1	1,916	100.0
Not stated	24	3.9	231	37.4	362	58.7	617	100.0
Total	31,267	49.0	29,114	45.6	3,449	5.4	63,830	100.0

^{1.} Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day.

^{2.} Data for consumers of CSDA-funded services with service types Advocacy, Information/referral, Combined advocacy/information, Print disability/alt. formats of communication, Service evaluation/training, Peak bodies, Research/development and Other were not collected.

^{3.} Data provided by the Commonwealth are preliminary and cover 99% of Commonwealth-funded services.

CSDA service outlets

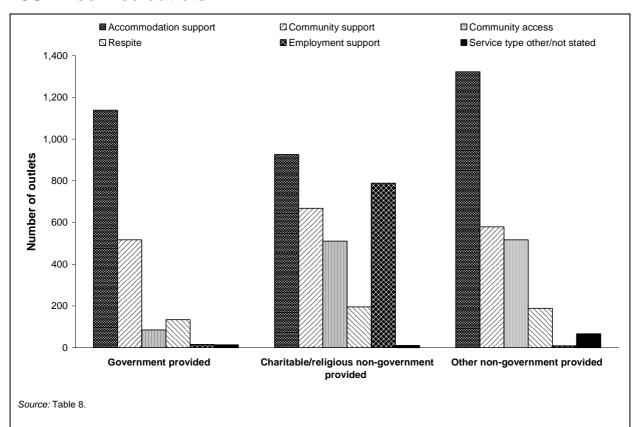


Figure 3: CSDA-funded service outlets, auspicing organisation by service type, Commonwealth, States and Territories, 2001

Table 8: CSDA-funded service outlets, service type by auspicing organisation, Commonwealth, States and Territories, 2001

States and Territories, 2001		Governm	ent		Non-go	vernme	nt	
Service type	C'wlth	State/ Territory	Local	Sub- total	Charitable/ religious	Other	Sub- total	Total
Institutions/large residentials	0	26	0	26	13	21	34	60
Hostels	0	11	0	11	22	36	58	69
Group homes	0	1,016	18	1,034	518	665	1183	2,219
Attendant care	0	2	6	8	46	116	162	170
Outreach/other 'in-home'/drop-in support	0	41	4	45	273	466	739	784
Alternative family placement	0	5	1	6	15	6	21	27
Accommodation support: other/not stated	0	6	4	10	39	27	66	76
Total accommodation support	0	1,107	33	1,140	926	1,337	2,263	3,405
Advocacy	0	1	0	1	80	32	112	113
Information/referral	0	4	0	4	60	54	114	118
Combined advocacy/information	0	1	0	1	25	36	61	62
Early childhood intervention	0	36	4	40	122	79	201	241
Recreation/holiday programs	0	5	2	7	32	131	163	170
Therapy (PT OT ST)	0	24	1	25	82	44	126	151
Family/individual case practice/management	0	223	4	227	89	35	124	351
Behaviour/specialist intervention	0	45	1	46	7	12	19	65
Counselling: individual/family/group	0	3	0	3	1	13	14	17
Brokerage/direct funding	0	74	2	76	59	93	152	228
Mutual support/self-help groups	0	0	0	0	92	17	109	109
Print disability	0	0	1	1	16	10	26	27
Resource teams/regional teams	0	73	2	75	4	5	9	84
Community support: other/not stated	0	17	1	18	7	24	31	49
Total community support	0	506	18	524	676	585	1,261	1,785
Continuing education/independent living training/adult training centre	0	45	10	55	253	154	407	462
Post-school options/social and community support/community access	0	9	11	20	184	233	417	437
Community access and day programs: other/not stated	0	4	3	7	74	118	192	199
Total community access	0	58	24	82	511	505	1,016	1,098
Own-home respite	0	2	2	4	21	22	43	47
Respite: centre/respite home	0	93	8	101	60	82	142	243
Respite: host family/peer support	0	23	0	23	39	31	70	93
Respite: other/flexible/combination/not stated	0	2	4	6	76	54	130	136
Total respite	0	120	14	134	196	189	385	519
Open employment	4	0	1	5	282	8	290	295
Supported employment	1	5	3	9	445	0	445	454
Combined open and supported employment	0	1	0	1	62	1	63	64
Total employment support	5	6	4	15	789	9	798	813
Service type other/not stated	1	10	3	14	11	67	78	92
Total Notes	6	1,807	96	1,909	3,109	2,692	5,801	7,712

^{1.} A service outlet may be a single outlet, or an aggregation of two or more outlets of the same service type, for a service provider.

Totals include 2 group homes whose auspice was not stated.

^{3.} Commonwealth-auspiced employment services are not directly provided services, but funded organisations such as universities classified as 'Commonwealth'.

^{4.} Data provided by the Commonwealth are preliminary and cover 99% of Commonwealth-funded services.

Appendix 1: Performance indicators

Background

The development of performance indicators supports national outcome and performance monitoring in many community services areas (see AIHW 1997a, pages 2–6; SCRCSSP 1997). Since 1996 the report on the CSDA MDS collection has included some effectiveness performance indicators for disability services at the request of the National Disability Administrators. For 2001, the performance indicators will be made available in electronic form on the AIHW web-site only.

The consumer data used for the performance indicators differ from the CSDA MDS collection and other data in this report by the exclusion of psychiatric services (see Tables A1.3 and A1.4). This exclusion was performed by removing from the 2001 CSDA MDS data set, records of recipients of services specified by each jurisdiction as being psychiatric services. The purpose of this exclusion is to facilitate interstate comparison, meaning the Commonwealth has no exclusion of such records.

The data used for the performance indicators in Tables A1.1 to A1.19 were supplied by the AIHW to the Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision (SCRCSSP). The final tables were supplied in January 2002 when data from all jurisdictions were available.

