

Report on Government Services 2014

Volume F:
Community
services

*Steering Committee
for the Review of
Government
Service Provision*

© Commonwealth of Australia 2014

ISSN 1328 181X

ISBN 978-1-74037-474-3 (Volume F)

ISBN 978-1-74037-476-7 (set)

This work is copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the *Copyright Act 1968*, the work may be reproduced in whole or in part for study or training purposes, subject to the inclusion of an acknowledgment of the source. Reproduction for commercial use or sale requires prior written permission from the Productivity Commission. Requests and inquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be addressed to Media and Publications (see below).

This publication is available from the Productivity Commission website at www.pc.gov.au. If you require part or all of this publication in a different format, please contact the Secretariat (see below).

The Productivity Commission acts as the Secretariat for the Steering Committee.

Secretariat:

Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision

Productivity Commission

Locked Bag 2 Collins Street East

Melbourne VIC 8003

Level 12

530 Collins Street

Melbourne VIC 3000

Tel: (03) 9653 2100

or Free call: 1800 020 083

Fax: (03) 9653 2199

Email: gsp@pc.gov.au

Web: www.pc.gov.au/gsp

Suggestions:

The Steering Committee welcomes suggestions on the information contained in this Report. Please direct your suggestion to the Productivity Commission Secretariat at the above address.

An appropriate citation for this paper is:

SCRGSP (Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision) 2014, *Report on Government Services 2014*, Productivity Commission, Canberra.

SCRGSP (Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision) 2014, *Report on Government Services 2014*, vol. F, *Community services*, Productivity Commission, Canberra.

Foreword

It gives me great pleasure, as one of my tasks as the newly appointed Chairman of the Productivity Commission, to write this foreword on behalf of the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision, which I have chaired over the past year.

The Report on Government Services was commissioned in 1993 by Heads of Government (now COAG), to help drive improvements to government services. This is the nineteenth report in the series. The previous 15 reports were overseen by Gary Banks. Over those years, the Report grew in scope and content, becoming a comprehensive repository of comparative information on the equity, effectiveness, efficiency and outcomes of a wide range of services.

Improving government services is important to us all: everyone relies on these services at different stages and the services are particularly important for disadvantaged members of our society. Improving government services is also important economically: governments spent over \$184 billion on the services covered by this Report, representing about 68.6 per cent of general government final consumption expenditure in 2012-13 — equivalent to around 12.1 per cent of Australia's gross domestic product.

In a break from previous practice, the Report is being released in electronic form only. To improve accessibility, the Report is being released in seven separate volumes across four days. All information previously included in the Report is available in the new format.

On behalf of the Steering Committee, I would like to thank the members of the twelve working groups that provide advice and input for this Report, and the statistical bodies that provide invaluable technical advice and assistance. I would also like to thank the Review Secretariat within the Productivity Commission, which supports the Steering Committee and working groups, and produces the Report.

Peter Harris
Chairman

January 2014

Contents

This Report is in seven volumes: Volume A contains Part A (Approach to performance reporting and Statistical context), Volume B contains Part B (Child care, education and training), Volume C contains Part C (Justice), Volume D contains Part D (Emergency management), Volume E contains Part E (Health), Volume F contains Part F (Community Services) and Volume G contains Part G (Housing and Homelessness).

Foreword	iii
Contents	v
Steering Committee	viii
Acronyms and abbreviations	x
Glossary	xxvii
Terms of reference	xxx

Volume F

VOLUME F COMMUNITY SERVICES

F Community services sector overview	F.1
F.1 Introduction	F.1
F.2 Sector performance indicator framework	F.13
F.3 Cross-cutting and interface issues	F.39
F.4 Future directions in performance reporting	F.44
F.5 List of attachment tables	F.44
F.6 References	F.45
13 Aged care services	13.1
13.1 Profile of aged care services	13.2
13.2 Framework of performance indicators	13.23
13.3 Key performance indicator results	13.25

13.4	Future directions in performance reporting	13.72
13.5	Jurisdictions' comments	13.74
13.6	Definitions of key terms	13.84
13.7	List of attachment tables	13.87
13.8	References	13.91
14	Services for people with disability	14.1
14.1	Profile of disability services	14.3
14.2	Framework of performance indicators	14.20
14.3	Key performance indicator results	14.24
14.4	Future directions in performance reporting	14.82
14.5	Jurisdictions' comments	14.84
14.6	Service user data quality and other issues	14.94
14.7	Definitions of key terms	14.99
14.8	List of attachment tables	14.107
14.9	References	14.114
15	Child protection services	15.1
15.1	Profile of child protection services	15.3
15.2	Framework of performance indicators for child protection services	15.18
15.3	Key child protection services performance indicator results	15.22
15.4	Future directions in child protection and out-of-home care services performance reporting	15.63
15.5	Jurisdictions' comments	15.64
15.6	Definitions of key terms	15.73
15.7	List of attachment tables	15.78
15.8	References	15.81
16	Youth justice services	16.1
16.1	Profile of youth justice services	16.2
16.2	Framework of performance indicators for youth justice services	16.11
16.3	Key performance indicator results for youth justice services	16.14
16.4	Future directions in youth justice performance reporting	16.47

16.5 Jurisdictions' comments	16.46
16.6 Definitions of key terms	16.55
16.7 List of attachment tables	16.55
16.8 References	16.57

Steering Committee

This Report was produced under the direction of the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision (SCRGSP). The Steering Committee comprises the following current members:

Mr Peter Harris	Chairman	Productivity Commission
Ms Madonna Morton	Aust Govt	Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet
Mr Peter Robinson	Aust Govt	Department of the Treasury
Mr Mark Thomann	Aust Govt	Department of Finance and Deregulation
Ms Janet Schorer	NSW	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Rick Sondalini	NSW	NSW Treasury
Mr Jeremy Nott	VIC	Department of Treasury and Finance
Ms Katherine Whetton	VIC	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Chris Chinn	QLD	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Ms Janelle Thurlby	QLD	Queensland Treasury
Ms Marion Burchell	WA	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Mr Barry Thomas	WA	Department of Treasury
Mr Chris McGowan	SA	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Mr David Reynolds	SA	Department of Treasury and Finance
Ms Rebekah Burton	TAS	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Geoffrey Rutledge	ACT	Chief Minister's Department
Mr Leigh Eldridge	NT	Department of the Chief Minister
Mr Bruce Michael	NT	Department of Treasury and Finance
Mr Peter Harper		Australian Bureau of Statistics
Mr David Kalisch		Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

People who also served on the Steering Committee during the production of this Report include:

Mr Kevin Cosgriff	NSW	NSW Treasury
Dr Meg Montgomery	NSW	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Simon Kent	VIC	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Shane McWhinney	VIC	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Paul Cantrall	QLD	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Coan Harvey	WA	Department of Treasury
Ms Pam Davoren	ACT	Chief Minister's Department
Mr Craig Graham	NT	Department of Treasury and Finance
Ms Jenny Coccetti	NT	Department of the Chief Minister

Acronyms and abbreviations

Abbreviations

AACR	Australasian Association of Cancer Registries
AAGR	average annual growth rates
AAT	Administrative Appeals Tribunal
AATSIHS	Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACAP	Aged Care Assessment Program
ACAT	aged care assessment team
ACARA	Australian Curriculum and Assessment Reporting Authority
ACE	adult community education
ACECQA	Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority
ACER	Australian Council for Educational Research
ACFI	aged care funding instrument
ACHS	Australian Council on Healthcare Standards
ACIR	Australian Childhood Immunisation Register
ACOSS	Australian Council of Social Services
ACSAA	Aged Care Standards and Accreditation Agency
ACSES	The Australian Council of State Emergency Services

ACSQHC	Australian Commission for Safety and Quality in Health Care
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ADL	activities of daily living
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AEDI	Australian Early Development Index
AFAC	Australasian Fire and Emergency Services Authorities Council
AFP	Australian Federal Police
AGCCC	Australian Government Census of Child Care Services
AGCCPS	Australian Government Child Care Provider Survey
AGPAL	Australian General Practice Accreditation Limited
AGSRC	Average Government School Recurrent Costs
AHMAC	Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council
AHMC	Australian Health Ministers' Conference
AHS	Australian Health Survey
AHV	Aboriginal Housing Victoria
AIC	Australian Institute of Criminology
AICTEC	Australian Information and Communications Technology Education Committee
AIFS	Australian Institute of Family Studies
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
AIJA	Australian Institute of Judicial Administration
AIPAR	Australian Institute for Population Ageing Research
AJJA	Australasian Juvenile Justice Administrators

ALLS	Adult Literacy and Life Skills
ANZEMC	Australia-New Zealand Emergency Management Committee
ANZPAA	Australia and New Zealand Police Advisory Agency
ANZSCO	Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
AODTS-NMDS	Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Services National Minimum Data Set
AQF	Australian Qualifications Framework
AQFC	Australian Qualifications Framework Council
AR-DRG v 5.1	Australian refined diagnosis related group, version 5.1
AR-DRGs	Australian refined diagnosis related groups
ARHP	Aboriginal Rental Housing Program
ARIA	Accessibility and Remoteness Index for Australia
ARO	Authorised Review Officer
ASCED	Australian Standard Classification of Education
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
ASGS	Australian Statistical Geography Standard
ASM	Active Service Model
ASO	ambulance service organisation
ASOC	Australian Standard Offence Classification
ASR	Age-standardised rate
ASSNP	core activity need for assistance
ASQA	Australian Skills Quality Authority

ATC	Australian Transport Commission
Aust	Australia
AVETMISS	Australian Vocational Education and Training Management Information Statistical Standard
BBF	Building a Better Future
BEACH	Bettering the Evaluation and Care of Health
BMI	Body Mass Index
CAA	Council of Ambulance Authorities
CACP	Community Aged Care Package
CAD	computer aided dispatch
CAEPR	Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research
CALD	culturally and linguistically diverse
CAP	conditional adjustment payment
CAP	Crisis Accommodation Program
Cat. no.	Catalogue number
CAWG	Court Administration Working Group
CCB	Child Care Benefit
CCET	Child care, education and training
CCMS	Child Care Management System
CCR	Child Care Rebate
CCTR	Child Care Tax Rebate
CDC	Community Directed Care
CDC	consumer directed care
CD-ROM	Compact Disc Read Only Memory

CDSMAC	Community and Disability Services Ministers' Advisory Council
CEaCS	Childhood Education and Care Survey
CFA	Country Fire Authority
CFCs	Child and Family Centres
CGC	Commonwealth Grants Commission
CGRIS	Coordinator-General for Remote Indigenous Services
CHDSMC	Community, Housing and Disability Services Ministers' Conference
CHIP	Community Housing and Infrastructure Program
CHOS	Canadian National Occupancy Standard
CI	confidence interval
CIS	Complaints Investigation Scheme
CMHC	Community Mental Health Care
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
CPG	Court Practitioners Group
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CRA	Commonwealth Rent Assistance
CRC	COAG Reform Council
CR	Crude rate
CRS	Commonwealth Rehabilitation Services
CRS	Complaints Resolution Scheme
CRYPAR	Coordinated Response to Young People at Risk
CSASAW	Commonwealth-State Agreement for Skilling Australia's Workforce

CSHA	Commonwealth State Housing Agreement
CSMAC	Community Services Ministers' Advisory Council
CSTDA	Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement
CURF	confidentialised unit record file
DDHCS	Department of Disability, Housing and Community Services
DEEWR	Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations
DET	Department of Education (NSW)
DHAC	Department of Health and Aged Care
DHS	Department of Human Services
DHSH	Department of Human Services and Health
DIISRTE	Department of Industry, Innovation, Science, Research and Tertiary Education
DiRCS	Differences in Recorded Crime Statistics
DoCS	Department of Community Services (NSW)
DoHA	Department of Health and Ageing
DPEM	Department of Police and Emergency Management (Tas)
DPIE	Department of Primary Industries and Energy
DQI	data quality information
DSE	Department of Sustainability and Environment
DSS	Department of Social Services
DVA	Department of Veterans' Affairs
EACH	Extended Aged Care at Home
EACH-D	EACH Dementia

ECEC	Early Childhood Education and Care
ECEC NMDS	Early Childhood Education and Care National Minimum Data Set
EMA	Emergency Management Australia
EMS	emergency medical service
ERP	estimated resident population
ESO	emergency services organisation
FaCS	Department of Family and Community Services
FaHCSIA	Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs
FDC	family day care
FFR	Federal Financial Relations
FLAG	Flexible Learning Advisory Group
FSO	fire services organisation
FTE	full time equivalent
FWE	full time workload equivalent
FYA	Foundation for Young Australians
GDP	gross domestic product
GFS	Government Finance Statistics
GGFCE	General Government Final Consumption Expenditure
GP	general practitioner
GPII	General Practice Immunisation Incentives Scheme
GSAIG	Green Skills Agreement Implementation Group
GSP	gross state product
GSS	General Social Survey

GST	goods and services tax
HACC	Home and Community Care
HAF	Housing Affordability Fund
HDSC	Health Data Standards Committee
HECS	Higher Education Contribution Scheme
HELP	Higher Education Loan Program
HHWR	Hospitals and Health Workforce Reform
HILDA	Household Income and Labour Dynamic Australia
HIP	Home Independence Project
HMAC	Housing Ministers' Advisory Council
HOIST	New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007
HoTS	Heads of Treasuries
HREOC	Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission
HRSCEET	House of Representatives Standing Committee on Employment, Education and Training
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
ICD-10-AM	Australian modification of the International Standard Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, version 10
ICH	Indigenous community housing
ICHO	Indigenous Community Housing Organisation
ICT	information and communication technologies
IER	Indigenous Expenditure Report
IGA	Intergovernmental Agreement
IMR	Infant mortality rate

IPD	Implicit Price Deflator
IRG	Independent Reference Group
IRSD	Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
ISS	Inclusion Support Subsidy
JCIE	Joint Committee on International Education
JJ NMDS	Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set
JJ RIG	Juvenile Justice Research and Information Group
K10	Kessler Psychological Distress Scale
KPIs	key performance indicators
LBOTE	Language background other than English
LCL	lower confidence limit
LDC	long day care
LFS	Labour Force Survey
LGCSA	Local Government Community Services Association of Australia
LMO	local medical officer
LOTE	Language other than English
LSOP	Long Stay Older Patients
LSAC	Longitudinal Study of Australian Children
LSAY	Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth
MBI	Modified Barthel Index
MBS	Medicare Benefits Schedule
MCATSIA	Ministerial Council on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs

MCEECDYA	Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs
MCEETYA	Ministerial Council on Education, Employment, Training and Youth Affairs
MCFFR	Ministerial Council on Federal Financial Relations
MCTEE	Ministerial Council of Tertiary Education and Employment
MFS	Metropolitan Fire Service
MHE	Mental Health Establishments
MHS	mental health services
MPS	multi-purpose services
NA	National Agreement
na	not available
NAHA	National Affordable Housing Agreement
NAP	National Assessment Program
NAPLAN	National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy
NASWD	National Agreement for Skills and Workforce Development
NATESE	National Advisory for Tertiary Education, Skills and Employment
NMVTRC	National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council
NATSISS	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey
NCAG	National Corrections Advisory Group
NCCH	National Centre for Classification in Health

NCIRS	National Centre for Immunisation Research and Surveillance of Vaccine Preventable Diseases
NCJSF	National Criminal Justice Statistical Framework
NCPASS	National Child Protection and Support Services data working group
NCSIMG	National Community Services Information Management Group
NCVER	National Centre for Vocational Education Research
NDA	National Disability Agreement
NDIS	National Disability Insurance Scheme
NEA	National Education Agreement
NEAT	Department of Natural Resources Environment and the Arts
NESB	non-English speaking background
NGOs	non-government organisations
NHA	National Healthcare Agreement
NHMP	National Homicide Monitoring Program
NHMRC	National Health and Medical Research Council
NHPAC	National Health Priority Action Council
NHPC	National Health Performance Committee
NHS	National Health Survey
NIA ECEC	National Information Agreement on Early Childhood Education and Care
NIDP	National Information Development Plan
NIHEC	National Indigenous Health Equality Council
NIRA	National Indigenous Reform Agreement

NISC	National Industry Skills Committee
NMDS	national minimum data set
NMHS	National Mental Health Strategy
NMS	National Minimum Standard
NNDSS	National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System
no.	number
NOOSR	National Office of Overseas Skills Recognition
NP	National Partnership
np	not published
NPAs	National Partnership Agreements
NPC	National Preschool Census
NP ECE Education	National Partnership Agreement on Early Childhood Education
NPMC	Navigation Projects Management Committee
NQA ITS	National Quality Agenda IT System
NQF	National Quality Framework
NQS	National Quality Standard
NRCP	National Respite for Carers Program
NRF	National Reporting Framework
NRSS	National Road Safety Strategy
NSCSP	National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing
NSOC	National Senior Officials Committee
NSSC	National Schools Statistics Collection
NSSC	National Skills Standards Council

NSMHS	National Standards for Mental Health Services
NSW RFS	New South Wales Rural Fire Service
NSW	New South Wales
NSWFB	New South Wales Fire Brigade
NT	Northern Territory
NTCE	Northern Territory Certificate of Education
NTES	National Territory Emergency Services
NVEAC	National VET Equity Advisory Council
NYPR	National Youth Participation Requirement
OCYFS	Office for Children, Youth and Family Support (ACT)
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OID	Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage
OMP	other medical practitioner
OSHC	outside school hours care
OSR	Online services report
PBS	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme
PC	Productivity Commission
PDF	Portable Document Format
PDWG	Performance and Data Working Group
PEP	Personal Enablement Program
PES	Post Enumeration Survey
PhARIA	Pharmacy Access/Remoteness Index of Australia
PIF	performance indicator framework

PIP	Practice Incentives Program
PIRLS	Progress in International Reading Literacy Study
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment
PKI	Public Key Infrastructure
PSM	ABS Population Survey Monitor
PWI	personal wellbeing index
QE	Qualification Equivalents
QFRS	Queensland Fire and Rescue Service
QIAS	Quality Improvement and Accreditation System
Qld	Queensland
QMF	Quality Management Framework
RACGP	Royal Australian College of General Practitioners
RAV	Rural Ambulance Victoria
RCS	resident classification scale
RFDS	Royal Flying Doctor Service
RISS	Remote and Indigenous Service Support
RoGS	Report on Government Services
ROSC	return of spontaneous circulation
RPBS	Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme
RPL	recognition of prior learning
RRMA	Rural, Remote and Metropolitan Areas
RSE	relative standard error
RTO	Registered Training Organisation
S/TES	State/Territory Emergency Service

SA	South Australia
SAAP CAD	SAAP Coordination and Development Committee
SAAP NDCA	SAAP National Data Collection Agency
SAAP	Supported Accommodation Assistance Program
SAAS	SA Ambulance Service
SCCHDS	Standing Council on Community, Housing and Disability Services
SCDC	Strategic Cross Sectoral Data Committee
SCOTESE	Standing Council on Tertiary Education, Skills and Employment
SCRCSSP	Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision
SCRGSP	Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision
SCSEEC	Standing Council for School Education and Early Childhood
SDAC	Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers
SE	standard error
SEIFA	Socio Economic Indexes for Areas
SEM	standard error of the mean
SES	socioeconomic status
SES	State Emergency Services
SHSC	Specialist Homelessness Services collection
SIQ	standard Indigenous question
SLA	statistical local area
SMHWB	National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing

SMR	standardised mortality ratios
SOMIH	State-owned and managed Indigenous housing
SPP	specific purpose payment or special purpose payment
SPRC	Social Policy Research Centre
SSAT	Social Security Appeals Tribunal
SWPE	standardised whole patient equivalent
TAC	Training Accreditation Council
TAFE	technical and further education
Tas	Tasmania
TAS	Tasmanian Ambulance Service
TCP	Transition Care Program
TEQSA	Tertiary Education Quality Standards Agency
TFS	Tasmania Fire Service
TGR	total growth rate
TIMSS	Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study
UCC	user cost of capital
UCL	upper confidence limit
UK	United Kingdom
URTI	upper respiratory tract infection
USAR	Urban Search and Rescue
USA	United States of America
U-Turn	U-Turn diversionary program for young motor vehicle offenders
VCAT	Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal

VET	vocational education and training
VF	ventricular fibrillation
VHC	Veterans' Home Care
Vic	Victoria
VRQA	Victorian Registration Quality Authority
VT	ventricular tachycardia
WA	Western Australia
WGIR	Working Group on Indigenous Reform
WHO	World Health Organisation
YAT	Youth Attainment and Transitions
YPIRAC	Younger people in residential aged care

Glossary

Access	Measures how easily the community can obtain a delivered service (output).
Appropriateness	Measures how well services meet client needs and also seeks to identify the extent of any underservicing or overservicing.
Constant prices	See ‘real dollars’.
Cost effectiveness	Measures how well inputs (such as employees, cars and computers) are converted into outcomes for individual clients or the community. Cost effectiveness is expressed as a ratio of inputs to outcomes. For example, cost per life year saved is a cost effectiveness indicator reflecting the ratio of expenditure on breast cancer detection and management services (including mammographic screening services, primary care, chemotherapy, surgery and other forms of care) to the number of women’s lives that are saved.
Current prices	See ‘nominal dollars’.
Descriptors	Descriptive statistics included in the Report that relate, for example, to the size of the service system, funding arrangements, client mix and the environment within which government services are delivered. These data are provided to highlight and make more transparent the differences among jurisdictions.
Effectiveness	Reflects how well the outputs of a service achieve the stated objectives of that service (also see program effectiveness).
Efficiency	Reflects how resources (inputs) are used to produce outputs and outcomes, expressed as a ratio of outputs to inputs (technical efficiency), or inputs to outcomes (cost effectiveness). (Also see ‘cost effectiveness’ and ‘technical efficiency’.)

Equity	Measures the gap between service delivery outputs or outcomes for special needs groups and the general population. Equity of access relates to all Australians having adequate access to services, where the term adequate may mean different rates of access for different groups in the community (see chapter 1 for more detail).
Inputs	The resources (including land, labour and capital) used by a service area in providing the service.
Nominal dollars	Refers to financial data expressed ‘in the price of the day’ and which are not adjusted to remove the effects of inflation. Nominal dollars do not allow for inter-year comparisons because reported changes may reflect changes to financial levels (prices and/or expenditure) and adjustments to maintain purchasing power due to inflation.
Output	The service delivered by a service area, for example, a completed episode of care is an output of a public hospital.
Outcome	The impact of the service on the status of individuals or a group, and the success of the service area in achieving its objectives. A service provider can influence an outcome but external factors can also apply. A desirable outcome for a school, for example, would be to add to the ability of the students to participate in, and interact with, society throughout their lives. Similarly, a desirable outcome for a hospital would be to improve the health status of an individual receiving a hospital service.
Process	Refers to the way in which a service is produced or delivered (that is, how inputs are transformed into outputs).
Program effectiveness	Reflects how well the outcomes of a service achieve the stated objectives of that service (also see effectiveness).
Quality	Reflects the extent to which a service is suited to its purpose and conforms to specifications.

Real dollars	Refers to financial data measured in prices from a constant base year to adjust for the effects of inflation. Real dollars allow the inter-year comparison of financial levels (prices and/or expenditure) by holding the purchasing power constant.
Technical efficiency	A measure of how well inputs (such as employees, cars and computers) are converted into service outputs (such as hospital separations, education classes or residential aged care places). Technical efficiency reflects the ratio of outputs to inputs. It is affected by the size of operations and by managerial practices. There is scope to improve technical efficiency if there is potential to increase the quantity of outputs produced from given quantities of inputs, or if there is potential to reduce the quantities of inputs used in producing a certain quantity of outputs.
Unit costs	Measures average cost, expressed as the level of inputs per unit of output. This is an indicator of efficiency.

Terms of Reference

The Report on Government Services

- 1. The Steering Committee will measure and publish annually data on the equity, efficiency and cost effectiveness of government services through the Report on Government Services (ROGS). Outputs and objectives
- 2. The ROGS facilitates improved service delivery, efficiency and performance, and accountability to governments and the public by providing a repository of meaningful, balanced, credible, comparative information on the provision of government services, capturing qualitative as well as quantitative change. The Steering Committee will seek to ensure that the performance indicators are administratively simple and cost effective.
- 3. The ROGS should include a robust set of performance indicators, consistent with the principles set out in the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations; and an emphasis on longitudinal reporting, subject to a program of continual improvement in reporting.
- 4. To encourage improvements in service delivery and effectiveness, ROGS should also highlight improvements and innovation.
- 5. The Steering Committee exercises overall authority within the ROGS reporting process, including determining the coverage of its reporting and the specific performance indicators that will be published, taking into account the scope of National Agreement reporting and avoiding unnecessary data provision burdens for jurisdictions. Steering Committee authority
- 6. The Steering Committee will implement a program of review and continuous improvement that will allow for changes to the scope of the ROGS over time, including reporting on new service areas and significant service delivery areas that are jurisdiction-specific.
- 7. The Steering Committee will review the ROGS every three years and advise COAG on jurisdictions' compliance with data provision requirements and of potential improvements in data collection. It may also report on other matters, for example, ROGS's scope, relevance and usefulness; and other matters consistent with the Steering Committee's terms of reference and charter of operations. Reporting to COAG

F Community services sector overview

CONTENTS

F.1 Introduction	F.1
F.2 Sector performance indicator framework	F.13
F.3 Cross-cutting and interface issues	F.39
F.4 Future directions in performance reporting	F.44
F.5 List of attachment tables	F.44
F.6 References	F.45

Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this sector overview by a 'FA' prefix (for example, table FA.1). A full list of attachment tables is provided at the end of this sector overview, and the attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

F.1 Introduction

This sector overview provides an introduction to the Aged care services (chapter 13), Services for people with disability (chapter 14), Child protection services (chapter 15) and Youth justice services (chapter 16) chapters of this Report. It provides an overview of the community services sector, presenting both contextual information and high level performance information.

Major improvements in reporting on community services this year are identified in each of the service-specific community services chapters.

Policy context

Families are the principal providers of care for children, older people and people with disability (ABS 2010; Australian Government 2008). Community services aim to:

- support families to fulfil their caring roles
- provide care when families are unable to
- provide interventions when a person's needs are not able to be met within the community without special intervention.

Community services provide support to sustain and nurture the functioning of individuals, families and groups, to maximise their potential and to enhance community wellbeing (Australian Council of Social Service 2009). Although community services generally target individuals, they can be delivered at an institutional level. Services are typically provided by government and the not-for-profit sector, but the for-profit sector also has an important role (for example, as owners of aged care facilities). Community services also contribute to the development of community infrastructure to service needs (AIHW 2005).

Sector scope

Although there is a broad understanding of the nature of community services, the sector is complex, and consistent aggregate reporting across the community services sector is not possible at this time.

Definitions of the sector vary in their scope and can change over time. Community services' activities typically include activities that support individual and family functioning. They can include financial assistance and relief to people in crisis but exclude acute health care services and long term housing assistance. Some of these interventions are included elsewhere in this Report; for example, Public hospitals (chapter 10), Mental health management (chapter 12), Housing (chapter 17), and Homelessness services (chapter 18).

The definition of community services activities in this sector overview is based on the National Classification of Community Services developed by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW 2003) (box F.1). The scope of the sector overview is therefore somewhat broader than the four service-specific chapters in this section of the Report (Aged care services, Services for people with disability, Child protection services and Youth justice services).

Box F.1 Community services' activities

Community services' activities include:

Personal and social support — activities that provide support for personal or social functioning in daily life. Such activities promote the development of personal skills for successful functioning as individuals, family members and members of the wider community. Personal and social support activities include: the provision of information, advice and referral; personal, social and systemic advocacy; counselling; domestic assistance; provision of services that enable people to remain in their homes; disability services and other personal assistance services. The purpose of such support is to enable individuals to live and function in their own homes or normal places of residence.

Support for children, families and carers — activities that seek to promote child and family welfare by supporting families and protecting children from abuse and neglect or harm through statutory intervention.

Training, vocational rehabilitation and employment — activities that assist people who are disadvantaged in the labour market by providing training, job search skills, help in finding work, placement and support in open employment or, where appropriate, supported employment.

Financial and material assistance — activities that enhance personal functioning and facilitate access to community services, through the provision of emergency or immediate financial assistance and material goods.

Residential care and supported accommodation — activities that are provided in special purpose residential facilities, including accommodation in conjunction with other types of support, such as assistance with necessary day-to-day living tasks and intensive forms of care such as nursing care.

Corrective services — activities in relation to young people and people with intellectual and psychiatric disabilities on court orders that involve correctional and rehabilitative supervision and the protection of public safety, through corrective arrangements and advice to courts and releasing authorities.^a

Service and community development and support — activities that provide support aimed at articulating and promoting improved social policies; promoting greater public awareness of social issues; developing and supporting community based activities, special interest and cultural groups; and developing and facilitating the delivery of quality community services. Activities include the development of public policy submissions, social planning and social action, the provision of expert advice, coordination, training, staff and volunteer development, and management support to service providers.

^a This Report uses the term 'youth justice' to refer to detention and community-based supervision services for young people who have committed or allegedly committed an offence while considered by law to be a juvenile (chapter 16).

Source: AIHW (2003); State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Other definitions of community services have even broader scope and include activities such as the provision of income support and concessions, advocacy, public transport, community safety, and emotional support.

Profile of the community services sector

This section examines the size and scope of the community services sector and the role of government in providing community services. Detailed profiles for the services within the community services sector are reported in chapters 13, 14, 15 and 16, and cover:

- size and scope of the individual service types
- funding and expenditure.

Roles and responsibilities

The Australian, State and Territory governments have major roles in the provision of community services. These roles are based on mandates to ensure basic rights and an acceptable standard of living, and a requirement to protect and support vulnerable people in society.

Local governments are also funders and providers of community services (AIHW 2005). However, community services funded solely by local government are not included in this Report.

Roles and responsibilities for the health sector were confirmed by COAG under the *National Health Reform Agreement* during 2011. Under that Agreement, changes in roles and responsibilities for the Home and Community Care (HACC) program across the aged care and disability services' sectors also came into effect on 1 July 2011 (for more detail see section F.3, box 13.1 and box 14.5).

Government involvement in community services includes:

- providing services directly to clients
- funding non-government community service providers (which then provide services to clients)
- legislating for, and regulating, government and non-government providers
- undertaking strategic planning, policy development and administration
- undertaking monitoring and evaluation of community services' programs.

The roles and funding arrangements for community services vary across service areas and programs:

- statutory child protection, out-of-home care services, intensive family support services and youth justice services are funded and delivered primarily by State and Territory governments, with some non-government sector involvement, particularly in the delivery of out-of-home care services. Family support and early intervention (assessment and referral) services are funded by State and Territory governments and services are delivered primarily by non-government organisations
- specialist disability services, excluding employment services, are funded primarily by State and Territory governments (with some Australian Government contribution) and are delivered primarily by State and Territory governments and the non-government sector. Employment services are funded and provided primarily by the Australian Government
- residential aged care is funded primarily by the Australian Government and services are delivered primarily by the non-government sector
- the funding and program responsibilities for HACC services across states and territories (except in Victoria and WA) are split — the Australian Government funds services for older people and State and Territory governments fund services for younger people. HACC services for older people and younger people are jointly funded by the Australian and Victorian governments in Victoria and the Australian and WA governments in WA. Services are delivered by a combination of local government, non-government community organisations, religious or charitable bodies, State and Territory government agencies, and private (for profit) organisations.

Effective regulation of non-government agencies (through licensing, accreditation and quality assurance) enables agencies to provide services within a framework of agreed standards. Examples include the accreditation of residential aged care services and the Community Care Common Standards that came into effect on 1 March 2011. The Community Care Common Standards apply for the HACC program, Community Aged Care Packages (CACP), Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH), EACH-Dementia (EACH-D) and National Respite for Carers Program (NRCP).

Expenditure

Community services expenditure

Estimates of community services expenditure are influenced by the scope of the services to be included. The following broad estimates of community services expenditure provide context for material included in the relevant chapters of this Report.

Australia's welfare 2013 (AIHW 2013) analyses community services expenditure incurred by governments, non-government organisations and individual households in providing services to assist members of the community with special needs (families and children, older people, people with disability and other disadvantaged groups). It estimates that:

- welfare expenditure broadly comprises spending on welfare services and cash payments. In 2010–11, welfare expenditure was estimated to be \$119.4 billion, \$90.0 billion (75 per cent) of this was in cash payments while \$29.4 billion (25 per cent) was for welfare services (AIHW 2013)
- over the decade to 2010–11, the percentage of gross domestic product spent annually on welfare ranged from 8.4 per cent to 9.6 per cent. The exception was the 10.4 per cent recorded in 2008–09, which coincided with the Australian Government's Economic Security Strategy in response to the global financial crisis (AIHW 2011)
- of the \$90.0 billion in cash payments, \$36.3 billion was for older people and \$25.5 billion was for families and children. The average amount spent by governments on welfare service per Australian resident in 2010-11 was \$1308 (AIHW 2011).

Community Services Australia, 2008-09 (ABS 2010) provides data on community services expenditure incurred by governments and non-government organisations (for-profit and not-for-profit) in providing services to assist members of the community with special needs, including personal and social support, residential care and other social assistance services. These data apply to organisations engaged in providing a wide variety of social support services directly to clients, including (but not limited to), welfare services, disabilities assistance and the operation of adult day care centres.

Community Services Australia estimates that, during 2008-09, \$25.2 billion was spent on direct community services activities and a further \$4.0 billion on non-direct and related community services activities. The majority of services were provided by the not-for-profit sector, which received most of its funding from

government. Total expenditure on direct activities comprised \$13.8 billion by not-for-profit organisations, \$6.7 billion by for-profit organisations, \$3.8 billion by Australian, State and Territory governments and \$0.9 billion by local government. In addition, Australian, State and Territory governments provided funding of \$9.5 billion to other private organisations and self-employed contractors for the direct provision of community services:

- Personal and social support comprises activities relating to information, advice and referral, individual and family support, independent and community living support, and support in the home. During 2008–09, total expenditure on personal and social support was \$5.9 billion, which accounted for 24 per cent of all direct community services expenditure. Not-for-profit organisations received the majority of this (\$4.3 billion). The main components of personal and social support expenditure were \$1.6 billion for individual and family support, \$1.5 billion for support in the home, and \$1.5 billion for other personal and social support.
- Direct expenditure on residential care across the community services sector was \$12.6 billion in 2008–09. Not-for-profit organisations had the largest allocation with \$7.2 billion, followed by for-profit organisations with \$3.3 billion, and government organisations with \$2.0 billion. Aged and disability care was the most significant activity within residential care, accounting for \$10.3 billion of total expenditure. The main components of this were high level care (\$6.8 billion or 66 per cent), and low level care (\$3.5 billion or 34 per cent). Not-for-profit organisations accounted for \$3.3 billion (48 per cent) of the high level care expenditure and \$2.5 billion (73 per cent) of the low level care expenditure.

Community services expenditure included in this Report

The following analysis relates only to expenditure on programs reported in the community services' chapters of this Report (box F.2).

Box F.2 Major programs included in community services' expenditure in the Report

The major programs reported on include:

- aged care services — aged care assessment, residential care and community care, including HACC services
- services for people with disability — services as outlined in the National Disability Agreement
- child protection services — child protection, out-of-home care and intensive family support services
- youth justice services — community and detention-based supervision and group conferencing.

Each chapter includes more detailed analysis of expenditure items reported.

Recurrent expenditure included in the Report

Total Australian, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on community services covered by this Report was estimated to be \$25.3 billion in 2012-13 (table F.1). This was equivalent to 1.7 per cent of GDP in that year, and 9.3 per cent of total government outlays (table F.1 and ABS 2013).

Between 2008-09 and 2012-13, real government recurrent expenditure on these services increased by \$5.6 billion or 28.2 per cent. The largest proportional increase in real expenditure was on child protection services, which increased by 40.8 per cent between 2008-09 and 2012-13. Part of this increase is explained by the addition from 2011-12 onwards of expenditure data for family support services. The largest absolute dollar increase for a particular service between 2008-09 and 2012-13 was \$2.5 billion for aged care services (table F.1).

Table F.1 **Real government recurrent expenditure on community services (2012-13 dollars)^{a, b, c, d, e}**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>ACS</i>	<i>SPDW</i>	<i>CPS (f)</i>	<i>YJS (g)</i>	<i>Total</i>
2008-09	\$m	11 174.4	5 817.9	2 756.5		19 748.7
2009-10	\$m	11 893.7	6 207.0	3 050.8		21 151.5
2010-11	\$m	12 601.7	6 419.3	3 231.2		22 252.3
2011-12	\$m	13 070.4	6 893.6	3 762.4	651.2	24 377.6
2012-13	\$m	13 629.7	7 151.8	3 881.8	663.2	25 326.5
Increase 2008-09 to 2012-13	%	22.0	22.9	40.8	..	28.2

ACS = Aged care services. **SPDW** = Services for people with disability. **CPS** = Child protection services. **YJS** = Youth justice services.

^a Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GGFCE chain price deflator 2012-13 = 100 (table 2A.51). GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details. ^b Totals may not add as a result of rounding. ^c See box F.2 for the major programs included in expenditure for each service. ^d NSW provided funding via a transfer of \$131 million (2011-12) and \$130 million (2012-13) to the Australian Government for the notional support costs for younger people receiving residential and packaged aged care, as required under the National Partnership Agreement on Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services. This expenditure is included in NSW disability figures when reporting to NSW central agencies. This expenditure is not included in disability expenditure in this Report. This expenditure is included in the Aged Care expenditure. ^e More detailed expenditure data can be found in the relevant chapters of the Report. ^f Expenditure for family support services is included in Child protection services totals for 2011-12 and 2012-13. ^g Data for Youth justice services are not available for 2010-11 and previous years.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 13A.6, 14A.4, 15A.1, 16A.1 and 2A.51.

Expenditure available for reporting at a State and Territory level

Table F.2 identifies expenditure on community services included in this Report by State and Territory governments and the Australian Government, available for reporting by State and Territory for 2012-13.

Table F.2 **Government recurrent expenditure on community services, 2012-13^{a, b, c, d, e, f,}**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
Recurrent expenditure on community services										
ACS	\$m	4350.9	3430.7	2591.0	1256.4	1279.4	369.9	161.7	81.9	13629.7
SPWD	\$m	2072.8	1530.9	1112.2	717.7	477.4	162.9	93.6	73.3	7151.8
CPS	\$m	1401.9	735.7	817.3	409.7	219.2	75.1	46.2	176.6	3881.8
YJS	\$m	207.0	116.3	144.3	100.3	36.3	18.0	19.3	21.8	663.2
Total	\$m	8032.6	5813.6	4664.7	2484.1	2012.4	625.8	320.7	353.7	25326.5
Proportion of recurrent expenditure by service										
ACS	%	54.2	59.0	55.5	50.6	63.6	59.1	50.4	23.2	53.8
SPWD	%	25.8	26.3	23.8	28.9	23.7	26.0	29.2	20.7	28.2
CPS	%	17.5	12.7	17.5	16.5	10.9	12.0	14.4	49.9	15.3
YJS	%	2.6	2.0	3.1	4.0	1.8	2.9	6.0	6.2	2.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Recurrent expenditure on community services per person in the population^f										
ACS	\$	592.0	604.0	561.9	508.1	769.7	721.8	426.0	345.7	595.0
SPWD	\$	282.1	269.5	241.2	290.2	287.2	317.8	246.6	309.6	312.2
CPS	\$	842.2	580.0	727.2	712.3	609.3	642.7	550.6	2781.9	738.5
YJS	\$	287.5	215.7	300.6	409.0	228.2	342.2	556.9	825.7	293.8
Total	\$	2003.8	1669.3	1830.9	1919.6	1894.4	2024.5	1780.1	4262.9	2003.8

ACS = Aged care services. SPWD = Services for people with disability. CPS = Child protection services. YJS = Youth justice services.

^a For aged care services and services for people with disability, Australian Government expenditure not allocated to a State or Territory is included in the totals (\$106.9 million in aged care services and \$911.2 million in services for people with disability). ^b Collection and reporting methods may vary across jurisdictions and services, therefore, these data should be interpreted with care. ^c See box F.2 for the major programs included in expenditure for each service. More detailed expenditure data can be found in the relevant chapters of the Report. ^d Totals may not add due to rounding. ^e Expenditure for aged care does not include capital expenditure. ^f Population at 31 December 2012. For child protection services and youth justice services, recurrent expenditure per person is calculated using population data for children 0-17 years (child protection) and 10-17 years (youth justice).

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 13A.5, 14A.4, 15A.1 and 16A.1.

Size and scope

Current data on the size and scope of the community services sector are limited. The ABS survey of community services collected data on the number of organisations that provided community services in 2009. Almost 11 000 organisations were providing community services. These included 5809 not-for-profit organisations, 4638 for-profit organisations and 520 government organisations (ABS 2010).

Social and economic factors affecting demand for services

In general, relatively disadvantaged members of the community live shorter lives and have higher rates of illness and disability than those whose circumstances are

advantageous. For example, higher levels of education and income are associated with lower prevalence of risk factors to health such as smoking and obesity, and better health outcomes generally (AIHW 2010).

Disadvantage also limits the extent to which individuals and families can participate in society. Economic participation conveys financial, health and social benefits to individuals, households and families and is central to population welfare. Economic participation can be described as a person's engagement in education and employment, and access to economic resources including income and wealth. The various aspects of economic participation are inter-related, and are also associated with positive social and health outcomes (AIHW 2011).

Child protection and youth justice services

No single factor can predict whether a child will require child protection services. Factors commonly associated with child protection involvement include: early child bearing, parental alcohol and drug use, family violence, adult mental illness, social isolation, children with health, disability or behavioural problems, and families under financial stress (families who are reliant on pensions and benefits are overrepresented in the child protection system) (Bromfield and Holzer 2008; Allen Consulting Group 2003).

Similarly, no single factor can predict which children will come into contact with the justice system or be subject to youth justice supervision. A range of factors are associated with youth justice system involvement, including a young person's lack of maturity, his or her propensity to take risks and susceptibility to peer influence, intellectual disability, mental illness, and entrenched socioeconomic disadvantage (Richards 2011).

Disability services

The Productivity Commission report (PC 2011a) into the disability care and support sector describes the sector as underfunded, unfair, fragmented, and inefficient, which gives people with disability little choice and no certainty of access to appropriate supports. The disability sector reflects social barriers such as prejudice, out-of-date practices, and poorly designed infrastructure. On 13 February 2011, COAG formally endorsed the National Disability Strategy 2010-2020. The Strategy outlines a ten-year national policy framework to improve the lives of people with disability, promote participation, and create a more inclusive society. It guides public policy across governments and aims to bring about change in all mainstream and specialist services and programs, as well as community infrastructure, to ensure

they are accessible and responsive to the needs of people with disability. This change is important to ensuring that people with disability have the same opportunities as other Australians — a quality education, health care, a job where possible and access to buildings, transport and social activities.

Aged care services

The ageing population is one of the key factors that will affect the demand for aged care services over the next 35 years. The number of people aged 65 years or over is expected to more than double increasing from 14.5 per cent of the total population in June 2013 (table 13A.1) to 25.3 per cent by 2047 (PC 2011b). An even bigger relative increase (around four times) in the number of people aged over 85 years is anticipated. This age cohort are the main users of aged care services (PC 2011b).

The Productivity Commission report (PC 2011b) into caring for older Australians highlighted the increasing numbers of older people who are likely to require care (by 2050 it is estimated the 3.5 million Australians will use aged care services), along with their increasing expectations of care and the relative fall in the number of informal carers. The Australian Government's aged care reform package, announced during 2012, includes a focus on increased consumer choice and control; more affordable and easier access to a full range of services; improved and expanded home care, support and residential care; better information; and more sustainable financing arrangements.

The National Health and Hospitals Reform Commission also noted a number of additional challenges facing the aged care sector including significant shifts in the type of care demanded, due to reduced access to carers and family support caused by changes in social and economic circumstances (NHHRC 2009).

Service-sector objectives

The overarching service sector objectives in box F.3 draw together the objectives from each of the specific services detailed in this Report. More detailed objectives can be found in chapters 13 (Aged care services), 14 (Services for people with disability), 15 (Child protection services) and 16 (Youth justice services).

Box F.3 Objectives for community services

The overarching objective of the community services' sector is to ensure that older people, people with disability and vulnerable children are supported or assisted and have the opportunity to fully participate in the community.

The specific objectives of the services that comprise the community services' sector are summarised below:

- *Aged care services* (chapter 13) aim to promote the wellbeing and independence of frail older people and their carers through the funding and delivery of care services that are accessible, appropriate to needs, high quality, efficient, and person-centred. These objectives are consistent with the Australian, State and Territory governments' long-term aged care objectives articulated under the NHA: that 'older Australians receive appropriate high quality and affordable health and aged care services' (COAG 2009).
- *Services for people with disability* (chapter 14) aim to enhance the quality of life experienced by people with disability by assisting them to live as valued and participating members of the community.
- *Child protection services* (chapter 15) aim to support families to care for their children and to protect children who are at risk of harm.
- *Youth justice services* (chapter 16) aim to contribute to a reduction in the frequency and severity of youth offending, recognise the rights of victims, and promote community safety.

Source: Chapters 13, 14, 15 and 16.

F.2 Sector performance indicator framework

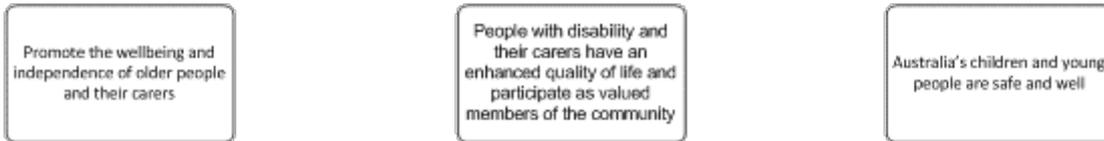
This sector overview is based on a sector performance indicator framework (figure F.1). This framework is made up of the following elements:

- Sector objectives — three sector objectives are a précis of the key objectives of the community services sector (box F.3)
- Sector-wide indicators — sector-wide indicators are high level indicators which cut across community services
- Service-specific indicators — information from the service-specific performance indicator frameworks that relate to community services. Discussed in more detail in chapters 13, 14, 15 and 16, the service-specific frameworks provide comprehensive information on the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of these services.