Those tables that use data from the States and Territories (Tables A1.3, A1.5, A1.6, A1.7, A1.8, A1.10, A1.11, A1.13, A1.15, A1.17 and A1.18) were originally supplied to the SCRCSSP in October 2001, before 2002 data were available from the Commonwealth. However, the statistical linkage key allows the identification of consumers who received both an employment service from the Commonwealth and another service from a State or Territory on the snapshot day. This means that it is possible for the linkage analysis to result in small changes in the State and Territory tables if the full data (including the Commonwealth) are used. (For example, a consumer may have a missing value for a data item recorded for their State service, but a valid value recorded for their Commonwealth service. In this case, the value in the Commonwealth data will be used and so will replace the missing value in the State record). For those tables where there were such changes the tables based on the State and Territory data only are given in Appendix 2. These are Tables A2.5, A2.6, A2.11, A2.13, A2.15, A2.17 and A2.18. The numbering of the tables corresponds in the two appendixes (e.g. Table A2.5 based on State and Territory data only, corresponds to Table A1.5 based on the full data set).

Tables A1.1 and A1.2 contain relevant basic population data. Details of the methods used to produce the performance indicators can be found in AIHW (1997b; 2000) and Black et al. (1998).

Table A1.1: Indigenous factor for people aged less than 65 years and 15–64 years by State and Territory, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People under 65 years									
Indigenous Australians	118,089	23,875	115,805	59,859	23,687	16,265	3,552	54,833	416,157
Non-Indigenous Australians	5,593,913	4,182,640	3,094,840	1,654,588	1,262,689	388,037	285,191	137,253	16,599,151
All people (weighted)	5,830,091	4,230,390	3,326,450	1,774,306	1,310,063	420,567	292,295	246,919	17,431,465
All people (weighted per person)	1.02	1.01	1.04	1.03	1.02	1.04	1.01	1.29	1.02
Indigenous factor	99.63	98.17	101.13	101.02	99.41	101.54	98.81	125.48	100.00
People 15-64 years									
Indigenous Australians	70,241	14,477	68,755	36,466	14,392	10,006	2,262	34,514	251,262
Non-Indigenous Australians	4,324,100	3,244,315	2,384,990	1,278,782	983,195	297,686	221,770	106,671	12,841,509
All people (weighted)	4,464,582	3,273,269	2,522,500	1,351,714	1,011,979	317,698	226,294	175,699	13,344,033
All people (weighted per person)	1.02	1.00	1.03	1.03	1.01	1.03	1.01	1.24	1.02
Indigenous factor	99.69	98.55	100.87	100.84	99.53	101.31	99.11	122.10	100.00

Sources: ABS1998a and ABS 2000.

^{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.} Data for all people (weighted) were calculated by multiplying the data for Indigenous Australians by two and adding the data for non-Indigenous Australians. Hence Indigenous Australians are weighted at two and non-Indigenous Australians at one.

^{3.} 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.

^{4.} 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

Table A1.2: People and 'potential populations' aged less than 65 years and 15–64 years by State and Territory, 31 December 2000

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People under 65 years									
All	5,669,481	4,184,224	3,183,586	1,694,029	1,282,794	405,787	286,084	189,338	16,898,442
All (%)	33.6	24.8	18.8	10.0	7.6	2.4	1.7	1.1	100.0
With profound or severe core activity restriction	230,728	169,858	129,380	68,221	53,248	16,944	11,317	7,076	686,770
Potential population (accommodation)	229,876	166,744	130,846	68,917	52,933	17,205	11,182	8,878	686,770
People 15-64 years									
With profound or severe core activity restriction	181,974	134,618	101,285	53,470	42,469	13,294	8,958	5,195	541,263
Potential population (community access)	181,402	132,670	102,162	53,917	42,271	13,468	8,878	6,344	541,263
Labour force participation rate (%)	62.6	63.7	65.0	67.1	60.0	57.8	72.8	75.4	63.7
Potential population (employment)	113,558	84,511	66,405	36,178	25,363	7,784	6,463	4,783	344,785

- 1. Data are estimates. Population estimates of 1,900 or less have a relative standard error of 50% or more. Estimates of 8,000 or less have a relative standard error of 25% or more.
- 2. Data for all people are ABS estimated resident populations at 31 December 2000 for people aged less than 65 years.
- 2000 data for people with profound or severe core activity restriction are estimates derived using the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers data.
- 4. The potential population for accommodation services is the number of people aged under 65 years, with profound and/or severe core activity restriction, adjusted for the Indigenous factor (Table A1.1) for that jurisdiction.
- 5. The potential population for community access service is the number of people aged 15–64 years, with profound and/or severe core activity restriction, adjusted for the Indigenous factor (Table A1.1) 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 restriction, multiplied by both the Indigenous factor and the labour force participation rate for that jurisdiction.

Sources: ABS 2001a; ABS 2001b; and AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers data.

Table A1.3: Consumers of CSDA-funded services on a snapshot day, excluding consumers of specific psychiatric services, auspicing organisation by State and Territory by service type, States and Territories, 2001

Service type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Accommodation support									
Government	2,788	2,911	769	636	834	86	144	6	8,174
Non-government	3,324	2,982	2,276	1,414	1,180	637	137	110	12,060
Total	6,111	5,891	3,044	2,046	2,020	719	281	116	20,226
Community support									
Government	1,728	1,372	750	2,040	916	53	97	78	7,033
Non-government	1,689	3,572	715	1,849	1,438	122	121	52	9,558
Total	3,383	4,888	1,454	3,705	2,316	174	216	129	16,263
Community access									
Government	1,149	283	37	35	20	72	81	_	1,677
Non-government	2,532	6,569	2,071	670	469	432	64	39	12,845
Total	3,663	6,848	2,102	705	489	504	145	39	14,494
Respite									
Government	253	153	80	72	10	25	21	_	614
Non-government	301	733	355	314	155	53	26	37	1,974
Total	553	881	433	386	165	78	47	37	2,580
All									
Government	4,984	4,478	1,459	2,594	1,770	183	306	84	15,857
Non-government	7,321	12,509	4,698	3,683	2,982	1,030	334	219	32,764
Total	11,886	15,632	5,942	5,878	4,617	1,173	608	298	46,010

Table A1.4: Consumers of Commonwealth CSDA-funded employment support services on a snapshot day, auspicing organisation by State and Territory, 2001

Auspicing organisation	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Government	187	99	18	14	0	0	9	0	327
Non-government	5,833	3,832	2,634	2,085	2,101	513	270	139	17,406
Total	6,019	3,929	2,652	2,099	2,101	513	279	139	17,730

Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access both a government and a non-government service on the snapshot day or services from more than one State or Territory for accommodation support, community support and community access services.

^{2.} Totals include 6 consumers of two accommodation support services in South Australia that were not identified as government or non-government

^{3.} Data for consumers of CSDA services funded by the States and Territories exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the

Data for consumers of CSDA-funded services with service types Advocacy, Information/referral, Combined advocacy/information, Print disability/alt. formats of communication, Service evaluation/training, Peak bodies, Research/development and Other were not collected.

Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on
the snapshot day. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access more than one service type on the snapshot
day.

^{2.} Data provided by the Commonwealth are preliminary and cover 99% of Commonwealth-funded services.

Table A1.5: Consumers of CSDA-funded services, primary disability group as a proportion of total consumers by jurisdiction, 2001

Primary disability type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	C'wlth	Total
Developmental delay	4.9	3.5	2.1	1.5	1.6	0.2	1.2	2.3	0.0	2.4
Intellectual	68.0	61.1	64.0	55.8	51.3	72.3	64.0	37.2	67.6	62.0
Specific learning/ADD	0.7	0.7	0.9	2.1	0.6	1.4	1.6	0.0	2.9	1.5
Autism	4.1	4.6	4.6	6.2	4.5	1.8	4.8	6.0	1.3	3.8
Physical	11.2	13.3	17.1	17.7	12.7	7.8	13.8	31.9	9.4	12.9
Acquired brain injury	2.9	3.5	3.8	8.7	10.8	6.0	5.1	7.7	2.9	4.5
Deafblind	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Vision	1.7	2.8	1.2	0.6	10.4	0.5	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.6
Hearing	1.5	1.6	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.9	1.4
Speech	0.6	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	2.1	0.2	0.5
Psychiatric	1.8	1.7	1.9	0.6	0.4	4.5	0.8	2.0	9.8	4.0
Neurological	2.1	3.9	3.8	1.3	5.9	5.2	4.9	7.0	2.1	3.1
Not stated	0.3	1.6	0.0	4.3	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.9
Total (per cent)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	11,886	15,632	5,942	5,878	4,617	1,173	608	298	17,730	60,416

Table A1.6: Consumers of CSDA-funded services, disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total consumers by jurisdiction, 2001

All reported disability type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	C'wlth	Total
Developmental delay	6.1	5.0	3.6	2.4	2.5	0.2	2.3	6.7	0.0	3.3
Intellectual	77.3	71.2	76.5	62.5	59.4	78.5	74.7	56.0	72.5	70.3
Specific learning/ADD	3.3	2.4	3.0	5.8	2.6	2.2	3.9	0.3	4.5	3.6
Autism	9.2	8.5	9.5	8.1	8.0	5.1	9.0	7.7	2.6	7.0
Physical	34.9	29.1	39.0	32.2	34.3	28.4	31.9	50.3	18.8	29.4
Acquired brain injury	4.4	4.9	5.7	10.3	11.9	7.2	8.4	9.4	3.8	5.8
Deafblind	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	8.0	0.4	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.9
Vision	13.5	11.2	13.0	1.3	19.5	7.1	8.7	14.1	6.3	10.0
Hearing	7.9	6.2	7.2	4.5	5.1	4.5	3.0	9.4	5.7	6.1
Speech	33.1	23.1	23.9	15.7	19.8	19.9	16.3	38.9	8.9	20.0
Psychiatric	13.2	10.3	6.7	4.0	9.5	14.7	9.2	5.7	14.4	11.0
Neurological	23.8	17.6	19.8	11.8	20.0	14.7	18.8	28.5	7.1	15.8
Total (per cent)	227.9	190.5	208.8	159.8	193.3	183.0	187.8	228.2	145.1	183.2
Total (number)	11,886	15,632	5,942	5,878	4,617	1,173	608	298	17,730	60,416

Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Where primary disability group was inconsistently recorded the person was allocated a primary disability group according to a standard method (see AIHW 2001). Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.

Data for consumers of CSDA services funded by the States and Territories exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

^{3.} Data provided by the Commonwealth are preliminary and cover 99% of Commonwealth-funded services.

Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Where disability groups were inconsistently recorded for the same person all recorded types were included. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.

Data for consumers of CSDA services funded by the States and Territories exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

3. Data provided by the Commonwealth are preliminary and cover 99% of Commonwealth-funded services.

Table A1.7: Consumers of CSDA-funded community-based or 'in-home' accommodation support services on a snapshot day, service type by State and Territory, 2001

Service type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
All accommodation support	6,111	5,891	3,044	2,046	2,020	719	281	116	20,226
Institution/large residential or hostel	2,194	1,214	378	520	977	187	0	0	5,470
Community-based or 'in-home'	3,917	4,677	2,666	1,526	1,043	532	281	116	14,756
Community-based or 'in-home' (% of all)	64.10	79.39	87.58	74.58	51.63	73.99	100.00	100.00	72.96

Notes

- 1. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Where the service type was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as receiving an 'institution/large residential or hostel' accommodation support service. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
- 2. Data for consumers of CSDA accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.
- 3. Community-based or 'in-home' accommodation support services are Group homes, Attendant care, Outreach/other 'in-home'/drop-in support, Alternative family placement, and Other accommodation.