This sector overview provides an overview of relevant performance information. Chapters 13, 14, 15 and 16 and their associated attachment tables provide more detailed information.

Figure F.1 Community services performance indicator framework

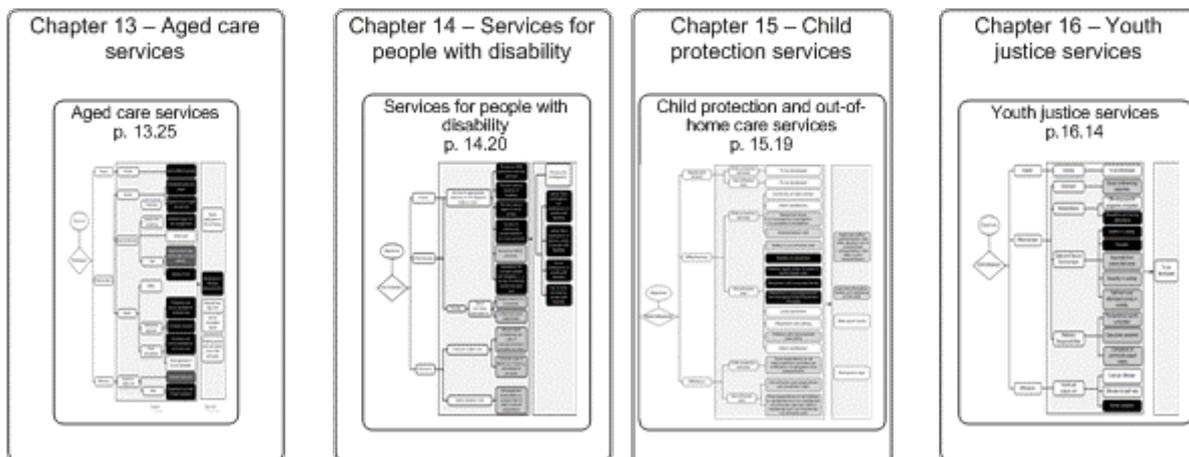
Sector objectives



Sector-wide indicators



Service-specific performance indicator frameworks



Sector-wide indicators

This section includes high level indicators of community services' outcomes. Many factors are likely to influence these outcomes — not solely the performance of government services. However, these outcomes inform the development of appropriate policies and the delivery of government services.

Wellbeing of older people

'Wellbeing of older people' is an indicator of governments' objective to promote the wellbeing and independence of older people and their carers (box F.4).

Box F.4 Wellbeing of older people

'Wellbeing of older people' is defined as overall life satisfaction of older people and is measured by the proportion of people aged 65 years or over who were mostly satisfied with their lives.

A high proportion of people who are mostly satisfied with their lives is desirable.

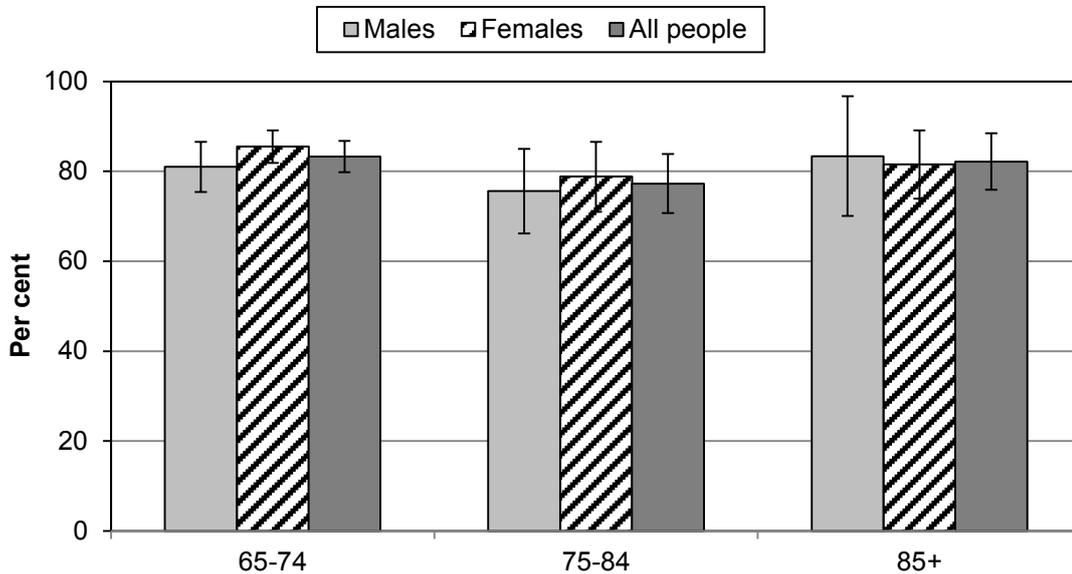
Data reported for this indicator are:

- national level and single year only
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required 2010 data were not available for any State or Territory.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally in 2010, 83.3 per cent of people aged 65–74 years were mostly satisfied with their lives, 77.3 per cent of people aged 75–84 years were mostly satisfied with their lives and 82.2 per cent of people aged 85 years and over were mostly satisfied with their lives (figure F.2).

Figure F.2 **Proportion of people aged 65 years or over who were mostly satisfied with their lives, 2010^{a, b, c}**



^a People who felt delighted, pleased or mostly satisfied with their lives as a proportion of all people who provided a response to overall life satisfaction. ^b Excludes those who did not provide a response or did not know how they felt. ^c Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: ABS 2011 (unpublished), *General Social Survey 2010*, Cat. no. 4159.0, Canberra; table FA.7.

Independence of older people and their carers

‘Independence of older people and their carers’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to promote the wellbeing and independence of older people and their carers (box F.5).

Box F.5 Independence of older people and their carers

‘Independence of older people and their carers’ is defined as participation in the community by older people and their carers and is measured by the number of people living in households aged 65 or over who participated in social or community activities away from home in the past three months divided by the number of people aged 65 years or over living in households.

A high proportion of people aged 65 years or over who participate in the community is desirable.

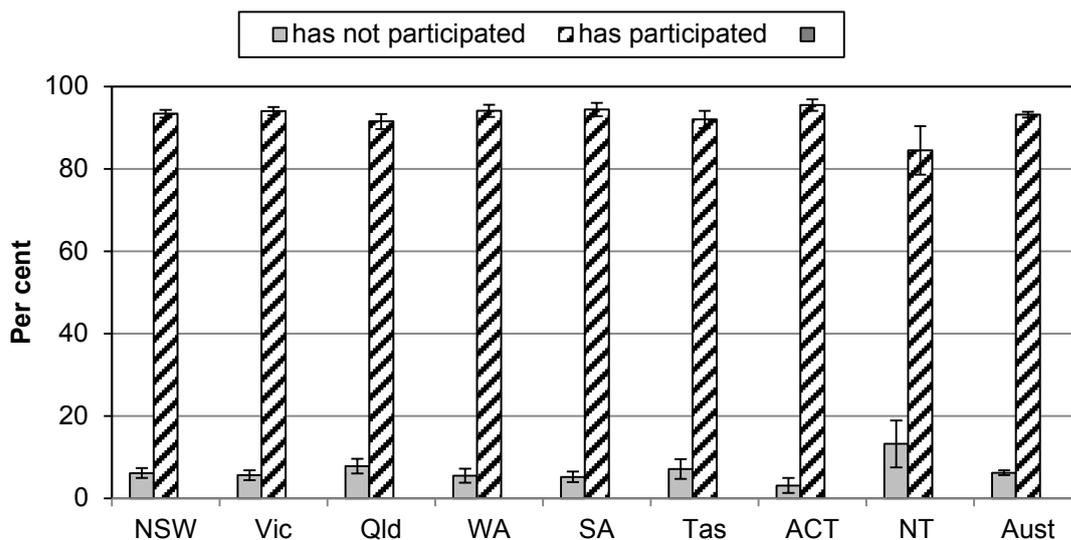
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions for 2012 but a break in series means that data for 2009 and earlier years are not comparable to data for 2012
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, in 2012, among people aged 65 years or over living in households, the proportion of people who participated in social or community activities away from home in the past 3 months was 93.2±0.7 per cent (figure F.3).

Figure F.3 Proportion of all people living in households aged 65 years or over, who participated in social or community activities away from home in the last three months, 2012^a



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: ABS unpublished, Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012.; table FA.1.

Quality of life

‘Quality of life’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for people with disability and their carers to have an enhanced quality of life and participate as valued members of the community (box F.6).

Box F.6 **Quality of life**

‘Quality of life’ is defined as overall life satisfaction of people with disability and their carers, and is measured by the number of people with disability who were mostly satisfied or better with their lives divided by the total number of people with a mild, moderate, severe or profound disability who provided a response.

A high proportion of people with disability who were mostly satisfied with their lives is desirable.

Overall life satisfaction is a summary indicator of subjective wellbeing. A number of circumstances may influence overall life satisfaction, such as health, education, employment, income, personality, family and social connections, civil and human rights, levels of trust and altruism, and opportunities for democratic participation (Diener 1984; Stutzer and Frey 2010).

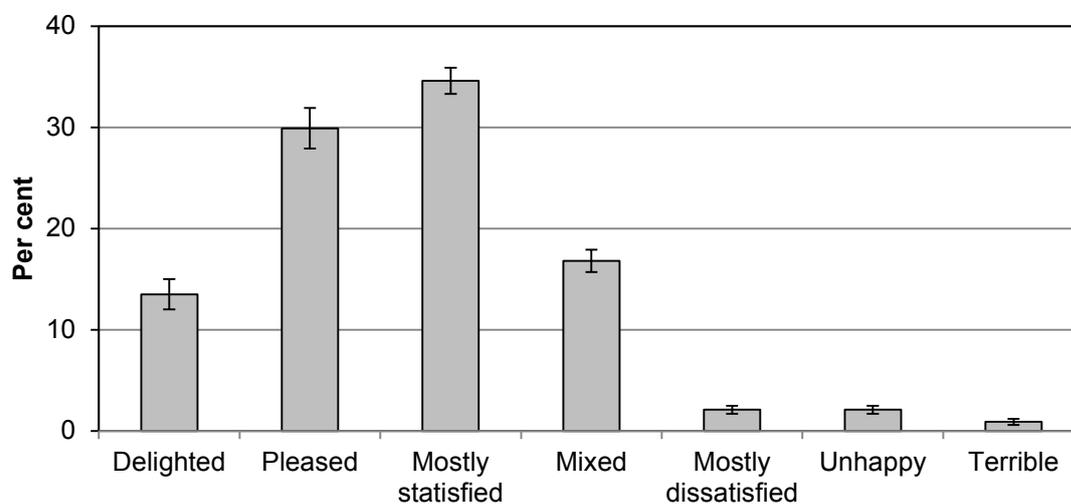
Data reported for this indicator are:

- national level and single year only
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required 2010 data were not available for any State or Territory.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, in 2010, about 78.0 per cent of people with disability described their satisfaction with their lives as mostly satisfied or better, compared with 16.8 \pm 1.1 per cent who described their satisfaction as mixed, 2.1 \pm 0.4 per cent mostly dissatisfied, 2.1 \pm 0.4 per cent unhappy and 0.9 \pm 0.3 per cent terrible (figure F.4).

Figure F.4 **Proportion of people with disability who were satisfied with their lives, 2010^{a, b}**



^a Excludes those who did not provide a response or did not know how they felt. ^b Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: ABS 2011 (unpublished), *General Social Survey 2010*, Cat. no. 4159.0, Canberra; table FA.6.

Participation of people with disability and their carers in the community

‘Participation of people with disability and their carers in the community’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for people with disability and their carers to participate as valued members of the community and have an enhanced quality of life (box F.7).

Box F.7 Participation of people with disability and their carers in the community

'Participation of people with disability and their carers in the community' is defined as social and community participation of people with disability and their carers' and is measured by:

- the proportion people with disability and their carers who participated in social or community activities (away from home or at home) in the past 3 months
- the proportion of primary carers who participated in social or community activities (away from home or at home) in the last three months.

A high proportion of people with disability and their carers who participated in social or community activities is desirable.

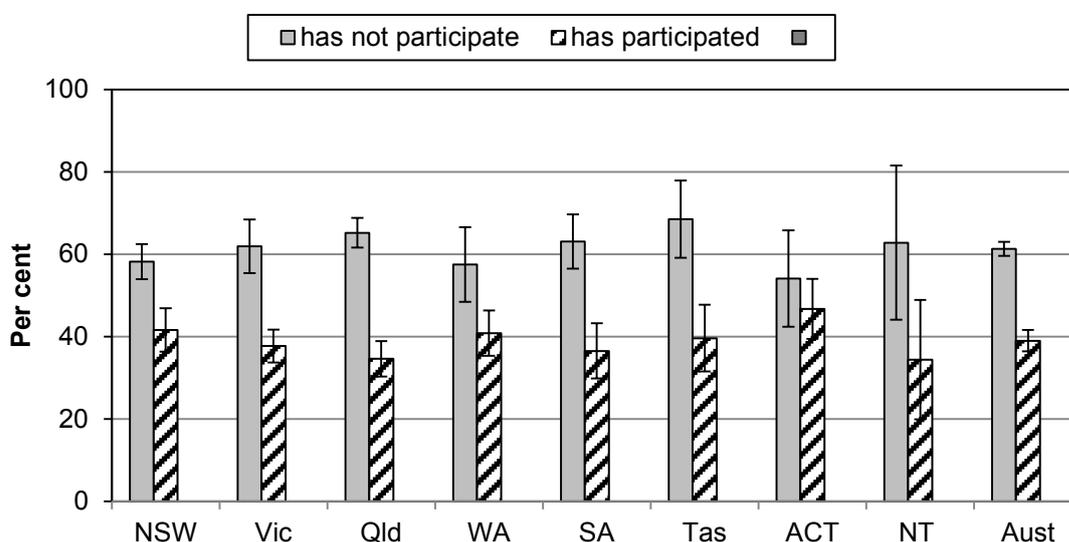
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions for 2012 but a break in series means that data for 2009 and earlier years are not comparable to data for 2012
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally in 2012, 39.0 ± 2.6 per cent of primary carers participated in social or community activities away from home and without the recipient of care in the past three months. 61.3 ± 1.7 per cent of primary carers did not participate in social or community activities away from home without the recipient of care in the past three months (figure F.5).

Figure F.5 Proportion of primary carers who participated in social or community activities away from home and without the recipient of care in the past three months 2012^{a, b, c}



^a A primary carer is a person who provides the most informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to a person with one or more disabilities, with one or more of the core activities of mobility, self-care or communication. In this survey, primary carers only include persons aged 15 years and over. Persons aged 15 to 17 years were only interviewed personally if parental permission was granted. ^b The random adjustment of estimates, by perturbation, for the purpose of maintaining confidentiality, may result in the sum of components not equalling the total, or subtotal. In these cases, the difference between the sum of components and its total will be small and will not impact the overall information value of the estimate for the total or any individual component. ^c Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012; table FA.2.

Jobless families with children as a proportion of all families

‘Jobless families with children as a proportion of all families’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure positive family environments for Australia’s children and young people (box F.8). This indicator is consistent with the Australian Government’s Social Inclusion Agenda, and the activities of the Australian Social Inclusion Board, which identifies a reduction in family joblessness as a key priority for addressing the barriers and entrenched disadvantage faced by some households (Australian Government 2011).

The Australian Social Inclusion Board notes that a reduction in the number of jobless families is important, as there are many costs to the country of family joblessness, including:

- the direct costs of lost national output and supporting families who are not participating in the workforce

-
- the indirect costs of reduced labour market attachment of children from jobless families, poorer health outcomes, and reduced income and overall wellbeing arising from joblessness (Commonwealth of Australia 2011).

Box F.8 Jobless families with children as a proportion of all families

'Jobless families with children as a proportion of all families' is defined as the number of families with children without jobs as a proportion of all families. Family is defined as two or more people, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who are usually resident in the same household. The basis of a family is formed by identifying the presence of a couple relationship, lone parent-child relationship or other blood relationship. Some households will, therefore, contain more than one family (ABS 2007)

The jobless rate is reported for three measures:

- all families as a proportion of all families
- families with dependants (including children aged under 15 years) as a proportion of all families with dependants (including children aged under 15 years)
- families with children aged under 15 years as a proportion of all families with children aged under 15 years

A low or decreasing number of jobless families as a proportion of all families is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are:

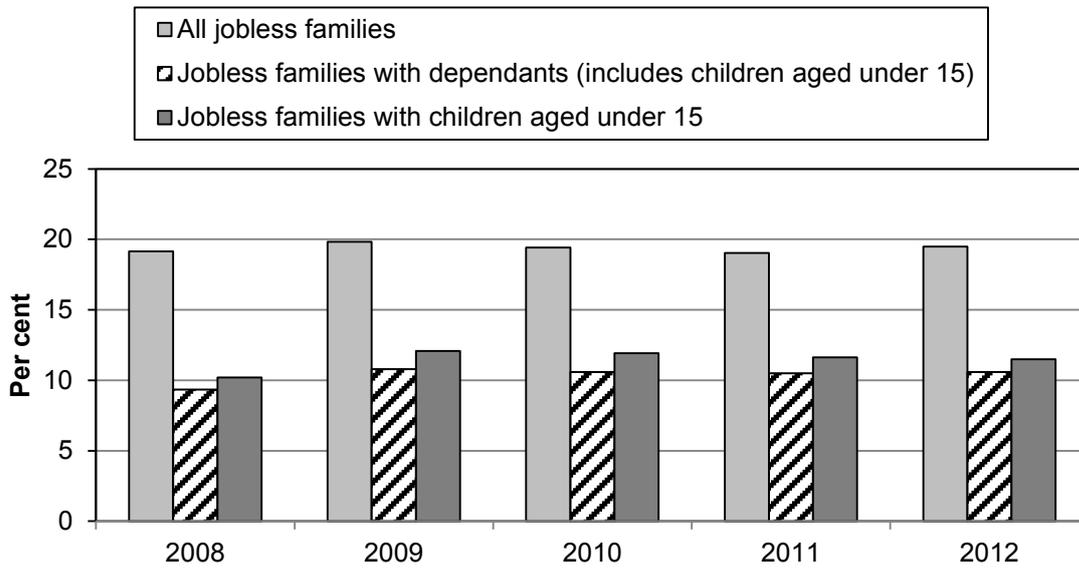
- national level and single year only
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required 2012 data were not available for any State or Territory.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, 19.5 per cent of all families were jobless at 30 June 2012 (figure F.6). This is an increase of 0.5 percentage points from 30 June 2011 (19.0 per cent) (attachment FA.4).

Nationally at 30 June 2012, 10.6 per cent of jobless families had dependants (including children under 15) while 11.5 per cent of jobless families had children aged under 15 (figure F.6).

Figure F.6 **Jobless families as a proportion of all families, at 30 June 2012**



Source: ABS, *Labour Force, Australia: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, June 2012*, Cat. no. 6224.0.55.001; table FA.4.

Improving child development

‘Improving child development’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that Australia’s children and young people are safe and well (box F.9).

Box F.9 Improving child development

'Improving child development' is defined as the proportion of children who are developmentally vulnerable on one or more Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) domains.

A low or decreasing proportion of children who are developmentally vulnerable on one or more AEDI domains is desirable.

The AEDI is a population measure of young children's development as they enter school. A population measure places the focus on all children in the community and therefore the AEDI reports on early childhood development across the whole community. Every three years, teachers complete a checklist for children in their first year of full-time school. The checklist measures five key areas, or domains, of early childhood development:

- physical health and wellbeing
- social competence
- emotional maturity
- language and cognitive skills (school-based)
- communication skills and general knowledge.

These areas are closely linked to the predictors of good adult health, education and social outcomes.

The next data collection for the AEDI will take place from May to July 2012, with results expected to be available in 2014.

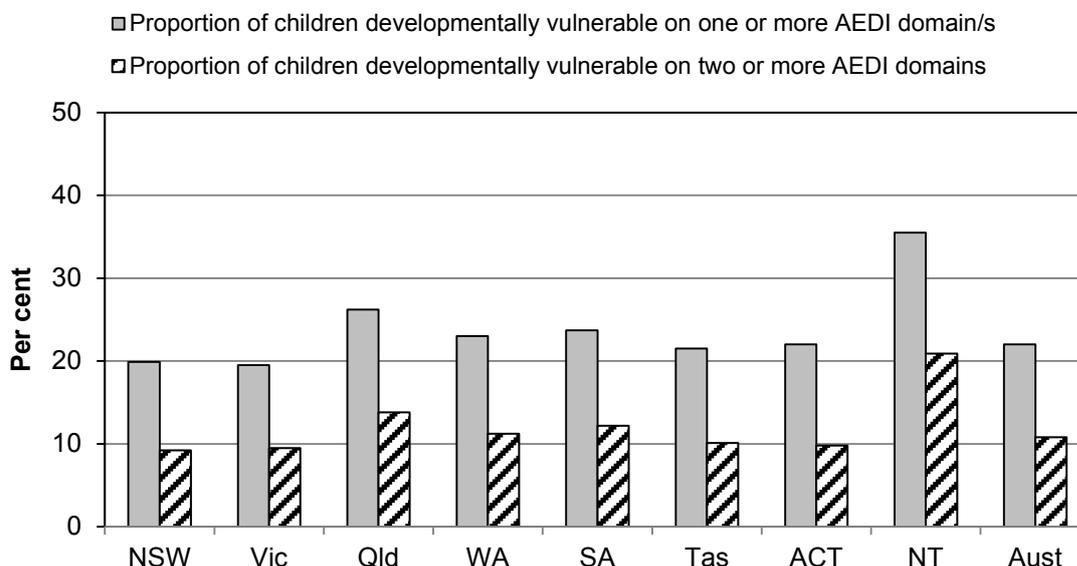
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, in 2012, 22.0 per cent of children were developmentally vulnerable on one or more AEDI domain/s, while 10.8 per cent of children were developmentally vulnerable on two or more AEDI domains (F.7).

Figure F.7 Children developmentally vulnerable, June 2012



Source: Centre for Community Child Health and Telethon Institute for Child Health Research (2013), *A Snapshot of Early Childhood Development in Australia — AEDI National Report 2012*, Australian Government, Canberra; table FA.5.

Service-specific performance indicator frameworks

This section summarises information from the Aged care services’ service-specific indicator framework in chapter 13, the Services for people with disability service-specific indicator framework in chapter 14, the Child protection service-specific indicator framework in chapter 15 and the Youth justice service-specific indicator framework in chapter 16.

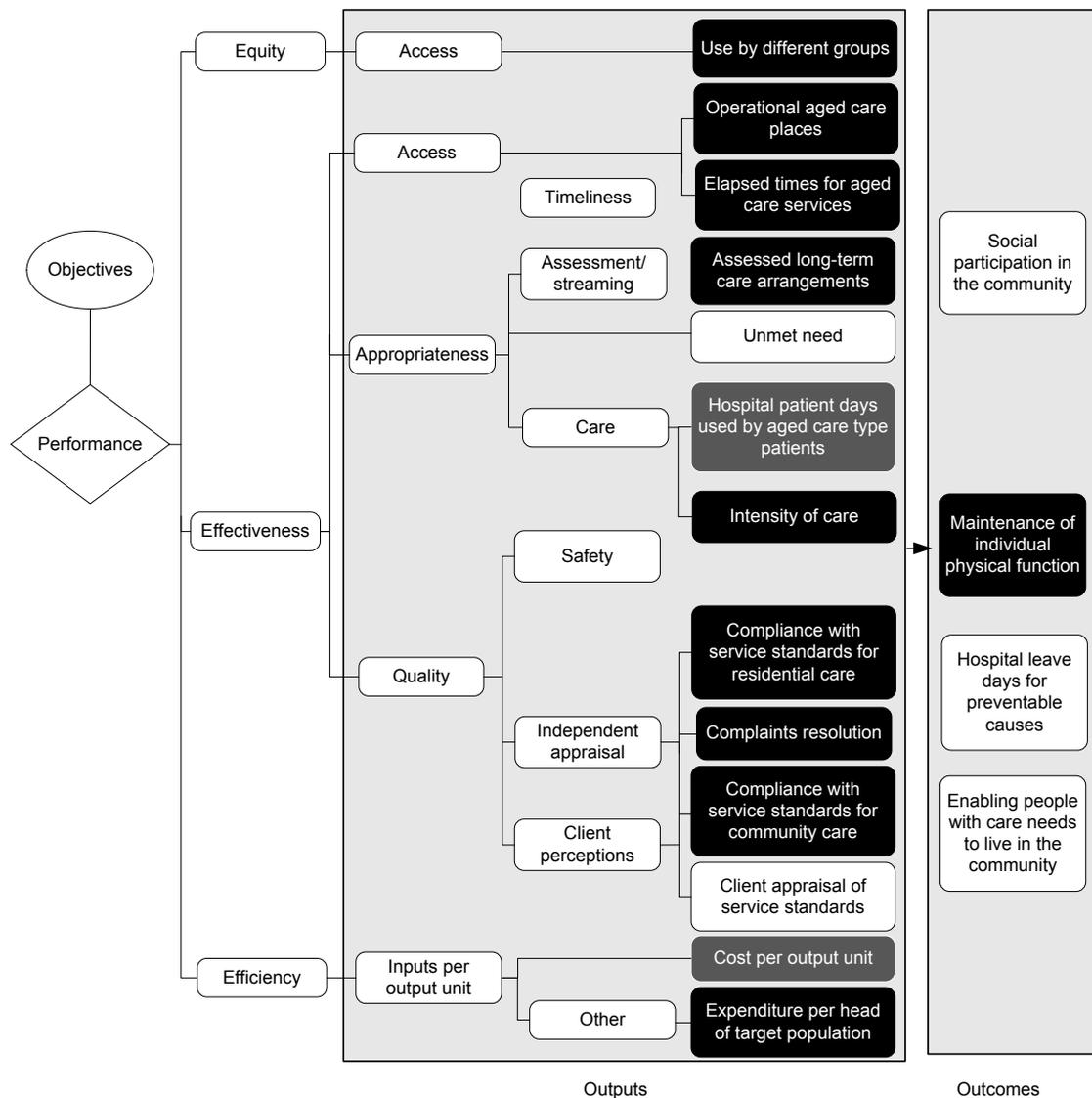
Additional information is available to assist the interpretation of these results:

- indicator interpretation boxes, which define the measures used and indicate any significant conceptual or methodological issues with the reported information (chapters 13, 14, 15 and 16)
- caveats and footnotes to the reported data (chapters 13, 14, 15 and 16 and attachments 13A, 14A, 15A and 16A)
- additional measures and further disaggregation of reported measures (for example, by Indigenous status, remoteness, language background, sex and age (chapters 13, 14, 15 and 16 and attachments 13A, 14A, 15A and 16A)
- data quality information for many indicators (chapters 13, 14, 15 and 16 Data Quality Information).

Aged care services

The performance indicator framework for aged care services is presented in figure F.8. This framework provides comprehensive information on the equity, effectiveness, efficiency and the outcomes of aged care services.

Figure F.8 **Aged care services performance indicator framework**



Key to indicators*

- Text** Most recent data for all measures are comparable and complete
- Text** Most recent data for at least one measure are comparable and complete
- Text** Most recent data for all measures are either not comparable and/or not complete
- Text** No data reported and/or no measures yet developed

* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

An overview of aged care performance indicator results are presented in table F.3. Information to assist the interpretation of these data can be found in the indicator interpretation boxes in chapter 13 and the footnotes in attachment 13A.

Table F.3 Performance indicators for aged care services^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Source</i>
Equity — access indicators										
Use by different groups										
Access to residential aged care services by all people — aged care recipients per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years, 30 June 2013										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 13)										
no.	53.7	53.5	48.4	46.7	59.8	48.5	44.5	27.7	52.0	13A.28
Access to residential aged care services by Indigenous Australians — Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous people aged 50 years or over, 2012-13										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 13)										
no.	12.8	27.2	19.3	28.5	42.2	7.8	5.0	30.8	21.0	13A.33
Veterans in residential care per 1000 eligible veterans 65 years or over, 2012-13										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 13)										
no.	170.3	174.6	133.7	135.5	172.9	151.6	108.0	48.3	158.0	13A.14
Access to the HACC program — service hours per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous people aged 50–64 years, 2012-13 (no.)										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 13)										
Major cities	8 836	10 526	11 579	10 258	11 308	..	8 606	..	10 130	13A.48
Inner regional	7 438	11 973	9 211	10 922	7 667	11 201	..	..	9 414	13A.49
Outer regional	9 136	15 364	11 004	12 296	10 655	8 685	..	3 027	10 737	13A.50
Remote	12 468	24 321	14 671	10 659	11 757	7 094	..	4 518	11 591	13A.51
Very remote	11 498	..	13 536	15 225	22 582	14 476	..	6 156	12 816	13A.52
All areas	8 545	11 158	10 992	10 599	10 876	10 266	8 594	4 207	10 071	13A.46
Effectiveness — access indicators										
Total operational aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over (excluding transition care), 2012-13										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 13)										
no.	111.3	110.4	109.2	113.8	117.8	106.7	115.5	213.5	111.7	13A.24
Elapsed times for aged care services — proportion of people entering high care residential services entered within 3 months of approval, 2012-13										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 13)										
%	74.0	77.2	66.1	66.3	70.6	73.2	56.3	50.0	72.0	13A.66
Effectiveness — appropriateness indicators										
Assessed longer term care arrangements — proportion of clients recommended to remain in the community, 2011-12										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 13)										
%	49.0	58.2	42.0	54.0	38.9	60.6	76.4	63.8	50.7	13A.70

(continued on next page)

Table F.3 (continued)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	Source
Hospital patient days used by aged care type patients — proportion of separations for 'aged care type' public hospitals patients that were 35 days or longer, 2011-12										
Most recent data for this measure are complete but are not comparable (chapter 13)										
%	7.8	26.6	16.7	14.5	10.2	17.4	10.2	37.5	11.9	13A.72
Intensity of care — proportion of people who stayed in the same residential aged care service when changing from low care to high care, 2012-13										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 13)										
%	88.1	92.5	91.3	92.4	91.8	93.8	95.4	92.9	91.0	13A.37
Effectiveness — quality indicators										
Compliance with service standards for residential care — proportion of re-accredited residential aged care services that were granted a re-accreditation approval for a period of three years during 2012-13										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 13)										
%	95.7	95.9	90.8	89.3	93.8	100.0	66.7	20.0	93.2	13A.74
Complaints — number of complaints received by the Complaints Scheme per 1000 permanent care recipients, 2012-13										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 13)										
no.	20.5	23.4	26.1	24.9	20.1	20.8	28.0	28.6	22.7	13A.79
<i>Compliance with service standards for community care — proportion of CACP, EACH, EACH-D and NRCP service reviews for which an Outcome 1 'effective processes and systems in place was received'</i>										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 13)										
%	67.5	83.8	47.2	80.8	92.9	76.9	66.7	50.0	70.0	13A.81
Efficiency indicators										
Cost per ACAT assessment — Australian Government expenditure on aged care assessments, per assessment, 2011-12										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 13)										
\$	509	447	505	474	676	439	449	1 197	502	13A.84
Expenditure per head of target population — Australian Government (DoHA and DVA) real expenditure on residential services per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (including payroll tax), 2012-13										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 13)										
\$	2 629	2 807	2 546	2 439	3 143	2 483	2 137	1 550	2 661	13A.86
Outcome indicators										
Maintenance of individual functioning — improvement in Transition Care Program (TCP) client's level of functioning, reflected in the movement from the average Modified Barthel Index (MBI) score on entry to the average MBI score on exit, 2012-13										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 13)										
Average MBI on entry										
no.	80	66	78	58	67	66	82	79	72	13A.90
Average MBI on exit										
no.	91	74	90	64	84	83	94	89	83	13A.90

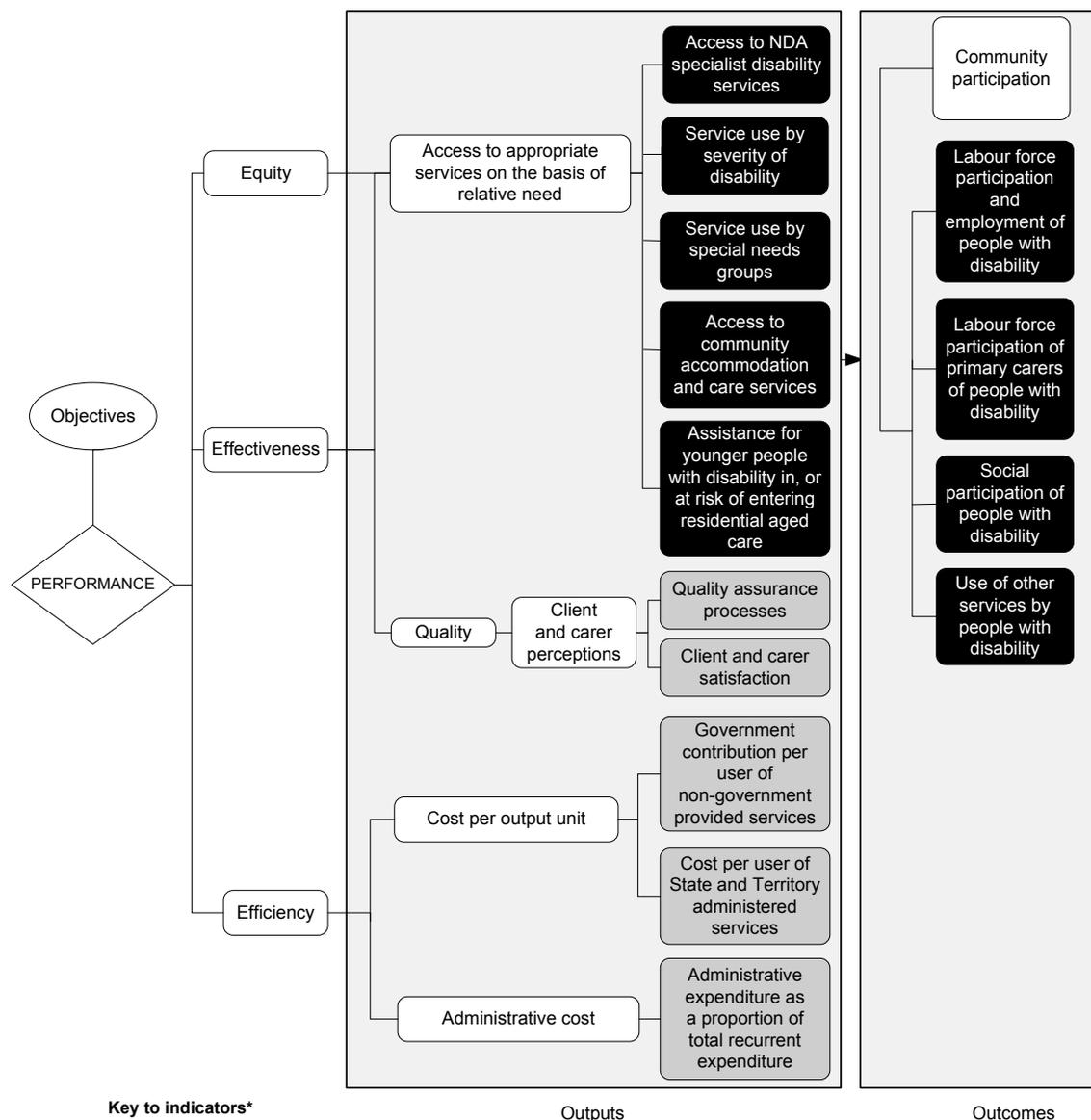
^a Caveats for these data are available in Chapter 13 and Attachment 13A. Refer to the indicator interpretation boxes in Chapter 13 for information to assist with the interpretation of data presented in this table. ^b Some data are derived from detailed data in Chapter 13 and Attachment 13A. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Chapter 13 and Attachment 13A.

Services for people with disability

The performance indicator framework for services for people with disability is presented in figure F.9. This framework provides comprehensive information on the equity, effectiveness, efficiency and the outcomes of disability services.

Figure F.9 **Services for people with disability performance indicator framework**



Key to indicators*

- Text** Most recent data for all measures are comparable and complete
- Text** Most recent data for at least one measure are comparable and complete
- Text** Most recent data for all measures are either not comparable and/or not complete
- Text** No data reported and/or no measures yet developed

* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

An overview of services for people with disability performance indicator results for 2011-12 are presented in table F.4. Information to assist the interpretation of these data can be found in the indicator interpretation boxes in chapter 14 and the footnotes in attachment 14A.

Table F.4 Performance indicators for services for people with disability, 2011-12^{a, b, c, d}

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	Source
Equity — access indicators										
Access to NDA accommodation support services										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 14)										
<i>Proportion of potential population who used accommodation support services</i>										
%	6.4	6.1	6.5	6.7	14.6	11.3	5.7	3.6	7.0	14A.16
Users of NDA accommodation support services by severity of disability										
Data for this indicator are comparable, subject to caveats (chapter 14)										
<i>Proportion of users who need help with Assisted Daily Living</i>										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 14)										
%	84.2	75.8	88.5	94.2	79.1	89.5	89.5	88.3	83.9	14A.24
Service use by special needs groups										
<i>Proportion of Indigenous Australians using accommodation support services per 1000 Indigenous potential population</i>										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 14)										
%	48.0	53.5	66.6	86.6	170.9	39.8	47.1	70.3	65.6	14A.41
Access to community accommodation and care services										
<i>Users of NDA community accommodation and care services as a proportion of all accommodation support service users</i>										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 14)										
%	87.4	95.3	89.4	92.3	89.8	85.6	100.0	100.0	90.5	14A.57
Assistance for younger people with disability in residential aged care										
<i>Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population (2012-13)</i>										
Most recent data for this measure are comparable and complete (chapter 14)										
%	44.8	<42.8	33.3	26.6	42.6	60.8	21.6	np	38.7	14A.64
Efficiency indicators										
Government contribution per user of non-government provided services										
<i>Government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential setting</i>										
Data for this indicator not complete or not directly comparable (chapter 14)										
\$	79 365	30 270	55 686	86 198	56 894	40 950	..	..	59 551	14A.77

(continued on next page)

Table F.4 (continued)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	Source
Cost per user of State and territory administered services										
<i>Total estimated expenditure per service user, State and Territory government administered programs</i>										
Data for this indicator not complete or not directly comparable (chapter 14)										
\$	36 761	23 815	38 991	39 049	22 139	23 410	19 734	25 900	35 640	14A.80
Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure										
<i>Administration expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure (including actual and imputed payroll tax) (2012-13)</i>										
Data for this indicator not complete or not directly comparable (chapter 14)										
%	8.3	7.1	6.1	3.9	4.3	7.9	7.9	5.2	6.7	14A.81
Outcome indicators										
Labour force participation and employment of people with disability										
<i>Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15-64 years</i>										
Data for this indicator are comparable, subject to caveats (chapter 14)										
%	76.3	77.8	79.9	81.7	77.9	73.9	83.5	86.0	78.2	14A.83
	±1.0	±1.0	±1.1	±1.4	±1.3	±2.7	±1.5	±1.8	±0.4	
Labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability										
<i>Labour force participation rate for primary carers aged 15-64 years (2009)</i>										
Data for this indicator are comparable, subject to caveats (chapter 14)										
%	47.5	53.4	55.6	59.4	52.7	58.2	67.8	91.2	52.8	14A.100
	±7.3	±4.4	±6.6	±8.6	±9.6	±12.7	±14.7	±21.1	±3.2	
Social participation of people with disability										
<i>People with disability aged 15-64 years who have had face to face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week</i>										
Data for this indicator are comparable, subject to caveats (chapter 14)										
%	72.8	76.3	69.7	77.6	77.5	78.1	73.8	72.7	74.2	14A.115
	±2.9	±3.2	±1.6	±3.0	±2.6	±5.9	±20.4	±5.3	±1.2	
Use of other services by people with disability										
<i>People with a profound/severe disability (children aged 3-5 years) who attended pre-school (2011)</i>										
%	51.1	45.5	30.4	36.8	41.6	25.3	48.4	44.1	42.6	14A.140

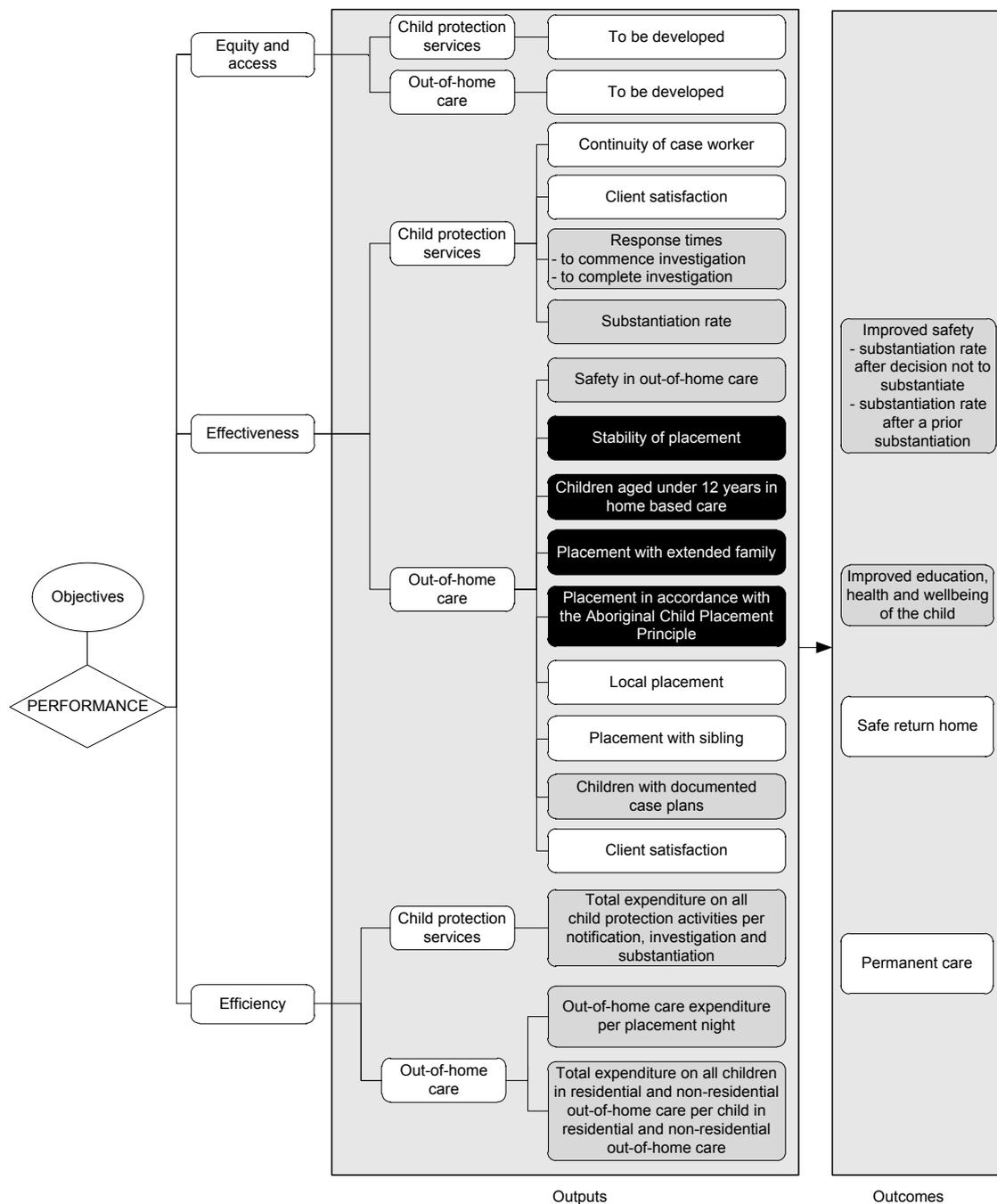
^a Caveats for these data are available in Chapter 14 and Attachment 14A. Refer to the indicator interpretation boxes in Chapter 14 for information to assist with the interpretation of data presented in this table. ^b Some data are derived from detailed data in Chapter 14 and Attachment 14A. ^c Data are for 2011-12 except where noted. ^d Data are as at 30 June 2012 except where noted. .. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: Chapter 14 and Attachment 14A.

Child protection services

The performance indicator framework for child protection services is presented in figure F.10. This framework provides comprehensive information on the equity, effectiveness, efficiency and the outcomes of child protection and out-of-home care services.

Figure F.10 Child protection services performance indicator framework



Key to indicators*

- Text** Most recent data for all measures are comparable and complete
- Text** Most recent data for at least one measure are comparable and complete
- Text** Most recent data for all measures are either not comparable and/or not complete
- Text** No data reported and/or no measures yet developed

* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

An overview of child protection and out-of-home care services performance indicator results for 2012-13 are presented in table F.5. Information to assist the interpretation of these data can be found in the indicator interpretation boxes in chapter 15 and the footnotes in attachment 15A.