Table A1.8: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day relative to the 'potential population' by State and Territory, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Potential population (accommodation)	229,876	166,744	130,846	68,917	52,933	17,205	11,182	8,878	686,770
Consumers	6,111	5,891	3,044	2,046	2,020	719	281	116	20,226
Consumers (per 1,000)	26.58	35.33	23.26	29.69	38.16	41.79	25.13	13.07	29.45

Notes

- 1. The population data are estimates. They are rounded to the nearest 100, though unrounded figures have been used for further calculations.
- The potential population for accommodation services is the number of people aged under 65 years, with profound and/or severe core activity restriction, adjusted for the Indigenous factor for that jurisdiction. Due to this adjustment the sum of the potential populations of the jurisdictions is not necessarily equal to the national total.
- Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
- 4. Data for consumers of CSDA accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Sources: ABS 1998a, ABS 2000; ABS 2001a; and AIHW analysis of the ABS 1998 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers data.

Table A1.9: Consumers of CSDA-funded employment services on a snapshot day relative to the 'potential population' by State and Territory, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Potential population (employment)	113,558	84,511	66,405	36,178	25,363	7,784	6,463	4,783	344,785
Consumers	6,019	3,929	2,652	2,099	2,101	513	279	139	17,730
Consumers (per 1,000)	53.00	46.49	39.94	58.02	82.84	65.90	43.17	29.06	51.42

- 1. The population data are estimates. They are rounded to the nearest 100, though unrounded figures have been used for further calculations.
- 2. The potential population for employment services is the number of people aged 15-64 years with severe or profound core activity restriction, multiplied by both the Indigenous factor and the labour force participation rate for that jurisdiction
- 3. Data for consumers of CSDA-funded employment support services exclude services identified by jurisdictions as being psychiatric services. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day.
- 4. Data provided by the Commonwealth are preliminary and cover 99% of Commonwealth-funded services.

Sources: ABS 1998a, ABS 2000, ABS 2001a; and AIHW analysis of the 1998 ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers data.

Table A1.10: Consumers of CSDA-funded community access services on a snapshot day relative to the 'potential population' by State and Territory, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Potential population (community access)	181,402	132,670	102,162	53,917	42,271	13,468	8,878	6,344	541,263
Consumers	3,663	6,848	2,102	705	489	504	145	39	14,494
Consumers (per 1,000)	20.19	51.62	20.58	13.08	11.57	37.42	16.33	6.15	26.78

Notes

- 1. The population data are estimates. They are rounded to the nearest 100, though unrounded figures have been used for further calculations.
- The potential population for community access services is the number of people aged 15–64 years with severe or profound core activity restriction, multiplied by the Indigenous factor for that jurisdiction. Due to this adjustment the sum of the potential populations of the jurisdictions is not necessarily equal to the national total.
- Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
- 4. Data for consumers of CSDA community access services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Sources: ABS 1998a, ABS 2000, ABS 2001a; and AIHW analysis of the 1998 ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers data.

Table A1.11: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day, severity of core activity restriction by State and Territory, 2001

'Severity' of core activity	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
					Number				
Profound	3,261	2,573	1,396	986	1,078	329	95	78	9,795
Severe	2,548	2,723	1,476	897	813	350	140	33	8,979
Moderate to none	288	495	154	7	125	40	45	5	1,159
Total	6,111	5,891	3,044	2,046	2,020	719	281	116	19,933
					Percentage	€			
Profound	53.5	44.4	46.1	52.2	53.5	45.8	33.9	67.2	49.1
Severe	41.8	47.0	48.8	47.5	40.3	48.7	50.0	28.4	45.0
Moderate to none	4.7	8.5	5.1	0.4	6.2	5.6	16.1	4.3	5.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- 1. Severity of core activity restriction is derived using data on level of support needed in one or more of the support areas: self-care, mobility and communication. Consumers with profound core activity restriction reported a continual need for support in one or more of these areas. Consumers with severe core activity restriction reported occasional or frequent need for support in one or more of these areas. Consumers with moderate or no core activity restriction reported needing no support in one or more of these areas.
- 2. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Where the level of support need was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the person was allocated a level of support according to a standard method (see AIHW 2001). Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
- 3. The table excludes 293 consumers who did not report a need for support with one or more of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication. Hence consumer totals do not necessarily match those in Table A.3.
- 4. Data for consumers of CSDA accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Table A1.12: Consumers of CSDA-funded employment services on a snapshot day, severity of core activity restriction by State and Territory, 2001

'Severity' of core									
activity restriction	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
					Number				
Profound	885	351	217	350	350	73	23	27	2,276
Severe	3,780	2,521	1,755	1,349	1,345	311	163	89	11,313
Moderate to none	1,256	891	656	398	400	122	54	23	3,799
Total	5,921	3,763	2,628	2,097	2,095	506	240	139	17,388
					Percentage	•			
Profound	14.9	9.3	8.3	16.7	16.7	14.4	9.6	19.4	13.1
Severe	63.8	67.0	66.8	64.3	64.2	61.5	67.9	64.0	65.1
Moderate to none	21.2	23.7	25.0	19.0	19.1	24.1	22.5	16.5	21.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day.
- 2. 'Severity' of core activity restriction is derived using data on level of support needed in one or more of the support areas self-care, mobility and communication. Consumers with profound core activity restriction reported a continual need for support in one or more of these areas. Consumers with severe core activity restriction reported occasional or frequent need for support in one or more of these areas. Consumers with moderate or no core activity restriction reported needing no support in one or more of these areas.
- Where the level of support need was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the person was allocated a level of support according to a standard method (see AIHW 2001).
- 4. The table excludes 342 consumers who did not report a need for support with one or more of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication. Hence consumer totals do not necessarily match those in Table A.4.
- 5. Data provided by the Commonwealth are preliminary and cover 99% of Commonwealth-funded services.