Table F.5 Performance indicators for child protection services, 2012-13^{a, b}

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	Source
Effectiveness — child protection indicators										
Response times										
Data for this indicator are not complete or not directly comparable (chapter 15)										
<i>Proportion of investigations completed within 28 days of notification</i>										
%	43.7	31.3	27.0	27.3	31.5	48.5	28.2	57.5	36.4	15A.16
<i>Proportion of investigations completed in more than 90 days from notification</i>										
%	29.4	23.9	21.8	32.8	30.5	11.7	12.8	16.6	26.4	15A.16
Substantiation rate										
Data for this indicator are not complete or not directly comparable (chapter 15)										
<i>Proportion of finalised child protection investigations that were substantiated</i>										
%	51.2	58.3	36.6	31.1	47.7	58.2	37.2	44.4	47.3	15A.9
Effectiveness — out-of-home care indicators										
Safety in out-of-home care										
Data for this indicator are not complete or not directly comparable (chapter 15)										
<i>Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care, as a proportion of all children in care</i>										
%	0.1	0.6	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	na	..	15A.27
Stability of placement										
Data for this indicator are comparable, subject to caveats (chapter 15)										
<i>Proportion of children on a care and protection order exiting care after less than 12 months in 1 or 2 placements</i>										
%	90.1	85.4	87.3	na	83.2	80.3	85.4	88.9	86.6	15A.26
<i>Proportion of children on a care and protection order exiting care after 12 months or more in 1 or 2 placements</i>										
%	53.3	54.6	37.7	na	44.4	50.8	59.7	43.7	48.6	15A.26
Children aged under 12 years in home-based care										
Data for this indicator are comparable, subject to caveats (chapter 15)										
<i>Proportion of children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care who were in a home-based placement at 30 June</i>										
%	99.5	98.5	98.1	84.8	92.0	96.0	98.2	93.5	96.5	15A.25
Placement with extended family										
Data for this indicator are comparable, subject to caveats (chapter 15)										
<i>Proportion of children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin at 30 June</i>										
%	55.8	49.9	37.2	44.5	44.8	28.4	52.1	5.3	47.7	15A.23

(continued on next page)

Table F.5 (continued)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	Source
Placement in accordance with Aboriginal Child Placement Principle										
Data for this indicator are comparable, subject to caveats (chapter 15)										
<i>Proportion of Indigenous children placed in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle</i>										
%	81.7	60.9	55.5	65.9	67.1	40.0	60.0	43.9	68.8	15A.24
Efficiency – child protection services										
Total expenditure on all child protection activities, per notification, investigation and substantiation										
Data for this indicator are not complete or not directly comparable (chapter 15)										
<i>Expenditure per notification</i>										
\$	3 470	2 709	12 434	8 434	2 713	1 714	880	6 451	..	15A.2
<i>Expenditure per investigation</i>										
\$	6 706	10 462	12 434	11 639	9 726	10 452	5 135	16 911	..	15A.2
<i>Expenditure per substantiation</i>										
\$	13 540	19 001	38 158	43 827	23 353	20 389	16 568	47 414	..	15A.2
Efficiency – out-of-home care services										
Total expenditure on all out-of-home care divided by the number of children in all out-of-home care at 30 June										
Data for this indicator are not complete or not directly comparable (chapter 15)										
\$	44 016	58 214	50 643	58 675	58 849	39 332	54 560	102 250	..	15A.3
Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night										
Data for this indicator are not complete or not directly comparable (chapter 15)										
\$	121	148	142	184	160	111	149	282	140	15A.29
Outcomes										
Improved safety										
Data for this indicator are not complete or not directly comparable (chapter 15)										
<i>Substantiation rate after decision not to substantiate, 3 months</i>										
%	4.5	2.3	3.4	1.7	5.2	4.1	6.5	4.3	..	15A.10
<i>Substantiation rate after decision not to substantiate, 12 months</i>										
%	8.2	12.5	9.8	7.7	14.1	10.8	17.6	12.8	..	15A.10
<i>Substantiation rate after a prior substantiation, 3 months</i>										
%	8.5	1.2	8.4	3.1	8.3	5.5	16.5	6.4	..	15A.11
<i>Substantiation rate after a prior substantiation, 12 months</i>										
%	16.0	10.6	20.4	12.4	18.4	17.7	33.8	18.4	..	15A.11

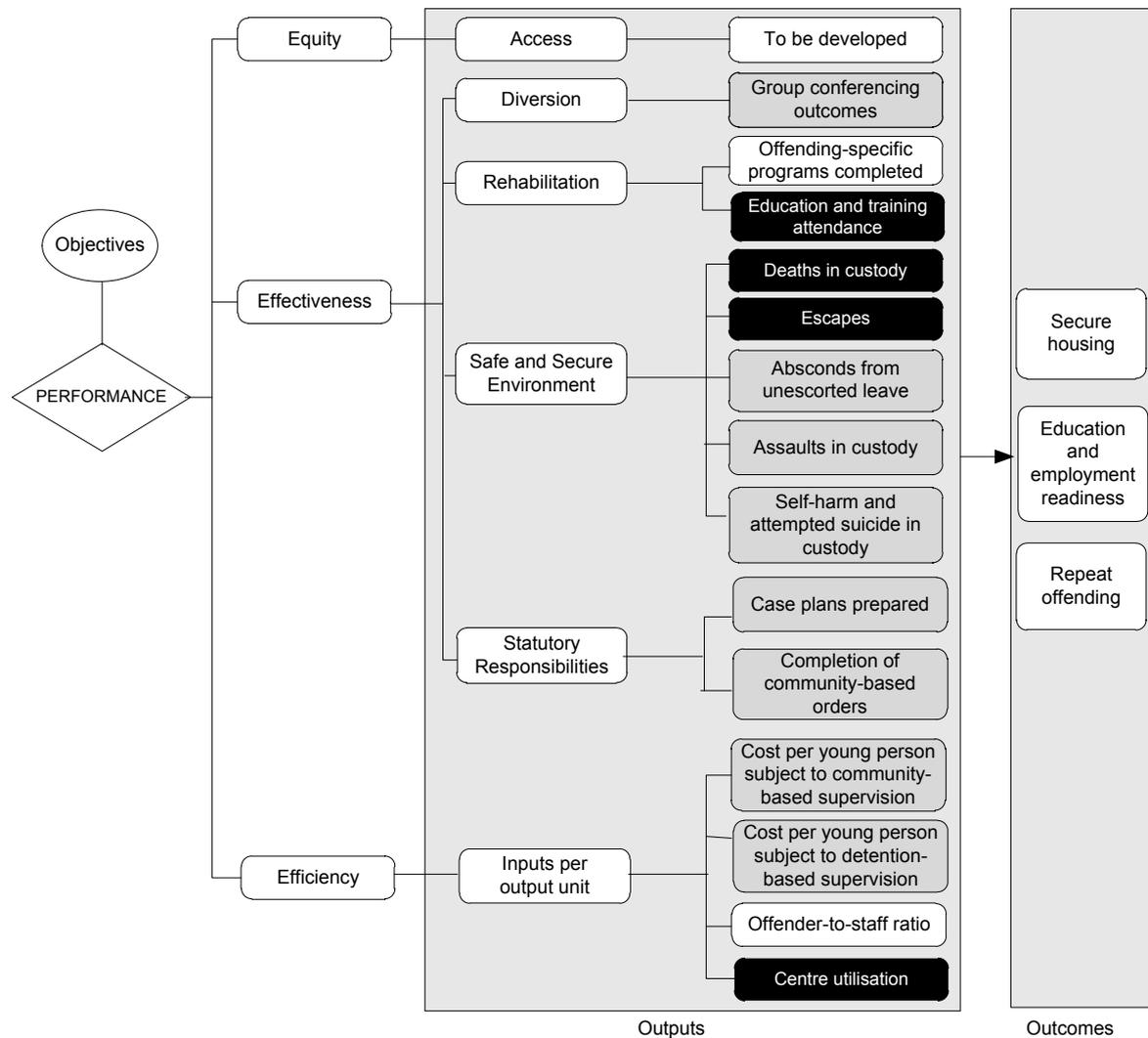
^a Caveats for these data are available in Chapter 15 and Attachment 15A. Refer to the indicator interpretation boxes in Chapter 15 for information to assist with the interpretation of data presented in this table. ^b Some data are derived from detailed data in Chapter 15 and Attachment 15A. .. Not applicable. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Chapter 15 and Attachment 15A.

Youth justice services

The performance indicator framework for youth justice services is presented in figure F.10. This framework provides comprehensive information on the equity, effectiveness, efficiency and the outcomes of youth justice services.

Figure F.9 Youth justice services performance indicator framework



Key to indicators*

- Text** Most recent data for all measures are comparable and complete
- Text** Most recent data for at least one measure are comparable and complete
- Text** Most recent data for all measures are either not comparable and/or not complete
- Text** No data reported and/or no measures yet developed

* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

An overview of youth justice services performance indicator results for 2012-13 are presented in table F.6. Information to assist the interpretation of these data can be

found in the indicator interpretation boxes in chapter 16 and the footnotes in attachment 16A.

Table F.6 Performance indicators for youth justice services, 2012-13^{a, b}

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	Source
Effectiveness — diversion										
Group conferencing outcomes										
Data for this indicator are not complete or not directly comparable (chapter 16)										
<i>Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement</i>										
%	99.4	100.0	94.6	na	90.2	93.0	98.4	100.0	95.0	16A.13
Effectiveness — rehabilitation										
Education and training attendance										
Data for this indicator are comparable, subject to caveats (chapter 16)										
<i>Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course</i>										
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.2	16A.15
Effectiveness – safe and secure environment										
Deaths in custody										
Data for this indicator are comparable, subject to caveats (chapter 16)										
no.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16A.14
Escapes										
Data for this indicator are comparable, subject to caveats (chapter 16)										
<i>Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights</i>										
%	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	1.1	0.1	16A.16
<i>Rate of escapes from escorted movement per 10 000 escorted movements</i>										
%	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	-	-	16A.16
Absconds from unescorted leave										
Data for this indicator are not complete or not directly comparable (chapter 16)										
<i>Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave</i>										
%	-	-	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	16A.17
Assaults in custody										
Data for this indicator are not complete or not directly comparable (chapter 16)										
<i>Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights</i>										
%	-	1.1	0.3	na	-	-	-	-	..	16A.18
<i>Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights</i>										
%	2.8	na	6.8	na	24.2	32.6	3.1	5.0	..	16A.19

(continued on next page)

Table F.6 (continued)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	Source
<i>Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody</i>										
Data for this indicator are not complete or not directly comparable (chapter 16)										
<i>Rate of incidents of self-harm in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights</i>										
%	0.6	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6	..	16A.20
<i>Rate of incidents of self-harm in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights</i>										
%	3.0	0.8	3.1	na	11.9	11.9	4.6	17.9	..	16A.20
Effectiveness – statutory responsibilities										
Completion of orders										
Data for this indicator are not complete or not directly comparable (chapter 15)										
<i>Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed</i>										
%	84.7	90.6	77.3	63.4	85.6	92.8	na	54.0	80.0	16A.21
Case plans prepared										
Data for this indicator are not complete or not directly comparable (chapter 16)										
<i>Proportion of case plans prepared or reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order</i>										
%	100.0	99.0	81.6	100.0	na	na	83.3	100.0	97.8	16A.22
<i>Proportion of case plans prepared or reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order</i>										
%	97.4	95.8	85.7	66.1	na	na	100.0	25.2	82.8	16A.22
Efficiency indicators										
Centre utilisation										
Data for this indicator are comparable, subject to caveats (chapter 16)										
%	75.0	78.5	90.2	95.4	62.4	61.6	44.7	76.7	78.7	16A.25

^a Caveats for these data are available in Chapter 16 and Attachment 16A. Refer to the indicator interpretation boxes in Chapter 16 for information to assist with the interpretation of data presented in this table. ^b Some data are derived from detailed data in Chapter 16 and Attachment 16A. .. Not applicable. na Not available. np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Chapter 16 and Attachment 16A.

F.3 Cross-cutting and interface issues

Community services pathways

Although this Report discusses three areas of community services in separate chapters, it is recognised that there are many linkages between different community services. Governments are increasingly emphasising the need for integrated, client centred community services.

Many community services are linked by the provision of different services to individuals at different stages of life. Other services are not as strictly, or not at all, age-specific, and some individuals may receive multiple services at the same time — for example, a child who is in receipt of youth justice services together with homelessness, child protection or disability services. Disability services can continue throughout an individual’s lifetime and overlap with the provision of aged care services.

The sequence of interventions or services can be referred to as ‘pathways’ of community service provision. However, there is a paucity of information on the patterns of access by individuals to the range of community services, either concurrently or in succession over a lifetime. A greater understanding of the links between the use of various community services, the nature of these links, and whether interventions in one area of service provision result in reduced need for other services, will help to inform government social policy.

Examples of relevant research include:

- a cohort study carried out in Queensland, which found a correlation between contact with child protection services and the youth justice system. Of the 24 255 children born in 1983 or 1984 who had a contact with one or more of child protection services, police cautioning or children’s courts, 6.2 per cent had both a child protection services contact and a children’s court appearance. These 1500 children represented 28.7 per cent of those with a children’s court appearance and 15.7 per cent of those with a child protection history (Stewart, Dennison and Hurren 2005)
- data linkage projects being undertaken by the AIHW involving the linkage of available homelessness data, youth justice data and child protection data. These projects involve analysing the characteristics and pathways of children and young people who are involved in these sectors
- a longitudinal study of Indigenous children (*Footprints In Time*) into the links between early childhood experiences and later life outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, covering areas such as health, culture, education, housing and family relationships (FaHCSIA 2008)
- the Australian Community Sector Survey (ACSS) is an annual national survey which collects data about the non-government, non-profit community services and welfare sector (Australian Council of Social Service 2011).

In September 2009, the Australian Government launched the Australian Institute for Population Ageing Research (AIPAR), based at the University of New South Wales. The AIPAR brings together cross-disciplinary research on the issue of

population ageing to inform economic and social policy. The AIPAR also maintains a ‘Longevity Index’ to track the extent to which Australians are able to maintain their living standards over their lifetime (UNSW 2009).

On 30 April 2009, COAG endorsed *Protecting Children is Everyone’s Business: National Framework for Protecting Australia’s Children 2009–2020* (the National Framework). The National Framework emphasises that protecting children should be seen as a community and cross-sector responsibility. The National Framework is intended to deliver a more integrated response to protecting Australia’s children and emphasises the role of government, the non-government sector, and the community in achieving these aims. The Second Action Plan 2012–15 was released in 2012. It prioritises early intervention, prevention and collaboration with mental health, domestic and family violence, drug and alcohol, education, health and other services. As reporting for the National Framework progresses, the Steering Committee will further consider the suitability of some of the high-level, cross-sector performance indicators in the National Framework for inclusion in the Community services sector overview in future Reports.

There are also links between community services and other government services. Access to effective community services can influence outcomes for clients of education, health, housing and justice sector services. In turn, access to these other service areas can affect community services outcomes.

A recent report, *Children and young people at risk of social exclusion* (AIHW 2012), presents findings from analysis of linked client data across three service areas: homelessness, youth justice, and child protection. This analysis revealed that people with involvement in one of these three services are more likely to be involved in another of these services than the general population. For example:

- approximately 15 per cent of young people under youth justice supervision received specialist homelessness support the year before their most recent period of supervision, and 8 per cent received specialist homelessness support in the year after their most recent period of youth justice supervision. Approximately 6 per cent of children who were the subject of a child protection notification received specialist homelessness support in the year prior to the notification, and 7 per cent received specialist homelessness support in the year after their most recent substantiated notification. These figures are in stark contrast to the general population, where approximately 1 per cent of people aged 10 and older receive specialist homelessness support in a year, and approximately 2 per cent receive specialist homelessness support as an accompanying child in a year

-
- approximately 10 per cent of adult specialist homelessness clients had a history of youth justice supervision, compared to approximately 1 per cent of the general population aged 16 or 17 years (the peak age for youth justice supervision).

The results of this analysis highlight the extent of multiple-sector involvement across these service areas. Further analysis of pathways through these services, and common factors giving rise to contact with these services, is likely to assist governments in targeting prevention and rehabilitation activities.

The community services and health sectors are closely related and their effective interaction assists the provision of services in both sectors. The disability sector is also closely linked to health services by the needs of clients, as people with disability tend to have a larger number of poor health conditions than the general population (AIHW 2006). Other links, such as the role of medical and other health professional staff as a source of child protection notifications, also reinforce the importance of the relationship between community services and health.

Basic Community Care (HACC) across the community services sector

Historically within the Report, HACC services have been included in the Aged care services chapter, but the scope of the program is wider than aged care. Provision of HACC services is primarily to older people, but younger people with disability and carers are also recipients of HACC assistance.

HACC data are reported in the Aged care services chapter for people aged 65 years and older and Indigenous Australians 50–64 years. Service use information on HACC clients outside the Aged care services chapter's target (people aged 64 years and under and Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under) are reported in the Disability services chapter.

The Australian, State and Territory governments committed to the National Health Reform Agreement (NHRA) on 2 August 2011. The NHRA reaffirmed previous commitments on health and aged care (and their implications for services for people with disability) under the National Health and Hospitals Network Agreement and the Heads of Agreement — National Health Reform.

Changes to roles and responsibilities under the National Health Reform Agreement are aimed at creating a national aged care system and a national disability services system. Under the National Health Reform Agreement:

- the Australian Government is responsible for:

-
- regulating packaged community (CACP, EACH and EACH-D) and residential aged care
 - funding packaged community and residential aged care for people aged 65 years or over (50 years or over for Indigenous Australians)
 - funding and regulating basic community care services (previously delivered under the HACC program) for people aged 65 years or over (50 years or over for Indigenous Australians)
 - funding specialist disability services delivered by the State and Territory governments under the NDA for people aged 65 years or over (50 years or over for Indigenous Australians).
- the State and Territory governments are responsible for:
 - regulating specialist disability services delivered under the NDA
 - funding and regulating basic community care services (previously delivered under the HACC program) for people aged under 65 years, except for Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over
 - funding packaged community (CACP, EACH and EACH-D) and residential aged care for people aged under 65 years, except for Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over.

The basic community care reforms (HACC reforms) occurred over two phases (except in Victoria and WA). On 1 July 2011, the Australian Government assumed funding and policy responsibility for basic community care services for people aged 65 years or over (50 years or over for Indigenous Australians), and on 1 July 2012 they also assumed operational responsibility for these services. On 1 July 2011, State and Territory governments (except in Victoria and WA) assumed full funding and program responsibility for basic community care services provided to younger people aged under 65 years (or under the age of 50 for Indigenous Australians).

The changes to roles and responsibilities for basic community care, aged care and specialist disability services do not apply to Victoria and WA. In these states, basic community care continues to be delivered under HACC as a joint Australian and State governments' funded program. The Australian Government and the Victorian and WA governments have maintained bilateral agreements for that purpose.

Housing

Livable Housing Australia (LHA) is a not-for-profit organisation established to encourage Australians constructing new homes to comply with design standards to meet the changing needs of home occupants across their lifetime. LHA promotes

greater understanding of the value of universal housing design practices and has developed guidelines to help guide the residential and building industry and all levels of government. The Livable Housing Design guidelines seek to raise national awareness about the benefits of designing homes for everyone, irrespective of their abilities.

The housing industry, the disability and the ageing sectors are working towards having all new homes built to reflect the new standards by 2020. They have also committed to a strategic plan that provides a pathway over the next decade to work towards this target.

The Australian Government is investing \$1 million to drive this innovative partnership with the building and property sectors to promote universal housing design.

F.4 Future directions in performance reporting

This community services sector overview will continue to be developed in future reports.

The Aged care services, Service for people with disability, Child protection services and Youth justice chapters contain a service-specific section on future directions in performance reporting.

F.5 List of attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this appendix by an 'FA' prefix (for example, table FA.1). Attachment tables are available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Table FA.1	Estimate of all people living in households aged 65 years and over, type of social or community activities participated in away from home in the last three months ('000)
Table FA.2	Primary carers living in households, whether participated in social activities at home in last 3 months without the recipient of care ('000)
Table FA.3	Self-assessed health status of disabled people aged 18 years and over (000's)
Table FA.4	Jobless families, at June
Table FA.5	Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) Data
Table FA.6	Overall life satisfaction, by sex, 2010 (per cent)
Table FA.7	Adults at least satisfied with their lives, by age, 2010 (per cent)

F.6 References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics), 2007 www.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/abs@.nsf/0/93E468A5C48B343ECA25703C0082B0D6?opendocument accessed on 16 October 2012).
- 2010, *Community Services Australia, 2008-09*, Cat. no. 8696.0, Canberra.
- 2013, *Australian National Accounts: National Income, National Expenditure and Product*, Cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra.
- Allen Consulting Group 2003, *Protecting children: The child protection outcomes project*, Allen Consulting Group, Sydney.
- Australian Council of Social Service 2009, *Australian Community Sector Survey Report 2009*, Strawberry Hills.
- 2011, *Australian Community Sector Survey*, ACOSS Paper 173, Volume 1 — National.
- Australian Government 2008, *Families in Australia: 2008*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.
- 2011, *Addressing barriers for jobless families: Australian Social Inclusion Board*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.
- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2003 (and previous issues), *National Classifications of Community Services, Version 2.0*, Cat. no. HWI 40, Canberra.
- 2005, *National Community Services Information Strategic Plan 2005–2009*, Cat. no. AUS 68, Canberra.
- 2006, *Disability and disability services in Australia*. Cat. no. DIS 43. Canberra.
- 2010, *Australia's health 2010*, Cat. no. AUS 122, Canberra.
- 2011, *Australia's welfare 2011*, Australia's welfare series no. 10. Cat. no. AUS 142, Canberra.
- 2012, *Children and young people at risk of social exclusion: Links between homelessness, child protection and juvenile justice*, Data linkage series no. 13. Cat. no. CSI 13. Canberra: AIHW.
- 2013, *Australia's welfare 2013*, Australia's welfare series no. 10. Cat. no. AUS 174, Canberra.
- Bromfield, L. M., and Holzer, P. J., 2008, *NCPASS comparability of child protection data: Project report*, Australian Institute of Family Studies, Melbourne.

-
- Council of Australian Governments (COAG) 2009, *National Healthcare Agreement*,
www.coag.gov.au/intergov_agreements/federal_financial_relations/docs/IGA_FR_ScheduleF_National_Healthcare_Agreement.rtf (accessed 15 October 2010).
- Diener, E. 1984, Subjective well-being. *Psychological Bulletin*, 95, 542-575.
- FaHCSIA (Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs) 2008, *Research News*, Issue 31, Canberra.
- NHHRC (National Health and Hospitals Reform Commission) 2009, *A Healthier Future for All Australians – Final Report* June 2009, Canberra.
- Productivity Commission 2011a, *Disability Care and Support*, Report no. 54, Canberra.
- 2011b, *Caring for Older Australians*, Report No. 53, Final Inquiry Report, Canberra.
- Richards, K. 2011, What makes juvenile offenders different from adult offenders? *Trends & Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice*, 409, Canberra: Australian Institute of Criminology.
- Stewart, A., Dennison, S., and Hurren, E. 2005, *Final Report, Juvenile Offending Trajectories: Pathways from Child Maltreatment to Juvenile Offending, and Police Cautioning in Queensland*, Griffith University.
- Stutzer, A. and Frey, B.S. (2010) “Recent Advances in the Economics of Individual Subjective Wellbeing” Discussion Paper No. 4850. Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA): Zurich
- UNSW (University of New South Wales), Australian Institute for Population Ageing Research website, 2009,
www2.business.unsw.edu.au/nps/servlet/portalservice?GI_ID=System.LoggedOutInheritableArea&maxWnd=T_AIPAR_home (accessed 2 October 2009).

FA Community Services — attachment

Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

Data in this Report are examined by the Aged Care Working Group, Disability Services Working Group and the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat.

Data reported in the attachment tables are the most accurate available at the time of data collection. Historical data may have been updated since the last edition of RoGS.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Attachment contents

Table FA.1	Estimate of all people living in households aged 65 years and over, type of social or community activities participated in away from home in the last three months ('000)
Table FA.2	Primary carers living in households, whether participated in social activities at home in last 3 months without the recipient of care ('000)
Table FA.3	Self-assessed health status of disabled people aged 18 years and over (000's)
Table FA.4	Jobless families, at June
Table FA.5	Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) Data, 2009
Table FA.6	Overall life satisfaction, by sex, 2010 (per cent)
Table FA.7	Adults at least satisfied with their lives, by age, 2010 (per cent)

TABLE FA.1

Table FA.1 **Estimate of all people living in households aged 65 years and over, type of social or community activities participated in away from home in the last three months ('000) (a),(b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Estimate of number of people participating in a social or community activity away from home in the last three months by type of activity										
Visited relatives/friends	no.	880.9 ± 20.8	675.9 ± 17.2	501.3 ± 14.3	249.2 ± 6.8	224.3 ± 8.0	67.4 ± 3.2	34.8 ± 1.5	8.5 ± 0.9	2642.4 ± 33.9
Went to restaurant/club	no.	747.1 ± 24.9	538.9 ± 21.2	393.6 ± 22.5	175.8 ± 12.4	183.3 ± 9.4	55.3 ± 4.1	31.5 ± 1.8	7.1 ± 0.9	2131.7 ± 39.6
Church activities	no.	270.5 ± 21.5	218.1 ± 20.0	111.4 ± 14.8	52.5 ± 9.1	71.3 ± 7.4	15.3 ± 3.6	9.0 ± 2.0	1.8 ± 0.8	751.8 ± 38.2
Voluntary activities	no.	197.6 ± 21.7	162.6 ± 17.1	102.6 ± 15.6	56.7 ± 9.1	59.7 ± 6.0	16.4 ± 3.4	9.4 ± 2.0	2.2 ± 0.7	608.6 ± 30.7
Performing arts group activity	no.	52.9 ± 10.6	60.9 ± 11.0	33.6 ± 9.1	12.8 ± 3.5	12.7 ± 3.4	3.9 ± 1.8	4.1 ± 1.6	0.7 ± 0.5	181.9 ± 17.0
Art/craft group activity	no.	68.3 ± 11.0	52.7 ± 10.7	39.0 ± 8.1	18.1 ± 4.3	19.6 ± 4.0	6.6 ± 1.9	4.0 ± 1.3	0.5 ± 0.4	209.0 ± 19.0
Other special interest group activity	no.	158.6 ± 20.2	135.1 ± 15.5	86.4 ± 12.0	40.9 ± 6.5	35.1 ± 5.0	11.8 ± 2.5	9.0 ± 2.2	1.8 ± 0.7	479.2 ± 31.3
Other activity not specified elsewhere	no.	45.5 ± 10.2	32.9 ± 7.3	30.0 ± 6.6	16.3 ± 4.9	13.6 ± 3.9	5.2 ± 1.8	3.0 ± 1.1	0.6 ± 0.4	148.0 ± 14.0
Total participated in an activity away from home	no.	973.4 ± 17.7	727.5 ± 15.0	549.1 ± 13.9	260.7 ± 6.1	240.8 ± 7.7	73.8 ± 2.2	38.4 ± 1.0	9.8 ± 0.8	2873.9 ± 28.7
Did not participate in any social or community activities away from home	no.	63.4 ± 12.3	43.6 ± 9.0	46.6 ± 10.9	15.2 ± 4.6	13.3 ± 3.2	5.7 ± 1.9	1.2 ± 0.7	1.5 ± 0.7	192.2 ± 18.7
Does not leave home	no.	6.3 ± 3.9	2.2 ± 3.1	4.8 ± 3.2	2.3 ± np	1.4 ± np	0.9 ± np	0.0 ± np	0.0 ± np	20.3 ± 5.5
Total persons	no.	1042.2 ± 15.8	773.8 ± 13.5	600.2 ± 9.3	277.0 ± 4.7	254.9 ± 6.9	80.3 ± 1.5	40.2 ± 0.8	11.6 ± 0.4	3084.7 ± 21.3
Proportion of the estimated number of people participating in a social or community activity away from home in the last three months by type of activity										
Visited relatives/friends	%.	84.5 ± 1.5	87.3 ± 1.6	83.5 ± 2.0	90.0 ± 1.9	88.0 ± 2.0	83.9 ± 3.7	86.6 ± 3.3	73.4 ± 7.0	85.7 ± 0.9
Went to restaurant/club	%.	71.7 ± 2.1	69.6 ± 2.4	65.6 ± 3.6	63.5 ± 4.3	71.9 ± 3.1	68.8 ± 5.0	78.2 ± 4.2	61.4 ± 7.5	69.1 ± 1.2
Church activities	%.	26.0 ± 2.0	28.2 ± 2.5	18.6 ± 2.5	19.0 ± 3.3	28.0 ± 2.8	19.1 ± 4.5	22.3 ± 5.0	15.3 ± 6.6	24.4 ± 1.2
Voluntary activities	%.	19.0 ± 2.1	21.0 ± 2.2	17.1 ± 2.6	20.5 ± 3.3	23.4 ± 2.3	20.4 ± 4.2	23.5 ± 4.9	18.9 ± 6.0	19.7 ± 1.0
Performing arts group activity	%.	5.1 ± 1.0	7.9 ± 1.4	5.6 ± 1.5	4.6 ± 1.3	5.0 ± 1.3	4.8 ± 2.2	10.1 ± 3.9	6.4 ± 4.6	5.9 ± 0.5

TABLE FA.1

Table FA.1 **Estimate of all people living in households aged 65 years and over, type of social or community activities participated in away from home in the last three months ('000) (a),(b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Art/craft group activity	%.	6.6 ± 1.0	6.8 ± 1.4	6.5 ± 1.3	6.5 ± 1.5	7.7 ± 1.6	8.3 ± 2.3	9.8 ± 3.1	4.0 ± 3.4	6.8 ± 0.6
Other special interest group	%.	15.2 ± 1.9	17.5 ± 2.0	14.4 ± 2.0	14.8 ± 2.3	13.8 ± 1.9	14.7 ± 3.1	22.3 ± 5.5	15.2 ± 6.4	15.5 ± 1.0
Other activity not specified elsewhere	%.	4.4 ± 1.0	4.3 ± 0.9	5.0 ± 1.1	5.9 ± 1.8	5.3 ± 1.5	6.5 ± 2.2	7.5 ± 2.9	4.9 ± 3.6	4.8 ± 0.5
Total participated in an activity away from home	%.	93.4 ± 0.9	94.0 ± 1.0	91.5 ± 1.8	94.1 ± 1.5	94.4 ± 1.6	92.0 ± 2.1	95.5 ± 1.4	84.5 ± 5.9	93.2 ± 0.7
Did not participate in any social or community activities away from home	%.	6.1 ± 1.2	5.6 ± 1.2	7.8 ± 1.8	5.5 ± 1.7	5.2 ± 1.3	7.1 ± 2.4	3.1 ± 1.8	13.2 ± 5.7	6.2 ± 0.6
Does not leave home	%.	0.6 ± 0.4	0.3 ± 0.4	0.8 ± 0.5	0.8 ± np	0.5 ± np	1.2 ± np	0.0 ± np	0.0 ± np	0.7 ± 0.2
Total persons	%.	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) Components of social and community activities are not mutually exclusive and therefore may not add up to total.

(c) The random adjustment of estimates, by perturbation, for the purpose of maintaining confidentiality, may result in the sum of components not equalling the total, or subtotal. In these cases, the difference between the sum of components and its total will be small and will not impact the overall information value of the estimate for the total or any individual component.

Source: ABS unpublished, Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012.

TABLE FA.2

Table FA.2 **Primary carers living in households, whether participated in social activities at home in last 3 months without the recipient of care ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus</i>
<i>2012</i>										
Has not participated in social activities at home without the recipient of care in the last 3 months										
Estimate	no.	146.6±17.3	134.9±19.4	98.7±11.1	35.2±7.4	35.3±5.6	14.7±3.3	5.8±1.7	1.3±0.6	471.5±25.2
Has participated in social activities at home without the recipient of care in the last 3 months										
Estimate	no.	104.7±16.5	82.1±12.0	52.4±8.3	25.0±5.0	20.4±5.6	6.3±2.0	5.0±1.3	0.7*±0.4	300.3±24.5
Total number of primary carers										
Estimate	no.	251.8±23.4	217.8±21.4	151.4±14.9	61.3±8.8	56.0±6.6	21.4±3.7	10.8±2.2	2.1 ±0.7	769.8±35.6
Has not participated in social activities at home without the recipient of care in the last 3 months										
Estimate	%.	58.2±4.3	61.9±6.5	65.2±3.6	57.5±9.1	63.1±6.6	68.5±9.4	54.1±11.7	62.8±18.7	61.3±1.7
Has participated in social activities at home without the recipient of care in the last 3 months										
Estimate	%.	41.6±5.3	37.7±4.0	34.6±4.3	40.8±5.5	36.5±6.7	29.6±8.1	46.7±7.3	34.4±14.5	39.0±2.6

- (a) A primary carer is a person who provides the most informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to a person with one or more disabilities, with one or more of the core activities of mobility, self-care or communication. In this survey, primary carers only include persons aged 15 years and over. Persons aged 15 to 17 years were only interviewed personally if parental permission was granted.
- (b) The random adjustment of estimates, by perturbation, for the purpose of maintaining confidentiality, may result in the sum of components not equalling the total, or subtotal. In these cases, the difference between the sum of components and its total will be small and will not impact the overall information value of the estimate for the total or any individual component.
- (c) * estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution
- (d) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

Source: ABS unpublished, Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012.

TABLE FA.3

Table FA.3 Self-assessed health status of all people aged 18 years and over (000's)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
2002				
Number (000's)				
Excellent/Very good	no.	4206.0	4381.0	8587.0
Good	no.	1825.0	1788.0	3613.0
Fair/Poor	no.	1146.0	1158.0	2304.0
Total	no.	7177.0	7327.0	14504.0
Proportion (%)				
Excellent/Very good	%	58.6	59.8	59.2
Good	%	25.4	24.4	24.9
Fair/Poor	%	16.0	15.8	15.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006				
Number (000's)				
Excellent/Very good	no.	4329.0	4491.0	8820.0
Good	no.	2059.0	2007.0	4065.0
Fair/Poor	no.	1166.0	1256.0	2422.0
Total	no.	7554.0	7754.0	15307.0
Proportion (%)				
Excellent/Very good	%	57.3	57.9	57.6
Good	%	27.3	25.9	26.6
Fair/Poor	%	15.4	16.2	15.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010				
Number (000's)				
Excellent/Very good	no.	4296.0	4541.0	8837.0
Good	no.	2561.0	2560.0	5121.0
Fair/Poor	no.	1425.0	1405.0	2830.0
Total	no.	8282.0	8506.0	16788.0
Proportion (%)				
Excellent/Very good	%	51.9	53.4	52.6
Good	%	30.9	30.1	30.5
Fair/Poor	%	17.2	16.5	16.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: ABS General Social Survey, 2010 (unpublished)

TABLE FA.4

Table FA.4 **Jobless families, at June (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All jobless families in Australia						
All jobless families	'000	1150.6	1219.4	1218.0	1218.3	1255.7
Jobless families with dependants (includes children under 15)	'000	258.4	302.4	303.8	308.2	315.3
Jobless families with children under 15	'000	231.7	278.1	278.3	275.3	276.4
All families in Australia						
All families	'000	6010.5	6151.1	6270.6	6399.9	6448.3
All families with dependants (includes children under 15)	'000	2763.9	2799.5	2871.8	2937.4	2980.6
All families with children under 15	'000	2268.5	2302.4	2335.6	2367.0	2398.8
Jobless families as a proportion of all families						
All jobless families	%	19.1	19.8	19.4	19.0	19.5
Jobless families with dependants (includes children under 15)	%	9.3	10.8	10.6	10.5	10.6
Jobless families with children under 15	%	10.2	12.1	11.9	11.6	11.5

(a) All families includes: Other families, Couple families and One parent families with or without dependants.

(b) All families with dependants includes: Couple families and one parent families with children under 15 years, and families with children 15 to 24 years attending school or full-time tertiary education.

(c) Jobless family is a family where no person usually resident in the family was employed. This includes dependants. Families with labour force status not determined and Other families are not included in the estimates of jobless families.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 6224.0.55.001 Labour Force, Australia: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, June 2012.

TABLE FA.5

Table FA.5 **Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) Data**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009										
Developmental vulnerability										
Proportion of children developmentally vulnerable on one or more AEDI domain/s	%	21.3	20.3	29.6	24.7	22.8	21.8	22.2	38.7	23.6
Proportion of children developmentally vulnerable on two or more AEDI domains	%	10.3	10	15.8	12.2	11.5	10.8	10.9	23.4	11.8
2012										
Developmental vulnerability										
Proportion of children developmentally vulnerable on one or more AEDI domain/s	%	21.3	20.3	29.6	24.7	22.8	21.8	22.2	38.7	23.6
Proportion of children developmentally vulnerable on two or more AEDI domains	%	10.3	10	15.8	12.2	11.5	10.8	10.9	23.4	11.8

Source : Centre for Community Child Health and Murdoch Children's Research Institute (2013). A Snapshot of Early Childhood Development in Australia 2012 - AEDI National Report 2012, Australian Government, Canberra. Centre for Community Child Health and Telethon Institute for Child Health Research (2009). A Snapshot of Early Childhood Development in Australia - AEDI National Report 2009, Australian Government, Canberra.

Table FA.6 Overall life satisfaction, by sex, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Delighted	%	12.2* ± 1.7	14.8* ± 2.1	13.5* ± 1.5
Pleased	%	30.7* ± 2.7	29.2* ± 2.6	29.9* ± 2.0
Mostly satisfied	%	34.5* ± 1.9	34.6* ± 1.8	34.6* ± 1.3
Mixed	%	16.7* ± 1.4	16.9* ± 1.8	16.8* ± 1.1
Mostly dissatisfied	%	2.3* ± 0.6	2.0* ± 0.5	2.1* ± 0.4
Unhappy	%	2.5* ± 0.7	1.7* ± 0.5	2.1* ± 0.4
Terrible	%	1.1* ± 0.5	0.8* ± 0.3	0.9* ± 0.3
Total	%	100.0* ± 0.0	100.0* ± 0.0	100.0* ± 0.0

(a) A '*' indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Data with RSEs over 50 per cent are not published.

(b) Excludes those who did not provide a response or did not know how they felt.

(c) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS unpublished 2010 General Social Survey

TABLE FA.7

Table FA.7 **Adults at least satisfied with their lives, by age, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55-64</i>	<i>65-74</i>	<i>75-84</i>	<i>85+</i>	<i>Total</i>
Males	%	77.5 ± 6.8	79.7 ± 4.5	76.7 ± 4.6	77.0 ± 4.4	73.7 ± 4.4	81.0 ± 5.6	75.6 ± 9.4	83.4 ± 13.3	77.4 ± 1.8
Females	%	79.1 ± 7.1	81.0 ± 4.0	78.7 ± 4.9	70.5 ± 4.9	79.9 ± 4.8	85.5 ± 3.6	78.8 ± 7.8	81.5 ± 7.6	78.6 ± 2.0
All people	%	78.3 ± 5.1	80.3 ± 3.1	77.8 ± 3.0	73.7 ± 3.3	76.8 ± 3.4	83.3 ± 3.5	77.3 ± 6.6	82.2 ± 6.3	78.0 ± 1.2

(a) A '*' indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Data with RSEs over 50 per cent are not published.

(b) Persons who felt Delighted, Pleased or Mostly satisfied with their lives as a proportion of all people who provided a response to overall life satisfaction.

(c) Excludes those who did not provide a response or did not know how they felt.

(d) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

Source: ABS 2011 (unpublished), *General Social Survey 2010*, Cat no 5149.0, Canberra

13 Aged care services

CONTENTS

13.1 Profile of aged care services	13.2
13.2 Framework of performance indicators	13.23
13.3 Key performance indicator results	13.25
13.4 Future directions in performance reporting	13.72
13.5 Jurisdictions' comments	13.74
13.6 Definitions of key terms	13.84
13.7 List of attachment tables	13.87
13.8 References	13.91

Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '13A' prefix (for example, table 13A.1). A full list of attachment tables is provided at the end of this chapter, and the attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The aged care system comprises all services specifically designed to meet the care and support needs of older people living in Australia. This chapter focuses on government funded residential and community care for older people and services designed for the carers of older people. Some government expenditure on aged care is not reported, but continual improvements are being made to the coverage and quality of the data.

Major improvements in reporting on aged care services this year are:

- inclusion of additional data for the 'compliance with service standards for residential aged care' indicator on the proportion of all re-accredited services that are three year accredited

-
- data quality information (DQI) is available for the first time for the measures ‘use by different groups — access to Home and Community Care (HACC) services, by remoteness’, ‘cost per output unit — government funding per hour of HACC service’ and ‘expenditure per head of aged care target population — HACC’.

Older Australians are also users of other government services covered in this Report, including public hospitals (chapter 10), primary and community health services (chapter 11), specialised mental health services (chapter 12), disability services (chapter 14), and housing assistance (chapter 17). Understanding the relationship between the health system and the aged care system is of particular importance (sector overview E and chapters 10–12), given that people aged 65 years or over account for around 50 per cent of all patient days in public hospitals (AIHW 2013). Interactions between health and aged care services are critical for the performance of both systems; for example, the number of operational residential aged care places can affect demand for public hospital beds, and throughput of older patients in acute and sub-acute care has a substantial effect on the demand for residential and community aged care.

13.1 Profile of aged care services

Service overview

Services for older people are provided on the basis of frailty or disability. Government funded aged care services covered in this chapter include:

- assessment and information services, which are largely provided under the Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP)
- residential care services, which provide permanent high and low level care, and respite high and low level care
- community care services, including home-based care and assistance to help older people remain, or return to, living independently in the community as long as possible. These services include:
 - HACC program services
 - Community Aged Care Packages (CACP)
 - flexible care packages provided under the Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) and the EACH-Dementia (EACH-D) programs

-
- services provided by the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) under the Veterans' Home Care (VHC)¹ and Community Nursing programs
 - community care respite services, which include HACC respite and centre-based day care services and services provided under the National Respite for Carers Program (NRCP)
 - services provided in mixed delivery settings, which are designed to provide flexible care or specific support:
 - flexible care services, which address the needs of care recipients in ways other than that provided through mainstream residential and community care — services are provided under the Transition Care Program (TCP), Multi-Purpose Service (MPS) program, Innovative Care Pool and National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program
 - specific support services, which are provided to address particular needs such as those under the Community Visitors Scheme and in Day Therapy Centres.

The formal publicly funded services covered represent only a small proportion of total assistance provided to older people. Extended family and partners are the largest source of emotional, practical and financial support for older people. Around 85 per cent of older people living in the community in 2012 who required help with self-care, mobility or communications received assistance from the informal care network of family, friends and neighbours (ABS unpublished, *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*, Cat. no. 4430.0). Many people receive assistance from both formal aged care services and informal sources. Older people also purchase support services in the private market, and these services are not covered in this chapter.

Roles and responsibilities

Under the *National Health Reform Agreement* (NHRA), the roles and responsibilities that apply across the aged care and disability services' systems changed from 1 July 2011 (for more details see the Community services sector overview F). The roles and responsibilities outlined in this chapter reflect the NHRA.

The funding and regulation of aged care services are predominantly the role of the Australian Government, although all three levels of government are involved. In September 2013, the Australian Government's responsibility for Ageing and Aged

¹ Unless otherwise stated, HACC expenditure excludes the DVA expenditure on VHC.

Care moved from the Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) to the Department of Social Services (DSS).

The *Aged Care Act 1997*, together with the accompanying *Aged Care Principles*, are the main regulatory instruments establishing the aged care framework. Key provisions covered include service planning, user rights, eligibility for care, funding, quality assurance and accountability (Productivity Commission 2010).

Aged Care Assessment Program

Aged Care Assessment Teams (ACATs) assess and approve clients as eligible for residential and community care². An ACAT approval is mandatory for admission to Australian Government subsidised residential care (including respite) or to receive a CACP, EACH package, EACH-D package or enter the TCP. People can also be referred by an ACAT to other services, such as those funded by the HACC program (although a referral under the ACAP is not mandatory for receipt of these other services).

The Australian Government has oversight of policy and guidelines, and engages State and Territory governments to operate ACATs who undertake the assessments. State and Territory governments are responsible for the day to day operation and administration of ACATs. The scope and practice of ACATs differ across and within jurisdictions, partly reflecting the service setting and location (for example, whether the team is attached to a hospital or a community service) and this has an effect on program outputs.

Residential care services

The Australian Government is responsible for most of the policy oversight and regulation of Australian Government subsidised residential aged care services, including:

- control over the number of subsidised residential care places through the provision ratio
- requirements that regulate the nature of the subsidised residential care places offered; for example services are expected to meet regional targets for places for concessional, assisted and supported residents and the number of extra service places are restricted

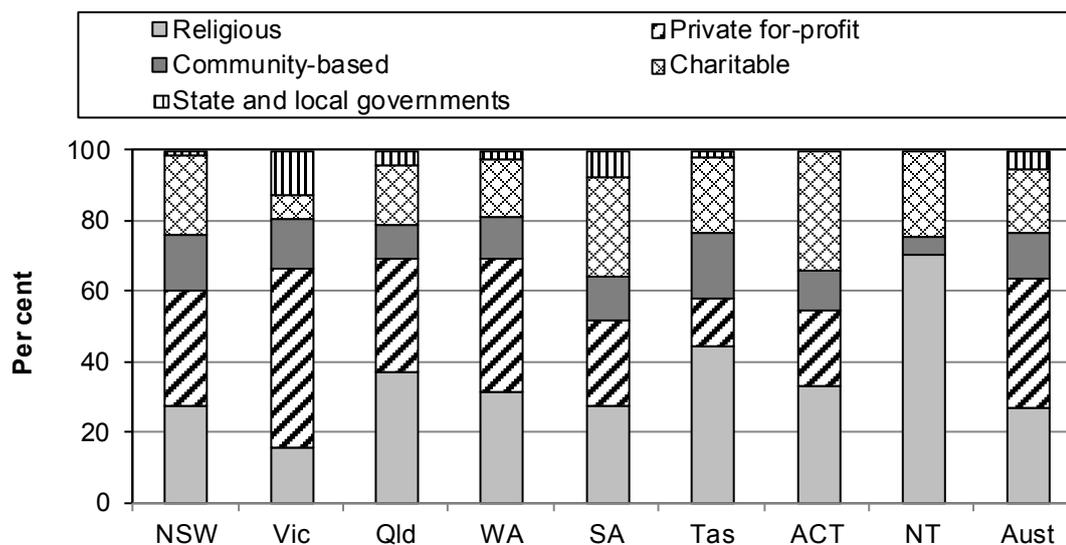
² In Victoria, an ACAT is referred to as an Aged Care Assessment Service (ACAS). Where this Report refers to an ACAT, it intends the Victorian term ACAS to be read as interchangeable.

- accreditation of the service, certification of facilities and the ongoing monitoring of quality of care through the complaints scheme.

State, Territory and local governments may also have a regulatory role in areas such as work health and safety, workers compensation requirements, building standards, and fire prevention and firefighting measures. Industrial relations arrangements and outcomes vary between and within jurisdictions.

Religious and private for-profit organisations are the main providers of residential care. At June 2013, they accounted for 27.2 per cent and 36.2 per cent respectively of all Australian Government subsidised residential aged care places. Community-based organisations and charitable organisations accounted for a further 13.5 per cent and 17.6 per cent respectively. State and local governments provided the remaining 5.5 per cent (figure 13.1).

Figure 13.1 **Ownership of operational residential places, June 2013^{a, b, c}**



^a Community-based residential services provide a service for an identifiable community based on locality or ethnicity, not for financial gain. ^b Charitable residential services provide a service for the general community or an appreciable section of the public, not for financial gain. ^c Data exclude the flexible places provided under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool programs and care provided by Multi-Purpose Services.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.16.

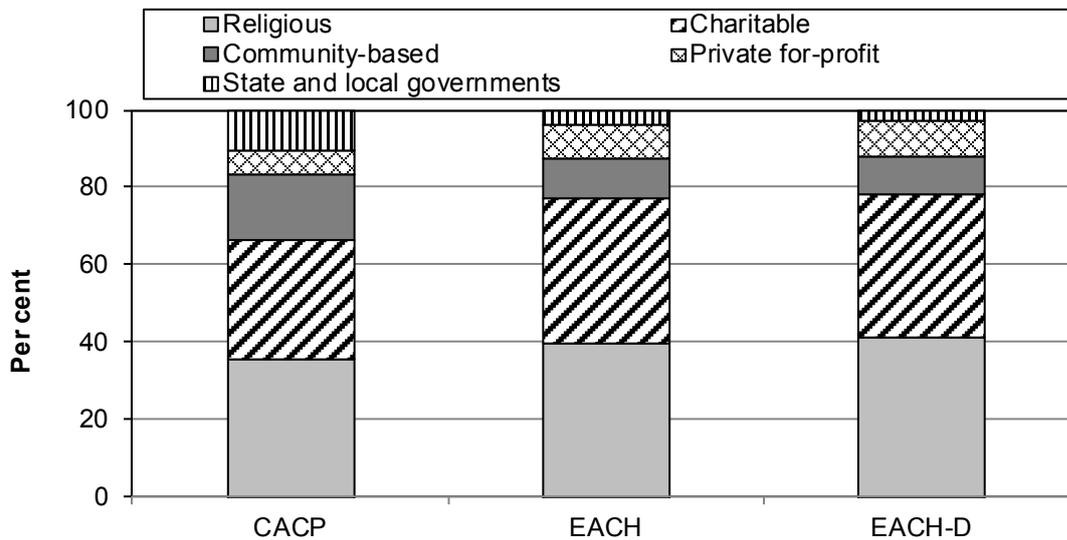
Community care services

The main community care programs reported in this chapter are the HACC, CACP, EACH, EACH-D and the DVA VHC and Veterans’ community nursing programs. EACH and EACH-D services are considered flexible care under the *Aged Care Act 1997*, but because of their nature are classified in this chapter as community care.

The Australian Government (DSS) is responsible for the policy oversight and regulation of HACC aged care services except in Victoria and WA where it is a joint Australian Government, and State governments' initiative administered under the *Home and Community Care Review Agreement 2007*. HACC service providers vary from small community-based groups to large charitable and public sector organisations.

The Australian Government (DSS) is responsible for the policy oversight and regulation of the CACP, EACH and EACH-D programs. Religious and charitable organisations are the main providers of Australian Government subsidised community care places across the three programs (figure 13.2).

Figure 13.2 **Operational CACP, EACH and EACH-D places, by provider type, June 2013^{a, b}**



^a Community-based organisations provide a service for an identifiable community based on location or ethnicity, not for financial gain. ^b Charitable organisations provide a service for the general community or an appreciable section of the public, not for financial gain.

Source: DSS (unpublished).

The Australian Government (DVA) is primarily responsible for policy oversight and provision of the VHC and community nursing programs for veterans and war widows/widowers. These services are delivered by organisations contracted by DVA. There were approximately 66 000 people aged 65 years or over approved for VHC services in 2012-13 and around 28 500 people aged 65 years or over receiving community nursing services (table 13A.13), including services provided to assist carers.

Services provided in mixed delivery setting

Two categories of services are defined in this Report as being provided in mixed delivery settings:

- flexible care services
- specific support services.

Flexible care services

Flexible care services comprise those provided under the *Aged Care Act 1997* (TCP, MPS innovative care places) and the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program.

- The TCP was established to assist older people in regaining physical and psychosocial functioning following an episode of inpatient care, to maximise independence and to help avoid premature entry to residential aged care. Services are delivered to patients in their own homes or in dedicated, home-like residential facilities for a period of up to 12 weeks. To be eligible, patients must have been assessed by an ACAT as having the potential to benefit from Transition Care, be approved as eligible for residential aged care, and they must begin to receive Transition Care directly on discharge from hospital. The TCP is jointly funded by the Australian, State and Territory governments. Its implementation is overseen by the Transition Care Working Group, which includes representatives from all State and Territory governments and the Australian Government. State and Territory governments, as approved providers, develop their own service delivery models within the framework of the Program.
- The MPS program is a joint initiative between the Australian Government and State and Territory governments, which aims to deliver flexible and integrated health and aged care services to small rural and remote communities. Some health, aged and community care services may not be viable in a small community if provided separately. Australian Government aged care funding is combined with State and Territory governments' health services funding. Services are primarily located in small rural hospital settings, where the MPS providers are State governments (DoHA 2012).
- The Aged Care Innovative Pool supports the development and testing of flexible models of service delivery in areas where mainstream aged care services might not appropriately meet the needs of a location or target group. At the beginning of each financial year, the Australian Government's Minister for Ageing determines the flexible care subsidy rates for the Innovative Pool pilots.

-
- Under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program the Australian Government funds organisations to provide quality, flexible, culturally appropriate aged care to older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people close to home and community. Flexible Aged Care services can deliver a mix of residential and community aged care services to meet the needs of the community. Services funded under this Program operate outside the regulatory framework of the *Aged Care Act 1997*.

Specific support services

A range of programs designed to meet the specific support needs of older people across care settings are funded and operate outside the regulatory framework of the *Aged Care Act 1997*. The Day Therapy Centre Program, for example, provides a wide range of therapy services to older people living in the community and to low care residents of Australian Government funded residential aged care facilities.

The Australian Government is responsible for the funding and oversight of most of these programs. Programs focused on the care of long stay older patients (LSOP) in public hospitals are an exception. Since 2006, the Australian, State and Territory governments have had bilateral Agreements in place:

- The *Council of Australian Governments (COAG) LSOP Initiative — 2006-07 to 2011-12* sought to ensure that older Australians at risk of unnecessary and prolonged hospital stays received appropriate and quality health care that better met their needs, and improved this group's access to appropriate long-term care options.
- Under the expiring *National Partnership Agreement (NPA) on Financial Assistance for LSOP — 2011-12 to 2013-14*, the Australian Government provides funding to State and Territory governments to support a range of services relevant to their own service systems that improve care outcomes for older patients in public hospitals who no longer require acute or subacute care and who are eligible and waiting for a Australian Government-subsidised aged care service.

Most State and Territory governments report that both the COAG Initiative and the NPA have enabled the introduction of valuable programs and strategies by hospitals, securing a successful decline in LSOP numbers over the life of those initiatives, including the number of very long stay patients (over 400 days).

Funding

Recurrent expenditure on aged care services reported in this chapter was \$13.6 billion in 2012-13 (table 13.1). Table 13.1 does not include all Australian, State and Territory government expenditure on caring for older people, for example, the experimental estimates of expenditure on non-HACC post-acute packages of care and funding provided for older people in specialist disability services (table 13A.11), and Australian, State or Territory government capital expenditure are excluded (table 13A.12). Data on Australian, State and Territory governments' expenditure per person in the aged care target population by program, jurisdiction and over time are in table 13A.6.

Table 13.1 Recurrent expenditure on aged care services, 2012-13 (\$ million)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust^a</i>
Assessment and information services ^b	39.0	27.6	21.0	12.6	10.4	3.4	1.4	1.8	120.8
Residential care services ^c	3 117.0	2 466.1	1 754.2	791.8	912.5	247.7	96.9	34.0	9 409.6
Community care services ^d	1 005.1	796.5	688.2	370.6	266.3	94.7	54.6	32.9	3 322.9
Services provided in mixed delivery settings ^e	189.7	140.6	127.6	81.4	90.3	24.0	8.8	13.1	776.4
Total	4 350.9	3 430.7	2 591.0	1 256.4	1 279.4	369.9	161.7	81.9	13 629.7

^a Australian total includes 'other' Australian Government expenditure that cannot be attributed to individual states or territories. ^b Assessment and information services include only Australian Government expenditure on the ACAP, additional COAG funding for ACATs, Commonwealth Carelink Centres and Carers Information and Support. ^c Residential care services include DSS and DVA (including payroll tax supplement) and State and Territory governments' expenditure and funding. ^d Community care services include HACC, CACP, EACH, EACH-D, NRCP, VHC, DVA Community Nursing and Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged. Expenditure on HACC in Victoria and WA is an estimate of that spent on older people under the HACC Review Agreement. ^e Services provided in mixed delivery settings include MPS, TCP, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Day Therapy Centres, Continence Aids Payment Scheme, National Continence Program, Innovative Care Pool, Dementia Education and Support, Financial Assistance for LSOP, Community Visitors Scheme and Support for older people from diverse backgrounds.

Source: DSS (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 13A.5.

Assessment and information services

In 2012-13, the Australian Government provided funding of \$102.2 million nationally for the ACAP, which includes \$8.7 million of funding from the previous year (table 13A.7). Australian Government ACAP expenditure per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years was \$30 nationally during 2012-13 (table 13A.7). State and Territory governments also contribute funding for the ACAP, but this expenditure is not available for reporting. Aged care

assessment program activities and expenditure for 2011-12 and costs per person for 2005-06 to 2011-12 are reported in table 13A.84.

Expenditure on information services (Commonwealth Carelink Centres, and Carers Information and Support) was \$18.3 million in 2012-13 (table 13A.7).

Residential care services

The Australian Government provides most of the recurrent funding for residential aged care services. State and Territory governments provide funding for residential aged care for younger people and places provided by some public sector organisations. Residents provide most of the remaining service revenue, with some income derived from charitable sources and donations.

Total recurrent expenditure on residential aged care was \$9.4 billion in 2012-13 (table 13A.5). Australian Government expenditure (including payroll tax) on residential aged care was \$9.0 billion in 2012-13, comprising DoHA expenditure of \$7.7 billion (table 13A.8) and DVA expenditure of \$1.3 billion (table 13A.8). State and Territory government expenditure was \$375.7 million from four categories of residential care expenditure/funding: adjusted subsidy reduction supplement (\$20.7 million), enterprise bargaining agreement supplement (\$179.6 million), rural small nursing home supplement (\$17.2 million) and funding of younger people with disability in residential care (excluding for Victoria and WA) (\$158.1 million).

Australian Government basic subsidy

The Australian Government annual basic subsidy for each occupied place varies according to clients' levels of dependency. Each permanent resident has a dependency level for each of three domains (activities of daily living, behaviours and complex health care). The total average annual subsidy including the basic subsidy and the Conditional Adjustment Payment (CAP) is reported in table 13A.17. The amount of CAP payable in respect of a resident is calculated as a percentage of the basic subsidy amount (8.75 per cent since 2008-09).

At 30 June 2013, the average annual subsidy per residential place, including the CAP, was \$48 870 nationally (table 13A.17). The average annual subsidy per residential place varied across services with predominately high, mixed or low care, \$55 357, \$40 099 and \$20 863 respectively. Detailed data on the dependency levels of permanent residents categorised by the proportion of high and low care places provided are shown in table 13A.17.

Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure on aged care services in 2012-13 is summarised in table 13A.12. The Australian Government provided \$40.9 million in 2012-13 to fund programs that offer a range of financial assistance to address the capital needs (including for construction, expansion and upgrades) of services that are located in rural or remote areas, provide care to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people or are in areas of special/high need. State governments also provided \$42.1 million in 2012-13 for capital expenditure on residential aged care services (table 13A.12). These capital funds are in addition to the total recurrent expenditure reported in table 13.1.

Community care services

Changing government policies over the past decade — shifting the balance of care away from the more intensive types of residential care towards community-based care — have meant that the HACC, CACP, EACH, EACH-D and DVA VHC and community nursing programs have become increasingly important components of the aged care system.

Total government expenditure on community care services for older people in 2012-13 was \$3.3 billion (table 13A.5). Many recipients of these services also contribute to the costs.

- Total government expenditure on HACC services to older people was \$1.7 billion in 2012-13 (table 13.2) — consisting of \$1.5 billion from the Australian Government and \$247.3 million from the Victorian and WA governments (table 13A.5).
- Total government expenditure on community packaged care was \$1.2 billion in 2012-13, comprising \$598.9 million on the CACP program, \$372.6 million on EACH and \$185.1 million on EACH-D (table 13.2). This was largely funded by the Australian Government (99.0 per cent), with the remaining funding (\$12.0 million or 1.0 per cent) contributed by the State and Territory governments for younger people with disability (except in Victoria and WA) (table 13A.5).
- Expenditure on the NRCP was \$206.6 million from the Australian Government (table 13.2).

Table 13.2 Governments' expenditure on selected community aged care programs, 2012-13 (\$million)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>HACC aged care services expenditure by the Australian, Victorian and WA governments^a</i>									
	501.1	435.3	394.0	185.8	148.1	49.5	20.3	9.7	1 743.7
<i>Aged care services expenditure^b</i>									
CACP	204.2	158.0	99.5	49.5	53.0	15.6	8.4	10.6	598.9
EACH	100.3	78.1	76.6	71.8	19.7	8.4	12.5	5.1	372.6
EACH-D	47.6	39.3	43.2	32.3	11.0	5.1	4.7	1.9	185.1
NRCP ^c	62.9	44.9	34.5	17.1	17.6	6.3	4.3	5.4	206.6

HACC = Home and Community Care. CACP = Community Aged Care Packages. EACH = Extended Aged Care at Home. EACH-D = EACH-Dementia. ^a HACC aged care expenditure for each jurisdiction refers to the estimated funding from the Australian Government on all people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years. The exceptions are Victoria and WA where the expenditure includes a component of funding (\$247.3 million in total) from those two jurisdictions (\$174.3 million spent by the Victorian Government in Victoria and \$73.0 million spent by the WA Government in WA). ^b Includes total program expenditure, including expenditure on services provided for younger people with disability. ^c Australian total includes 'other' Australian Government expenditure that cannot be attributed to individual states or territories.

Source: DSS (unpublished); tables 13A.5 and 13A.9.

The DVA also provided \$85.4 million for the VHC program and \$125.1 million for veterans community nursing services during 2012-13 (table 13A.9). VHC recipients also contribute towards the cost of these services. In 2012-13, \$8.3 million was also provided as grants to the State and Territory governments to facilitate access by veterans to HACC services (table 13A.11).

Services provided in mixed delivery settings

Five types of flexible care are provided under the *Aged Care Act 1997* (EACH and EACH-D packages, TCP, MPS and innovative care places). Expenditure relating to EACH and EACH-D is reported in table 13.2.

- The Australian, State and Territory governments fund the TCP. In 2012-13, the Australian Government spent \$224.7 million and the State and Territory governments spent \$105.3 million on the TCP (table 13A.10).
- The Australian Government also funds the MPS program (in conjunction with State and Territory governments) and the Innovative Care Pool. In 2012-13, the Australian Government spent \$126.7 million and \$2.8 million on these programs, respectively (table 13A.10).
- The Australian Government spent \$30.7 million on Indigenous specific services delivered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program (table 13A.10).

Australian Government expenditure to support older people in hospitals (Financial Assistance for LSOP) was \$120.6 million in 2012-13 (table 13A.10). Australian Government expenditure data on a range of other services provided in mixed delivery settings targeting older people was \$165.6 million in 2012-13 (for more details see table 13A.10).

Size and scope of sector

Aged care target population

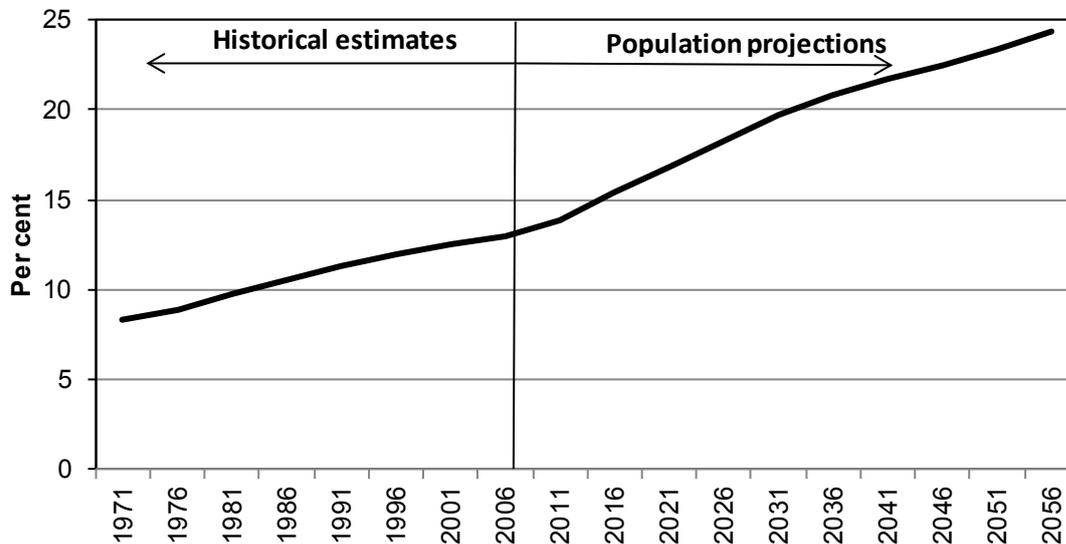
To align with the funding arrangements as specified under the *National Health Reform Agreement*, this Report defines the aged care target population as all people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years. This aged care target population differs in scope to the Australian Government’s aged care ‘planning population’ (people aged 70 years or over) used to allocate residential care places and community care packages under the *Aged Care Act 1997*, and which for reporting purposes is combined with the population of Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years.

Size and growth of the older population

The Australian population is ageing, as indicated by an increase in the proportion of older people (aged 65 years or over) in the total population. This trend is expected to continue, and the proportion of older people is expected to increase dramatically during this century (figure 13.3). The proportion of older people in the population at June 2013 was 14.5 per cent nationally, but varies across jurisdictions (figure 13.4). A disaggregation by remoteness categorisation is provided in table 13A.3. Higher life expectancy for females resulted in all jurisdictions having a higher proportion of older females than older males in the total population (except the NT) (table 13A.1).

The demand for aged care services is driven by the size and health of the older population. Females comprise a larger proportion of the older population and are more likely to utilise aged care services than males (partly because they are more likely to live alone). Based on the current age-sex specific utilisation rates for residential aged care and packaged community care combined, and projected growth in the size of the aged care planning population for these services, it is estimated that the demand for aged care services for people aged 70 years or over will more than treble by 2056 (DSS unpublished estimate, based on ABS population projections series B in Cat. no. 3222.0).

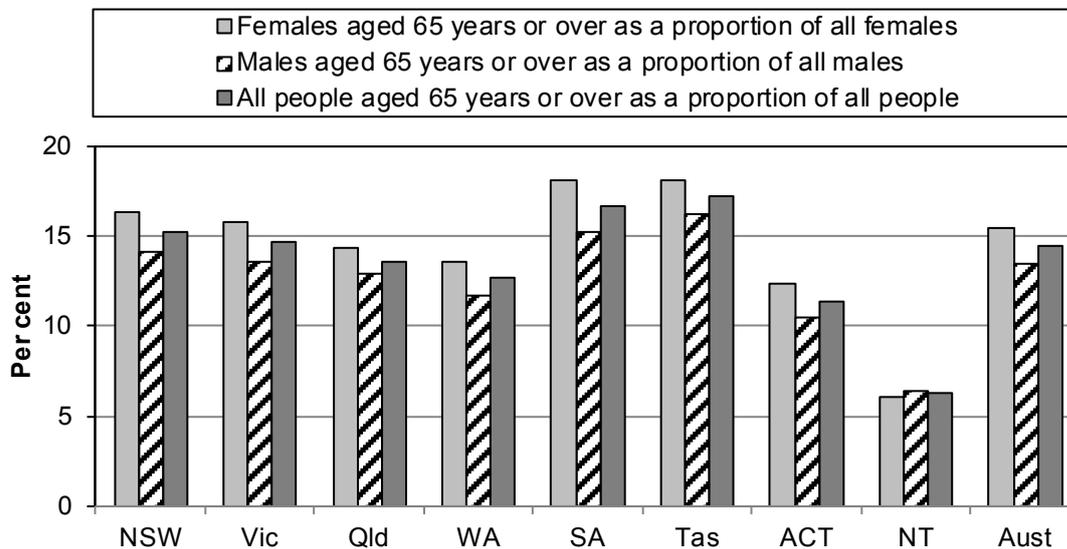
Figure 13.3 People aged 65 years or over as a proportion of the total population^a



^a Population projections are derived from the ABS 'B' series population projections.

Source: ABS (2008) *Australian Historical Population Statistics, 2008*, Cat. no. 3105.0.65.001, Canberra; ABS (2008) *Population Projections Australia 2006–2101*, Cat. no. 3222.0, Canberra.

Figure 13.4 Estimated proportion of population aged 65 years or over, by sex, June 2013

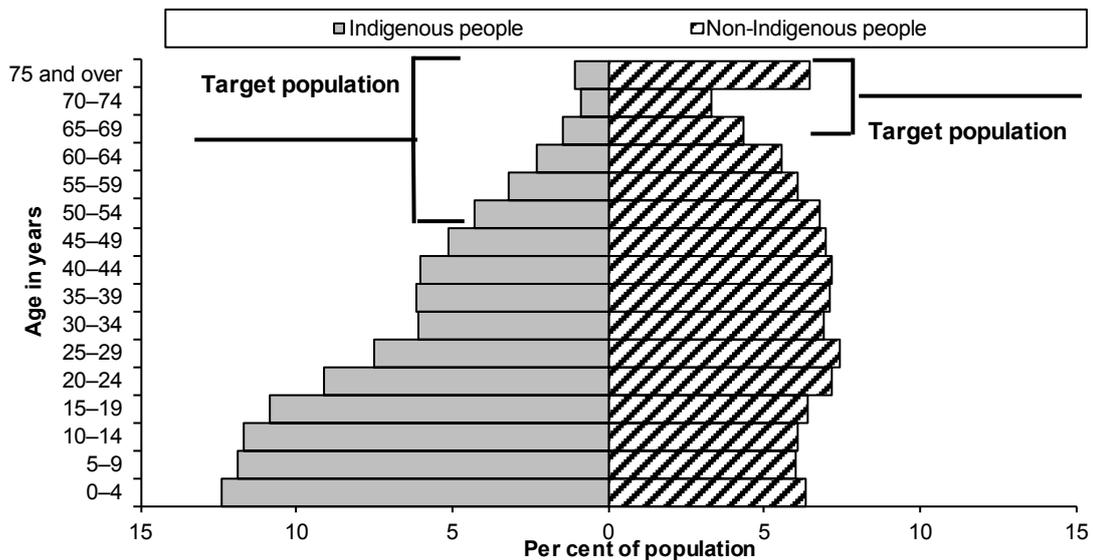


Source: Population projections prepared by the ABS based on the 2011 Census according to assumptions agreed to by DSS (unpublished); table 13A.1.

Characteristics of older Indigenous Australians

DSS estimates that about 83 959 Indigenous Australians were aged 50 years or over in Australia at 30 June 2013 (table 13A.2). Although the Indigenous population is also ageing, there are marked differences in the age profile of Indigenous Australians compared with non-Indigenous Australians (figure 13.5). Estimates show life expectancy at birth in the Indigenous population is around 10.6 years less for males and 9.5 years less for females when compared with the total Australian population (ABS 2013). Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over are used in this Report as a proxy for the likelihood of requiring aged care services, compared to 65 years or over for the general population.

Figure 13.5 Age profile and aged care target population differences between Indigenous and other Australians, June 2011

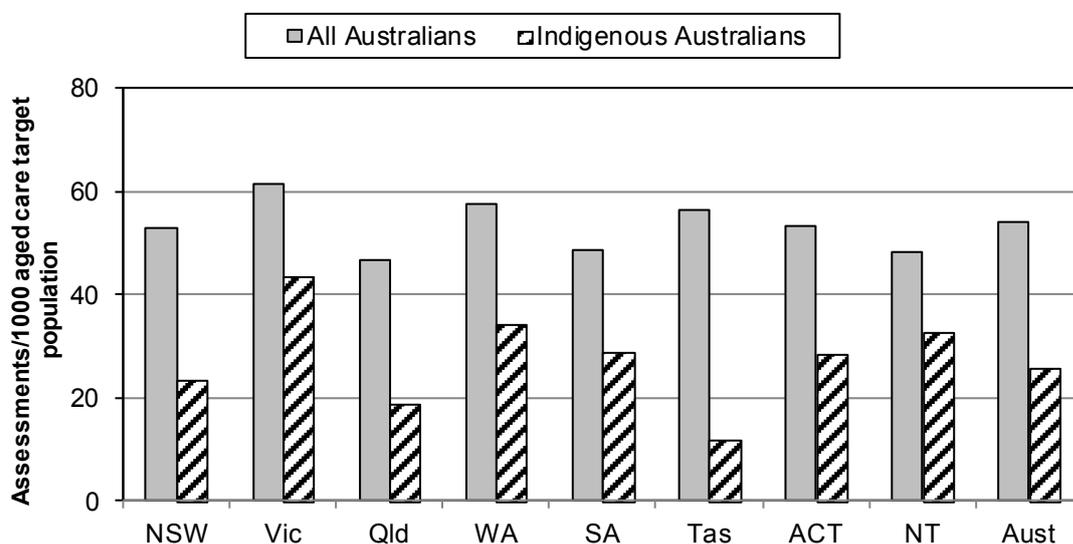


Source: ABS (2013) *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2013) *Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2011*, Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001.

Aged Care Assessments

Aged care assessments are designed to assess the care needs of older people and assist them to gain access to the most appropriate type of care. There were 99 ACATs (98 Australian Government funded) at 30 June 2013 (DSS unpublished). Nationally, there were 54.0 assessments per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years in 2011–12. The rate for Indigenous Australians was 25.7 per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over (figure 13.6).

Figure 13.6 **Aged Care Assessment Team assessment rates, 2011-12^{a, b, c, d, e, f}**



^a Includes ACAT assessments for all services. ^b All Australians includes all assessments of people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years. ^c Indigenous includes all assessments of Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over. ^d The number of Indigenous assessments is based on self-identification of Indigenous status. ^e Data are preliminary and were extracted from the *Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse* on 31 August 2013. Future extracts of these data may change. ^f See table 13A.64 for further explanation of these data.

Source: Aged Care Assessment Program National Data Repository (unpublished); table 13A.64.

Assessments that result in ACAT approvals of eligibility for various types of care can be reported by age-specific rates, for a series of age groups in the population for residential care and for community care (CACP, EACH and EACH-D) (see table 13A.65). These data reflect the numbers of approvals, which are a subset of assessments, as some assessments will not result in an approval for a particular level of care.

Residential care services

Residential care services provide permanent high level and low level care and respite high/low level care:

- high care combines services such as nursing care, continence aids, basic medical and pharmaceutical supplies and therapy services with the types of services provided in low care such as accommodation, support services (cleaning, laundry and meals) and personal care services

-
- low care focuses on personal care services, accommodation, support services (cleaning, laundry and meals) and some allied health services such as physiotherapy — nursing care can be given when required
 - respite provides short term residential high/low care on a planned or emergency basis (DoHA 2012).

At June 2013, there were 2718 residential aged care services (table 13A.18). There were generally fewer places in low care services than high care services. At June 2013, 84.0 per cent of low care services had 60 or fewer places (table 13A.20), compared with 25.9 per cent of high care services (table 13A.19).

The size and location of residential services — which can influence the costs of service delivery — vary across jurisdictions. Nationally, there were 186 278 mainstream operational places (excluding flexible care places) in residential care services (108 789 in predominantly high care services, 2022 in predominantly low care services, 75 467 in services with a mix of high care and low care residents) at June 2013 (tables 13A.18–21). Box 13.1 contains information on how the Aged Care Funding Instrument (ACFI) is used to appraise a resident’s needs as high or low care.

Box 13.1 The Aged Care Funding Instrument and the characteristics of residents

ACAT approvals for residential care may limit the approval for some residents to low care. Following an assessment, approved providers of aged care homes appraise the level of a resident’s care needs using the ACFI.

The ACFI measures each resident’s need for care (high, medium, low or nil) in each of three domains: Activities of Daily Living, Behaviours and Complex Health Care. The ACFI was introduced on 20 March 2008 and replaced the Resident Classification Scale (RCS).

Residents are classified as high or low care based on the resident’s level of approval for care (determined by an ACAT) and on the approved provider’s appraisal of the resident’s care needs against the ACFI, in the following manner:

- Residents who have not yet received an ACFI appraisal are classified using their ACAT assessment.

(Continued next page)

Box 13.1 (continued)

- Residents whose ACAT approval is not limited to low care, are classified as high care if they are appraised under the ACFI as:
 - High in Activities of Daily Living, or
 - High in Complex Health Care, or
 - High in Behaviour, together with low or medium in at least one of the Activities of Daily Living or Complex Health Care domains; or
 - Medium in at least two of the three domains.
- All other residents appraised under the ACFI are classified as low care residents.
- In addition, residents whose ACAT approval is limited to low care, but whose first ACFI appraisal rates them in a high care range are classified as ‘interim low’ until the ACAT low care restriction is removed, or the ACFI High status is confirmed by a subsequent assessment or review.

Residents’ care needs may change over time. Under ‘ageing-in-place’, a low care resident who becomes high care at a later date is able to remain within the same service.

The combined number of all operational high care and low care residential places per 1000 people in the aged care planning population (aged 70 years or over) at June 2013 was 84.5 (42.3 high care and 42.2 low care) on a national basis (table 13.3). Nationally, the proportion of low care places relative to high care places has remained relatively constant between 2006 and 2013 (table 13A.24).

Table 13.3 Operational high care and low care residential places, 30 June 2013^{a, b, c, d, e}

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over										
High care places	no.	44.6	41.3	39.1	36.6	50.1	43.7	30.6	48.1	42.3
Low care places	no.	41.8	43.9	42.3	40.3	42.8	37.2	42.8	39.1	42.2
Total places	no.	86.4	85.2	81.4	77.0	92.9	80.9	73.4	87.2	84.5
Proportion of places										
High care places	%	51.6	48.5	48.0	47.6	54.0	54.0	41.7	55.2	50.0
Low care places	%	48.4	51.5	52.0	52.4	46.0	46.0	58.3	44.8	50.0

^a Excludes places that have been ‘approved’ but are not yet operational. Includes multi-purpose and flexible services attributed as high care and low care places. ^b Australian Government planning targets are based on providing 86 residential places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over. In recognition of poorer health among Indigenous communities, planning in some cases also takes account of the Indigenous population aged 50–69 years. This means that the provision ratio based on the population aged 70 years or over may appear high in areas with a high Indigenous population (such as in the NT). ^c Includes residential places categorised as high care or low care. ^d See table 13A.24 for further information regarding the calculation of provision ratios, which vary from corresponding data published in the DoHA Annual Report 2012-13. ^e Data in this table may not add due to rounding.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.24.

Age specific usage rates for permanent residential aged care services, by jurisdiction and remoteness, at 30 June 2013 are included in tables 13A.35 and 13A.42, respectively. Age specific usage rates for these permanent residential services combined with community care program services (CACP, EACH and EACH-D), by jurisdiction and remoteness are reported in tables 13A.40 and 13A.44. National, Indigenous age specific usage rates for all these services by remoteness category are in table 13A.45.

During 2012-13, the number of older clients (aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years) who received either high or low care in a residential aged care facility was 218 906 nationally for permanent care and 46 792 nationally for respite care (table 13A.4). These figures reflect the number of older individuals who utilised these services during the year, for any length of time. Data on the number of younger people aged under 65 years who used permanent residential care during 2012-13 are in table 13A.41.

Community care services

HACC, CACP, EACH and EACH-D programs

The distinctions between the HACC, CACP, EACH and EACH-D programs are summarised in table 13.4. DVA VHC and Veterans' community nursing program services are described below.

Services provided under the HACC program are basic maintenance and support services, including allied health care, assessment, case management and client care coordination, centre-based day care, counselling, support, information and advocacy, domestic assistance, home maintenance, nursing, personal care and respite care, social support, meals, home modification, linen service, goods and equipment and transport. During 2012-13, the HACC program delivered approximately 10 100 hours per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (table 13A.46).

CACPs provide community-based low level care to older people who are assessed by ACATs as having complex low care needs, but who are able to live at home with assistance. The total number of CACPs per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years increased between June 2006 and June 2013, from 17.8 to 20.7 (table 13A.25).

EACH and EACH-D provide community-based high level care to older people who are assessed by ACATs as having complex high care needs, but who have expressed

a preference to live at home and are able to do so with assistance (EACH-D provides this care to people with the complex care needs associated with dementia). The total combined number of EACH and EACH-D packages per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years increased between June 2006 and June 2013, from 1.6 to 5.7 (table 13A.25).

Table 13.4 Distinctions between the HACC, CACP, EACH and EACH-D programs, 2012-13

	<i>HACC</i>	<i>CACPs</i>	<i>EACH and EACH-D</i>
Type of services ^a	Maintenance and support services for people in the community whose independence is at risk	Package of low level care tailored to client needs	Package of high level care tailored to client needs (including those with dementia)
Relationship to residential care	Aims to prevent premature or inappropriate admission	Substitutes for a low care residential place	Substitutes for a high care residential place
Eligibility	ACAT approval not required	ACAT approval mandatory	ACAT approval mandatory
Funding	Funded by the Australian Government and client contributions, except in Victoria and WA where funding is also provided by those jurisdictions.	Funded by the Australian, State and Territory governments and client contributions	Funded by the Australian State and Territory governments and client contributions
Target client groups ^b	Available to older people with profound, severe and moderate disability and their carers. Not age specific in Victoria and WA	Targets older people with care needs similar to low level residential care	Targets older people with care needs similar to high level residential care
Size of program	\$1.7 billion funding for older clients At least 756 148 older clients ^c	\$598.9 million total funding 47 937 operational places ^d	\$557.7 million total funding 13 150 operational places ^e

^a HACC services such as community nursing, which are not available under CACPs, can be supplied to someone receiving a CACP. ^b Most HACC clients at the lower end of the scale would not be assessed as eligible for residential care; for example, an individual may receive only an hour of home care per fortnight. At the higher end, some people have needs that would exceed the level available under CACPs and EACH. ^c The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted Minimum Data Set data for 2012-13 differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 51 per cent to 100 per cent. Consequently, the total number of clients will be higher than those reported. ^d The number of operational places includes CACPs, low level consumer directed care (CDC) places and flexible community places. See notes to table 13A.15. ^e The number of operational places includes EACH, EACH-D and high level CDC places.

Source: DSS (unpublished); tables 13A.4, 13A.5 and 13A.15.

Age specific usage rates for CACP, EACH and EACH-D, by jurisdiction and remoteness, at 30 June 2013 are included in tables 13A.39 and 13A.43 respectively. Age specific usage rates for these community care program services (CACP, EACH and EACH-D) combined with permanent residential services are in tables 13A.40

and 13A.44. National, Indigenous age specific usage rates for all these services by remoteness category are in table 13A.45.

Presentation of age-specific usage rates raises particular data issues. In particular, if the numbers of people within a particular range for a given service are small, this can lead to apparently large fluctuations in growth rates. This can be seen from some of the usage rates identified for the EACH and EACH-D programs, which, whilst growing rapidly, are doing so from a relatively small base.

Data on the number of older clients (aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years) who received HACC, CACP, EACH and EACH-D services in 2012-13 are included in table 13.5. These data reflect the number of individuals who utilised these services during the year, for any length of time, as distinct from the number of places available. Data on the number of younger people aged under 65 years who used CACP, EACH and EACH-D services during 2012-13 are in table 13A.41.

Table 13.5 Number of community aged care older clients, by program, 2012-13

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
HACC	220 597	213 495	150 094	56 494	80 567	23 090	10 187	1 624	756 148
CACP	21 558	15 401	10 835	5 712	5 454	1 558	922	844	62 232
EACH	3 428	2 480	2 522	2 621	664	251	446	154	12 558
EACH-D	1 554	1 245	1 508	1 187	389	162	159	57	6 254

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.4.

Veterans' Home Care and Community Nursing programs

The services of the VHC program target veterans and war widows/widowers with low care needs. There were 67 471 people approved for VHC services in 2012-13 (table 13A.13)³. The program offers veterans and war widows/widowers who hold a Gold or White Repatriation Health Card home support services, including domestic assistance, personal care, home and garden maintenance, and respite care.

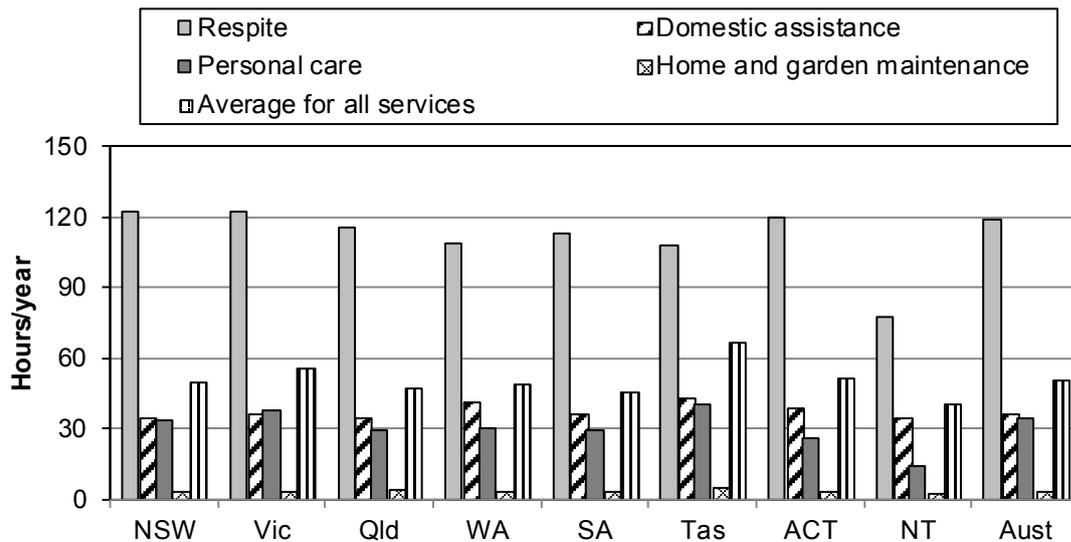
Eligibility for VHC services is not automatic, but based on assessed need. The average number of hours provided per year for veterans who were eligible to receive home care services was 51 nationally in 2012-13 (figure 13.7).

The DVA also provides community nursing services to veterans and war widows/widowers. These services include acute/post-acute support and

³ DVA data include veterans of all ages.

maintenance, personal care, medication management and palliative care. In 2012-13, 28 585 veterans received these services (table 13A.13) and the average number of hours provided for each recipient was 8.9 per 28 day period (table 13A.13).

Figure 13.7 **Average number of hours approved for Veterans' Home Care, 2012-13**



Source: DVA (unpublished); table 13A.13.

Services provided in mixed delivery setting

Information on the size/scope of a selection of the programs delivering services in mixed delivery settings is outlined below:

- At 30 June 2013, the Australian Government had allocated 4000 places to transition care, all of which were operational, across 93 services nationally. The average length of stay in 2012-13 was 61 days (8-9 weeks) nationally for completed episodes (table 13A.90).
- At 30 June 2013, there were 143 operational MPS program services with a total of 3483 operational flexible aged care places (includes residential and community places). Some of the MPS providers serve more than one location (DSS 2013).
- At 30 June 2013, there were 29 aged care services funded to deliver 679 flexible aged care places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program (DSS unpublished).

-
- In 2012-13, 48 266 people received Day Therapy Centre Program services from 150 service outlets (table 13A.15 and DSS unpublished).
 - During 2012-13, 111 642 people were assisted through the Continence Aids Payment Scheme (table 13A.15).

13.2 Framework of performance indicators

The framework of performance indicators aims to provide information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and to distinguish the outputs and outcomes of government aged care services. This approach is consistent with the general performance indicator framework and service process diagram outlined in chapter 1 (see figures 1.2 and 1.3) that have been agreed by the Steering Committee. The performance indicator framework for aged care services is based on a set of shared government objectives in the aged care sector (box 13.2).

Box 13.2 Objectives for aged care services

The aged care system aims to promote the wellbeing and independence of older people and their carers through the funding and delivery of care services that are:

- accessible
- appropriate to needs
- high quality
- efficient
- person-centred.

These objectives are consistent with the Australian, State and Territory governments' long term aged care objectives articulated under the National Healthcare Agreement (NHA) that 'older Australians receive appropriate high quality and affordable health and aged care services' (COAG 2009).

COAG has agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services (see chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations).

The National Healthcare Agreement (NHA) covers the areas of health and aged care services. The NHA includes sets of performance indicators, for which the Steering Committee collates performance information for analysis by the COAG Reform Council. Performance indicators reported in this chapter are aligned with the aged care-related performance indicators in the NHA. The NHA was reviewed in 2011,

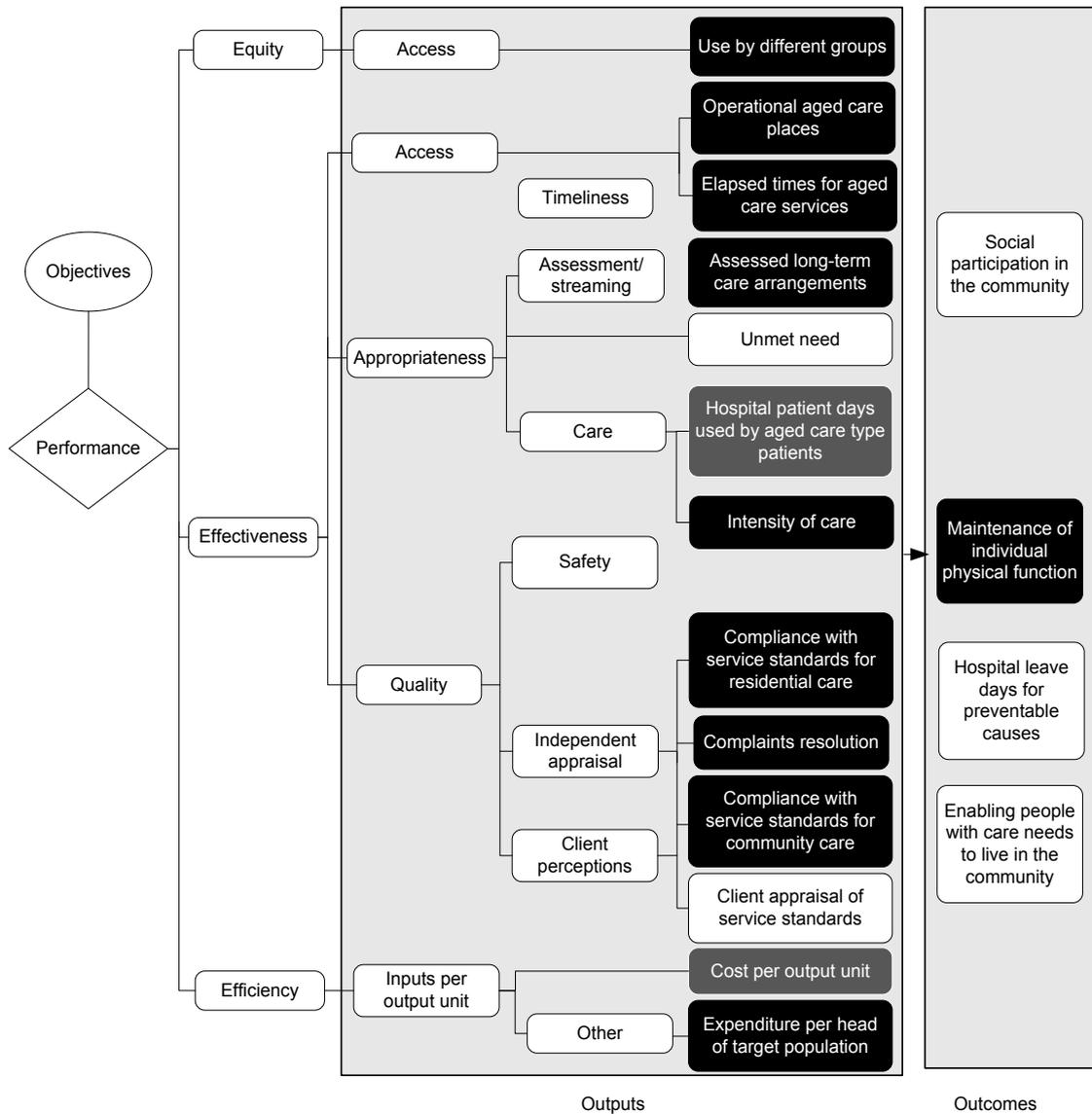
2012 and 2013 resulting in changes that have been reflected in this Report, as relevant.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of aged care services (figure 13.8). The performance indicator framework shows which data are complete and comparable in the 2014 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability from a Report-wide perspective (section 1.6).

The Report's statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and cultural status) (chapter 2).

Data quality information is being progressively introduced for all indicators in the Report. The purpose of DQI is to provide structured and consistent information about quality aspects of data used to report on performance indicators. DQI in this Report cover the seven dimensions in the ABS' data quality framework (institutional environment, relevance, timeliness, accuracy, coherence, accessibility and interpretability) in addition to dimensions that define and describe performance indicators in a consistent manner, and key data gaps and issues identified by the Steering Committee. All DQI for the 2014 Report can be found at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Figure 13.8 Aged care services performance indicator framework



Key to indicators*

- Text** Most recent data for all measures are comparable and complete
- Text** Most recent data for at least one measure are comparable and complete
- Text** Most recent data for all measures are either not comparable and/or not complete
- Text** No data reported and/or no measures yet developed

* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

13.3 Key performance indicator results

Different delivery contexts, locations and types of client may affect the effectiveness and efficiency of aged care services.

Outputs

Outputs are the services delivered (while outcomes are the impact of these services on the status of an individual or group) (see chapter 1, section 1.5).

Equity — Access

Use by different groups

‘Use by different groups’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for the aged care system to provide equitable access to aged care services for all people who require these services (box 13.3).