Table A1.13: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day, Indigenous status by State and Territory, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
People under 65 years									
All Australians	5,669,481	4,184,224	3,183,586	1,694,029	1,282,794	405,787	286,084	189,338	16,898,442
Indigenous Australians	118,089	23,875	115,805	59,859	23,687	16,265	3,552	54,833	416,157
Indigenous (% of all)	2.08	0.57	3.64	3.53	1.85	4.01	1.24	28.96	2.46
Consumers									
All consumers	5,913	5,739	3,032	2,002	1,930	698	271	115	19,698
Indigenous consumers	144	54	107	73	42	11	4	62	497
Indigenous (% of all)	2.44	0.94	3.53	3.65	2.18	1.58	1.48	53.91	2.52
Indigenous (per 1,000)	1.22	2.26	0.92	1.22	1.77	0.68	1.13	1.13	1.19

- 1. The population data are from Tables A1.1 and A1.2.
- 2. Data for Indigenous consumers (per 1,000) are per 1,000 Indigenous people, that is, the Indigenous consumer data divided by the Indigenous Australians data multiplied by 1,000.
- 3. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as an Indigenous Australian. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
- 4. Data for all consumers excludes 528 consumers whose Indigenous origin was 'not known' or 'not stated', thus totals may differ from other tables.
- 5. Data for consumers of CSDA accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Sources: ABS 1998a; and ABS 2000.

Table A1.14: Consumers of CSDA-funded employment services on a snapshot day, Indigenous status by State and Territory, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People 15–64 years									
All Australians	4,394,341	3,258,792	2,453,745	1,315,248	997,587	307,692	224,032	141,185	13,092,771
Indigenous Australians	70,241	14,477	68,755	36,466	14,392	10,006	2,262	34,514	251,262
Indigenous (% of all)	1.60	0.44	2.80	2.77	1.44	3.25	1.01	24.45	1.92
Consumers									
All consumers	5,974	3,762	2,213	2,064	1,889	460	259	139	16,759
Indigenous consumers	110	16	66	49	30	13	2	44	330
Indigenous (% of all)	1.84	0.43	2.98	2.37	1.59	2.83	0.77	31.65	1.97
Indigenous (per 1,000)	1.57	1.11	0.96	1.34	2.08	1.30	0.88	1.27	1.31

- 1. The population data are from Tables A1.1 and A1.2.
- 2. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day.
- 3. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- 4. Data for all consumers excludes 971 consumers whose Indigenous origin was 'not known' or 'not stated', thus totals may differ from other sections of this report.
- 5. Data for Indigenous consumers (per 1,000) are per 1,000 Indigenous people, that is, the Indigenous consumer data divided by the Indigenous Australians data multiplied by 1,000.
- 6. Data provided by the Commonwealth are preliminary and cover 99% of Commonwealth-funded services.

Table A1.15: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day, non-English-speaking origin by State and Territory, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
People under 65 years									
All Australians	5,434,878	3,958,204	3,360,336	1,684,001	1,379,435	480,233	299,094	199,702	16,796,803
Non-English-speaking origin Australians	941,254	717,434	233,435	195,828	134,336	16,273	41,121	16,159	2,295,840
Non-English-speaking origin (% of all)	17.32	18.13	6.95	11.63	9.74	3.39	13.75	8.09	13.67
Consumers									
All consumers	6,065	5,741	2,829	1,861	2,001	719	278	116	19,608
Non-English-speaking origin consumers	145	147	63	59	52	10	9	7	492
Non-English-speaking origin (% of all)	2.49	2.67	2.34	3.43	2.73	1.43	3.50	6.42	2.51
Non-English-speaking origin (per 1,000)	0.15	0.20	0.27	0.30	0.39	0.61	0.22	0.43	0.21

- 1. Data for consumers of 'non-English-speaking origin' were based on consumer responses for country of birth being other than Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland or the United States of America.
- The State and Territory data on the non-English-speaking origin population are derived from the corresponding 1996 Australian Census
 proportional distribution applied to the ABS national estimate of 2000 country of birth data. They exclude people whose non-Englishspeaking origin was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
- 3. Data for all Australians exclude people whose birthplace was not stated, or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
- 4. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Where country of birth was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted having a non-English-speaking origin.
- 5. Data for all consumers excludes 618 consumers whose non-English-speaking origin was 'not known' or 'not stated'; thus totals may differ from other sections of this report.
- 6. Data for consumers of CSDA accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.
- Data for consumers of non-English-speaking origin (per 1,000) are per 1,000 people of non-English-speaking origin, that is, the non-English-speaking origin Australians data multiplied by 1,000.

Sources: ABS unpublished data from the 1996 Australian Census of Population and Housing; and ABS 2001c.

Table A1.16: Consumers of CSDA-funded employment services on a snapshot day, non-English-speaking origin by State and Territory, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People 15–64 years									
All Australians	4,135,162	3,013,342	2,610,960	1,288,934	1,076,245	371,064	230,163	149,670	12,875,540
Non-English-speaking origin Australians	884,685	683,708	218,739	184,099	128,602	15,406	38,460	15,163	2,168,862
Non-English-speaking origin (% of all)	21.39	22.69	8.38	14.28	11.95	4.15	16.71	10.13	16.84
Consumers									
All consumers	5,983	3,874	2,646	2,079	2,069	513	278	139	17,580
Non-English-speaking origin consumers	258	161	66	65	39	7	8	8	612
Non-English-speaking origin (% of all)	4.31	4.16	2.49	3.13	1.88	1.36	2.88	5.76	3.48
Non-English-speaking origin (per 1,000)	0.29	0.24	0.30	0.35	0.30	0.45	0.21	0.53	0.28