Box 13.3 Use by different groups

‘Use by different groups’ has six measures defined as follows:

- the number of people born in non-English speaking countries using residential services, CACPs, EACH, EACH-D and HACC services divided by the number of people born in non-English speaking countries aged 65 years or over, compared with the rates at which the total aged care target population (people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years) access these services
- the number of Indigenous Australians using residential services, CACP, EACH, EACH-D and HACC services, divided by the number of Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over (because Indigenous Australians tend to require aged care services at a younger age than the general population), compared with the rates at which the total aged care target population (people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years) access these services
- the number of veterans aged 65 years or over in residential care divided by the total number of eligible veterans aged 65 years or over, where a veteran is defined as a DVA Gold or White card holder
- access to HACC services for people living in rural or remote areas — the number of hours of HACC service received (and, separately, meals provided) divided by the number of people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years for major cities, inner regional areas, outer regional areas, remote areas and very remote areas

(Continued next page)

Box 13.3 (continued)

- the rate of contacts with Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres for Indigenous Australians compared with the rate for all people
- access to residential aged care services for financially disadvantaged people
 - the proportion of new residents classified as supported
 - the proportion of permanent resident care days classified as concessional, assisted or supported.

In general, usage rates for special needs groups similar to those for the broader aged care population are desirable, but interpretation of results differs for some special needs groups because:

- there is evidence that Indigenous Australians have higher disability rates than those of the general population, which suggests a greater level of need for services compared with those in the broader aged care population
- for financially disadvantaged users, Australian Government planning guidelines require that services allocate a minimum proportion of residential places for concessional, assisted or supported residents. These targets range from 16 per cent to 40 per cent of places, depending on the service's region. Usage rates equal to, or higher than, the minimum rates are desirable.

Use by different groups is a proxy indicator of equitable access. Various groups are identified by the *Aged Care Act 1997* and its principles (regulations) as having special needs, including people from Indigenous communities, people born in non-English speaking countries, people who live in rural or remote areas, people who are financially or socially disadvantaged, veterans (including widows and widowers of veterans), people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless, or who are care leavers. A care leaver is a person who was in institutional care (such as an orphanage or mental health facility) or other form of out-of-home care, including foster care, as a child or youth (or both), at some time during their lifetime (DoHA 2012).

Several factors need to be considered in interpreting the results for this set of measures:

- Cultural differences can influence the extent to which people born in non-English speaking countries use different types of services.
- Cultural differences and geographic location can influence the extent to which Indigenous Australians use different types of services.
- The availability of informal care and support can influence the use of aged care services in different population groups.

(Continued next page)

Box 13.3 (continued)

Data reported for the six measures for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions but a break in series means that data for 2012-13 are not comparable to data for earlier years (except for the 'access to residential services by financially disadvantaged users' measures that are comparable over time)
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for five measures defined for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014. Data quality information for the other measures is under development.

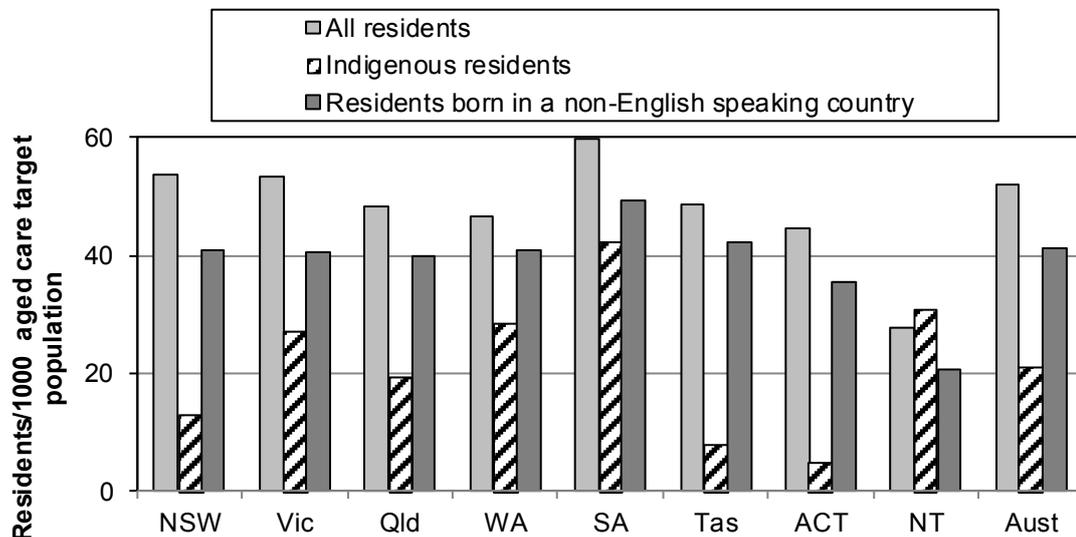
Data presented for this indicator are organised by the type of service provided, with sub-sections for the relevant special needs groups reported against that service.

Access to residential aged care services by Indigenous Australians and people born in a non-English speaking country

In all jurisdictions at 30 June 2013, on average, Indigenous Australians and people born in non-English speaking countries had lower rates of use of aged care residential services (21.0 and 41.2 per 1000 of the relevant aged care target populations respectively), compared with the population as a whole (52.0 per 1000) (figure 13.9).

Age specific usage rates for these services, by jurisdiction (tables 13A.35 and 13A.40) and nationally by remoteness (tables 13A.42 and 13A.44-45), suggest there is greater variation in usage rates by remoteness area than amongst jurisdictions.

Figure 13.9 Residents per 1000 aged care target population, 30 June 2013^{a, b, c}



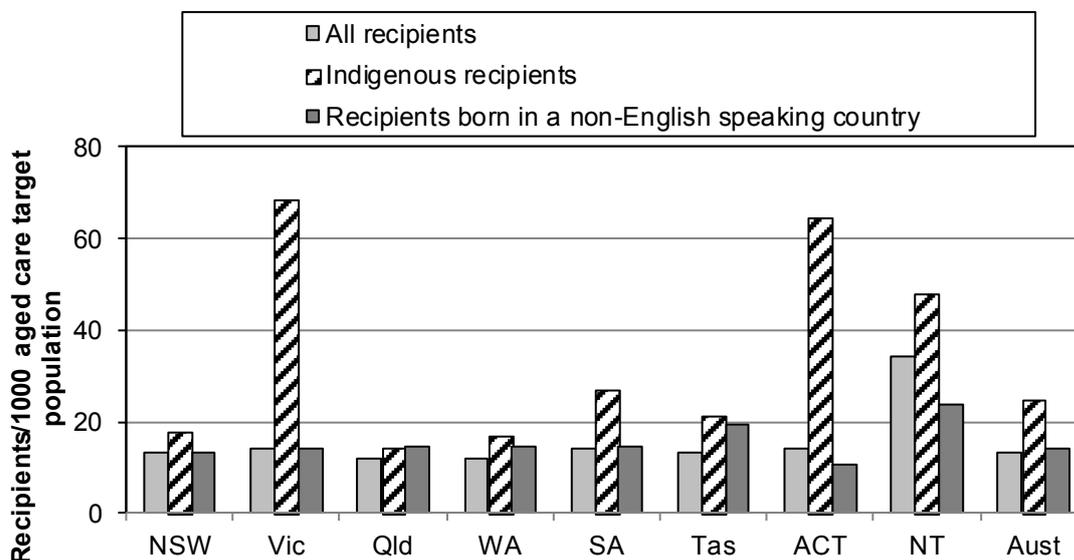
^a All residents data are per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years. ^b Indigenous residents data are per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over. ^c Data for residents from a non-English speaking country are per 1000 people from non-English speaking countries aged 65 years or over.

Source: DSS (unpublished); tables 13A.28, 13A.31 and 13A.33.

Access to CACP services by Indigenous Australians and people born in a non-English speaking country

Nationally, the number of Indigenous CACP recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over was 24.6 and the numbers of CACP recipients from non-English speaking countries per 1000 of the relevant aged care target population was 14.0. These numbers compare to a total of 13.3 per 1000 of the aged care target population (people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years) (figure 13.10).

Figure 13.10 Community Aged Care Package recipients per 1000 aged care target population, 30 June 2013^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a All recipients data are per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years. ^b Indigenous recipients data are per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over. ^c Data for recipients from non-English speaking countries are per 1000 people from non-English speaking countries aged 65 years or over. ^d The ACT has a very small Indigenous population aged 50 years or over (table 13A.2), and a small number of packages result in a very high provision ratio. ^e CACPs provide a more flexible model of care, more suitable to remote Indigenous communities, so areas such as the NT have a higher rate of CACP recipients per 1000 people.

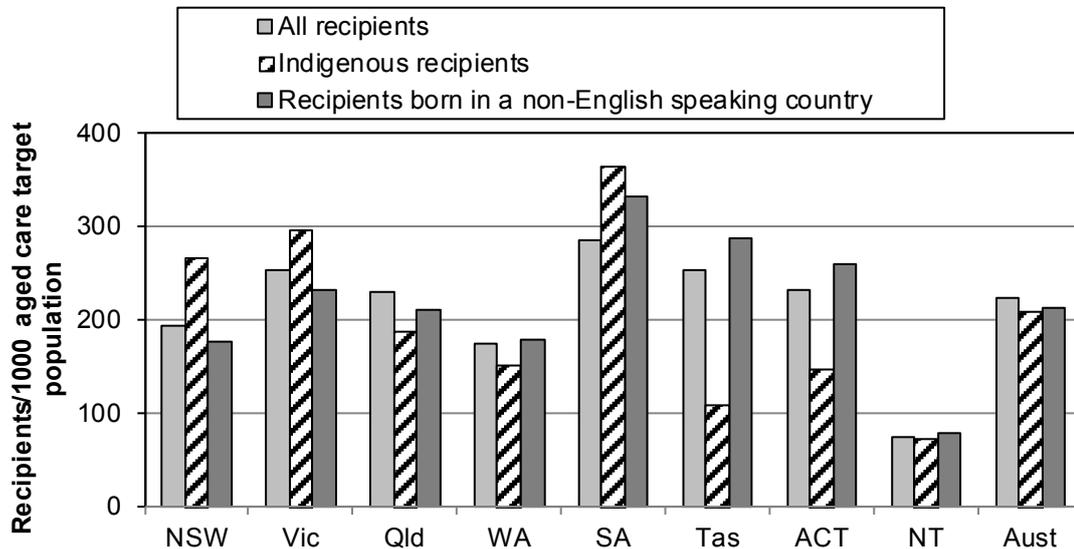
Source: DSS (unpublished); tables 13A.28, 13A.31 and 13A.33.

Age–sex specific usage rates vary between jurisdictions (table 13A.39) and by remoteness categories nationally (table 13A.43) for CACP, EACH and EACH-D.

Access to HACC aged care services by Indigenous Australians and people born in a non-English speaking country

Nationally, the number of Indigenous HACC recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over was 208.5 and the numbers of HACC recipients from non-English speaking countries per 1000 people aged 65 years or over was 212.9. These numbers compare to a total of 222.8 per 1000 of the aged care target population (people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years) (figure 13.11).

Figure 13.11 **HACC recipients per 1000 aged care target population, 30 June 2013^{a, b, c}**



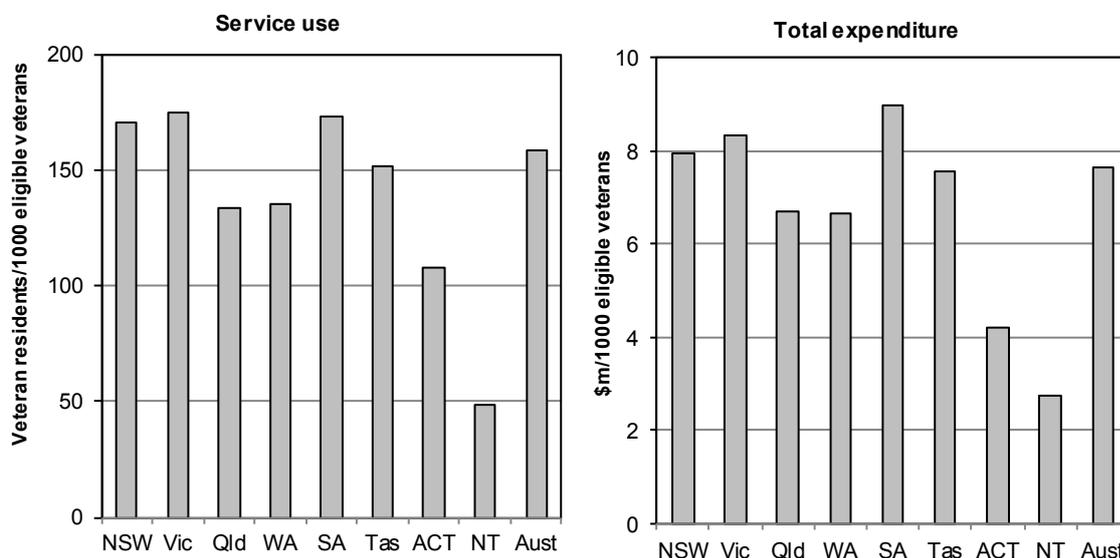
^a All recipients data are per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years. ^b Indigenous recipients data are per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over. ^c Data for recipients from non-English speaking countries are per 1000 people from non-English speaking countries aged 65 years or over.

Source: DSS (unpublished) *Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set*; table 13A.30.

Access by veterans

The total number of veterans 65 years or over who were in the DVA treatment population (that is, eligible veterans) at 30 June 2013 was 171 702 (table 13A.14). The number of veterans in residential care per 1000 eligible veterans aged 65 years or over at 30 June 2013 was 158.0 (figure 13.12). Nationally, total DVA expenditure on residential aged care subsidy per person aged 65 years or over was \$393 (including payroll tax) in 2012-13 (table 13A.14). Total DVA expenditure on residential aged care per 1000 eligible veterans aged 65 years or over was \$7.6 million (figure 13.12).

Figure 13.12 Number of veterans aged 65 years or over in residential care and total DVA expenditure on residential aged care subsidy, per 1000 eligible veterans aged 65 years or over, 2012-13^{a, b, c}



^a Data are subject to a time lag and may be subject to revision. ^b The number of eligible veterans are veterans with a DVA Gold and White card holder residents as at June 2013. ^c Veterans 65 years or over includes those whose age is unknown.

Source: DVA (unpublished); DSS (unpublished); table 13A.14.

Access to the HACC program, by location

HACC services are provided in the client’s home or community for people with moderate, severe or profound disability and their carers. The focus of this chapter is older people 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years. Nationally, the number of service hours per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years was 10 071 and the number of meals provided per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years was 2805 in 2012-13 (table 13.6). The proportion of HACC agencies that submitted data vary across jurisdictions so comparisons between jurisdictions should be made with care.

Table 13.6 Selected HACC services received per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years, 2012-13^{a, b, c}

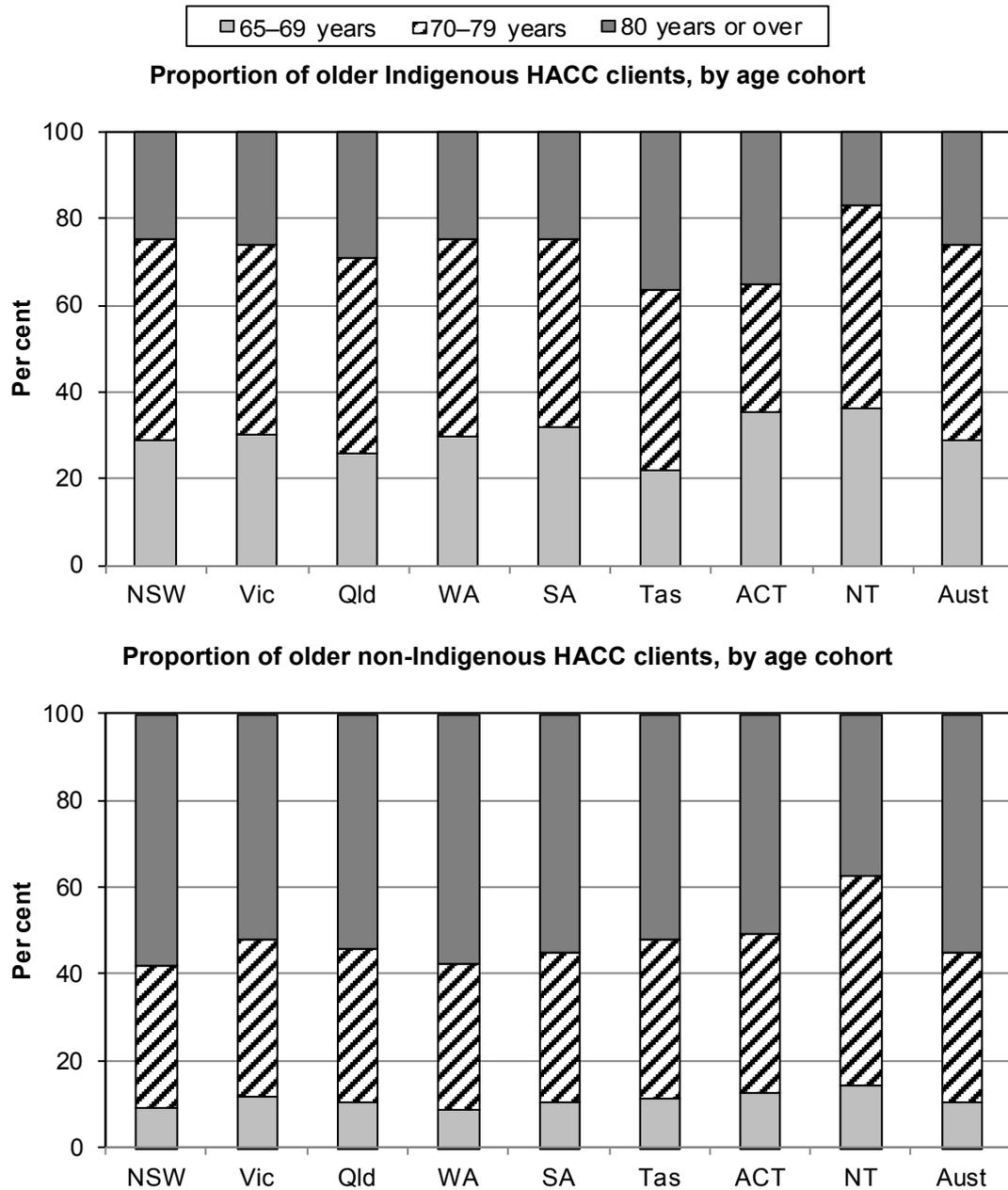
	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Percentage of agencies that reported Minimum Data Set data	100	97	98	100	96	99	100	51	98
Total hours ^d									
Major cities	8 836	10 526	11 579	10 258	11 308	..	8 606	..	10 130
Inner regional	7 438	11 973	9 211	10 922	7 667	11 201	..	..	9 414
Outer regional	9 136	15 364	11 004	12 296	10 655	8 685	..	3 027	10 737
Remote	12 468	24 321	14 671	10 659	11 757	7 094	..	4 518	11 591
Very remote	11 498	..	13 536	15 225	22 582	14 476	..	6 156	12 816
All areas	8 545	11 158	10 992	10 599	10 876	10 266	8 594	4 207	10 071
Total meals ^e									
Major cities	2 085	2 475	2 843	1 369	4 342	..	2 385	..	2 446
Inner regional	2 973	3 229	3 371	2 146	2 273	2 760	..	..	3 038
Outer regional	4 629	3 767	3 174	3 104	4 277	2 782	..	1 934	3 689
Remote	8 524	6 987	5 528	4 587	4 473	2 747	..	4 665	5 345
Very remote	21 911	..	7 462	12 018	22 001	7 085	..	12 470	11 987
All areas	2 562	2 728	3 119	1 879	4 223	2 792	2 382	5 406	2 805

^a Data represent HACC services received by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years, divided by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (tables 13A.46, 13A.48–52) as distinct from HACC services received by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years divided by the HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (tables 13A.54–59). ^b The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted Minimum Data Set data for 2012-13 differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 51 per cent to 100 per cent. Consequently, actual service levels were higher than stated. ^c Reports provisional HACC data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision. ^d See table 13A.48 for a full list of categories. ^e Includes home meals and centre meals. .. Not applicable.

Source: DSS (unpublished) *HACC Minimum Data Set 2011-12*; DSS (unpublished) *HACC National Data Repository*; tables 13A.46, 13A.48–52.

There are substantial differences in the age profile across the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations. This reflects the difference in morbidity and mortality trends between Indigenous Australians and the general population. The proportion of older Indigenous HACC clients (aged 65 years or over) who are aged 80 years or over is 26.2 per cent and the proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients who are aged 80 years or over is 54.8 per cent (figure 13.13).

Figure 13.13 Older recipients of HACC aged care services by age and Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b, c}



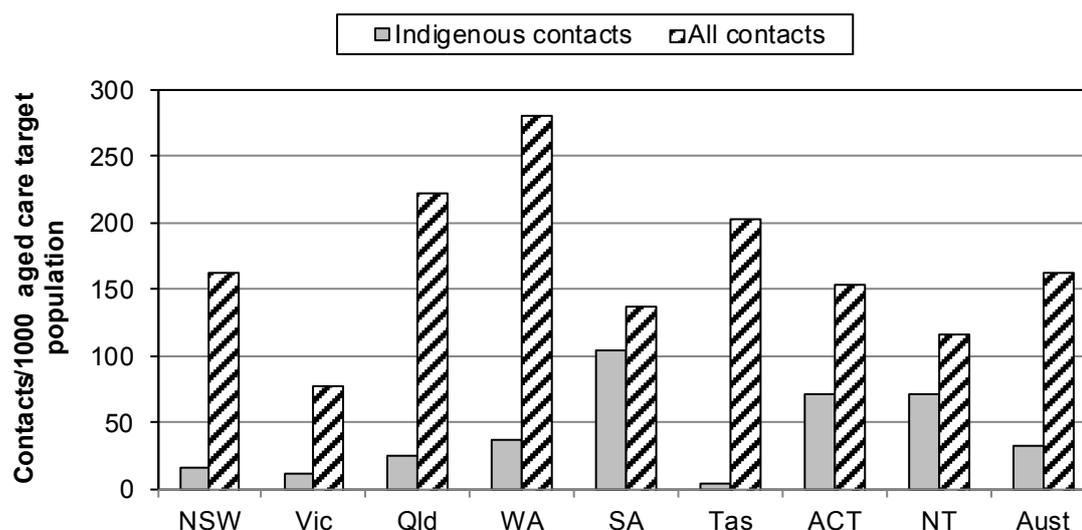
^a Reports provisional HACC data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision. ^b The proportion of older HACC clients with unknown Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions. Nationally, the proportion of older HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status was 5.9 per cent (table 13A.60). ^c The Indigenous proportions are derived using data contained in table 13A.61.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.61.

Access by Indigenous Australians to Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres

Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres are information centres for older people, people with disabilities, carers and service providers. Information is provided on community services and aged care, disability and other support services available locally or anywhere in Australia, the costs of services, assessment processes and eligibility criteria. The national rate at which Indigenous Australians contacted Respite and Carelink Centres at 30 June 2013, was 31.7 people per 1000 Indigenous Australians in the Indigenous aged care target population (Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over). The rate for all Australians was 163.3 per 1000 people in the aged care target population (people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years). These figures varied across jurisdictions (figure 13.14).

Figure 13.14 Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres, contacts per 1000 aged care target population, by Indigenous status, 30 June 2013^{a, b, c, d}



^a Contacts include phone calls, visits, emails and facsimiles. ^b Indigenous contacts refer to contacts by Indigenous Australians per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over. ^c All contacts refers to contacts per 1000 aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years. ^d Indigenous status is determined through people making contact self-identifying themselves as Indigenous. Therefore, there is likely to be substantial under-reporting of Indigenous status.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.63.

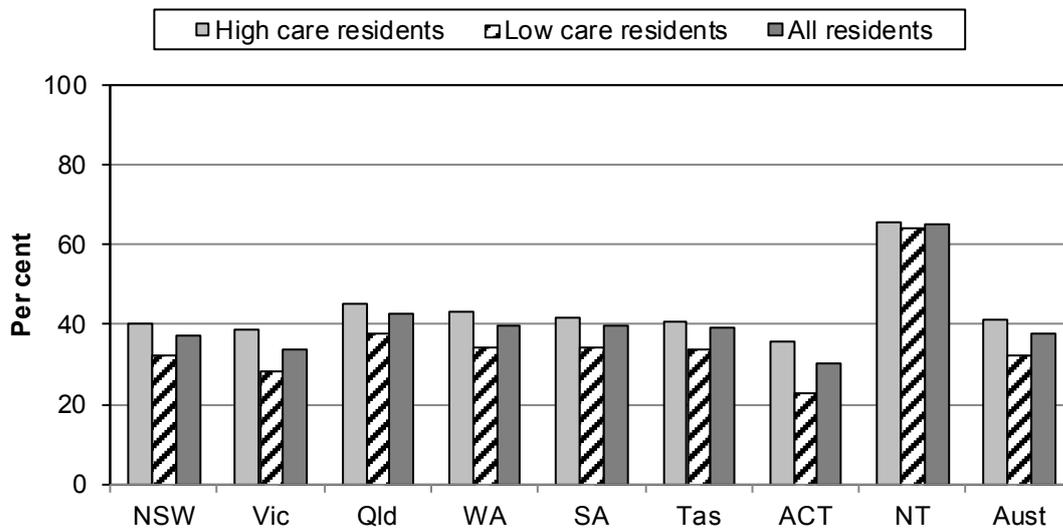
Access to residential services by financially disadvantaged users

New residents who are assessed as eligible to receive subsidised accommodation costs are known as supported residents. Residents who entered care prior to

20 March 2008 are still subject to the eligibility criteria for ‘concessional’ or ‘assisted’ resident status.

The proportion of all new residents classified as supported residents during 2012-13 was 37.8 per cent nationally but varied across jurisdictions (figure 13.15). Targets for financially disadvantaged users range from 16 per cent to 40 per cent of places, depending on the service’s region.

Figure 13.15 New residents classified as supported residents, 2012-13^a

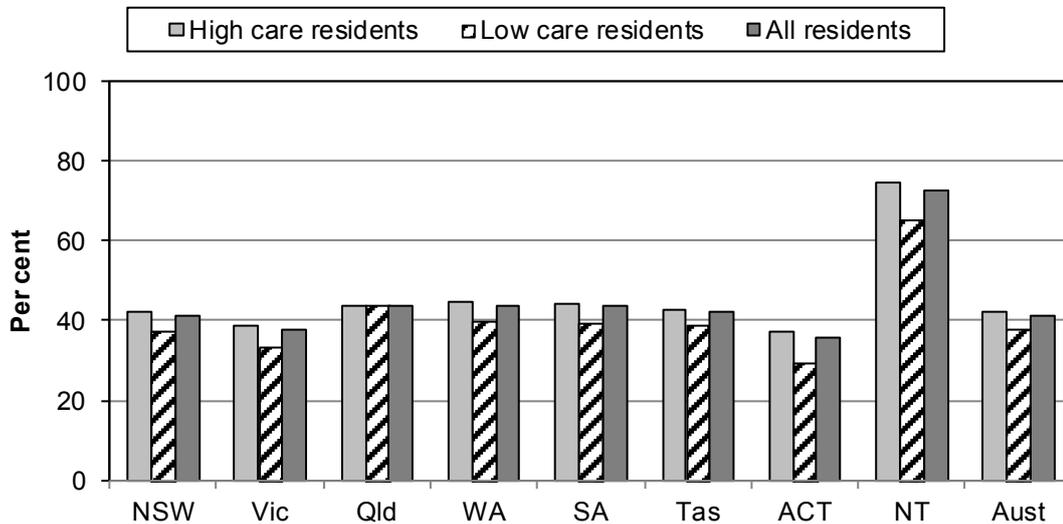


^a Supported residents are those who have entered permanent residential care on or after 20 March 2008 (or who re-entered care on or after 20 March 2008 after a break in care of more than 28 days) and have assets of up to a set value (from 20 March 2012 to 19 September 2012 — \$108 266.40, from 20 September 2012 to 19 March 2013 — \$109 640.80 and from 20 March 2013 to 30 June 2013 — \$112 243.20).

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.36.

The proportion of all permanent resident care days classified as concessional, assisted or supported during 2012-13 was 41.2 per cent nationally, but varied across jurisdictions (figure 13.16).

Figure 13.16 **Permanent residents' care days classified as concessional, assisted or supported, 2012-13^a**



^a Concessional residents are those who entered permanent residential care before 20 March 2008, receive an income support payment and have not owned a home for the last two or more years (or whose home is occupied by a protected person, for example, the care recipient's partner), and have assets of less than 2.5 times the annual single basic age pension (or for a transfer from 20 September 2009 less than 2.25). Assisted residents are those meeting the above criteria, but with assets between 2.5 and 4.0 times the annual single basic age pension (or for a transfer from 20 September 2009 between 2.25 and 3.61). Supported residents are those who have entered permanent residential care on or after 20 March 2008 (or who re-enter care on or after 20 March 2008 after a break in care of more than 28 days) and have assets of up to a set value (from 20 March 2012 to 19 September 2012 — \$108 266.40, from 20 September 2012 to 19 March 2013 — \$109 640.80 and from 20 March 2013 to 30 June 2013 — \$112 243.20).

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.36.

Effectiveness — level of access

Operational aged care places

'Operational aged care places' is an indicator of governments' objective to provide older Australians with access to a range of aged care services that can meet their care needs (box 13.4). This indicator does not include places that have been approved, but are not yet operational.

Box 13.4 Operational aged care places

'Operational aged care places' is defined by two measures, the number of operational places (by type) per 1000 people in the aged care planning population:

- aged 70 years or over
- aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years.

The planning framework for services provided under the *Aged Care Act 1997* aims to keep the growth in the number of Australian Government subsidised aged care places in line with growth in the aged population, and to ensure a balance of services across Australia, including services for people with lower levels of need and in rural and remote areas. The current national provision ratio is 113 operational aged care places per 1000 of the population aged 70 years or over^a. Within this overall target provision ratio of 113 places:

- 42 places (37 per cent) should be residential high care — designed to meet the needs of residents equivalent to high care
- 44 places (39 per cent) should be residential low care — designed to meet the needs of residents equivalent to low care
- 27 places (24 per cent) should be community care, with 6 of these places (around 5.3 per cent of total places) being for high level community care — designed to enable those with high/low care needs to continue living in, or return to, the community (DoHA unpublished)^a.

In recognition of poorer health among Indigenous communities and that planning in some cases also takes account of the Indigenous population aged 50–69 years, the provision ratio is also reported for operational places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years. A provision ratio based on the population aged 70 years or over will appear high in areas with a high Indigenous population (such as the NT).

In general, provision ratios across states and territories, and across regions, that are broadly similar to the overall target provision ratios are desirable as it indicates that older Australians have access to a similar level and mix of services to meet their care needs.

^a The national provision ratio is planned to increase from 113 operational places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over to 125 places by 2021-22. Within this provision ratio, the number of home care packages will increase from 27 to 45, reflecting a greater emphasis on assisting people to remain in their own home as they age. The absolute number of residential aged care places will also continue to increase, but at a rate more reflective of consumer demand (decreasing from 86 to 80 per 1000 of the population aged 70 years or over).

(Continued next page)

Box 13.4 (continued)

This indicator does not provide information on whether the overall target provision ratios are adequate or provide an appropriate mix of services relative to need.

Data reported for this indicator are:

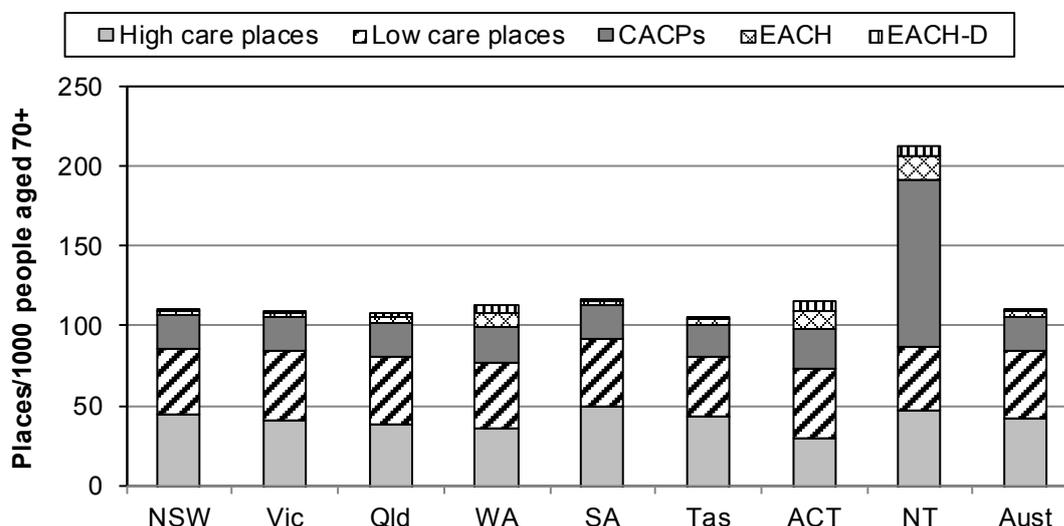
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 30 June 2013 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Nationally, the combined number of high care residential places, low care residential places, CACPs, flexible care places (including EACH and EACH-D, but excluding Transition Care places) and places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program at 30 June 2013, was 111.7 per 1000 people aged 70 years or over (figure 13.17). Transition Care places add an additional 1.8 per 1000 people aged 70 years or over (table 13A.24), however, these places are not included in the target of 113 places (box 13.4). The number of operational aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over by care type was:

- 42.3 places (37.8 per cent of total) for residential high care
- 42.2 places (37.8 per cent of total) for residential low care
- 27.2 places (24.4 per cent of total) for community care — 21.4 places for CACPs and 5.9 places for EACH and EACH-D combined (5.2 per cent of total places) (figure 13.17).

Figure 13.17 Operational residential places, CACPs, EACH and EACH-D packages per 1000 people aged 70 years or over, 30 June 2013^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}

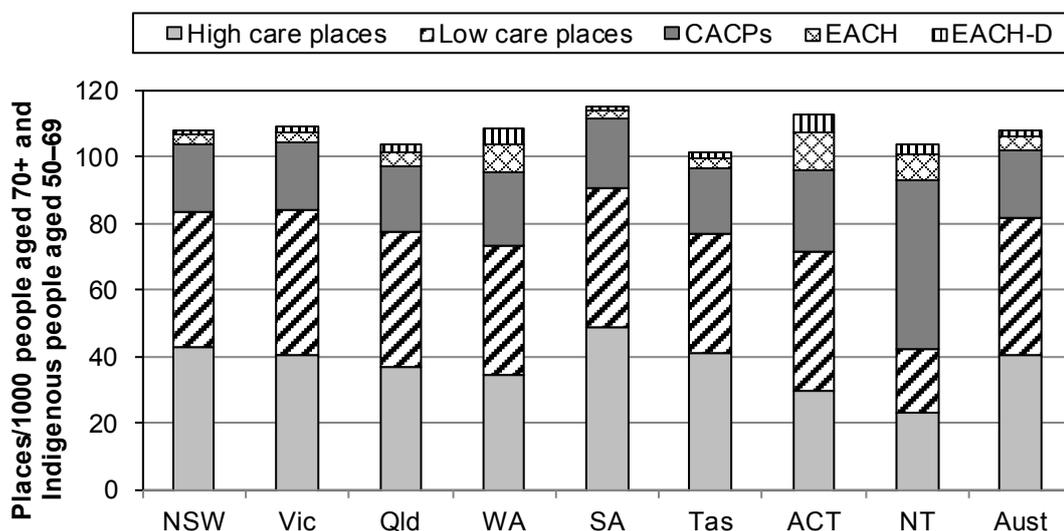


^a Excludes places that have been approved but are not yet operational. ^b Ageing in place may result in some low care places being filled by high care residents. ^c For this Report, Australian Government planning targets are based on providing 113 places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over. However, in recognition of poorer health among Indigenous communities, planning in some cases also takes account of the Indigenous population aged 50–69 years. This means that the provision ratio based on the population aged 70 years or over will appear high in areas with a high Indigenous population (such as the NT). ^d Includes residential places categorised as high care or low care. ^e CACPs, EACH and EACH-D packages are included in the Australian Government planning targets. ^f CACP data include flexible community low care places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Multi-Purpose Service Program and Innovative Pool Program (including CDC low care places). ^g See table 13A.24 for further information regarding the calculation of provision ratios.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.24.

The number of operational aged care places can also be shown using an aged care planning population that incorporates Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years (figure 13.18). Use of this ‘adjusted’ aged care planning population has a noticeable effect on the NT, which has a large proportion of Indigenous Australians.

Figure 13.18 **Operational residential places, CACPs, EACH and EACH-D packages per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years, 30 June 2013^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}**



^a Excludes places that have been approved but are not yet operational. ^b Ageing in place may result in some low care places being filled by high care residents. ^c CACPs, EACH and EACH-D packages are included in the Australian Government planning targets. ^d Includes residential places categorised as high care or low care. ^e CACPs provide a more flexible model of care more suitable to remote Indigenous communities, so areas with a high Indigenous population (such as the NT) may have a higher proportion of CACPs. ^f CACP data include flexible community low care places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Multi-Purpose Service Program and Innovative Pool Program (including CDC low care places). EACH data includes CDC high care places and EACH-D data includes CDC high care dementia places. ^g TCP places are not shown, see table 13A.25.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.25.

Data on the number of residential and community care operational aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years by planning region and remoteness are in tables 13A.26-27.

Effectiveness — timeliness of access

Elapsed times for aged care services

‘Elapsed times for aged care services’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to maximise the timeliness with which people are able to access aged care services (box 13.5).

Box 13.5 Elapsed times for aged care services

'Elapsed times for aged care services' is defined by two measures.

- The proportion of people who entered residential high care who did so within three months of their ACAT approval. Entry into a residential care service refers to the date of admission to a residential aged care service. ACAT approval refers to the approval date of the most recent assessment by an ACAT prior to admission into care.
- The proportion of people who commenced a CACP who did so within three months of their ACAT approval. ACAT approval refers to the approval date of the most recent assessment by an ACAT prior to commencement of care.

Data are also presented for these service types on the proportions who enter/receive these services within other periods of time. Data on 'elapsed' times for EACH and EACH-D services are also included in table 13A.66.

Higher proportions of admission to residential high care or of commencement of a CACP service within three months of ACAT approval are desirable.

This indicator needs to be interpreted with care. The measure of 'elapsed time' is utilised, rather than 'waiting times', because the period of time between the ACAT approval and entry into residential care or commencement of a CACP may be affected by factors other than time spent 'waiting' to enter/receive a service, for example:

- hospital discharge policies and practices
- client choice not to enter or commence care immediately, but to take up the option at a later time
- variations in perceived quality of care, care fee regimes and building quality, which influence client choice of preferred service and delays their take up of care.

In addition, the measure does not include clients who have received an ACAT approval and who may have spent time waiting, but who:

- do not enter residential care or commence a CACP (for example, who die before entering care)
- ultimately decide not to take-up a care placement offer
- choose to take-up an alternative care option due to, for example, varying fee regimes.

Elapsed time needs to be interpreted locally and may vary in relevance according to individual circumstances. A client's decision to take-up care at a particular point in time can be influenced by the location of residential care services; the availability of alternatives to residential care, such as EACH and EACH-D; and for community care, the availability of informal care and respite services.

(Continued next page)

Box 13.5 (continued)

For residential aged care, this indicator focuses on high care services because the link between 'elapsed time' before entry to residential care and actual 'waiting time' is stronger for high care residents than for low care residents. This is due to the urgency of high care residents' needs, and the greater number of alternatives for people with ACAT approvals for low residential aged care only. Where there is some urgency because of a client's high care needs, it is clearly desirable to minimise the time elapsing between ACAT approval and entry to high level residential aged care. However, there is an equally strong argument for ensuring all options are explored, including Transition Care, to ensure that premature entry to residential aged care is avoided or at least postponed for as long as practical given individual circumstances.

It is recognised that this indicator has limitations and work is underway to review the data. This indicator will continue to be reported until improved data are available.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

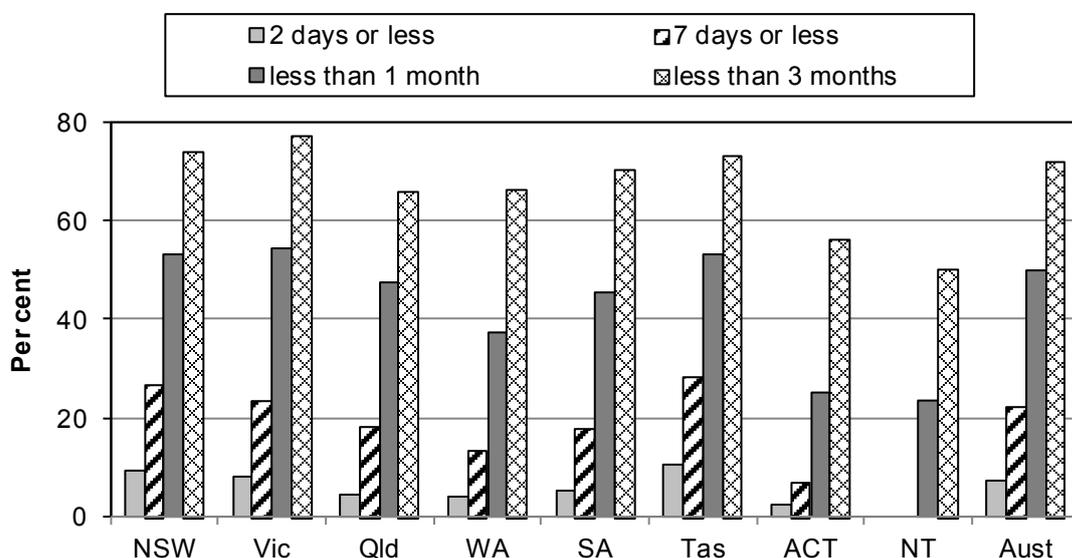
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Overall, 22.0 per cent of all people entering residential high care during 2012-13 did so within seven days of being approved by an ACAT compared with 22.6 per cent in 2011-12. In 2012-13, 50.0 per cent entered within one month of their ACAT approval and 72.0 per cent entered within three months of their approval (figure 13.19), compared with 51.2 per cent and 73.2 per cent respectively in 2011-12 (table 13A.66). The median time for entry into high care residential services was 30 days in 2012-13 compared to 28 days in 2011-12 (table 13A.66).

Nationally in 2012-13, a greater proportion of people entering high care residential services entered within three months of approval (72.0 per cent), compared with the proportion entering low care residential services within that time (64.9 per cent). Further data on elapsed time by remoteness, Socio Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) and Indigenous status are included in table 13A.67-69.

Overall, 65.4 per cent of all people commencing a CACP during 2012-13 received it within three months of being approved by an ACAT. This proportion varied across jurisdictions. On average, 35.1 per cent started receiving a CACP within one month of being approved by an ACAT (figure 13.20).

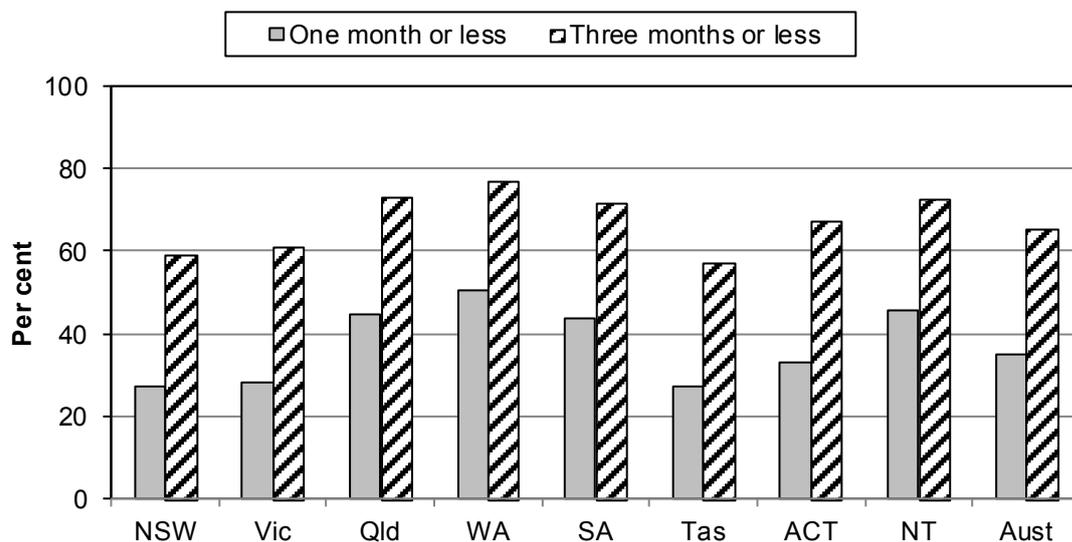
Figure 13.19 People entering high care residential care within specified time periods of their ACAT approval, 2012-13^{a, b}



^a Includes residential places categorised as high care. ^b NT data for people who entered high care residential care within '2 days or less' and '7 days or less' are not published due to small numbers.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.66.

Figure 13.20 People commencing a CACP within three months of their ACAT approval, 2012-13



Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.66.

Effectiveness — appropriateness

Assessed long-term care arrangements

‘Assessed long-term care arrangements’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to meet clients’ needs through provision of appropriate aged care services (box 13.6).

Box 13.6 Assessed long-term care arrangements

‘Assessed long-term care arrangements’ is defined as the proportions of ACAT clients recommended to reside in the community (private residence or other community), or in residential care (high or low level), or in another location (such as, other institutional care) or for clients whom ACATs did not make a recommendation for long-term care arrangements for reasons such as death, transfer or cancellation. A recommendation does not mean that the person will be approved for the care recommended, and an approval does not mean that the person will take up the care approved. Aged care assessments are mandatory for admission to Australian Government subsidised residential care or for receipt of a CACP, EACH, EACH-D or TCP package.

High or increasing proportions of clients recommended to remain in the community (assuming this is appropriate) are desirable.

The results for this indicator show the distribution of long-term care arrangements of ACAT clients in each jurisdiction. Differences in recommendations across jurisdictions can reflect external factors such as geographic dispersion of clients and service availability, but also views on the types of client best served by community-based services and client preferences. The distribution of ACAT recommendations for various care arrangements are influenced by the degree to which any pre-selection process refers people requiring residential care to an ACAT for an assessment.