- The State and Territory data on the non-English-speaking origin population are derived from the corresponding 1996 Australian Census
 proportional distribution applied to the ABS national estimate of 1999 country of birth data. They exclude people whose non-Englishspeaking origin was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
- 2. Data for all Australians excluded people whose birthplace was not stated, or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
- 3. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day.
- 4. Where non-English-speaking origin was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as a non-English-speaking origin consumer.
- 5. Data for all consumers excludes 150 consumers whose non-English-speaking origin was 'not known' or 'not stated'; thus totals may differ
- 6. Data for consumers of non-English-speaking origin were based on consumer responses for country of birth being other than Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland or the United States of America.
- Data for consumers of non-English-speaking origin (per 1,000) are per 1,000 people of non-English-speaking origin, that is, the consumers
 of non-English-speaking origin divided by the non-English-speaking origin Australians data multiplied by 1,000.
- 8. Commonwealth data are preliminary and cover 99% of Commonwealth-funded services.

Table A1.17: Consumers of CSDA-funded day activity services on a snapshot day, Indigenous origin by State and Territory, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People 15–64 years									
All Australians	4,394,341	3,258,792	2,453,745	1,315,248	997,587	307,692	224,032	141,185	13,092,771
Indigenous Australians	70,241	14,477	68,755	36,466	14,392	10,006	2,262	34,514	251,262
Indigenous (% of all)	1.60	0.44	2.80	2.77	1.44	3.25	1.01	24.45	1.92
Consumers									
All consumers	3,502	6,702	2,094	690	479	482	142	36	14,126
Indigenous consumers	100	57	72	17	7	9	3	18	283
Indigenous (% of all)	2.86	0.85	3.44	2.46	1.46	1.87	2.11	50.00	2.00
Indigenous (per 1,000)	1.42	3.94	1.05	0.47	0.49	0.90	1.33	0.52	1.13

- 1. The population data are from Tables A1.1 and A1.2.
- Data for Indigenous consumers (per 1,000) are per 1,000 Indigenous people, that is, the Indigenous consumer data divided by the Indigenous Australians data multiplied by 1,000.
- 3. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as an Indigenous Australian. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
- 4. Data for all consumers excludes 368 consumers whose Indigenous origin was 'not known' or 'not stated', thus totals may differ from other tables.
- 5. Data for consumers of CSDA community access services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Sources: AIHW 2001a; ABS 1998a and ABS 2000.

Table A1.18: Consumers of CSDA funded accommodation services on a snapshot day, rural and remote location of consumer by State and Territory, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People under 65 years									
All Australians	5,634,648	4,157,051	3,157,958	1,683,029	1,306,437	406,428	284,963	188,688	16,819,202
Rural and remote Australians	1,322,865	975,238	1,280,262	452,424	369,732	238,486	281	102,269	4,741,557
Rural and remote (% of all)	23.48	23.46	40.54	26.88	28.30	58.68	0.10	54.20	28.19
Consumers									
All consumers	6,058	5,619	3,038	2,038	1,735	719	279	116	19,600
Rural and remote consumers	1,306	1,770	1,086	250	140	366	0	41	4,959
Rural and remote (% of all)	21.56	31.50	35.75	12.27	8.07	50.90	0.00	35.34	25.30
Rural and remote (per 1,000)	0.99	1.81	0.85	0.55	0.38	1.53	0.00	0.40	1.05

- The State and Territory data on the rural and remote population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates from June 2000.
- 2. Data for rural and remote consumers was based on the postcode of the consumer except for South Australia and Northern Territory for which it was based on the postcode of the service outlet. A postcode was classified as rural or remote if more than 50% of the population in the postcode area are so classified.
- 3. Data for rural and remote consumers (per 1,000) are per rural and remote people, that is, the rural and remote consumer data divided by the rural and remote Australians data multiplied by 1,000.
- 4. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Where postcode was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as rural/remote on the basis of at least one postcode being so classified. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
- 5. Data for all consumers excludes 626 consumers whose postcode was not known, thus totals may differ from other tables.
- 6. Data for consumers of CSDA accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Sources: AIHW analysis of ABS SLA population estimates for June 2000 and ABS 2000.

Table A1.19: Consumers of CSDA funded employment services on a snapshot day, rural and remote location of consumer by State and Territory, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People 15–64 years									
All Australians	4,394,341	3,258,792	2,453,745	1,315,248	997,587	307,692	224,032	141,185	13,092,771
Rural and remote Australians	976,942	722,697	952,798	330,688	255,991	179,017	211	72,440	3,490,784
Rural and remote (% of all)	22.63	22.52	39.63	25.73	25.87	58.19	0.10	52.56	27.12
Consumers									
All consumers	6,019	3,929	2,648	2,074	2,101	502	279	139	17,438
Rural and remote consumers	1,814	1,358	976	425	406	251	2	69	5,301
Rural and remote (% of all)	30.14	34.56	36.86	20.49	19.32	50.00	0.72	49.64	30.40
Rural and remote (per 1,000)	1.86	1.88	1.02	1.29	1.59	1.40	9.48	0.95	1.52

- The State and Territory data on the rural and remote population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates from June 2000.
- 2. Data for rural and remote consumers was based on the postcode of the consumer except for South Australia and Northern Territory for which it was based on the postcode of the service outlet. A postcode was classified as rural or remote if more than 50% of the population in the postcode area are so classified.
- 3. Data for rural and remote consumers (per 1,000) are per rural and remote people, that is, the rural and remote consumer data divided by the rural and remote Australians data multiplied by 1,000.
- 4. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Where postcode was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as rural/remote on the basis of at least one postcode being so classified. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.

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- 5. Data for all consumers excludes 40 consumers whose postcode was not known, thus totals may differ from other tables.
- Data provided by the Commonwealth are preliminary and cover 99% of Commonwealth-funded services.