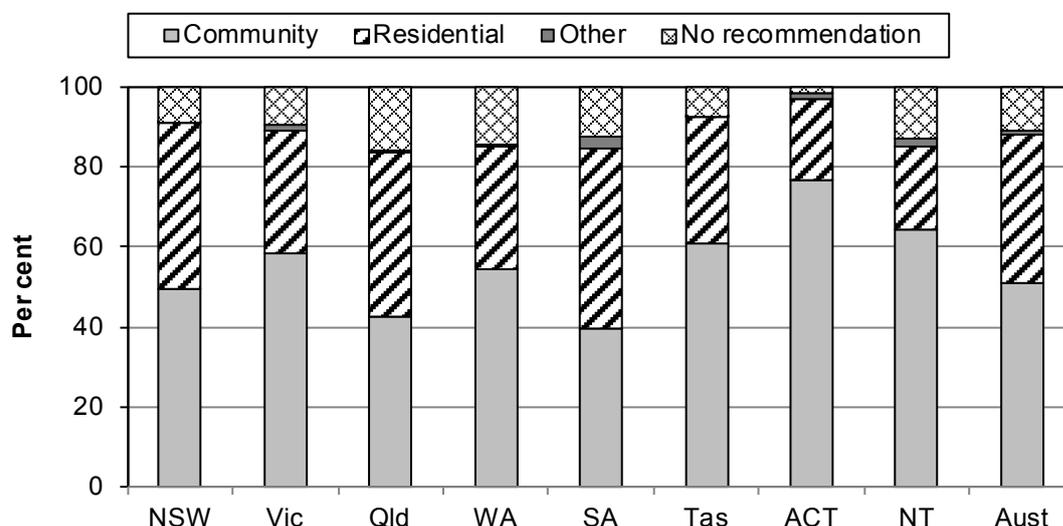
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2011-12 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

The national proportion of ACAT clients recommended for residential care in 2011-12 was 37.1 per cent and the proportion recommended to remain in the community was 50.7 per cent (figure 13.21). The remaining 12.2 per cent comprise those for whom the recommendation was another location (for example, other institutional care) or for whom reasons such as death, transfer or cancellation meant that no recommendation for long-term care arrangements was made.

Figure 13.21 Recommended long-term care arrangements of ACAT clients, 2011-12^{a, b, c}



^a Other includes hospital and other institutional care. ^b No recommendation includes deaths, cancellations and transfers. ^c Data are preliminary and were extracted from the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse on 31 August 2013. Future extracts of these data may change and thus alter final numbers.

Source: DSS (unpublished) *Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse from Aged Care Assessment Program Minimum Data Set*; table 13A.70.

Unmet need

‘Unmet need’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of ensuring aged care services are allocated to meet clients’ needs (box 13.7).

Box 13.7 Unmet need

‘Unmet need’ is defined as the extent to which demand for services to support older people requiring assistance with daily activities is not met.

Low rates of unmet need are desirable; however, defining and determining the level of need at an individual level is complex and at a population level is highly complex. Perceptions of need and unmet need are often subjective.

Data for this indicator are drawn from the *ABS 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*. Data are for people aged 65 years or over who self-identified as having a need for assistance with at least one everyday activity, and the extent to which that need was being met (fully, partly or not at all).

(Continued next page)

Box 13.7 (continued)

Direct inferences about the demand for services need to be made with care, because the measure used does not:

- reveal the intensity of care required by those who identify an unmet need — there is no indication of whether the need can readily be met informally or by formal home care, or whether the person may require residential care
- reflect the degree of unmet demand for a specific type of service. Differences across jurisdictions in the proportion of unmet need can reflect different policy approaches to targeting services. Some governments may choose to focus on those with the greatest degree of need for care and on fully meeting their needs. By contrast, other governments may choose to provide a lower level of service to a greater number of people, while only partly meeting the needs of those with the greatest need for care — both are valid policy approaches
- reflect the past and possible future duration of the need — that is, whether it is long term or transitory
- reflect whether the need relates to a disability support service, aged care service or health care.

Although data are included, this indicator is regarded as yet to be developed, because of the extent of the caveats.

Of those people aged 65 years or over in 2012, who were living in households and who self-identified as having a need for assistance with at least one everyday activity, 34.0 ± 1.3 per cent reported that their need for assistance was not fully met (table 13A.71).

Hospital patient days used by aged care type patients

‘Hospital patient days used by aged care type patients’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to minimise the incidence of older people staying in hospitals for extended periods of time when their care needs may be met more appropriately through residential or community care services (box 13.8).

Box 13.8 Hospital patient days used by aged care type patients

'Hospital patient days used by aged care type patients' has two measures:

- the proportion of completed aged care type public hospital separations for people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years for which the length of stay was 35 days or longer, where 'aged care type' hospital separations are defined as:
 - the care type was maintenance, and
 - the diagnosis (either principal or additional) was either person awaiting admission to residential aged care service or need for assistance at home and no other household member able to render care
- the proportion of all patient days (for overnight separations only) used by patients who are waiting for residential aged care, where the:
 - care type was maintenance, and
 - diagnosis (either principal or additional) was person awaiting admission to residential aged care service, and
 - separation mode was discharge/transfer to another acute hospital or to residential aged care (unless this is usual place of residence); statistical discharge, that is a change in care type; the patient died; discharge/transfer to other health care accommodation (including mother craft hospitals and another psychiatric hospital); left against medical advice/discharge at own risk or statistical discharge from leave.

Low or decreasing proportions of hospital stays of 35 days or more and low or decreasing proportions of patient days used by people waiting for residential aged care are desirable.

Hospital inpatient services are geared towards shorter periods of care aimed at addressing serious illness or injury, or diagnosis, and are a less effective form of care for older people who cannot live independently in the long term.

These measures should be interpreted with care, because:

- patients who have not completed their period of care in a hospital are not included
- although the diagnosis codes reflect a care type, they do not determine a person's eligibility for residential aged care (this is determined by an ACAT assessment) or necessarily reliably reflect access issues for residential aged care from the acute care sector
- diagnosis codes may not be applied consistently across jurisdictions or over time
- reported hospital separations and patient days do not necessarily reflect the full length of hospital stay for an individual patient. If a change in the type of care occurs during a patient's hospital stay (for example, from acute to maintenance) then two separations are reported for that patient

(Continued next page)

Box 13.8 (continued)

- for the first measure, the code ‘need for assistance at home and no other household member able to render care’ may also be used for respite care for aged care residents or those receiving community care, and some jurisdictions may have a high proportion of this type of use. This is particularly relevant in some rural areas where there are few alternative options for these clients
- the measures do not necessarily reflect alternative strategies in place by states and territories to manage the older person into appropriate residential aged care facilities from acute care hospitals
- the measures are regarded as proxies, as the desired measures (utilising appropriate linked hospital separations and ACAT approvals) are not available at this time. Further development is underway to improve available data sets and associated measures for future reports.

Data reported for the first measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions but a break in series means that data for 2011-12 are not comparable to data for earlier years
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2011-12 data are available for all jurisdictions.

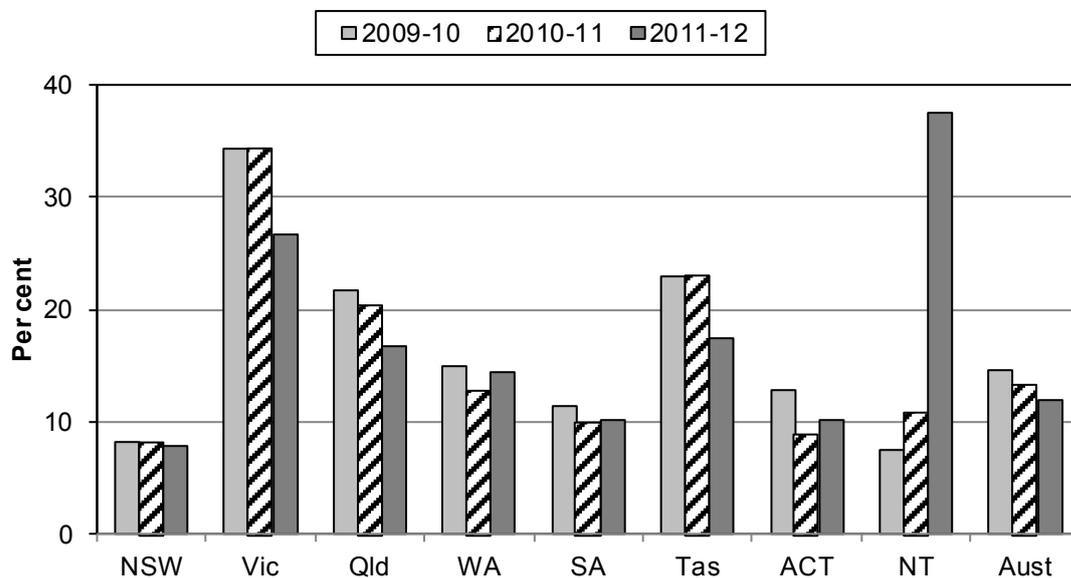
Data reported for the second measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time (except Tasmanian data where two significant private hospitals are excluded in 2008-09)
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2011-12 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for one measure defined for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014. Data quality information for the other measure is under development.

The proportion of separations for ‘aged care type’ patients (as defined in box 13.8) aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years whose separation was 35 days or longer was 11.9 per cent nationally in 2011-12 (figure 13.22). The number of ‘aged care type’ patient separations for people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years was 12 527, of a total 2.2 million nationally (table 13A.72).

Figure 13.22 Proportion of separations for 'aged care type' public hospitals patients that were 35 days or longer^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}

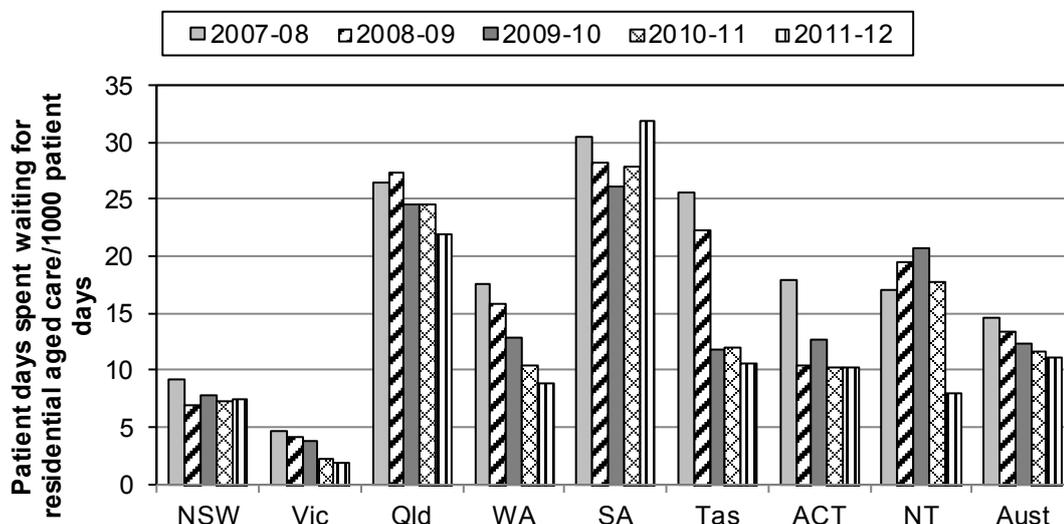


^a Data are for hospital separations with a care type of maintenance and a diagnosis (either principal or additional) of either 'person awaiting admission to residential aged care service' or 'need for assistance at home and no other household member able to render care' and where the separation lasted 35 days or longer. ^b Age of patients is 65 years or over and Indigenous patients 50–64 years. ^c Although the diagnosis codes reflect a care type, they do not determine a person's eligibility for residential aged care. ^d Diagnosis codes may not be applied consistently across jurisdictions or over time. ^e These data only account for completed unlinked separations. ^f The code 'need for assistance at home and no other household member able to render care' may also be used for respite care for either residential or community care patients. ^g An individual patient may have multiple hospital separations during a single hospital stay, for example, if a change in the type of care occurs during a patient's hospital stay. Data on length of stay relate to each separation and not to the whole hospital stay. ^h Data for 2011-12 include public patients in private hospitals, these patients were not included in 2009-10 or 2010-11.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); table 13A.72.

The proportion of all hospital patient days (for overnight separations only) used by patients who are waiting for residential aged care (as defined in box 13.8) was 11.2 per 1000 patient days nationally in 2011-12 (figure 13.23).

Figure 13.23 **Hospital patient days used by patients waiting for residential aged care^{a, b, c, d, e, f}**



^a Data include overnight hospital separations only. ^b Numerator data include patients with a care type of maintenance, and diagnosis (either principal or additional) was 'person awaiting admission to residential aged care service', and separation mode was 'discharge/transfer to another acute hospital'; 'discharge, transfer to residential aged care (unless this is usual place of residence)'; 'statistical discharge—type change'; 'died'; 'discharge/transfer to other health care accommodation (including mother craft hospitals)' or 'left against medical advice/discharge at own risk; statistical discharge from leave; discharge/transfer to (an)other psychiatric hospital'. ^c Includes patients of all ages. ^d Although the diagnosis codes reflect a care type, they do not determine a person's eligibility for residential aged care. ^e Diagnosis codes may not be applied consistently across jurisdictions or over time. ^f These data only account for completed unlinked separations. An individual patient may have multiple hospital separations during a single hospital stay, for example, if a change in the type of care occurs during a patient's hospital stay. Data on patient days relate to the defined separations and not to the whole hospital stay.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); table 13A.73.

Intensity of care

'Intensity of care' is an indicator of governments' objective to encourage 'ageing in place' to increase choice and flexibility in residential aged care service provision (box 13.9). (See box 13.10 for background information on the 'ageing in place' policy.)

Box 13.9 Intensity of care

'Intensity of care' is defined by two measures:

- the proportion of people who stayed in the same residential aged care service when changing from low care to high care
- the proportion of low care places occupied by residents with high care needs, compared with the proportion of all operational places taken up by residents with high care needs.

High or increasing rates of ageing in place are desirable, in the context of a flexible system that also meets the need for low level care either in residential facilities or in the community.

These measures reflect the proportion of residents who remain in the same residential aged care facility as their care needs increase from low care to high care. The *Aged Care Act 1997* aims explicitly to encourage ageing in place to increase choice and flexibility in residential aged care service provision (box 13.10).

This indicator needs to be viewed from the perspective of the system as a whole. The implication of ageing in place is that some places that were allocated for low care will be occupied by high care residents (or, conversely, allocated for high care and occupied by low care residents). Information about the use of operational residential aged care places is provided to demonstrate the impact of ageing in place on the aged care services system over time.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required June 2013 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, from 2004-05 to 2012-13, there was a steady increase in the proportion of people who stayed in the same residential aged care service when changing from low care to high care, from 71.5 per cent to 91.0 per cent (figure 13.24). For 2012-13, the proportion was highest in major cities (91.2 per cent), compared to other areas: inner regional areas (90.7 per cent), outer regional areas (90.3 per cent), remote areas (80.2 per cent) and very remote areas (83.3 per cent) (table 13A.37).

Box 13.10 Ageing in place in residential care

In its Objects, the *Aged Care Act 1997* aims to:

... encourage diverse, flexible and responsive aged care services that:

(i) are appropriate to meet the needs of the recipients of those services and the carers of those recipients; and

(ii) facilitate the independence of, and choice available to, those recipients and carers.

Further, the *Aged Care Act 1997* explicitly aims to encourage and facilitate 'ageing in place'. The Act does not define 'ageing in place', but one useful definition is 'the provision of a responsive and flexible care service in line with the person's changing needs in a familiar environment'. In effect, 'ageing in place' refers to a resident remaining in the same residential aged care service as his or her care needs increase from low level to high level. This is changing the profile of people in services.

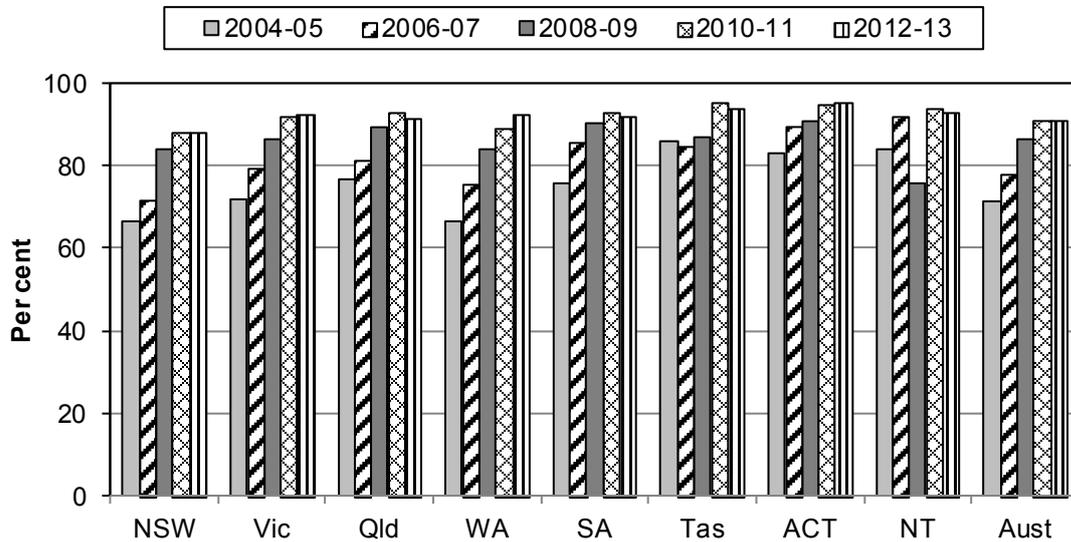
The *Aged Care Act 1997* does not establish any 'program' or require any residential aged care service to offer ageing in place. Rather, it creates the opportunity for providers to choose to provide the full continuum of care, by removing the legislative and administrative barriers that prevented this outcome in the past.

The concept of 'ageing in place' is linked to the outcomes of increasing choice and flexibility in residential aged care service provision. These are difficult outcomes to measure.

Source: DoHA (unpublished).

Nationally, 57.6 per cent of low care places in 2012-13 were occupied by residents with high care needs. The proportion of all operational places taken up by residents with high care needs was 74.6 per cent (figure 13.25). These data are provided by remoteness area in table 13A.38.

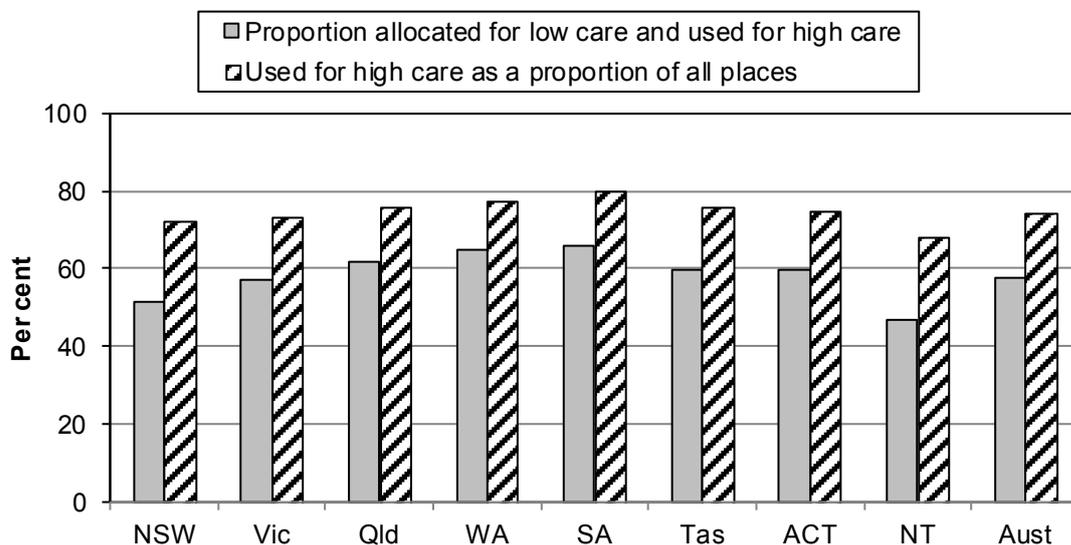
Figure 13.24 Proportion of residents who changed from low care to high care and remained in the same aged care service^a



^a Ten years of annual data for this indicator are in table 13A.37.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished); table 13A.37.

Figure 13.25 Utilisation of operational residential places, 30 June 2013^a



^a Includes residential places categorised as high care or low care.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.38.

Effectiveness — quality

Compliance with service standards for residential care

‘Compliance with service standards for residential care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure residential care services attain high levels of service quality, through compliance with certification and accreditation standards (box 13.11).

Box 13.11 Compliance with service standards for residential care

‘Compliance with service standards for residential care’ is defined by two measures:

- the proportion of re-accredited services which have received three year accreditation:
 - services re-accredited in the financial year
 - all re-accredited services
- the proportion of aged care services that are compliant with building certification, fire safety and privacy and space requirements.

High or increasing proportions of approval for three year re-accreditation and services that are compliant with building certification, fire safety and privacy and space requirements are desirable. The extent to which residential care services comply with service standards and other requirements implies a certain level of care and service quality.

Since 2001, each Australian Government funded residential service has been required to meet accreditation standards (which comprise 44 expected outcomes). The accreditation indicator reflects the period of accreditation granted. The accreditation process is managed by the Aged Care Standards and Accreditation Agency Ltd (ACSAA). A service must apply to ACSAA for accreditation and its application is based on a self-assessment of performance against the accreditation standards. Following an existing residential service applying for accreditation, a team of registered quality assessors reviews the application, conducts an onsite assessment and prepares a report based on these observations, interviews with residents, relatives, staff and management, and relevant documentation. An authorised decision maker from ACSAA then considers the report, in conjunction with any submission from the residential service and other relevant information (including information from DoHA/DSS) and decides whether to accredit and, if so, for how long. Commencing services are subject to a desk audit only, and are accredited for one year.

(Continued next page)

Box 13.11 (continued)

A home must be certified to be able to receive accommodation payments and extra service charges. Residents expect high quality and safe accommodation in return for their direct and indirect contributions. Certification provides a mechanism to encourage provision of safe and high quality accommodation within the regulatory frameworks for buildings legislated by State and Territory governments. Aged care homes are required to meet building certification, fire safety, privacy and space requirements to be eligible to receive the maximum level of the accommodation supplement.

Under the privacy and space requirements, all new buildings constructed since July 1999, are required to have an average, for the whole aged care home, of no more than 1.5 residents per room. No room may accommodate more than two residents. There is also a mandatory standard of no more than three residents per toilet, including those off common areas, and no more than four residents per shower or bath.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required June 2013 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Accreditation decisions and further information relating to the accreditation standards and Aged Care Standards and Accreditation Agency Ltd (ACSAA) are publicly available (ACSAA 2009). Further information on the number of residential aged care facilities that had an audit in 2012-13 and the outcomes of these audits is available in the latest *Report on the Operation of the Aged Care Act 1997* (DSS 2013). The accreditation process is summarised in box 13.11.

As at 30 June 2013, 1139 residential aged care services had a re-accreditation decision in 2012-13. Of these, 93.2 per cent were granted three years accreditation (table 13.7). Of all re-accredited residential aged care services, 95.7 per cent had an accreditation status of a period of three years, as at 30 June 2013 (table 13.7).

Table 13.7 Residential aged care services re-accredited for three years, 30 June 2013^{a, b}

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Services re-accredited during 2012-13</i>									
Total no.	351	339	239	84	80	24	12	10	1 139
% 3 year accredited	95.7	95.9	90.8	89.3	93.8	100.0	66.7	20.0	93.2
<i>All re-accredited services</i>									
Total no.	876	751	445	241	264	78	26	15	2 696
% 3 year accredited	97.1	97.6	92.1	94.2	95.8	100.0	84.6	46.7	95.7

^a Data as at 30 June 2013 relate only to re-accredited services and do not include accreditation periods for 27 commencing services. ^b Note that 'accreditation period' shows the decision in effect as at 30 June 2013.

Source: ACSAA (unpublished); tables 13A.74 and 13A.78.

Nationally, as at 30 June 2013, 100.0 per cent of residential aged care services were compliant with building certification, fire safety, and privacy and space requirements (table 13.8).

Table 13.8 Residential aged care services compliant with building certification, fire safety and privacy and space requirements, at 30 June 2013^a

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total residential services	no	884	756	454	242	264	78	25	15	2 718
Total compliant services	no	884	756	453	242	264	78	25	15	2 717
Proportion of compliant services	%	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^a All operational residential care services are certified with the exception of one service located in Queensland. This service made application for certification on 3 September 2013 and is awaiting a site inspection.

Source: DSS (2013) *Report on the Operation of the Aged Care Act 1997, 1 July 2012 — 30 June 2013*, Canberra, www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/ageing-reports-acarep-2013.htm (accessed 18 December 2013) and table 13A.18.

Complaints resolution

'Complaints resolution' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure aged care services provide a high quality of care (box 13.12).

Box 13.12 Complaints resolution

'Complaints resolution' has two measures:

- the number of complaints received by the Scheme that are within the scope of the Scheme to handle (that is, relate to the responsibilities of an approved provider of residential or community care under the *Aged Care Act 1997* or HACC funding agreements with the Australian Government) per 1000 permanent care recipients
- the proportion of complaints that were resolved without the need for a direction.

This indicator is a proxy of the quality of care and of the responsiveness of approved providers where issues about the quality of care or services are raised through complaints. A low or decreasing rate of complaints received and high proportion of complaints that were resolved without the need for a direction are desirable.

The Scheme encourages people to raise their concerns with the aged care provider in the first instance where possible. This can achieve a faster and sustainable result through building relationships between all parties. If concerns are unable to be resolved directly with a service provider, then people can contact the Scheme. The Scheme assesses the risk associated with a complaint and the most appropriate method for resolving the complaint. This may mean encouraging resolution at a local provider level, conciliating an outcome between the complainant and the provider, or the Scheme investigating the complaint. Where the Scheme decides that an approved provider is not meeting its responsibilities, it has the power to issue the provider with directions. Prior to issuing a direction, the Scheme will typically give the provider other opportunities to remedy the issues, including giving the provider the opportunity to respond to a notice of intention to issue directions. Where issues are addressed, directions may not be issued.

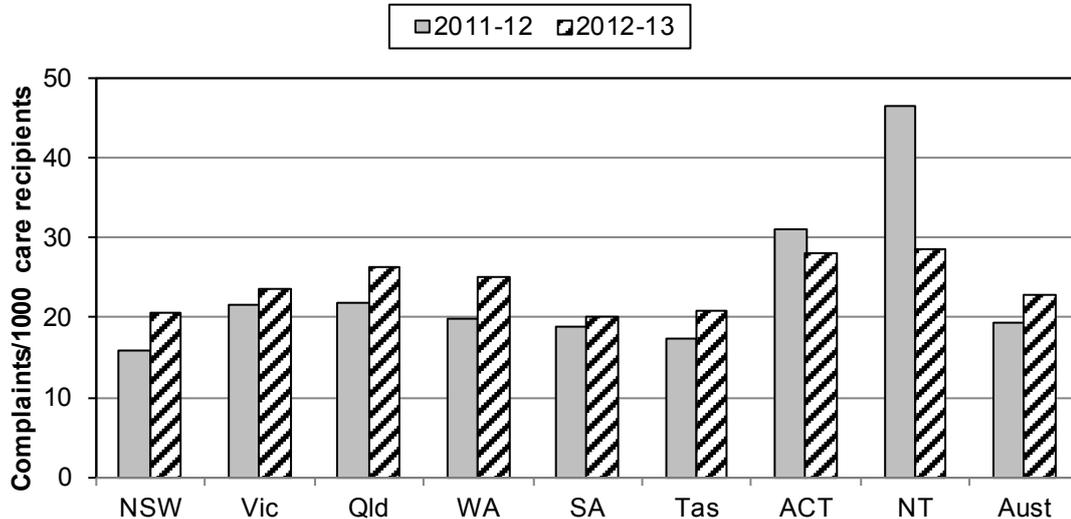
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions but a break in series means that data for 2012-13 are not comparable to data for 2011-12
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

During 2012-13, the Scheme received 3811 complaints that were within the scope of the Scheme to handle. The number of complaints per 1000 care recipients was 22.7 nationally in 2012-13 (figure 13.26).

Figure 13.26 Complaints received by the Aged Care Complaints Scheme which are within its scope to handle^a



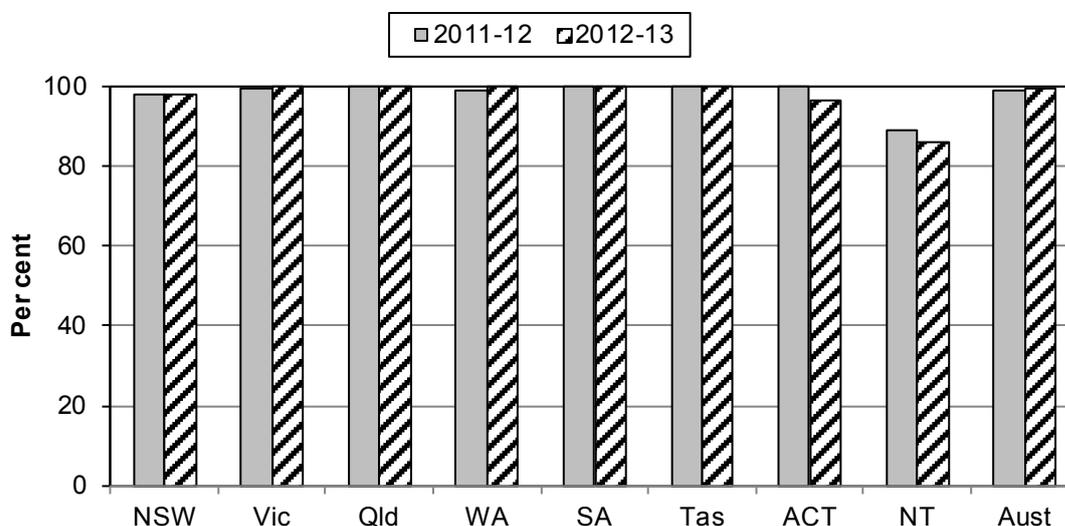
^a Data for 2011-12 are for the period 1 September 2011 to 30 June 2012.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished); table 13A.79.

Of the complaints dealt with by the Scheme in 2012-13, 89.2 per cent related to residential care services, 7.4 per cent related to community/flexible care services (CACCP, EACH and EACH-D) and 2.5 per cent related to HACC services (DSS unpublished).

In 2012-13, 72.5 per cent of complaints were resolved through early resolution and 27.5 per cent progressed to resolution, utilising the range of techniques available to Scheme officers including approved provider resolution, conciliation, and investigation (DSS unpublished). Of those complaints that progressed to resolution, 99.1 per cent were resolved without the need for a direction to the approved provider (figure 13.27).

Figure 13.27 **Proportion of in-scope complaints that were resolved without the need for a direction**



Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished); table 13A.79.

Compliance with service standards for community care

‘Compliance with service standards for community care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that community aged care programs provide a high quality of service (box 13.13).

Box 13.13 Compliance with service standards for community care

‘Compliance with service standards for community care’ is defined as the proportion of community aged care services which received ratings for:

- Outcome 1 — effective process and systems in place
- Outcome 2 — some concerns about effectiveness of processes and systems in place
- Outcome 3 — significant concerns about effectiveness of processes and systems in place.

The number of reviews against program standards for community aged care services that were completed is also provided for information. Data are reported for the CACP, EACH, EACH-D and NRCP programs combined and separately for the HACC program. HACC review numbers and outcomes are reported separately as they may be undertaken at a different organisational level to the other programs.

(Continued next page)

Box 13.13 (continued)

A high or increasing proportion of community aged care services reviewed and a high or increasing proportion reviewed who achieved an outcome 1 (effective processes and systems in place) are desirable.

The indicator monitors the extent to which agencies are being reviewed over a three year cycle by identifying what proportion of services targeted for review have been reviewed in a particular year. This indicator also measures the proportion of individual agencies that comply with the service standards, through the outcomes of service standard appraisals. It should be noted that a review against the standards is not an accreditation process.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and overtime
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, a total of 424 reviews of HACC services were completed in 2012-13 (table 13.9). Outcome 1 — effective processes and systems in place — was achieved in 71.2 per cent of these reviews (table 13.9).

Table 13.9 Compliance with service standards for HACC, 2012-13^a

	<i>NSW^b</i>	<i>Vic^c</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Number of reviews completed (no.)</i>	78	157	76	64	43	5	–	1	424
<i>Proportion of reviews achieving relevant outcomes (%)</i>									
Outcome 1 ^d	64.1	..	63.2	82.8	81.4	60.0	..	100.0	71.2
Outcome 2 ^e	26.9	..	26.3	12.5	7.0	40.0	..	–	20.2
Outcome 3 ^f	9.0	..	10.5	4.7	11.6	–	..	–	8.6

^a The HACC program for older people transitioned to the Commonwealth on 1 July 2012 for all states and territories (except Victoria and WA). ^b NSW data includes ACT quality reviews as these reviews are undertaken by the NSW office. ^c Victorian data are not available for the review Outcomes 1, 2 or 3 as this approach is not referred to, or specified in the National Community Care Common Standards (CCCS) Guide or supplementary material, and therefore has not been used by Victoria in undertaking CCCS reviews of HACC funded providers. ^d Outcome 1 — effective processes and systems in place. ^e Outcome 2 — some concerns about effectiveness of processes and systems in place. ^f Outcome 3 — significant concerns about effectiveness of processes and systems in place. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DSS (unpublished); tables 13A.82-83.

Nationally, a total of 560 reviews of community aged care organisations providing CACP, EACH, EACH-D and NRCP services were completed in 2012-13 (table 13.10). Outcome 1 — effective processes and systems in place — was achieved in 70.0 per cent of these reviews (table 13.10).

Table 13.10 Compliance with service standards for community aged care services — CACP, EACH, EACH-D and NRCP, 2012-13

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Number of reviews completed (no.)</i>	169	154	127	27	42	26	6	9	560
<i>Proportion of reviews achieving relevant outcomes (%)</i>									
Outcome 1 ^a	67.5	83.8	47.2	80.8	92.9	76.9	66.7	50.0	70.0
Outcome 2 ^b	25.4	11.0	36.2	19.2	–	19.2	33.3	30.0	21.6
Outcome 3 ^c	7.1	5.2	16.5	–	7.1	3.8	–	20.0	8.4

^a Outcome 1 — effective processes and systems in place. ^b Outcome 2 — some concerns about effectiveness of processes and systems in place. ^c Outcome 3 — significant concerns about effectiveness of processes and systems in place. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DSS (unpublished); tables 13A.80-81.

Client appraisal of service standards

‘Client appraisal of service standards’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure high levels of client satisfaction with aged care services (box 13.14).

Box 13.14 Client appraisal of service standards

‘Client appraisal of service standards’ is yet to be defined.

Data for this indicator were not available for the 2014 Report.

Efficiency — inputs per output unit

Cost per output unit

‘Cost per output unit’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to deliver efficient aged care services (box 13.15).

Box 13.15 Cost per output unit

'Cost per output unit' is defined by two measures:

- Australian Government expenditure per ACAT assessment — Australian Government expenditure on the ACAP divided by the number of assessments completed
- expenditure per hour of service for HACC — State and Territory governments expenditure on services (some of this expenditure is funded by the Australian Government), divided by the number of hours of service provided (by service type domestic assistance, personal care, nursing and allied health service).

This is a proxy indicator of efficiency and needs to be interpreted with care. While high or increasing expenditure per assessment or hour of service may reflect deteriorating efficiency, it may also reflect changes in aspects of the service (such as greater time spent with clients) or changes in the characteristics of clients (such as their geographic location). Similarly, low or declining expenditure per assessment or hour of service may reflect improving efficiency or less time spent with clients, for example.

Australian Government expenditure per ACAT assessment and expenditure per hour of HACC service have been developed as proxies. For Australian Government expenditure per ACAT assessment, only Australian Government expenditure is included, although State and Territory governments also contribute to the cost of ACAT assessments. Similarly only State and Territory governments' expenditure on HACC services is included and expenditure funded by non-government sources is excluded.

Data reported for the 'Australian Government expenditure per ACAT assessment' measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and overtime
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2011-12 data are available for all jurisdictions.

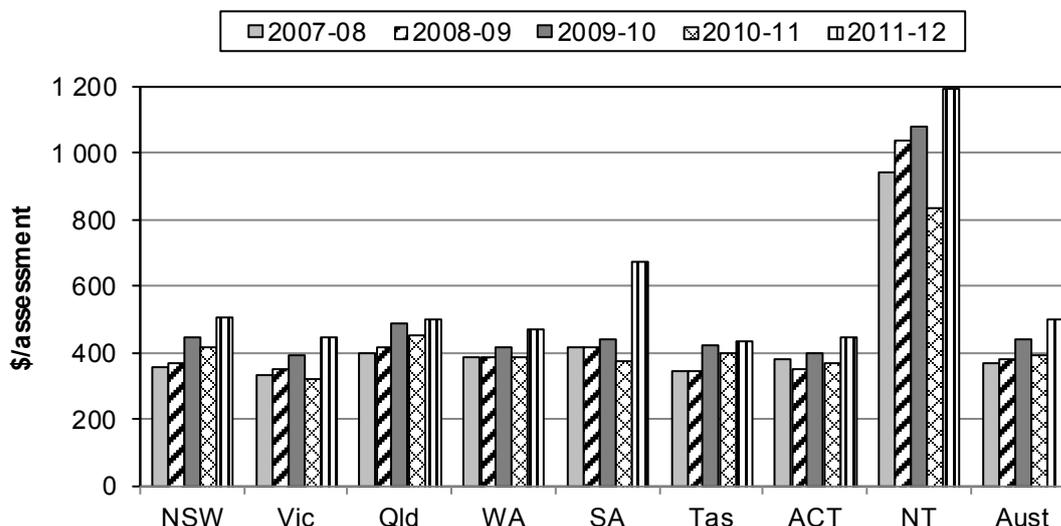
Data reported for the 'expenditure per hour of service for HACC' measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- incomplete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2011-12 data were not available for Queensland and the NT.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Australian Government expenditure per aged care assessment during 2011-12 averaged \$502 nationally (figure 13.28).

Figure 13.28 **Australian Government expenditure on aged care assessments, per assessment (2011-12 dollars)^{a, b, c, d, e}**

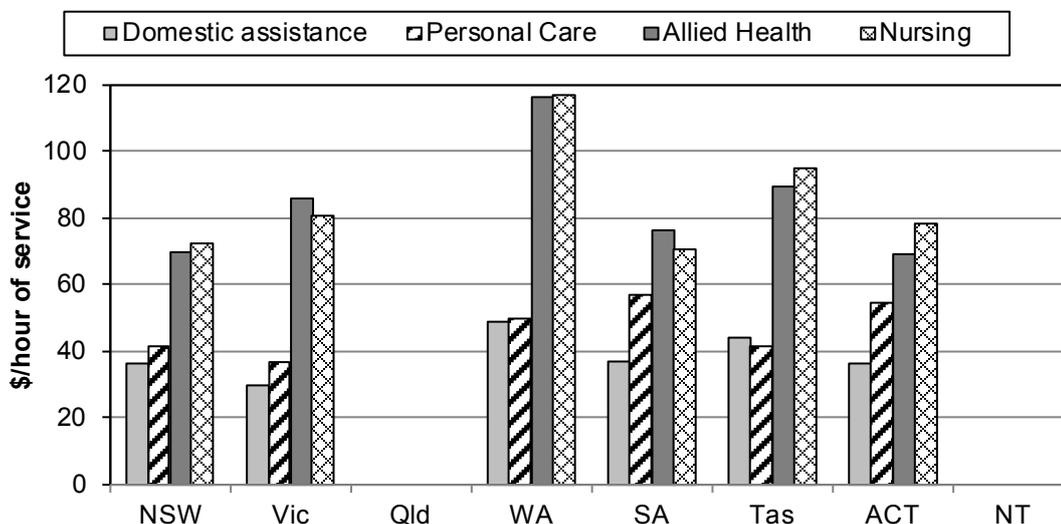


^a Only includes Australian Government expenditure on ACATs. ^b The referrals and operations of ACATs vary across jurisdictions. ^c Data on the number of assessments used to derive this measure are preliminary extracted from the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse on 31 August 2013. ^d Time series financial data are adjusted to 2011-12 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2011-12 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details. ^e The high cost for each assessment in the NT may be influenced by the remoteness of people requiring assessments, clients having English as a second or third language, and a lack of supporting health and community services infrastructure to assist with assessments.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished); table 13A.84.

Australian, Victorian and WA governments' expenditure per hour of HACC service during 2011-12 was higher for nursing and allied health than for domestic assistance and personal care across the states and territories for which data are available (figure 13.29).

Figure 13.29 State and Territory governments' expenditure per hour of HACC service, by service type, 2011-12^{a, b}



^a WA contract by service group. Unit costs (includes government expenditure only) reported are an average across all services in the group. ^b Unit costs (includes government expenditure only) are not available for Queensland and the NT as they have not submitted the annual HACC business reports.

Source: DSS (unpublished), from State and Territory government estimates; table 13A.85.

Expenditure per head of aged care target population

'Expenditure per head of aged care target population' is an indicator of governments' objective to deliver efficient aged care services (box 13.16).

Box 13.16 Expenditure per head of aged care target population

'Expenditure per head of aged care target population' is defined as government inputs (expenditure) divided by the number of people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years. Expenditure per person in the aged care target population is reported for residential care, selected community aged care programs (CACP, EACH and EACH-D) and multi-purpose and Indigenous specific services combined and reported separately for the three main service types: residential care services, HACC and CACP services.

(Continued next page)

Box 13.16 (continued)

This is a proxy indicator of efficiency and needs to be interpreted with care as it measures cost per head of the aged care target population, not cost per unit of service. While high or increasing expenditure per person can reflect deteriorating efficiency, it can also reflect changes in aspects of the service (such as better quality of services) or in the characteristics of clients receiving the service (such as their geographic location or level of care need). Similarly, low or declining expenditure per assessment can reflect improving efficiency or a decrease in service standards.

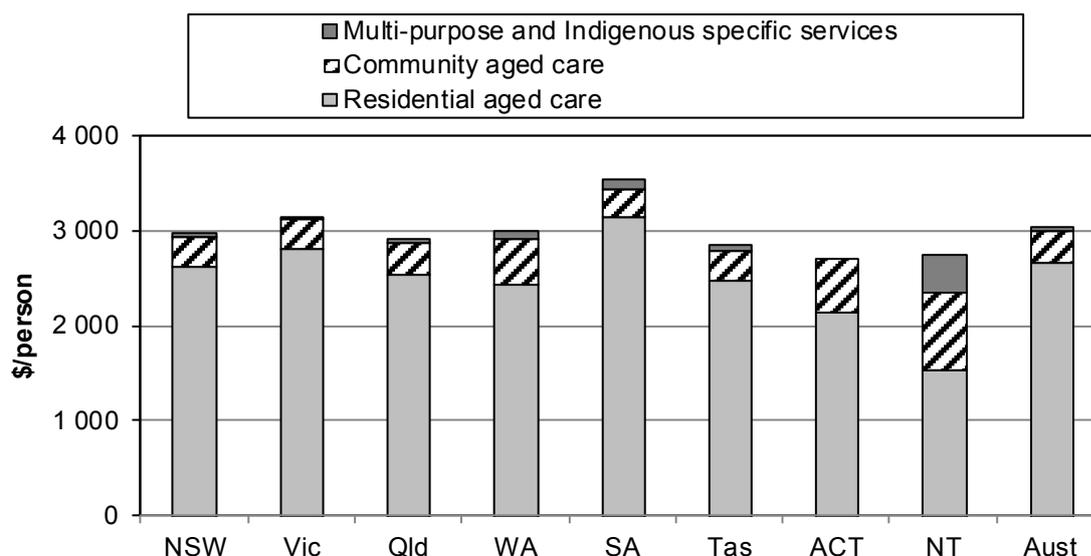
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions but a break in series means that data for 2012-13 are not comparable to data before that year
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Australian Government real expenditure on residential care, selected community care programs (CACP, EACH, EACH-D), and on multipurpose and Indigenous specific services combined per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years was \$3048 nationally in 2012-13 (figure 13.30).

Figure 13.30 Australian Government (DoHA and DVA) real expenditure on selected programs, per person in the aged care target population, 2012-13^a



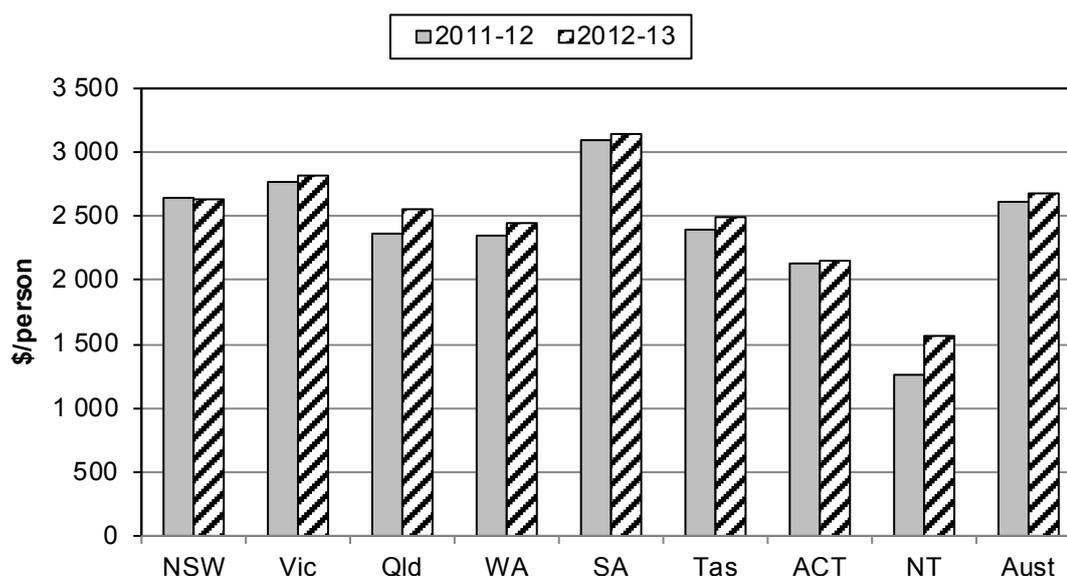
^a Results exclude State and Territory governments funding of younger people with disability (people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years) in residential aged care.

Source: DSS (unpublished); tables 13A.8–10.

Nationally, Australian Government real expenditure by both DoHA and DVA on residential care services per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years was \$2661 in 2012-13 (figure 13.31). If the payroll tax supplement paid by the Australian Government is excluded, this expenditure nationally was \$2609 in 2012-13 (table 13A.86).

Nationally, DoHA expenditure on residential care per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years in 2012-13 was \$2276 including the payroll tax supplement and \$2231 excluding the payroll tax supplement (table 13A.8). DVA expenditure on residential care per person aged 65 years or over was \$393 including the payroll tax supplement and \$384 excluding the payroll tax supplement in 2012-13 (table 13A.14).

Figure 13.31 Australian Government (DoHA and DVA) real expenditure on residential services per person in the aged care target population (2012-13 dollars)^{a, b, c}



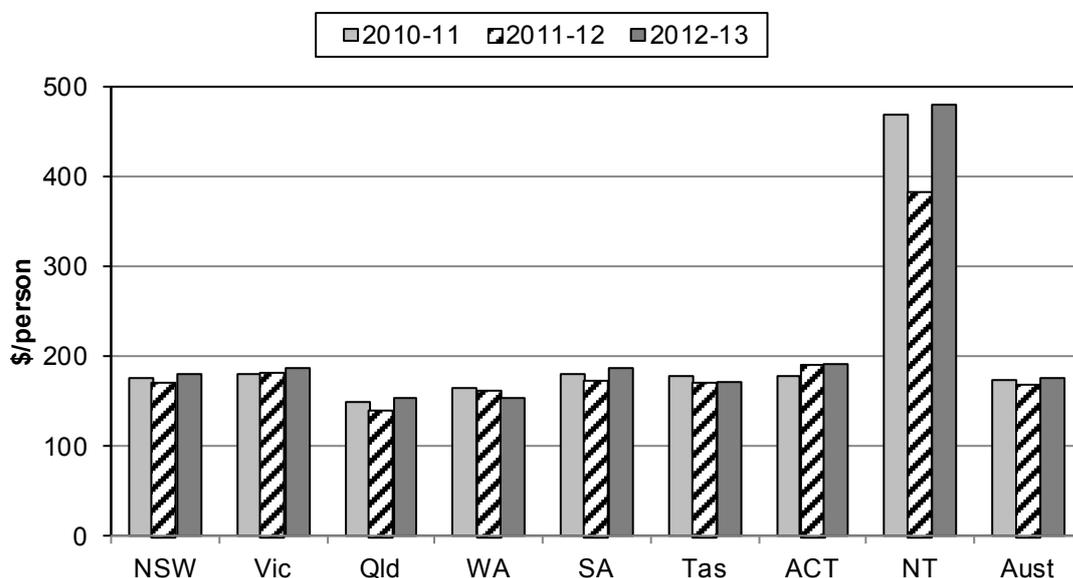
^a Includes a payroll tax supplement provided by the Australian Government. Actual payroll tax paid may differ. ^b Results exclude State and Territory governments' funding for younger people with disability (people aged

64 years or under and Indigenous aged 49 years or under) in residential aged care (see tables 13A.5 and 13A.8 for details). ^c Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished); DVA (unpublished); table 13A.86.

Australian Government expenditure on CACPs per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years was similar in most jurisdictions except the NT. Nationally, expenditure was \$176 per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years in 2012-13 (figure 13.32).

Figure 13.32 Australian Government real expenditure on CACP services per person in the aged care target population (2012-13 dollars)^{a, b}

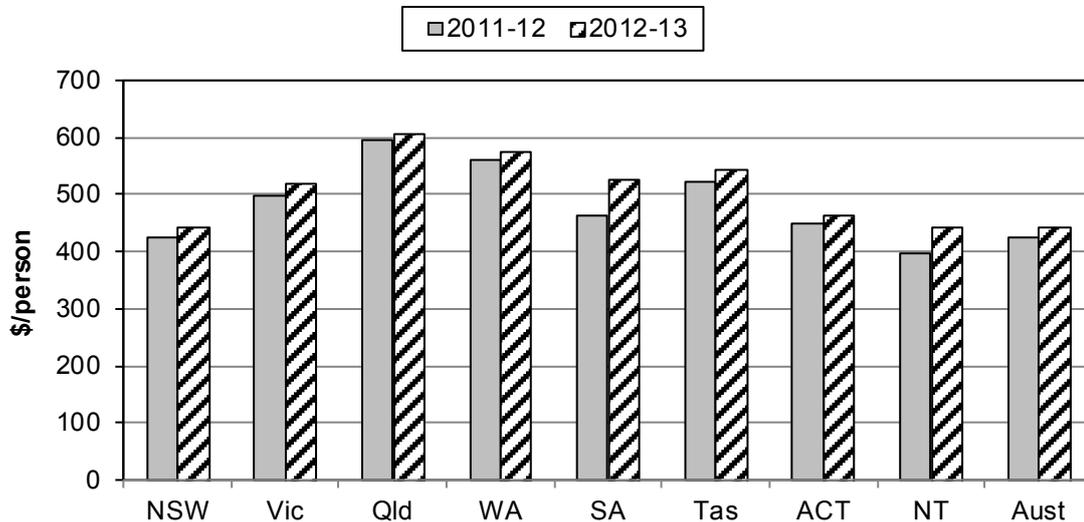


^a Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details. ^b Results include State and Territory governments' funding for younger people with disability (people aged under 65 years and Indigenous aged under 50 years) receiving CACP (see tables 13A.5 and 13A.9 for details).

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished); table 13A.89.

Nationally, in 2012-13, Australian, Victorian and WA governments' real expenditure on HACC services was \$514 per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (figure 13.33). These data reflect expenditure against the aged care target population (see section 13.2), which is not the same as the HACC target population for older people. Expenditure per person in the HACC target population for older people is reported in table 13A.87.

Figure 13.33 Australian, Victorian and WA governments' real expenditure on HACC services per person in the aged care target population (2012-13 dollars)^{a, b, c, d}



^a These data represent expenditure on those people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years. Victorian and WA governments' HACC expenditure was around \$247 million in total in 2012-13, equivalent to \$207 per person spent by the Victorian Government in Victoria and \$225 per person spent by the WA Government in WA. ^b Expenditure per person in the older HACC target population (people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years) is contained in table 13A.87. ^c Reports provisional HACC data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision. ^d Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

Source: DoHA/DSS (unpublished); table 13A.88.

Outcomes

Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group (while outputs are the services delivered) (see chapter 1, section 1.5).

Social participation in the community

'Social participation in the community' has been identified for development as an indicator of governments' objective to encourage the wellbeing and independence of older people (box 13.17).

Box 13.17 Social participation in the community

‘Social participation in the community’ is yet to be defined.

High or increasing rates of participation in the community are desirable.

When developed for future reports, this indicator will show the extent to which older people participated in community, cultural or leisure activities.

Maintenance of individual physical function

‘Maintenance of individual physical function’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for aged care services to promote the health, wellbeing and independence of older people and is measured using data for the TCP only (box 13.18).

Box 13.18 Maintenance of individual physical function

‘Maintenance of individual physical function’ is defined as the improvement in the TCP client’s level of physical function, reflected in the difference between the average Modified Barthel Index (MBI) score on entry to the TCP to the average MBI score on exit from the TCP. The minimum MBI score is 0 (fully dependent) and the maximum score is 100 (fully independent).

This indicator needs to be interpreted with care. The TCP operates with some differences across jurisdictions including differences in health and aged care service systems, local operating procedures and client groups. Variation in the average MBI scores on entry and exit from the program may reflect a range of target client groups for the program across jurisdictions. An increase in the score from entry to exit is desirable.

The TCP is a small program at the interface of the health and aged care systems. A person may only enter the TCP directly upon discharge from hospital. The average duration of care is around 8 weeks (62 days for completed episodes), with a maximum duration of 12 weeks that may in some circumstances be extended by a further 6 weeks. It may be possible to develop measures for other aged care programs such as residential aged care and community aged care services which would be indicators of maintenance of individual physical function.

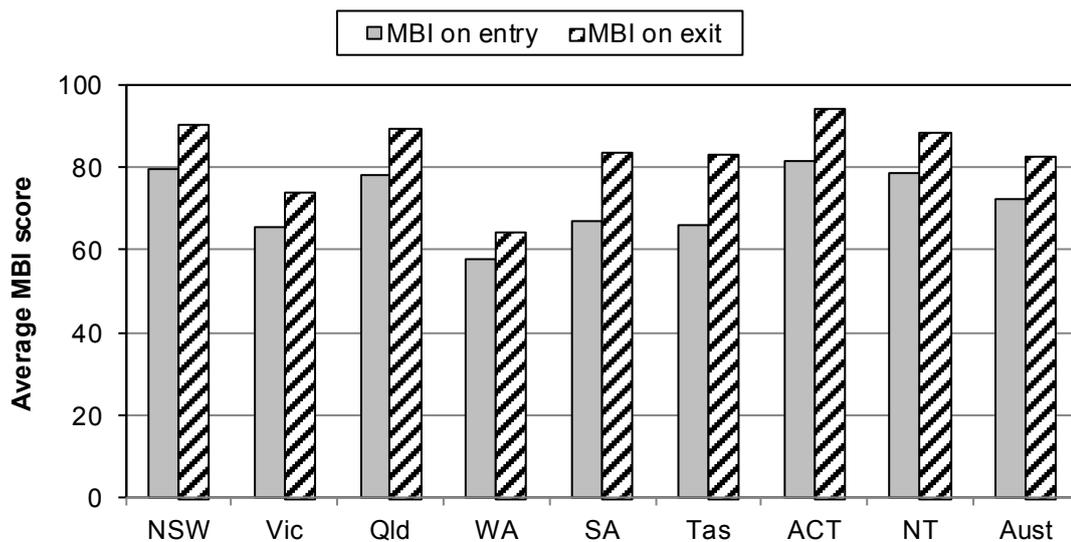
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and overtime
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

The average Modified Barthel Index (MBI) score on entry to the TCP in 2012-13 was 72.3 nationally. The average MBI score on exit from the TCP was 82.9 nationally (figure 13.34). This was an average increase in the score of 10.6 nationally.

Figure 13.34 **Transition Care Program — average MBI score on entry and exit, 2012-13^{a, b}**



MBI = Modified Barthel Index. ^a The MBI is a measure of functioning in the activities of daily living, ranging from 0 (fully dependent) to 100 (fully independent). Data are reported for TCP recipients who completed a transition care episode. ^b Different health and aged care service systems, local operating procedures and client groups can affect the outcomes of the Transition Care Program across jurisdictions.

Source: DSS (unpublished); table 13A.90.

Hospital leave days from residential aged care for preventable causes

‘Hospital leave days from residential aged care for preventable causes’ has been identified for development as an indicator of governments’ objective to provide high quality and safe residential aged care services (box 13.19).

Box 13.19 Hospital leave days from residential aged care for preventable causes

'Hospital leave days from residential aged care for preventable causes' is yet to be defined.

Low or decreasing proportions of residential aged care days on hospital leave due to selected preventable causes are desirable.

When developed for future reports, this indicator will show the proportion of residential aged care days that are taken as hospital leave for selected preventable causes.

Enabling people with care needs to live in the community

'Enabling people with care needs to live in the community' has been identified for development as an indicator of governments' objective to delay entry to residential care when a person's care needs can be met in the community (box 13.20).

Box 13.20 Enabling people with care needs to live in the community

'Enabling people with care needs to live in the community' is yet to be defined.

High or increasing rates of people with care needs remaining and participating in the community are desirable.

When developed for future reports, this indicator will show the extent to which older people's entry to residential care is delayed.

13.4 Future directions in performance reporting

For several aspects of aged care services, indicators are not fully developed and there is little performance reporting available. Priorities for the future include:

- continued improvement of efficiency indicators
- improved reporting of elapsed times for aged care
- improved reporting of hospital patient days used by aged care type patients
- inclusion of data on hospital leave days for preventable causes as they become available
- development of performance indicators relevant to the aged care reforms
- further development of outcome indicators.

In 2012, the Australian Government announced a package of reforms to aged care. On 28 June 2013, to implement these reforms, a package of Bills amending the *Aged Care Act 1997* was passed into law. The key reforms implemented since 30 June 2013 that will have a significant effect on reporting in the next version of this Report are outlined in box 13.21.

Box 13.21 Aged care reforms

The Australian Government's aged care reforms were developed in response to the Productivity Commission's *Inquiry into Caring for Older Australians*. The focus of the reforms is to make the structural changes needed to ensure the future sustainability of Australia's aged care system. The key elements of the new aged care system are designed to provide for:

- greater choice and control over aged care arrangements for consumers
- new and more equitable ways of meeting the ever increasing costs of aged care
- ensuring that the most vulnerable in our society are fully protected
- the aged care sector working more closely with the wider health system to tackle key health challenges in particular, the increasing prevalence of dementia, and support for end-of-life care
- a single identifiable entry point for consumers, called the Aged Care Gateway
- access to aged care based on need and not the ability to pay.

The key reforms implemented after 30 June 2013 are the:

- introduction of the Home Care Packages Program with four levels of packages, two replacing CACP and EACH
- requirement that all new Home Care Packages allocated to providers are offered to care recipients on a Consumer Directed Care basis
- establishment of the My Aged Care website and a national call centre
- operation of a centralised data clearing house at the AIHW
- introduction of a funding supplement for veterans receiving aged care through a Home Care Package or residential care, who have an accepted eligible mental health condition
- introduction of dementia supplements for people receiving aged care through a Home Care Package or residential care, who have dementia and other conditions.

Source: DSS (unpublished).

13.5 Jurisdictions' comments

This section provides comments from each jurisdiction on the services covered in this chapter.

Australian Government comments

“

The Australian Government is committed to reforming the aged care system in a way that balances the needs and expectations of older people as consumers, and those of industry. The Government has a vision of a flexible aged care system that is focussed on providing high-quality care for older Australians.

This year's report shows the early signs of changes to Australia's aged care system. As the reforms move forward, the aged care system will become more affordable and sustainable by striking a balance between individual responsibility, affordability for the taxpayer and a safety net for those who need it. It will also be made more accessible as My Aged Care, the systems entry point, grows and develops.

The Government will work in partnership with stakeholders to prioritise future reform to the aged care system through a Healthy Life, Better Ageing Agreement, guided by the Productivity Commission Report, Caring for Older Australians.

The Australian Government is also very conscious of the need to ensure the aged care and disability systems work together, and has taken important steps to enhance this interface by ensuring both sets of reforms are overseen by the same Ministerial team.

The Government is committed to working to ensure these changes improve the system, and are complemented by a reduction in red tape and an increase in flexibility in the sector.

”

New South Wales Government comments

“

The NSW Government continues to implement its 2012 Ageing Strategy, a whole of government response to the challenges of an ageing population. A key priority has been to prevent and address abuse against older people. An Elder Abuse Helpline and Resource Unit was established in early 2013 as a central point for information, advice, referral and data collection. Concerned older people and carers, as well as friends, family, support workers and service providers, are able to access a range of services, including advice and referral to support agencies or service providers as and when appropriate. The Unit is also providing education and training for frontline workers, including police and care workers, as well as engaging in community awareness and education.

The NSW Government launched its ‘Get it in black & white’ campaign in October 2013 as an Australian-first initiative aimed at increasing the number of people completing Wills, Powers of Attorney and Enduring Guardianship. The media and advertising campaign aims to encourage people to seek out the right information, have information with their loved ones and take control of their own plans for later life while they have the capacity to do so. A range of resources are available for community education purposes and tailored for different age groups, life stages, cultural backgrounds and interests.

NSW Health has lead agency responsibility for a range of actions related to the strategic goal of keeping people healthy and out of hospital. Priorities include promoting integrated health service delivery to support older people living in their communities; improving building design of health facilities to be aged friendly; building aged care expertise in the health system workforce; promoting healthy ageing strategies; and developing service measures to reflect how well the health system meets the needs of an ageing population.

NSW Health continues to maintain ACAT service delivery through to 30 June 2014 when the Commonwealth assumes full funding and policy responsibility for aged care. Significant improvements have been made to ACAT seen on time performance indicators to ensure timely responses to referrals for a comprehensive ACAT eligibility assessment across NSW.

NSW Health has operationalised all 1378 Transition Care places allocated to NSW. As at September 2013, there are 45 Transition Care services across NSW providing 148 (11 per cent) residential places and 1213 (88 per cent) community places and 17 (1 per cent) ‘mixed setting’ places.

The NSW Government committed \$30 million in its 2013-14 budget to support ‘integration’ initiatives in recognition of the importance of integrated care, which better connects those parts of the healthcare system outside of hospitals, such as primary, aged and community healthcare providers. The Agency for Clinical Innovation, one of the NSW Health pillars, is leading the development of a Framework for the integrated care of older people with complex health needs.

NSW Health continues to improve the experiences of people with dementia and their carers through the NSW *2010-15 Dementia Services Framework*.

”

Victorian Government comments

“

In 2012-13, Victoria again strengthened its work in promoting the health, wellbeing and participation of older people. This year there have been many achievements that will benefit older people.

For the first time in Victoria, people in care relationships are formally recognised by law. Under the Carers Recognition Act 2012, state government departments, local governments and funded organisations must acknowledge, inform, support, promote and value people in care relationships.

Improving responses to people with dementia and their carers underpinned a project in collaboration with the Royal District Nursing Service, where two dementia resources were developed to improve awareness of how to connect people to the dementia and carer support services across the health system.

Funds of \$1.6 million have been provided over the past three years for staff training to public health and aged care services (including district nursing) in the comprehensive health assessment of older Victorians, which has benefited over 1200 clinicians and care staff. The program aims to train aged care and district nurses to identify and address people at clinical risk, thereby avoiding potential hospital admissions.

The Home and Community Care (HACC) Diversity Planning and Practice Initiative was implemented across all HACC-funded organisations this year. It ensures a more comprehensive and better-coordinated approach to responding to different needs and disadvantage experienced within the HACC target population.

A successful pilot investigated whether short-term case management could help HACC clients who have complex needs to live more independently at home, and avoid escalation to more intensive levels of care such as hospital admission.

As part of the NDIS agreement, Victoria agreed that responsibility for HACC services for people aged sixty-five and over will be transferred to the Commonwealth from July 2015.

The agreement provides that the Commonwealth and Victoria will work together to retain the benefits of Victoria's current Home and Community Care service system. Victoria and the Commonwealth have begun a cooperative process to ensure that this is achieved.

There is strong consensus amongst peak provider, consumer and advocacy groups in Victoria that the fundamental features of our system should remain in place.

These include the strong and effective linkages between community care services and health services, including acute and post-acute, as well as community nursing, and primary care, including allied health.

”

Queensland Government comments

“

The Queensland Government is continuing to implement the National Health Reform Agreement through focusing on its role in providing a quality health system for all Queenslanders.

In April 2013, the Queensland Government released its response to the Independent Commission of Audit's Final Report. As part of the response, the Queensland Government agreed that its primary role in the health system is to deliver public hospital and health services such as elective surgery and emergency department services. In recognition of its primary role, the Queensland Government agreed to examine options to transfer residential aged care places to non-government providers having regard to local circumstances and capacity. This recognises that non-government providers of residential aged care already provide over 95 per cent of residential aged care places in Queensland and have the necessary expertise and capacity to provide high quality services.

During 2013, various Queensland Hospital and Health Services (HHSs) began examining their role in providing residential aged care services and whether these could be more appropriately delivered by non-government providers. In addition, HHSs also assessed their role in providing community services under the Commonwealth Home and Community Care (HACC) Program and where appropriate, relinquished funding to the Commonwealth for reallocation to non-government providers. This process has allowed HHSs to focus on the provision of public hospital services, whilst strengthening the capacity of the non-government sector.

The Queensland Government will continue to be a provider of residential aged care services and Commonwealth HACC Program services in circumstances where no other alternative providers are willing or able to provide services or for people who have high and complex care needs that are unable to be met by other providers.

As part of the Queensland Health Reforms, HHSs have been working closely with Medicare Locals, as well as primary health and aged care providers to improve the integration of services for older people between the different sectors. This work has resulted in a downward trend in the number of longer stay older patients remaining in public hospitals who are in need of aged care services.

Queensland provided 733 transition care places across the state assisting approximately 4700 older people in 2012-13 to regain or maximise their level of independence following discharge from hospital.

Queensland also operated 31 Multi-purposes Health Services in 2012-13 which provided a mix of health and aged care services appropriate to the needs of communities in rural and remote locations.

”

Western Australian Government comments

“

During the past 12 months the Western Australian (WA) Aged Care Advisory Council has continued to support a WA Dementia Working group to focus on dementia as a priority for the health and community care sectors in WA. Hospital emergency departments, inpatient settings, geriatrician led memory clinics and Home and Community Care (HACC) assessment and service delivery are specific target areas in relation to achieving the broad objective of better outcomes and quality of life for people with dementia. This work aligns with the national Framework for Action on Dementia and is an extension of the WA models of care for dementia and delirium.

In 2012-2013 WA delivered a growth rate of 15 per cent in subacute care service delivery across approximately 50 projects. In addressing the gaps in subacute care service provision, increased service provision across rural and remote areas was addressed. The major focus being the strengthening services across WA with the establishment of dedicated subacute resources centres in all major regional centres. The State-wide Subacute Training and Development Centre (TRACS WA) is now fully integrated into the WA subacute care sector as well as creating links with the non-government sector to enhance the provision of subacute services in WA. TRACS WA is currently focusing on the development of a “Subacute Care Core Curriculum” designed to form part of the orientation of the workforce in the WA Health subacute care sector.

The National Transition Care Program (TCP) Quality Improvement Framework commenced on 1 July 2012 and having previously conducted quality review audits based on the WA Quality improvement Framework, WA was well placed to progress with this initiative. All current TCP service agreements are due to expire on 30 June 2014 and the Department of Health is currently undertaking a tendering process for the delivery of TCP for the next 7 years.

WA continues to operate a very effective Continence Management and Support Scheme in partnership with the Disability Services Commission. The scheme delivers assessment and clinical support through a Continence Management and Advice Service managed by Silver Chain and a product subsidy managed by Independence Australia.

The roll out of the WA Assessment Framework across the state has commenced and the partnership between HACC and the Aged Care Assessment Program has been strengthened, to support a streamlined client journey and referral pathways to prevent duplication of assessments. A Professional Development Framework for all assessors is currently being developed that will continue to support the focus on strengthening client independence in support planning.

The Long Stay Older Patient Initiative has continued to support Care Coordination Teams to improve the flow of older patients through the emergency department with the outcome of preventing avoidable admissions and early care planning in the acute environment.

”

South Australian Government comments

“

In 2012-13 South Australia continued to consolidate the transition of responsibility for Ageing Policy from the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion (DCSI) to SA Health, including the Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) and the Adelaide Aged Care Assessment Teams (AACAT).

This transition presented an opportunity to evaluate the ACAP in South Australia, with an external evaluation conducted through August-December 2012. The Final report contained 39 recommendations across five key areas:

1. Improving documentation
2. Improving the consumer experience
3. ACAT Structure, roles and responsibilities
4. Enhancing capacity for hospital assessments
5. Enabling funding and capacity building

Major progress was also made towards enhancing the e-business capability of all South Australian ACATs, with implementation of the eACAT System scheduled for 2013-14.

South Australia has continued to build the interface between Access2HomeCare (A2HC) and the ACATs, with the rollout of this service to all country ACATs during 2012-13. A2HC is now the state-wide single entry point for South Australian ACAT referrals.

South Australia has continued collaboration with the Commonwealth on advancing the national Living Longer. Living Better reform agenda in aged care including piloting the Assessment Framework Tool proposed as part of the National Aged Care Gateway initiative.

SA Health has been considering the ways of integrating the *Living Longer, Living Better* reform agenda complementing a range of state based initiatives underway. This work continues with a focus on developing protocols that ensure high quality care at the acute care-aged care interface.

SA Health continues to strengthen the Transition Care program (TCP) demonstrating the second highest National average for occupancy levels for 2012-13 with over 2000 people receiving services through TCP. SA Health has established a new provider panel based on a high level of quality service provision.

Work on the preparation of the new state-wide ageing plan for South Australia began during 2012-13. Prosperity Through Longevity: South Australia's Ageing Plan: our vision was launched in October 2013.

A steering committee was established to review and update the existing Our Actions to Prevent the Abuse of Older People framework 2007, leading to the development draft for consultation of the South Australian Strategy for Safeguarding Older People 2014–2021. It is anticipated that the strategy will be completed during 2013-14.

”

Tasmanian Government comments

“

- Tasmania's population is ageing more rapidly than any other Australian jurisdiction. The median age is the highest in the nation and it is anticipated that future demand for aged care services will increase at a significantly faster rate than currently planned increases in their supply. Tasmania is also likely to have more people per capita with dementia than any other state or territory, growing from 6000 in 2010 to 15 000 by 2030.
- Population ageing will continue to have a significant impact on hospitalisation rates in Tasmania. While the Australian Government has assumed full funding and management responsibility for the provision of aged care services to people over 65 years of age, the Tasmanian Government retains a strong interest in those services and their impact on the broader health and human services system.
- It is likely that there will continue to be a degree of complexity at the interface between aged care and health services for older people and their families. With increasing demand associated with the ageing of the population, it is important that avoidable hospitalisations and long-stays by older people are minimised and well managed. Accordingly, in 2012-13, the Tasmanian Government has continued to make a considerable investment in the jointly-funded Transition Care Program.
- Since 2007, the Australian Government funded Long Stay Older Patients (LSOP) initiatives have also underpinned effective programs in Tasmania diverting older people away from, or reducing their necessary stay in hospital care. Tasmania's hospitals have also implemented their own strategies, such as purchasing temporary beds in private aged care facilities to facilitate the transition for older people from hospital to home or into residential care.
- The current funding provided through the *National Partnership Agreement (on Financial Assistance for LSOP — 2011-12 to 2013-14)*, has enabled Tasmania to support older patients in public hospitals who no longer require acute or subacute care and who are waiting for residential aged care. As noted in the body of this chapter, most State and Territory governments report that this Commonwealth funding has enabled the implementation of valuable interventions to mitigate the LSOP problem.
- This has certainly been the case in Tasmania where the number of long stay older patients has more than halved between 2006 and 2013. Even so, over the course of 2012-13, Tasmania's public hospitals still had 595 long stay older patients waiting an aggregate of just under 18 000 days between ACAT approval and discharge.
- The Tasmanian Government is concerned that, following the expiry of the current funding arrangement in June 2014, the successful programs now in place will be at risk and that the numbers of older people 'stranded' in hospital will, unfortunately, again increase due to an unavailability of safe and appropriate aged care services.

”

Australian Capital Territory Government comments

- “
- Older citizens and their carers continue to be the focal point of the *ACT Strategic Plan for Positive Ageing 2010-14: Towards an Age-Friendly City*. The Plan provides a framework of social inclusion and encompasses the United Nations Principles for Older Persons: independence, participation, care, self-fulfilment and dignity.
 - This year has seen the launch of a new *Palliative Care Services Plan: 2013-17*, to provide strategic direction for the development of palliative care in the ACT to best meet current and projected population needs. The Plan signals the need to develop greater capacity to respond to the needs of people and their families for end of life care in the community.
 - The *ACT Chronic Conditions Strategy – Improving Care and Support: 2013-18*, also launched this year, sets a direction for the care and support of those living with chronic conditions in the ACT. The prevalence of chronic conditions is increasing significantly and currently accounts for nearly 80 per cent of the total burden of disease and injury in the ACT. The Strategy provides a basis for improving the quality of support and management of chronic conditions in the ACT through a person centred approach.
 - The recent 2012-13 Aged Care Approvals Round provided the ACT with 180 new residential aged care places. This allocation comprised: 120 places (60 high care and 60 low care) for Ngunnawal Aged Care, a new facility planned for the north of Canberra; and 60 places (30 high care and 30 low care) for Calwell Community Aged Care, a new facility planned for the south of Canberra.
 - The Respecting Patient Choices Program continues to provide consumers with a means to discuss and record their choices around future health care, in the event that they can no longer make decisions for themselves. It works closely with ACT public hospitals, the Chronic Care Program, palliative care, residential aged care facilities, the Public Advocate and community organisations.
- ”

Northern Territory Government comments

“

- On 1 July 2012, the Australian Government assumed funding and administration responsibility for the Home and Community Care (HACC) Program providing services to people 65 years of age and over and Indigenous people 50 years and over.
- The Northern Territory Department of Health was funded to continue to provide HACC dementia nurses and community care nurses as part of the transition. A new HACC program was also established, the HACC Equipment Program for Older Territorians, which is delivered by the Northern Territory Department of Health. The equipment program conducts assessments and provides equipment for eligible HACC clients.
- The Northern Territory continued to provide comprehensive aged care assessments, under the Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) during 2012-13. In the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013, the Northern Territory Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) received 1220 referrals. A total of 942 referrals resulted in delegated assessments for subsidised care.
- During 2012-13, work was undertaken to enable the transition of the Aged Care Units to the Health Services under the Department of Health's New Service Framework. The transition occurred on 1 July 2013.
- In May 2013 the first successful electronic transfer of the Aged Care Client Record (ACCR) was achieved in Darwin. Considerable work and collaboration between the ACAP Section, Access Reform Branch in Canberra, La Trobe University and ACAT teams in the Northern Territory from the commencement of 2013 saw the successful installation of Aged Care Evaluation and the transition from a paper-based program to eACCR.
- During 2012-13, the Transition Care Program provided services to frail aged persons. Transition Care Program is goal oriented, time-limited and therapy focussed care for older persons following a hospital stay. There were 29 allocated places under the Transition Care Program in the Northern Territory. Eight places were managed flexibly through a non-government service provider in the Katherine region as either residential or community packages depending on demand. Six residential packages were managed by a non-government service provider in Darwin and Alice Springs. The remaining 15 places were Northern Territory wide community based places administered by the Northern Territory Department of Health.
- Due to facility problems and reduced regional uptake, by the end of the year all packages were Department managed and could be used across the Territory. Ninety-three clients were managed by the Transition Care Team during 2012-13.

”

13.6 Definitions of key terms

Adjusted subsidy reduction supplement	<p>An adjusted subsidy reduction supplement is a payment made by State governments to some public sector residential care operators to offset the effect of the Australian Government's adjusted subsidy reduction. The adjusted subsidy reduction reduces the daily rate of Residential Care Subsidy paid by the Australian Government in respect of certain residential aged care places owned by State governments or State public sector organisations. The rate of the reduction is determined by the relevant Commonwealth Minister from 1 July each year, in accordance with section 44-19 of the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i>.</p>
Accreditation	<p>Accreditation is a key component of the Australian Government's quality framework for federally funded residential aged care and is a quality assurance system for residential aged care services — based on the principle of continuous improvement.</p> <p>Accreditation requires assessment against the 44 expected outcomes used for accreditation assessment — grouped into four standards: management systems, staffing and organisational development; health and personal care; residential lifestyle; and physical environment and safety systems.</p>
Aged care	<p>Formal services funded and/or provided by governments that respond to the functional and social needs of older people, and the needs of their carers. Community aged care services aim to optimise independence and to assist older people to stay in their own homes, while residential care services provide accommodation and care for those who can no longer be assisted to stay at home. Assessment of care needs is an important component of aged care.</p> <p>The majority of aged care services assist in activities of daily living such as personal care (for example, bathing and dressing), housekeeping and meal provision. Other services aim to promote social participation and connectedness. These services are delivered by trained aged care workers and volunteers. However, aged care services may also be delivered by health professionals such as nurses and occupational therapists.</p> <p>Aged care services generally aim to promote wellbeing and foster function rather than to treat illness. Although some aged care services such as transition care have a specific restorative role, they are distinguished from the health services described in Part E of this Report.</p> <p>Aged care services may be funded through programs specifically or mainly directed to older people, or through programs that address the needs of people of different ages.</p>
Aged care target population	<p>The Aged Care target population is defined as all people (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years. This is the population specified in the <i>National Health Reform Agreement</i> who are within the scope of, and funded for services under, the national aged care system (except in Victoria and WA).</p>
Aged care planning population	<p>The Aged care planning population is defined as people aged 70 years or over. This is the population used by the Australian Government for its needs-based planning framework to ensure sufficient supply of both low-level and high-level residential and community care places by matching the growth in the number of aged</p>

	<p>care places with growth in the aged population. It also seeks to ensure balance in the provision of services between metropolitan, regional, rural and remote areas, as well as between people needing differing levels of care (DoHA 2012).</p> <p>Under the framework, the Australian Government seeks to achieve and maintain a specified national provision level of subsidised operational aged care places for every 1000 people aged 70 years or over. This provision level is known as the aged care provision ratio (DoHA 2012).</p>
Ageing in place in residential care	<p>An approach that aims to provide residents with appropriate care and increased choice by allowing them to remain in the same facility regardless of changes in their level of care needs. It also allows couples with different levels of care needs to be cared for in the same facility. The main facet of 'ageing in place' is that funding is tied to the assessed care needs of the client rather than to the services provided by the facility.</p> <p>One of the objectives of Australian Government aged care legislation is 'to promote ageing in place through the linking of care and support services to the places where older people prefer to live' (<i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> (Cwlth), s.2-1 [1j]).</p>
Capital expenditure on residential services	<p>Expenditure on building and other capital items, specifically for the provision of Australian government funded residential aged care.</p>
Care leaver	<p>A care leaver is a person who was in institutional care (such as an orphanage or mental health facility) or other form of out-of-home care, including foster care, as a child or youth (or both) at some time during their lifetime (DoHA 2012).</p>
Centre day care	<p>Respite care provided from a facility such as a day care or health centre. Respite care is usually combined with social support services to maintain the functional capabilities of the person receiving care.</p>
Complaint	<p>A complaint by the affected care recipient or his or her representative, or anyone else, to the Secretary of the Department of Social Services about matters relevant to an approved provider's responsibilities under the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> or the Aged Care Principles or a service provider's responsibilities under the Commonwealth HACC funding agreement.</p>
Dementia services program	<p>Includes flexible and innovative support, respite, counselling, information and referral services, education and leisure. The program includes meeting individual and immediate needs which cannot be met by other services, through carer respite services and other carer support agencies. Inpatient services are excluded.</p>
Disability	<p>A limitation, restriction or impairment that has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least six months and restricts everyday activities.</p>
EBA supplement	<p>Payments made to supplement services for the extra costs associated with public sector enterprise bargaining agreements over and above those required by other wage Awards.</p>
Elapsed time	<p>The measure of the time elapsed between ACAT approval and entry into a residential care service. It has been used in past years as an indicator of access to residential care.</p>
High/low care recipient	<p>On entry, a resident is classified as high or low care based on their assessment by an ACAT and their approved provider's appraisal of their care needs under the ACFI.</p> <p>Residents whose ACAT approval is not limited to low care are classified as high care if they have an ACFI appraisal of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high in Activities of Daily Living, or

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high in Complex Health Care, or • high in Behaviour, together with low or medium in at least one of the Activities of Daily Living or Complex Health Care domain, or • medium in at least two of the three domains. <p>All other ACAT approval and ACFI appraisal combinations result in a classification of low level care.</p> <p>A resident's care needs may change over time resulting in a change in classification from low to high level care (ageing in place).</p> <p>A short term alternative for usual care.</p>
In-home respite	
People from non-English speaking countries	<p>People who were born in non-English speaking countries. English-speaking countries are defined as Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, Ireland, the United States, Canada and South Africa.</p>
People with a moderate disability	<p>Where a person does not need assistance, but has difficulty with self-care, mobility or communication.</p>
People with a profound disability	<p>Where a person is unable to perform self-care, mobility and/or communication tasks, or always needs assistance.</p>
People with a severe disability	<p>Where a person sometimes needs assistance with self-care, mobility or communication.</p>
Personal care	<p>Assistance in undertaking personal tasks (for example, bathing).</p>
Places	<p>A capacity within an aged care service for the provision of residential care, community care or flexible care in the residential care context to an individual (<i>Aged Care Act 1997 (Cwlth)</i>); also refers to 'beds' (<i>Aged Care (Consequential Provisions) Act 1997 (Cwlth)</i>, s.16).</p>
Real expenditure	<p>Actual expenditure adjusted for changes in prices, using the GDP(E) price deflator and expressed in terms of final year prices.</p>
Resident	<p>For the purposes of the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i>, a person who is being provided with residential care through an aged care service conducted by an approved provider under the Act.</p>
Respite care	<p>Alternative care arrangements for dependent people living in the community, with the primary purpose of giving a carer or a care recipient a short term break from their usual care arrangement.</p>
Rural small nursing home supplement	<p>Payments made by states and territories to small sized high care public sector residential aged care facilities (up to 30 places) that are located in rural areas. Three levels of supplement are paid to facilities varying in size from 10 to 20 and 30 places.</p>
Special needs groups	<p>Section 11-3 of the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i>, specifies the following people as people with special needs: people from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities; people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds; veterans; people who live in rural or remote areas; people who are financially or socially disadvantaged; people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless; care-leavers; parents separated from their children by forced adoption or removal; and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) people.</p>
Veterans	<p>Veterans, war widows, widowers and dependants who hold a Repatriation Health Card and are entitled to medical and other treatment at the Department of Veterans' Affairs' expense under the <i>Veterans' Entitlement Act 1986</i>, the <i>Social Security and Veterans' Entitlements Amendment (No2) Act 1987</i>, the <i>Veterans' Entitlement (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 1986</i> and the <i>Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004</i>.</p>

13.7 List of attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a ‘13A’ prefix (for example, table 13A.1). Attachment tables are available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Table 13A.1	Older people as a share of the total population, by gender, June 2013
Table 13A.2	Aged care target population data, by location ('000)
Table 13A.3	Proportion of all people who are older, by region, June 2013
Table 13A.4	People receiving aged care services, 2012-13
Table 13A.5	Government expenditure on aged care services, 2012-13 (\$ million)
Table 13A.6	Government real expenditure on aged care services, by program type (2012-13\$)
Table 13A.7	Australian Government (DoHA) real expenditure on assessment and information services (2012-13\$)
Table 13A.8	Government real expenditure on residential aged care services (2012-13\$)
Table 13A.9	Government real expenditure on community care services (2012-13\$)
Table 13A.10	Government real expenditure on aged care services provided in mixed delivery settings (2012-13\$)
Table 13A.11	Australian, State and Territory governments' other aged care related expenditure, which are not included in Aged care services estimates 2012-13 (\$ million)
Table 13A.12	Real capital expenditure on aged care services (2012-13 \$million)
Table 13A.13	Australian Government (DVA) Veterans' Home Care (VHC) and Community Nursing programs, 2012-13
Table 13A.14	Australian Government (Department of Veterans' Affairs) residential aged care clients
Table 13A.15	Australian Government Activity Measures on selected Aged Care Programs
Table 13A.16	Ownership of operational residential aged care places
Table 13A.17	Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents
Table 13A.18	Size and distribution of all residential aged care services
Table 13A.19	Size and distribution of residential aged care services with over 80 per cent high care residents
Table 13A.20	Size and distribution of residential aged care services with over 80 per cent low care residents
Table 13A.21	Size and distribution of mixed residential aged care services with less than 80 per cent high care residents and more than 20 per cent low care residents
Table 13A.22	Proportion of residential aged care places in high care, low care and mixed care services, by location
Table 13A.23	Operational number of aged care places, 30 June

-
- Table 13A.24** Operational number of aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over, 30 June
- Table 13A.25** Operational number of aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years, 30 June
- Table 13A.26** Operational number of residential and community aged care services per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years, by planning region (at 30 June)
- Table 13A.27** Operational number of residential and community aged care services per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years, by remoteness (at 30 June)
- Table 13A.28** Aged care recipients per 1000 older people, 30 June
- Table 13A.29** Aged care recipients per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years by location, 30 June
- Table 13A.30** HACC recipients per 1000 people in a special needs group
- Table 13A.31** Aged care recipients from a non-English speaking country, 30 June
- Table 13A.32** Aged care recipients from a non-English speaking country per 1000 people from a non-English speaking country aged 65 years and over by location, 30 June
- Table 13A.33** Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June
- Table 13A.34** Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over by location, 30 June
- Table 13A.35** Permanent aged care residents at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people
- Table 13A.36** Proportion of permanent residents/resident care days classified as concessional, assisted or supported (per cent)
- Table 13A.37** Ageing in place: residents changing from low care to high care in the same facility
- Table 13A.38** Utilisation of residential aged care places, by remoteness category, June 2013
- Table 13A.39** CACP EACH and EACH-D recipients at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people
- Table 13A.40** Permanent aged care residents, CACP, EACH and EACH-D recipients at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by jurisdiction
- Table 13A.41** Number of younger people using residential, CACP, EACH and EACH-D aged care services
- Table 13A.42** Permanent aged care residents at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness
- Table 13A.43** CACP, EACH and EACH-D recipients at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness
- Table 13A.44** Permanent aged care residents, CACP, EACH and EACH-D recipients at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people, by remoteness
- Table 13A.45** Indigenous permanent residents classified as high or low care and Indigenous CACP, EACH and EACH-D at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness

Table 13A.46	HACC services received per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.47	HACC services received per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years
Table 13A.48	HACC services received within major cities per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.49	HACC services received within inner regional areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.50	HACC services received within outer regional areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.51	HACC services received within remote areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.52	HACC services received within very remote areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.53	HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.54	HACC services received per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.55	HACC services received within major cities per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.56	HACC services received within inner regional areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.57	HACC services received within outer regional areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.58	HACC services received within remote areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.59	HACC services received within very remote areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.60	Older HACC client characteristics
Table 13A.61	Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent)
Table 13A.62	Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients
Table 13A.63	Access to Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres, 2012-13
Table 13A.64	Aged care assessments
Table 13A.65	Aged care assessments per 1000 people – age specific approvals
Table 13A.66	Elapsed time between ACAT approval and entry into permanent residential care, EACH, EACH-D or CACP service
Table 13A.67	Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness
Table 13A.68	Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles
Table 13A.69	Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2011-12
Table 13A.70	Recommended location of longer term living arrangements of Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAT) clients

-
- Table 13A.71** Older people needing assistance with at least one everyday activity: extent to which need was met, 2009
- Table 13A.72** Public hospital separations for care type “maintenance” for older people
- Table 13A.73** Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care
- Table 13A.74** Re-accreditation decisions on residential aged care services in effect as at 30 June 2013
- Table 13A.75** Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, 2012-13
- Table 13A.76** Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, by remoteness, 2012-13
- Table 13A.77** Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, by State and Territory, by size of facility (places), 2012-13
- Table 13A.78** Re-accreditation decisions on all residential aged care services in effect as at 30 June 2013
- Table 13A.79** Aged Care Complaints Scheme
- Table 13A.80** Compliance with service standards for community aged care services — CACP, EACH, EACH-D and National Respite for Carers Program
- Table 13A.81** Outcomes for community aged care services — CACP, EACH, EACH-D and National Respite for Carers Program — reviewed against standards
- Table 13A.82** Compliance with service standards for community aged care services — HACC
- Table 13A.83** Outcomes for community aged care services — HACC — reviewed against standards
- Table 13A.84** Aged care assessment program — activity and costs
- Table 13A.85** Home and Community Care — cost per hour of service (2010-11 \$)
- Table 13A.86** Australian Government (DoHA and DVA) real expenditure on residential services, per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (2012-13 dollars)
- Table 13A.87** Australian, State and Territory governments’ real expenditure on HACC services per person in the HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (2012-13 dollars)
- Table 13A.88** Australian, State and Territory government total real expenditure on HACC services, per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (2012-13 dollars)
- Table 13A.89** Australian Government real expenditure on CACPs, per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (2012-13 dollars)
- Table 13A.90** Transition care program, summary measures

13.8 References

- ABS 2013, *Experimental Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Australia, 2010–2012*, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003, Canberra.
- ACSAA (Aged Care Standards and Accreditation Agency Ltd) 2009, www.accreditation.org.au/accreditation/ (accessed 12 October 2009).
- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2013, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2011-12*, Health services series 50, Cat. no. HSE 134, Canberra.
- COAG (Council of Australian Governments) 2009, *National Healthcare Agreement*, www.coag.gov.au/intergov_agreements/federal_financial_relations/docs/IGA_FR_ScheduleF_National_Healthcare_Agreement.rtf (accessed 15 October 2010).
- DoHA (Department of Health and Ageing) 2012, *Report on the Operation of the Aged Care Act 1997, 1 July 2011 — 30 June 2012*, Canberra, www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/ageing-reports-acarep-2012.htm (accessed 10 December 2012).
- DSS (Department of Social Services) 2013, *Report on the Operation of the Aged Care Act 1997, 1 July 2012 — 30 June 2013*, Canberra, www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/ageing-reports-acarep-2013.htm (accessed 18 December 2013).
- Productivity Commission 2010, *Caring for Older Australians: Issues Paper*, www.pc.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0003/98283/aged-care-issues.pdf (accessed 4 January 2010).

13A Aged care services — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 13.6 of the chapter. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

Data in this Report are examined by the Aged Care Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat.