Sources: AIHW analysis of ABS SLA population estimates for June 2000 and ABS 2000.

Appendix 2: Performance indicator tables based on State and Territory data only

The following tables were provided by the AIHW to the Steering Committee for Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision in October 2001 before 2001 data were available from the Commonwealth, and thus were based on State and Territory data only. There are some small differences to the corresponding tables in Appendix 1, which are based on the full CSDA minimum data set including data from the Commonwealth (see Appendix 1 for further explanation).

Table A2.5: Consumers of CSDA-funded services, primary disability group as a proportion of total consumers by jurisdiction, 2001

Primary disability type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Developmental delay	4.9	3.5	2.1	1.5	1.6	0.2	1.2	2.3	3.1
Intellectual	68.1	61.1	63.9	55.8	51.1	72.5	63.7	37.6	61.7
Specific learning/ADD	0.7	0.7	0.9	2.1	0.6	1.4	1.6	0.0	0.9
Autism	4.1	4.6	4.7	6.2	4.6	1.8	4.8	6.0	4.6
Physical	11.2	13.2	17.1	17.7	12.7	7.8	14.0	31.9	13.7
Acquired brain injury	2.9	3.5	3.8	8.7	10.8	6.0	5.1	7.7	4.9
Deafblind	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3
Vision	1.6	2.8	1.2	0.6	10.4	0.5	2.1	2.3	2.7
Hearing	1.5	1.6	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.2
Speech	0.6	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	2.3	0.6
Psychiatric	1.7	1.7	1.9	0.6	0.4	4.5	1.0	1.7	1.5
Neurological	2.1	3.9	3.8	1.2	5.9	5.2	4.9	7.0	3.4
Not stated	0.3	1.6	0.0	4.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.3	1.2
Total (per cent)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	11,886	15,632	5,942	5,878	4,617	1,173	608	298	46,010

Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Where primary disability group was inconsistently recorded the person was allocated a primary disability group according to a standard method (see AIHW 2001). Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.

Data for consumers of CSDA services funded by the States and Territories exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Table A2.6: Consumers of CSDA-funded services, disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total consumers by jurisdiction, 2001

All reported disability type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Developmental delay	6.1	5.0	3.6	2.4	2.5	0.2	2.3	6.7	4.4
Intellectual	77.1	71.1	76.3	62.2	59.2	78.3	74.5	56.0	71.1
Specific learning/ADD	3.2	2.3	2.9	5.7	2.5	2.0	3.9	0.3	3.1
Autism	9.1	8.5	9.4	8.0	7.7	5.1	8.7	7.7	8.5
Physical	34.4	28.8	38.7	31.9	32.9	28.3	31.7	50.0	32.5
Acquired brain injury	4.4	4.9	5.7	10.2	11.8	7.2	8.2	9.4	6.4
Deafblind	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.1	8.0	0.4	1.5	1.0	1.0
Vision	13.2	11.1	12.8	1.0	18.8	7.1	8.7	14.1	11.3
Hearing	7.8	6.1	7.1	4.5	4.8	4.5	2.5	9.4	6.3
Speech	32.4	22.7	23.4	15.2	18.1	19.7	15.6	38.9	23.8
Psychiatric	12.9	10.1	6.5	3.7	9.3	14.7	9.2	5.4	9.6
Neurological	23.6	17.5	19.8	11.5	19.3	14.7	18.8	28.5	18.8
Total (per cent)	225.3	189.1	207.1	157.3	187.8	182.4	185.7	227.5	196.6
Total (number)	11,886	15,632	5,942	5,878	4,617	1,173	608	298	46,010

Table A2.11: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day, severity of core activity restriction by State and Territory, 2001

'Severity' of core activity									
restriction	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
					Number				_
Profound	3,257	2,571	1,396	986	1,078	329	95	78	9,789
Severe	2,545	2,721	1,474	897	813	350	140	33	8,972
Moderate to none	294	499	155	6	125	40	45	5	1,169
Total	6,111	5,891	3,044	2,046	2,020	719	281	116	19,930
					Percentage	е			
Profound	53.4	44.4	46.1	52.2	53.5	45.8	33.9	67.2	49.1
Severe	41.7	47.0	48.7	47.5	40.3	48.7	50.0	28.4	45.0
Moderate to none	4.8	8.6	5.1	0.3	6.2	5.6	16.1	4.3	5.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Where disability groups were inconsistently recorded for the same person all recorded types were included. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.

Data for consumers of CSDA services funded by the States and Territories exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Severity of core activity restriction is derived using data on level of support needed in one or more of the support areas: self-care, mobility
and communication. Consumers with profound core activity restriction reported a continual need for support in one or more of these areas.
Consumers with severe core activity restriction reported occasional or frequent need for support in one or more of these areas. Consumers
with moderate or no core activity restriction reported needing no support in all of these areas.

Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Where the level of support need was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the person was allocated a level of support according to a standard method (see AIHW 2001). Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.

^{3.} The table excludes 296 consumers who did not report on a need for support with any of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication.

^{4.} Data for consumers of CSDA accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Table A2.13: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day, Indigenous status by State and Territory, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
People under 65 years									
All Australians	5,669,481	4,184,224	3,183,586	1,694,029	1,282,794	405,787	286,084	189,338	16,898,442
Indigenous Australians	118,089	23,875	115,805	59,859	23,687	16,265	3,552	54,833	416,157
Indigenous (% of all)	2.08	0.57	3.64	3.53	1.85	4.01	1.24	28.96	2.46
Consumers									
All consumers	5,866	5,723	3,031	1,998	1,906	693	270	115	19,600
Indigenous consumers	142	54	107	72	42	10	4	62	493
Indigenous (% of all)	2.42	0.94	3.53	3.60	2.20	1.44	1.48	53.91	2.52
Indigenous (per 1,000)	1.20	2.26	0.92	1.20	1.77	0.61	1.13	1.13	1.18

- Data for Indigenous consumers (per 1,000) are per 1,000 Indigenous people, that is, the Indigenous consumer data divided by the Indigenous Australians data multiplied by 1,000.
- 2. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as an Indigenous Australian on the basis of one such response. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
- 3. Data for all consumers excludes 626 consumers whose Indigenous origin was 'not known' or 'not stated', thus totals may differ from other tables.
- 4. Data for consumers of CSDA accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Source: ABS 1998a and ABS 2000.

Table A2.15: Consumers of CSDA-funded accommodation support services on a snapshot day, non-English-speaking origin by State and Territory, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
People under 65 years									
All Australians	5,434,878	3,958,204	3,360,336	1,684,001	1,379,435	480,233	299,094	199,702	16,796,803
Non-English-speaking origin Australians	941,254	717,434	233,435	195,828	134,336	16,273	41,121	16,159	2,295,840
Non-English-speaking origin (% of all)	17.32	18.13	6.95	11.63	9.74	3.39	13.75	8.09	13.67
Consumers									
All consumers	6,061	5,738	2,706	1,858	1,999	719	277	116	19,472
Non-English-speaking origin consumers	141	146	62	58	51	10	9	6	483
Non-English-speaking origin (% of all)	2.33	2.54	2.29	3.12	2.55	1.39	3.25	5.17	2.48
Non-English-speaking origin (per 1,000)	0.15	0.20	0.27	0.30	0.38	0.61	0.22	0.37	0.21

- Data for consumers of 'non-English-speaking origin' were based on consumer responses for country of birth other than Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland or the United States of America.
- 2. The State and Territory data on the non-English-speaking origin population are derived from the corresponding 1996 Australian Census proportional distribution of population of States and Territories applied to the ABS national estimate of 2000 country of birth data. They exclude people whose non-English-speaking origin was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
- 3. Data for all Australians exclude people whose birthplace was not stated, or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
- 4. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Where country of birth was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as having a non-English-speaking origin on the basis of one such response.
- Data for all consumers excludes 754 consumers whose non-English-speaking origin was 'not known' or 'not stated', thus totals may differ from other sections of this report.
- 6. Data for consumers of CSDA accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.
- Data for consumers of non-English-speaking origin (per 1,000) are per 1,000 people of non-English-speaking origin, that is, the non-English-speaking origin consumer data divided by the non-English-speaking origin Australians data multiplied by 1,000.

Sources: ABS unpublished data from the 1996 Australian Census of Population and Housing; and ABS 2001c.

Table A2.17: Consumers of CSDA-funded day activity services on a snapshot day, Indigenous origin by State and Territory, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People 15–64 years									
All Australians	4,394,341	3,258,792	2,453,745	1,315,248	997,587	307,692	224,032	141,185	13,092,771
Indigenous Australians	70,241	14,477	68,755	36,466	14,392	10,006	2,262	34,514	251,262
Indigenous (% of all)	1.60	0.44	2.80	2.77	1.44	3.25	1.01	24.45	1.92
Consumers									
All consumers	3,501	6,700	2,094	690	478	482	142	36	14,122
Indigenous consumers	99	57	73	17	7	9	3	18	283
Indigenous (% of all)	2.83	0.85	3.49	2.46	1.46	1.87	2.11	50.00	2.00
Indigenous (per 1,000)	1.41	3.94	1.06	0.47	0.49	0.90	1.33	0.52	1.13

- 1. Data for Indigenous consumers (per 1,000) are per 1,000 Indigenous people, that is, the Indigenous consumer data divided by the Indigenous Australians data multiplied by 1,000.
- Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as an Indigenous Australian. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
- 3. Data for all consumers excludes 372 consumers whose Indigenous origin was 'not known' or 'not stated', thus totals may differ from other tables.
- 4. Data for consumers of CSDA community access services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Sources: ABS 1998a and ABS 2000.

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Table A2.18: Consumers of CSDA funded accommodation services on a snapshot day, rural and remote location of consumer by State and Territory, 2001

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People under 65 years									
All Australians	5,634,648	4,157,051	3,157,958	1,683,029	1,306,437	406,428	284,963	188,688	16,819,202
Rural and remote Australians	1,322,865	975,238	1,280,262	452,424	369,732	238,486	281	102,269	4,741,557
Rural and remote (% of all)	23.48	23.46	40.54	26.88	28.30	58.68	0.10	54.20	28.19
Consumers									
All consumers	6,027	5,608	3,033	2,030	1,672	719	279	116	19,482
Rural and remote consumers	1,304	1,766	1,087	250	135	367	0	41	4,949
Rural and remote (% of all)	21.64	31.49	35.84	12.32	8.07	51.04	0.00	35.34	25.40
Rural and remote (per 1,000)	0.99	1.81	0.85	0.55	0.37	1.54	0.00	0.40	1.04

- The State and Territory data on the rural and remote population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates from June 2000.
- 2. Data for rural and remote consumers was based on the postcode of the consumer except for South Australia and Northern Territory for which it was based on the postcode of the service outlet. A postcode was classified as rural or remote if more than 50% of the population in the postcode area are so classified.
- 3. Data for rural and remote consumers (per 1,000) are per rural and remote people, that is, the rural and remote consumer data divided by the rural and remote Australians data multiplied by 1,000.
- 4. Consumer data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who have received more than one service on the snapshot day. Where postcode was inconsistently recorded for the same consumer, the consumer was counted as rural/remote on the basis of at least one postcode being so classified. Totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals may access services from more than one jurisdiction on the snapshot day.
- 5. Data for all consumers excludes 745 consumers whose postcode was not known, thus totals may differ from other tables.
- 6. Data for consumers of CSDA accommodation support services exclude psychiatric services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Sources: AIHW analysis of ABS SLA population estimates for June 2000 and ABS 2000.

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