Data reported in the attachment tables are the most accurate available at the time of data collection. Historical data may have been updated since the last edition of RoGS.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Attachment contents

Table 13A.1	Older people as a share of the total population, by gender, June 2013
Table 13A.2	Aged care target population data, by location ('000)
Table 13A.3	Proportion of all people who are older, by region, June 2013
Table 13A.4	People receiving aged care services, 2012-13
Table 13A.5	Government expenditure on aged care services, 2012-13 (\$ million)
Table 13A.6	Government real expenditure on aged care services, by program type (2012-13\$)
Table 13A.7	Australian Government (DOHA) real expenditure on assessment and information services (2012-13\$)
Table 13A.8	Government real expenditure on residential aged care services (2012-13\$)
Table 13A.9	Government real expenditure on community care services (2012-13\$)
Table 13A.10	Government real expenditure on aged care services provided in mixed delivery settings (2012-13\$)
Table 13A.11	Australian, State and Territory governments' other aged care related expenditure, which are not included in Aged care services estimates 2012-13 (\$ million)
Table 13A.12	Real capital expenditure on aged care services (2012-13 \$million)
Table 13A.13	Australian Government (DVA) Veterans' Home Care (VHC) and Community Nursing programs, 2012-13
Table 13A.14	Australian Government (Department of Veterans' Affairs) residential aged care clients
Table 13A.15	Australian Government Activity Measures on selected Aged Care Programs
Table 13A.16	Ownership of operational residential aged care places
Table 13A.17	Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents
Table 13A.18	Size and distribution of all residential aged care services
Table 13A.19	Size and distribution of residential aged care services with over 80 per cent high care residents
Table 13A.20	Size and distribution of residential aged care services with over 80 per cent low care residents
Table 13A.21	Size and distribution of mixed residential aged care services with less than 80 per cent high care residents and more than 20 per cent low care residents
Table 13A.22	Proportion of residential aged care places in high care, low care and mixed care services, by location
Table 13A.23	Operational number of aged care places, 30 June
Table 13A.24	Operational number of aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over, 30 June
Table 13A.25	Operational number of aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years, 30 June
Table 13A.26	Operational number of residential and community aged care services per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years, by planning region (at 30 June)
Table 13A.27	Operational number of residential and community aged care services per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years, by remoteness (at 30 June)

Attachment contents

Table 13A.28	Aged care recipients per 1000 older people, 30 June
Table 13A.29	Aged care recipients per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years by location, 30 June
Table 13A.30	HACC recipients per 1000 people in a special needs group
Table 13A.31	Aged care recipients from a non-English speaking country, 30 June
Table 13A.32	Aged care recipients from a non-English speaking country per 1000 people from a non-English speaking country aged 65 years and over by location, 30 June
Table 13A.33	Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June
Table 13A.34	Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over by location, 30 June
Table 13A.35	Permanent aged care residents at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people
Table 13A.36	Proportion of permanent residents/resident care days classified as concessional, assisted or supported (per cent)
Table 13A.37	Ageing in place: residents changing from low care to high care in the same facility
Table 13A.38	Utilisation of residential aged care places, by remoteness category, June 2013
Table 13A.39	CACP EACH and EACH-D recipients at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people
Table 13A.40	Permanent aged care residents, CACP, EACH and EACH-D recipients at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by jurisdiction
Table 13A.41	Number of younger people using residential, CACP, EACH and EACH-D aged care services
Table 13A.42	Permanent aged care residents at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness
Table 13A.43	CACP, EACH and EACH-D recipients at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness
Table 13A.44	Permanent aged care residents, CACP, EACH and EACH-D recipients at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people, by remoteness
Table 13A.45	Indigenous permanent residents classified as high or low care and Indigenous CACP, EACH and EACH-D at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness
Table 13A.46	HACC services received per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.47	HACC services received per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years
Table 13A.48	HACC services received within major cities per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.49	HACC services received within inner regional areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.50	HACC services received within outer regional areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.51	HACC services received within remote areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.52	HACC services received within very remote areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years

Attachment contents

Table 13A.53	HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.54	HACC services received per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.55	HACC services received within major cities per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.56	HACC services received within inner regional areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.57	HACC services received within outer regional areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.58	HACC services received within remote areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.59	HACC services received within very remote areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years
Table 13A.60	Older HACC client characteristics
Table 13A.61	Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent)
Table 13A.62	Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients
Table 13A.63	Access to Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres, 2012-13
Table 13A.64	Aged care assessments
Table 13A.65	Aged care assessments per 1000 people – age specific approvals
Table 13A.66	Elapsed time between ACAT approval and entry into permanent residential care, EACH, EACH-D or CACP service
Table 13A.67	Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness
Table 13A.68	Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles
Table 13A.69	Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status
Table 13A.70	Recommended location of longer term living arrangements of Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) clients
Table 13A.71	Older people needing assistance with at least one everyday activity: extent to which need was met, 2012
Table 13A.72	Public hospital separations for care type "maintenance" for older people
Table 13A.73	Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care
Table 13A.74	Re-accreditation decisions on residential aged care services in effect as at 30 June 2013
Table 13A.75	Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, 2012-13
Table 13A.76	Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, by remoteness, 2012-13
Table 13A.77	Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, by State and Territory, by size of facility (places), 2012-13
Table 13A.78	Re-accreditation decisions on all residential aged care services in effect as at 30 June 2013
Table 13A.79	Aged Care Complaints Scheme
Table 13A.80	Compliance with service standards for community aged care services — CACP, EACH, EACH-D and National Respite for Carers Program

Attachment contents

Table 13A.81	Outcomes for community aged care services — CACP, EACH, EACH-D and National Respite for Carers Program — reviewed against standards
Table 13A.82	Compliance with service standards for community aged care services — HACC
Table 13A.83	Outcomes for community aged care services — HACC — reviewed against standards
Table 13A.84	Aged care assessment program — activity and costs
Table 13A.85	Home and Community Care — cost per hour of service (2011-12 \$)
Table 13A.86	Australian Government (DoHA and DVA) real expenditure on residential services, per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (2012-13 dollars)
Table 13A.87	Australian, State and Territory governments' real expenditure on HACC services per person in the HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (2012-13 dollars)
Table 13A.88	Australian, State and Territory government total real expenditure on HACC services, per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (2012-13 dollars)
Table 13A.89	Australian Government real expenditure on CACPs, per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (2012-13 dollars)
Table 13A.90	Transition care program, summary measures

TABLE 13A.1

Table 13A.1 **Older people as a share of the total population, by gender, June 2013**
(a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people by sex										
Females	'000	3 713.9	2 891.3	2 336.9	1 241.2	844.1	260.2	191.3	113.3	11 592.3
Males	'000	3 660.7	2 831.2	2 325.4	1 258.3	827.6	257.3	189.2	124.0	11 473.7
People	'000	7 374.7	5 722.5	4 662.3	2 499.5	1 671.8	517.5	380.4	237.3	23 066.0
People aged 65 years or over by sex										
Females	'000	604.1	455.6	334.7	168.9	153.0	47.1	23.6	6.9	1 793.8
Males	'000	515.7	382.2	298.7	147.5	125.9	41.6	19.7	8.0	1 539.3
People	'000	1 119.8	837.8	633.4	316.4	278.9	88.7	43.3	14.8	3 333.1
Females aged 65 years or over as a proportion of females in the total population, males aged 65 years and over as a proportion of males in the total population										
Females	%	16.3	15.8	14.3	13.6	18.1	18.1	12.3	6.1	15.5
Males	%	14.1	13.5	12.8	11.7	15.2	16.2	10.4	6.4	13.4
People	%	15.2	14.6	13.6	12.7	16.7	17.1	11.4	6.2	14.5
People aged 65 years or over as a proportion of the total population										
Females	%	8.2	8.0	7.2	6.8	9.1	9.1	6.2	2.9	7.8
Males	%	7.0	6.7	6.4	5.9	7.5	8.0	5.2	3.4	6.7
People	%	15.2	14.6	13.6	12.7	16.7	17.1	11.4	6.2	14.5

(a) Data from this table are not used to calculate the target population for the chapter. Target population data for the chapter are reported in table 13A.2.

Source: Population projections by SLA based on 2011 Census prepared for Department of Social Services (DSS) by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DSS.

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Aged care target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All Australians aged 65 years or over ('000)									
June 2011									
Major Cities	702.0	554.6	348.4	205.2	188.7	..	39.1	..	2 038.0
Inner Regional	257.1	179.3	153.8	46.7	34.7	51.8	–	..	723.4
Outer Regional	83.8	48.9	80.7	27.4	32.7	28.2	..	8.8	310.5
Remote	4.9	1.0	9.3	8.0	7.4	1.3	..	2.8	34.7
Very Remote	0.6	..	4.8	3.1	1.6	0.4	..	1.9	12.4
All areas	1 048.4	783.8	597.0	290.3	265.0	81.7	39.2	13.5	3 119.0
June 2012									
Major Cities	728.7	577.0	366.7	215.8	195.6	..	41.5	..	2 125.3
Inner Regional	268.2	187.4	162.3	49.6	36.5	53.9	–	..	757.9
Outer Regional	86.8	50.6	85.1	28.8	33.8	29.6	..	9.5	324.2
Remote	5.1	1.1	9.7	8.4	7.7	1.4	..	2.9	36.2
Very Remote	0.6	..	5.0	3.3	1.6	0.4	..	2.0	13.0
All areas	1 089.3	816.1	628.7	305.9	275.3	85.3	41.5	14.5	3 256.5
June 2013									
Major Cities	757.2	599.0	376.4	245.6	197.5	..	43.3	..	2 219.0
Inner Regional	268.4	188.1	155.6	31.4	34.1	55.9	–	..	733.6
Outer Regional	87.9	49.6	87.0	27.1	37.8	30.7	..	9.6	329.7
Remote	5.2	1.1	8.5	8.7	7.6	1.6	..	3.1	35.8
Very Remote	1.1	..	5.9	3.6	1.8	0.5	..	2.1	15.0
All areas	1 119.8	837.8	633.4	316.4	278.9	88.7	43.3	14.8	3 333.1
All Australians aged 70 years or over ('000)									
June 2008									
Major Cities	464.2	366.2	217.4	129.1	129.6	..	23.3	..	1 329.9
Inner Regional	164.3	113.5	91.0	27.0	21.5	34.4	–	..	451.7
Outer Regional	54.1	32.1	47.3	16.4	21.1	17.1	..	3.9	192.0
Remote	3.1	0.7	5.5	4.4	4.7	0.7	..	1.3	20.4
Very Remote	0.3	..	2.8	1.5	0.9	0.3	..	0.9	6.6
All areas	686.0	512.6	363.9	178.6	177.7	52.4	23.4	6.1	2 000.6
June 2009									
Major Cities	473.2	373.7	223.6	133.1	132.1	..	24.2	..	1 359.9
Inner Regional	169.2	117.7	94.6	28.7	22.2	35.0	–	..	467.5
Outer Regional	55.7	33.2	48.8	17.3	21.7	17.6	..	4.1	198.4
Remote	3.2	0.7	5.6	4.6	4.8	0.7	..	1.4	21.0
Very Remote	0.3	..	2.9	1.6	0.9	0.3	..	0.9	6.9
All areas	701.6	525.4	375.5	185.3	181.7	53.6	24.2	6.4	2 053.7
June 2010									
Major Cities	483.1	382.4	230.7	137.1	134.0	..	25.1	..	1 392.4
Inner Regional	173.9	120.9	98.6	30.2	22.9	35.7	–	..	482.2
Outer Regional	56.9	33.9	50.6	18.0	22.2	18.1	..	4.4	204.1

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Aged care target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	3.2	0.7	5.8	4.7	4.9	0.7	..	1.4	21.5
Very Remote	0.3	..	2.9	1.7	0.9	0.3	..	1.0	7.1
All areas	717.4	537.9	388.6	191.7	185.0	54.9	25.1	6.8	2 107.4
June 2011									
Major Cities	493.7	391.4	238.5	141.4	135.9	..	26.0	..	1 426.9
Inner Regional	178.7	124.3	102.5	31.7	23.7	36.4	–	..	497.3
Outer Regional	58.1	34.7	52.4	18.5	22.7	18.7	..	4.8	210.0
Remote	3.3	0.7	5.9	4.9	5.0	0.8	..	1.5	22.1
Very Remote	0.3	..	3.0	1.8	0.9	0.3	..	1.0	7.4
All areas	734.2	551.1	402.3	198.3	188.2	56.1	26.1	7.3	2 163.5
June 2012									
Major Cities	505.0	401.4	247.3	146.4	138.4	..	27.1	..	1 465.6
Inner Regional	184.1	128.2	107.0	33.3	24.6	37.2	–	..	514.4
Outer Regional	59.6	35.6	54.4	19.2	23.2	19.3	..	5.2	216.6
Remote	3.4	0.7	6.1	5.1	5.1	0.8	..	1.6	22.8
Very Remote	0.3	..	3.1	1.8	1.0	0.3	..	1.0	7.6
All areas	752.5	565.9	418.0	205.9	192.2	57.6	27.2	7.8	2 227.0
June 2013									
Major Cities	515.5	411.6	248.8	164.1	137.4	..	27.9	..	1 505.4
Inner Regional	182.8	126.1	101.9	20.3	22.5	38.0	–	..	491.7
Outer Regional	59.6	34.0	55.1	17.9	25.6	19.8	..	5.1	217.1
Remote	3.5	0.8	5.2	5.2	5.1	1.0	..	1.7	22.3
Very Remote	0.7	..	3.7	1.8	1.1	0.3	..	1.1	8.7
All areas	762.1	572.5	414.6	209.4	191.7	59.2	27.9	7.9	2 245.2
People born in a non-English speaking country aged 65 years or over ('000) (d)									
June 2011									
Major Cities	209.5	201.3	48.8	48.8	45.5	..	9.9	..	563.7
Inner Regional	17.3	17.8	10.1	4.5	3.1	4.6	–	..	57.5
Outer Regional	5.2	3.9	9.9	2.3	3.0	1.6	..	2.4	28.3
Remote	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	..	0.2	2.6
Very Remote	–	..	0.2	0.3	0.3	–	..	0.1	1.0
All areas	232.4	223.1	69.9	56.5	52.2	6.3	9.9	2.7	653.1
June 2012									
Major Cities	217.6	209.2	51.5	51.1	47.0	..	10.5	..	587.0
Inner Regional	18.1	18.7	10.7	4.8	3.2	4.8	–	..	60.4
Outer Regional	5.4	4.0	10.4	2.4	3.1	1.7	..	2.6	29.7
Remote	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	..	0.3	2.7
Very Remote	–	..	0.2	0.3	0.3	–	..	0.1	1.0
All areas	241.5	232.0	73.8	59.4	54.0	6.6	10.5	2.9	680.8
June 2013									
Major Cities	242.4	227.1	53.7	56.0	48.0	..	11.0	..	638.2

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 **Aged care target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner Regional	18.9	18.6	10.1	3.3	2.6	5.0	–	..	58.4
Outer Regional	5.5	4.0	9.8	2.3	3.5	1.8	..	2.5	29.4
Remote	0.3	–	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.1	..	0.3	2.7
Very Remote	0.1	..	0.2	0.3	0.3	–	..	0.1	1.1
All areas	267.1	249.7	74.7	62.6	54.9	6.9	11.0	2.9	729.8

People born in a non-English speaking country aged 70 years or over ('000) (d)

June 2008

Major Cities	118.2	110.0	30.4	30.7	28.6	..	5.4	..	323.3
Inner Regional	17.1	15.4	12.3	3.9	2.9	4.5	–	..	56.1
Outer Regional	6.3	3.5	8.8	2.2	2.5	2.0	..	1.0	26.3
Remote	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.1	..	0.2	3.0
Very Remote	0.1	..	0.4	0.5	0.2	–	..	0.1	1.3
All areas	142.2	129.0	52.8	38.0	34.6	6.6	5.4	1.3	409.9

June 2009

Major Cities	133.9	130.9	30.6	31.9	31.8	..	6.1	..	365.1
Inner Regional	11.0	11.3	5.9	2.9	1.9	3.2	–	..	36.2
Outer Regional	3.5	2.5	6.2	1.5	1.9	0.9	..	1.2	17.8
Remote	0.2	–	0.6	0.3	0.3	–	..	0.1	1.5
Very Remote	–	..	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	..	–	0.5
All areas	148.6	144.6	43.4	36.8	36.2	4.1	6.1	1.3	421.1

June 2010

Major Cities	136.8	133.8	31.6	32.8	32.2	..	6.3	..	373.4
Inner Regional	11.3	11.6	6.2	3.1	2.0	3.2	–	..	37.3
Outer Regional	3.6	2.5	6.5	1.6	2.0	1.0	..	1.3	18.4
Remote	0.2	–	0.6	0.3	0.3	–	..	0.1	1.5
Very Remote	–	..	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	..	–	0.5
All areas	151.9	147.9	44.9	37.9	36.7	4.2	6.3	1.4	431.2

June 2011

Major Cities	139.7	136.7	32.7	33.7	32.5	..	6.5	..	381.9
Inner Regional	11.6	11.9	6.4	3.2	2.1	3.2	–	..	38.5
Outer Regional	3.7	2.6	6.7	1.6	2.0	1.0	..	1.4	19.0
Remote	0.2	–	0.6	0.3	0.3	–	..	0.1	1.6
Very Remote	–	..	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	..	–	0.5
All areas	155.2	151.2	46.6	39.1	37.1	4.3	6.5	1.5	441.5

June 2012

Major Cities	142.9	139.9	34.0	34.9	33.0	..	6.8	..	391.4
Inner Regional	12.0	12.3	6.8	3.4	2.1	3.3	–	..	39.9
Outer Regional	3.8	2.7	7.0	1.7	2.1	1.0	..	1.5	19.7
Remote	0.2	–	0.6	0.3	0.3	–	..	0.1	1.6
Very Remote	–	..	0.1	0.2	0.2	–	..	–	0.5
All areas	158.8	154.9	48.4	40.4	37.7	4.4	6.8	1.6	453.1

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 **Aged care target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2013									
Major Cities	164.5	158.8	36.3	38.5	35.3	..	7.4	..	440.8
Inner Regional	12.8	12.8	6.8	2.2	1.8	3.5	–	..	39.8
Outer Regional	3.8	2.7	6.8	1.5	2.6	1.2	..	1.5	20.1
Remote	0.2	–	0.6	0.4	0.3	–	..	0.2	1.7
Very Remote	0.1	..	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	..	–	0.6
All areas	181.4	174.3	50.5	42.8	40.1	4.8	7.4	1.7	503.0
Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over ('000) (e), (f)									
June 2008									
Major Cities	8.4	2.2	4.1	2.5	1.5	..	0.4	..	19.1
Inner Regional	6.2	1.7	3.3	0.6	0.3	1.2	–	..	13.2
Outer Regional	4.0	0.7	5.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	..	1.5	14.4
Remote	1.0	–	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.1	..	1.9	6.2
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.7	2.4	0.5	0.1	..	4.0	9.9
All areas	19.8	4.6	16.6	8.3	3.4	2.3	0.4	7.4	62.8
June 2009									
Major Cities	8.6	2.3	4.2	2.6	1.6	..	0.4	..	19.6
Inner Regional	6.4	1.7	3.5	0.7	0.3	1.2	–	..	13.8
Outer Regional	4.0	0.6	5.2	1.3	0.9	1.1	..	1.7	14.8
Remote	1.0	–	1.6	2.0	0.2	0.1	..	2.0	6.8
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.8	2.4	0.5	0.1	..	4.2	10.2
All areas	20.3	4.7	17.2	8.9	3.4	2.5	0.4	7.8	65.3
June 2010									
Major Cities	8.9	2.3	4.3	2.7	1.6	..	0.4	..	20.2
Inner Regional	6.6	1.8	3.6	0.7	0.3	1.2	–	..	14.2
Outer Regional	4.1	0.6	5.4	1.3	0.9	1.2	..	1.7	15.3
Remote	1.1	–	1.6	2.1	0.2	0.1	..	2.0	7.0
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.9	2.5	0.5	0.1	..	4.3	10.5
All areas	20.8	4.8	17.7	9.3	3.5	2.5	0.4	8.1	67.1
June 2011									
Major Cities	10.1	2.6	5.0	3.2	1.8	..	0.5	..	23.4
Inner Regional	7.6	2.0	4.2	0.8	0.4	1.5	–	..	16.6
Outer Regional	4.9	0.7	6.3	1.6	1.1	1.4	..	2.0	18.1
Remote	1.1	–	1.6	2.0	0.2	0.1	..	2.1	7.0
Very Remote	0.2	..	3.1	2.5	0.6	0.1	..	4.8	11.2
All areas	24.0	5.4	20.3	10.2	4.0	3.0	0.5	8.9	76.3
June 2012									
Major Cities	10.6	2.7	5.3	3.4	1.9	..	0.6	..	24.6
Inner Regional	8.0	2.2	4.5	0.9	0.4	1.6	–	..	17.5
Outer Regional	5.1	0.8	6.7	1.7	1.1	1.5	..	2.2	19.1
Remote	1.1	–	1.7	2.1	0.2	0.1	..	2.2	7.3

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Aged care target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very Remote	0.2	..	3.2	2.6	0.6	0.1	..	4.9	11.6
All areas	25.1	5.7	21.4	10.6	4.2	3.2	0.6	9.3	80.1
June 2013									
Major Cities	11.4	2.9	6.3	3.8	2.1	..	0.6	..	27.0
Inner Regional	8.5	2.2	4.3	0.8	0.4	1.6	–	..	17.7
Outer Regional	5.1	0.9	6.9	1.7	1.2	1.6	..	2.0	19.3
Remote	0.9	–	1.8	2.0	0.2	0.1	..	2.3	7.2
Very Remote	0.5	..	3.3	2.8	0.6	0.1	..	5.4	12.7
All areas	26.3	5.9	22.6	11.1	4.4	3.3	0.6	9.7	84.0
Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years ('000) (e), (f)									
June 2011									
Major Cities	7.3	1.9	3.9	2.5	1.4	..	0.5	..	17.5
Inner Regional	5.6	1.4	3.1	0.6	0.3	1.2	–	..	12.1
Outer Regional	3.6	0.5	4.7	1.2	0.8	1.0	..	1.5	13.3
Remote	0.8	–	1.3	1.5	0.1	–	..	1.5	5.3
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.3	1.7	0.4	–	..	3.5	8.2
All areas	17.5	3.8	15.2	7.5	3.0	2.3	0.5	6.6	56.3
June 2012									
Major Cities	7.6	2.0	4.1	2.6	1.4	..	0.5	..	18.2
Inner Regional	5.9	1.4	3.3	0.6	0.3	1.2	–	..	12.7
Outer Regional	3.7	0.5	4.9	1.2	0.8	1.1	..	1.6	13.9
Remote	0.8	–	1.3	1.6	0.1	–	..	1.6	5.5
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.4	1.8	0.4	–	..	3.6	8.4
All areas	18.2	4.0	16.0	7.9	3.1	2.4	0.5	6.8	58.8
June 2013									
Major Cities	8.2	2.0	4.8	2.9	1.6	..	0.5	..	20.0
Inner Regional	6.2	1.5	3.2	0.6	0.3	1.3	–	..	13.0
Outer Regional	3.6	0.6	5.1	1.3	0.9	1.1	..	1.5	14.1
Remote	0.6	–	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.1	..	1.7	5.3
Very Remote	0.4	..	2.4	2.0	0.4	–	..	3.9	9.1
All areas	19.0	4.1	16.7	8.2	3.2	2.5	0.5	7.1	61.4
Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years ('000) (e), (f)									
June 2008									
Major Cities	7.1	1.8	3.6	2.2	1.2	..	0.4	..	16.2
Inner Regional	5.3	1.4	2.8	0.5	0.2	1.0	–	..	11.2
Outer Regional	3.4	0.6	4.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	..	1.3	12.2
Remote	0.8	–	1.3	1.4	0.1	–	..	1.5	5.2
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.2	1.9	0.4	–	..	3.3	8.0
All areas	16.7	3.8	14.1	7.0	2.8	2.0	0.4	6.2	52.9
June 2009									
Major Cities	7.2	1.9	3.7	2.3	1.3	..	0.4	..	16.7

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Aged care target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner Regional	5.5	1.4	2.9	0.6	0.3	1.0	–	..	11.7
Outer Regional	3.4	0.5	4.4	1.1	0.7	1.0	..	1.4	12.6
Remote	0.9	–	1.3	1.7	0.2	0.1	..	1.6	5.7
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.3	1.9	0.4	–	..	3.5	8.4
All areas	17.2	3.8	14.7	7.5	2.8	2.1	0.4	6.6	55.1
June 2010									
Major Cities	7.4	1.9	3.8	2.3	1.3	..	0.4	..	17.2
Inner Regional	5.6	1.5	3.1	0.6	0.3	1.1	–	..	12.1
Outer Regional	3.4	0.5	4.6	1.1	0.8	1.0	..	1.5	13.0
Remote	0.9	–	1.3	1.8	0.2	0.1	..	1.7	5.8
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.4	1.9	0.4	0.1	..	3.6	8.6
All areas	17.6	3.9	15.2	7.8	2.9	2.2	0.4	6.7	56.6
June 2011									
Major Cities	8.5	2.2	4.5	2.8	1.5	..	0.5	..	19.9
Inner Regional	6.5	1.7	3.6	0.7	0.3	1.3	–	..	14.1
Outer Regional	4.1	0.6	5.4	1.4	0.9	1.2	..	1.8	15.4
Remote	0.9	–	1.4	1.8	0.2	0.1	..	1.8	6.1
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.6	2.1	0.5	0.1	..	4.0	9.5
All areas	20.1	4.5	17.6	8.7	3.4	2.6	0.5	7.6	65.0
June 2012									
Major Cities	8.8	2.3	4.7	2.9	1.6	..	0.5	..	20.9
Inner Regional	6.8	1.8	3.8	0.7	0.3	1.4	–	..	14.8
Outer Regional	4.3	0.7	5.7	1.5	1.0	1.2	..	1.9	16.3
Remote	0.9	–	1.5	1.8	0.2	0.1	..	1.8	6.3
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.7	2.1	0.5	0.1	..	4.2	9.8
All areas	21.1	4.7	18.5	9.1	3.5	2.7	0.5	7.9	68.2
June 2013									
Major Cities	9.5	2.4	5.5	3.3	1.8	..	0.6	..	23.1
Inner Regional	7.2	1.8	3.7	0.7	0.3	1.4	–	..	15.1
Outer Regional	4.2	0.7	5.9	1.5	1.0	1.3	..	1.7	16.4
Remote	0.7	–	1.6	1.7	0.2	0.1	..	1.9	6.2
Very Remote	0.4	..	2.8	2.3	0.5	–	..	4.6	10.6
All areas	22.1	4.9	19.5	9.5	3.7	2.8	0.6	8.2	71.4
Indigenous Australians aged 65 years or over ('000) (e), (f)									
June 2011									
Major Cities	2.8	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	..	0.1	..	5.9
Inner Regional	2.0	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	–	..	4.5
Outer Regional	1.3	0.2	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.4	..	0.5	4.9
Remote	0.3	–	0.4	0.5	–	–	..	0.5	1.7
Very Remote	0.1	..	0.8	0.8	0.1	–	..	1.3	3.0
All areas	6.5	1.6	5.1	2.6	1.0	0.7	0.1	2.3	20.0

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 **Aged care target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2012									
Major Cities	3.0	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.5	..	0.1	..	6.3
Inner Regional	2.2	0.7	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	–	..	4.8
Outer Regional	1.4	0.2	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	..	0.6	5.2
Remote	0.3	–	0.4	0.5	–	–	..	0.6	1.8
Very Remote	0.1	..	0.8	0.8	0.1	–	..	1.3	3.1
All areas	6.9	1.7	5.5	2.8	1.1	0.8	0.1	2.4	21.3
June 2013									
Major Cities	3.2	0.9	1.6	0.9	0.5	..	0.1	..	7.1
Inner Regional	2.3	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	–	..	4.8
Outer Regional	1.5	0.3	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	..	0.4	5.2
Remote	0.3	–	0.4	0.6	–	–	..	0.6	1.9
Very Remote	0.1	..	0.9	0.9	0.2	–	..	1.5	3.6
All areas	7.3	1.8	5.9	3.0	1.1	0.8	0.1	2.5	22.5
Indigenous Australians aged 70 years or over ('000) (e), (f)									
June 2008									
Major Cities	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	..	–	..	2.9
Inner Regional	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	..	2.0
Outer Regional	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	..	0.2	2.2
Remote	0.2	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	..	0.3	1.0
Very Remote	–	..	0.5	0.5	0.1	–	..	0.7	1.8
All areas	3.1	0.8	2.5	1.3	0.6	0.4	–	1.2	9.9
June 2009									
Major Cities	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	..	–	..	2.9
Inner Regional	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	..	2.1
Outer Regional	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	..	0.2	2.2
Remote	0.2	–	0.3	0.3	–	–	..	0.3	1.1
Very Remote	–	..	0.5	0.5	0.1	–	..	0.7	1.8
All areas	3.2	0.8	2.5	1.4	0.6	0.4	–	1.2	10.1
June 2010									
Major Cities	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	..	–	..	3.0
Inner Regional	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	..	2.1
Outer Regional	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	..	0.2	2.3
Remote	0.2	–	0.3	0.3	–	–	..	0.3	1.1
Very Remote	–	..	0.5	0.5	0.1	–	..	0.7	1.9
All areas	3.3	0.8	2.6	1.5	0.6	0.4	–	1.3	10.5
June 2011									
Major Cities	1.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	..	–	..	3.4
Inner Regional	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	..	2.5
Outer Regional	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	..	0.3	2.7
Remote	0.1	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	..	0.3	0.9

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Aged care target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very Remote	–	..	0.4	0.5	0.1	–	..	0.7	1.7
All areas	3.8	0.9	2.7	1.5	0.6	0.4	–	1.3	11.3
June 2012									
Major Cities	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	..	–	..	3.6
Inner Regional	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	..	2.7
Outer Regional	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	..	0.3	2.9
Remote	0.1	–	0.2	0.3	–	–	..	0.3	0.9
Very Remote	–	..	0.4	0.5	0.1	–	..	0.7	1.8
All areas	4.0	1.0	2.9	1.5	0.7	0.5	–	1.4	11.9
June 2013									
Major Cities	1.9	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	..	–	..	3.9
Inner Regional	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	..	2.6
Outer Regional	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	..	0.2	2.8
Remote	0.2	–	0.2	0.3	–	–	..	0.3	1.1
Very Remote	0.1	..	0.5	0.5	0.1	–	..	0.8	2.1
All areas	4.3	1.0	3.0	1.6	0.7	0.5	–	1.4	12.5
All Australians aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years									
June 2011									
Major Cities	709.3	556.5	352.2	207.7	190.1	..	39.6	..	2 055.4
Inner Regional	262.7	180.6	156.9	47.3	35.0	52.9	–	..	735.5
Outer Regional	87.4	49.4	85.4	28.6	33.5	29.3	..	10.3	323.8
Remote	5.7	1.1	10.6	9.5	7.5	1.3	..	4.3	40.0
Very Remote	0.8	..	7.1	4.9	2.0	0.5	..	5.4	20.6
All areas	1 065.9	787.6	612.2	297.9	268.0	84.0	39.6	20.0	3 175.3
June 2012									
Major Cities	736.3	579.0	370.8	218.5	197.0	..	42.0	..	2 143.5
Inner Regional	274.0	188.8	165.6	50.3	36.8	55.1	–	..	770.7
Outer Regional	90.5	51.1	90.0	30.0	34.7	30.7	..	11.1	338.1
Remote	5.9	1.1	11.0	9.9	7.8	1.4	..	4.5	41.7
Very Remote	0.8	..	7.4	5.1	2.0	0.5	..	5.7	21.4
All areas	1 107.5	820.0	644.7	313.7	278.4	87.7	42.0	21.3	3 315.4
June 2013									
Major Cities	765.4	601.1	381.1	248.5	199.1	..	43.8	..	2 239.0
Inner Regional	274.7	189.5	158.7	32.0	34.4	57.2	–	..	746.6
Outer Regional	91.5	50.2	92.1	28.4	38.7	31.9	..	11.1	343.8
Remote	5.8	1.1	9.9	10.1	7.7	1.6	..	4.8	41.1
Very Remote	1.5	..	8.3	5.5	2.2	0.5	..	6.0	24.1
All areas	1 138.8	841.9	650.2	324.6	282.1	91.2	43.8	21.9	3 394.5
All Australians aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years									
June 2008									
Major Cities	471.3	368.0	221.0	131.3	130.8	..	23.7	..	1 346.1
Inner Regional	169.6	114.9	93.7	27.5	21.8	35.4	–	..	462.9

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Aged care target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer Regional	57.5	32.7	51.6	17.5	21.9	18.0	..	5.2	204.3
Remote	3.8	0.7	6.8	5.8	4.8	0.8	..	2.9	25.6
Very Remote	0.5	..	5.0	3.4	1.3	0.3	..	4.2	14.7
All areas	702.7	516.3	378.0	185.5	180.5	54.4	23.7	12.3	2 053.5
June 2009									
Major Cities	480.5	375.5	227.3	135.4	133.4	..	24.6	..	1 376.7
Inner Regional	174.7	119.2	97.6	29.3	22.4	36.1	–	..	479.2
Outer Regional	59.0	33.8	53.2	18.4	22.4	18.6	..	5.5	211.0
Remote	4.0	0.7	6.9	6.3	5.0	0.8	..	3.0	26.7
Very Remote	0.5	..	5.2	3.5	1.3	0.3	..	4.4	15.3
All areas	718.8	529.2	390.2	192.8	184.5	55.7	24.6	12.9	2 108.8
June 2010									
Major Cities	490.5	384.3	234.5	139.4	135.3	..	25.5	..	1 409.6
Inner Regional	179.5	122.4	101.6	30.8	23.2	36.8	–	..	494.3
Outer Regional	60.4	34.5	55.2	19.1	22.9	19.1	..	5.9	217.1
Remote	4.1	0.7	7.1	6.5	5.0	0.8	..	3.1	27.3
Very Remote	0.5	..	5.3	3.6	1.3	0.3	..	4.6	15.7
All areas	735.0	541.9	403.7	199.4	187.9	57.0	25.5	13.5	2 164.0
June 2011									
Major Cities	502.2	393.5	243.0	144.1	137.4	..	26.5	..	1 446.8
Inner Regional	185.1	126.0	106.1	32.4	24.0	37.7	–	..	511.4
Outer Regional	62.2	35.3	57.8	19.9	23.6	19.9	..	6.5	225.4
Remote	4.2	0.7	7.4	6.7	5.1	0.8	..	3.3	28.2
Very Remote	0.6	..	5.6	3.8	1.4	0.3	..	5.1	16.8
All areas	754.3	555.6	419.9	207.0	191.6	58.7	26.6	14.9	2 228.5
June 2012									
Major Cities	513.8	403.6	252.1	149.3	140.0	..	27.7	..	1 486.5
Inner Regional	190.9	130.0	110.9	34.1	24.9	38.5	–	..	529.3
Outer Regional	63.9	36.2	60.2	20.7	24.1	20.6	..	7.0	232.8
Remote	4.3	0.8	7.6	6.9	5.3	0.9	..	3.4	29.2
Very Remote	0.6	..	5.8	4.0	1.5	0.4	..	5.2	17.4
All areas	773.6	570.6	436.6	215.0	195.8	60.3	27.7	15.7	2 295.1
June 2013									
Major Cities	525.0	414.1	254.3	167.4	139.2	..	28.5	..	1 528.5
Inner Regional	190.0	127.8	105.6	21.0	22.8	39.4	–	..	506.8
Outer Regional	63.8	34.7	61.0	19.4	26.6	21.1	..	6.9	233.5
Remote	4.2	0.8	6.8	6.9	5.2	1.1	..	3.6	28.5
Very Remote	1.1	..	6.5	4.1	1.6	0.4	..	5.6	19.3
All areas	784.2	577.4	434.1	218.9	195.4	62.0	28.5	16.1	2 316.6

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 **Aged care target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	For data before June 2013, geographical data are based on the ABS Australian Standard Geographic Classification. Data are classified according to an index of remoteness which rates each ABS census district based on the number and size of towns, the distance to major towns and urban centres. For more information refer to the Australian Standard Geographic Classification (ABS Publication 1216.0). For 2013, remoteness areas are based on the Australian Statistical Geographic Standard.								
(b)	Data for years prior to 2008 are population projections by SLA for 2002–2022 based on 2001 Census prepared for DoHA by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA. Data for June 2008 are preliminary population projections by SLA for 2006–2026 based on 2006 Census prepared by ABS for DoHA according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA. Data for years from June 2009–2012 are population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 based on 2006 Census prepared by ABS for DoHA according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA. Data for 2013 are preliminary population projections (based on the 2011 Census) by SLA for 2011–2026 (produced for DoHA by ABS according to assumptions set by DoHA).								
(c)	Data in this table are utilised to determine the target populations for the chapter.								
(d)	Data for people born in a non-English speaking country prior to 2008 are estimates based on ratios from ABS, CDATA 2001 Release 2 applied to ABS population projections by SLA 2002–2022 (unpublished), based on 2001 Census. Data for June 2008 are census count of people born overseas in countries other than main English-speaking countries increased by ratio (projected population 2009) / (census count 2006) and then distributed amongst states and remoteness areas in the same proportions as corresponding data published in the 2009 Report. Data from June 2009 are based on ratios from ABS 2006 Census data applied to population projections by SLA 2007–2027 (unpublished, produced for DoHA by ABS). Data for June 2013 are based on ratios from ABS 2011 Census data applied to preliminary population projections by SLA 2011–2026 (produced for DoHA by ABS according to assumptions set by DoHA). People born in a non-English speaking country refers to those born overseas in countries other than UK, Ireland, NZ, Canada, South Africa, and USA.								
(e)	Indigenous data prior to 2008 are Indigenous estimates based on ratios from ABS Census 2001 data applied to population projections by SLA 2002–2022. Data for June 2009 are determined as follows: observed average annual growth at state-level in ABS Experimental Indigenous Estimated Residential Populations (ERPs) between 2001 and 2006 for total Indigenous people of all ages was applied to project 2006 ERPs forward to 2009. The increase from 2001 to 2006 contains unexplained population increase in addition to demographic population increase. Indigenous population estimates from June 2009 are based on ratios from ABS 2006 Experimental Indigenous ERP data applied to population projections by SLA 2007–2027 (unpublished, produced for DoHA by ABS).								

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 **Aged care target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f) From June 2011, DoHA Indigenous population projections were prepared from ABS 2006 Indigenous Experimental ERP data (at SLA level) projected forward so as to align with published ABS <i>Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections</i> (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at the state level. An Iterative Proportional Fitting technique was applied to align the projections with ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at Remoteness Area level. The Indigenous Estimated Resident Population at 30 June 2006 (ABS cat no 3238.0.55.001) was used to proportionally split the remoteness areas classification of Inner Regional/Outer Regional and Remote/Very Remote. The resulting projections of the Indigenous population were created by DoHA and are not ABS projections. For June 2013, DoHA Indigenous population projections were prepared from ABS Indigenous Experimental 2006 ERP data (at SLA level) projected forward so as to align with ABS (2006 Census based) Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at the state by age level. Indigenous data from Census 2011 were used to proportionally split the projections at state by age level into 2011 Remoteness Areas. The resulting projections of the Indigenous population were created by DoHA and are not ABS projections.									

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished; Population projections by SLA for 2002–2022, 2007–2027 or 2011–2026 prepared for DoHA/DSS by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA unpublished; Projections based on ABS experimental Indigenous ERPs by remoteness areas as at June 2006 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001) DoHA unpublished; *ABS experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, 1991 to 2009 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0); *Experimental estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, Jun 2006 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001); Census 2006 data; ABS unpublished data sourced by DoHA/DSS.

TABLE 13A.3

Table 13A.3 **Proportion of all people who are older, by region, June 2013 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Older people aged 65 years or over										
Major Cities	%	67.6	71.5	59.4	77.6	70.8	..	99.9	..	66.6
Inner Regional	%	24.0	22.5	24.6	9.9	12.2	63.0	0.1	..	22.0
Outer Regional	%	7.8	5.9	13.7	8.6	13.6	34.6	..	64.8	9.9
Remote	%	0.5	0.1	1.3	2.7	2.7	1.8	..	21.2	1.1
Very Remote	%	0.1	..	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.5	..	14.0	0.5
All areas (b)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total people aged 65 years or over	'000	1 119.8	837.8	633.4	316.4	278.9	88.7	43.3	14.8	3 333.1

(a) See footnotes to table 13A.2 for detail on regional data classification.

(b) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

Source: DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 **People receiving aged care services, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>All clients, by aged care program (number)</i>										
Residential care - permanent	no.	78 078	58 293	40 940	18 904	21 170	5 984	2 488	599	226 042
Residential care - respite	no.	19 511	12 378	6 296	3 315	4 615	1 477	555	207	48 182
CACP	no.	21 835	15 782	11 099	5 807	5 515	1 574	935	874	63 365
EACH	no.	3 489	2 597	2 664	2 757	668	259	458	161	13 042
EACH Dementia	no.	1 613	1 301	1 556	1 225	396	173	172	60	6 488
Transition Care	no.	7 240	6 352	4 591	2 154	2 031	498	240	118	23 180
Home and Community Care	no.	272 811	286 632	188 062	70 814	103 602	29 093	14 261	1 817	967 092
<i>Older clients, aged 65 years or over, and Indigenous 50–64 years, by aged care program (number and rate)</i>										
Number of older clients										
Residential care - permanent	no.	75 488	56 492	39 581	18 379	20 578	5 795	2 413	580	218 906
Residential care - respite	no.	18 923	12 057	6 112	3 206	4 498	1 424	541	200	46 792
CACP	no.	21 558	15 401	10 835	5 712	5 454	1 558	922	844	62 232
EACH	no.	3 428	2 480	2 522	2 621	664	251	446	154	12 558
EACH Dementia	no.	1 554	1 245	1 508	1 187	389	162	159	57	6 254
Transition Care	no.	7 084	6 109	4 345	2 103	2 017	480	236	116	22 449
Home and Community Care	no.	220 597	213 495	150 094	56 494	80 567	23 090	10 187	1 624	756 148
Number of older clients per 1000 people aged 65 years or over, and Indigenous 50–64 years										
Residential care - permanent	per 1000	66.3	67.1	60.9	56.6	72.9	63.5	55.1	26.4	64.5
Residential care - respite	per 1000	16.6	14.3	9.4	9.9	15.9	15.6	12.3	9.1	13.8
CACP	per 1000	18.9	18.3	16.7	17.6	19.3	17.1	21.0	38.5	18.3
EACH	per 1000	3.0	2.9	3.9	8.1	2.4	2.8	10.2	7.0	3.7
EACH Dementia	per 1000	1.4	1.5	2.3	3.7	1.4	1.8	3.6	2.6	1.8
Transition Care	per 1000	6.2	7.3	6.7	6.5	7.1	5.3	5.4	5.3	6.6

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 People receiving aged care services, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Home and Community Care	per 1000	193.7	253.6	230.9	174.1	285.6	253.1	232.5	74.0	222.8
Number of older clients, by program										
<i>Residential care - permanent</i>										
Age Group										
65-69 years	no.	2 593	1 836	1 488	629	574	232	91	41	7 469
70-74 years	no.	4 215	2 949	2 381	1 071	1 017	340	142	78	12 162
75-79 years	no.	7 577	5 521	4 184	1 910	1 915	617	223	88	21 978
80-84 years	no.	14 412	10 969	7 746	3 566	3 788	1 110	445	121	42 070
85-89 years	no.	21 458	16 261	11 064	5 023	6 114	1 605	718	109	62 240
90+ years	no.	25 152	18 937	12 616	6 090	7 155	1 888	792	93	72 627
Indigenous Status										
Indigenous	no.	420	127	438	326	79	37	6	192	1 620
Non-Indigenous	no.	74 610	56 223	38 822	18 001	20 383	5 754	2 405	386	216 190
Not Stated	no.	458	142	321	52	116	np	np	np	1 096
Remoteness										
Major Cities	no.	52 642	40 369	25 727	15 341	15 955	..	2 413	..	152 283
Inner Regional	no.	18 453	13 186	8 846	1 584	2 039	4 259	-	..	48 318
Outer Regional	no.	4 606	3 113	4 663	1 194	2 413	1 458	..	373	17 808
Remote	no.	168	53	300	246	217	83	..	163	1 230
Very Remote	no.	11	..	214	97	-	25	..	49	396
<i>Residential care - respite</i>										
Age Group										
65-69 years	no.	748	423	272	164	165	58	27	28	1 880
70-74 years	no.	1 221	743	461	242	281	102	33	25	3 086
75-79 years	no.	2 309	1 538	781	413	525	184	62	40	5 832
80-84 years	no.	4 197	2 768	1 329	756	1 029	315	108	32	10 496

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 People receiving aged care services, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
85-89 years	no.	5 579	3 648	1 735	813	1 352	424	156	19	13 685
90+ years	no.	4 844	2 925	1 518	785	1 138	340	155	17	11 680
Indigenous Status										
Indigenous	no.	121	34	77	115	21	np	np	125	501
Non-Indigenous	no.	18 802	12 023	6 035	3 091	4 477	1 416	539	75	46 291
Not Stated	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Remoteness										
Major Cities	no.	12 260	7 517	3 715	2 543	3 140	..	541	..	29 641
Inner Regional	no.	5 328	3 700	1 500	304	613	1 013	–	..	12 430
Outer Regional	no.	1 533	1 016	889	277	709	394	..	99	4 906
Remote	no.	29	8	57	75	88	55	..	69	381
Very Remote	no.	np	..	43	43	–	np	..	36	132
<i>Community Aged Care Packages</i>										
Age Group										
65–69 years	no.	789	902	577	292	195	58	36	144	2 990
70-74 years	no.	1 639	1 636	1 009	475	403	105	62	137	5 461
75-79 years	no.	2 923	2 491	1 517	806	712	235	113	162	8 950
80-84 years	no.	5 327	3 704	2 624	1 327	1 267	382	211	138	14 970
85-89 years	no.	6 133	3 852	2 878	1 522	1 622	452	279	89	16 813
90+ years	no.	4 563	2 626	2 119	1 220	1 224	323	204	32	12 301
Indigenous Status										
Indigenous	no.	536	375	375	226	97	29	43	472	2 152
Non-Indigenous	no.	21 018	15 012	10 460	5 486	5 357	1 529	879	370	60 060
Not Stated	no.	np	14	–	–	–	–	–	np	20
Remoteness										
Major cities	no.	15 156	11 787	6 773	4 638	3 787	..	922	..	43 035

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 People receiving aged care services, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Inner regional	no.	5 260	2 879	2 417	448	774	1 151	–	..	12 925
Outer regional	no.	1 129	684	1 408	393	755	356	..	315	5 040
Remote	no.	79	16	78	216	120	50	..	210	769
Very remote	no.	np	..	183	29	21	np	..	319	563
<i>Extended Aged Care at Home</i>										
Age Group										
65–69 years	no.	208	237	194	191	26	25	38	22	941
70-74 years	no.	372	308	275	277	50	40	53	21	1 396
75-79 years	no.	558	446	361	406	86	44	58	33	1 991
80-84 years	no.	748	530	547	582	154	39	83	23	2 702
85-89 years	no.	783	521	531	591	162	53	110	29	2 778
90+ years	no.	739	413	601	559	184	50	101	17	2 663
Indigenous Status										
Indigenous	no.	55	52	35	48	11	np	np	29	241
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 373	2 428	2 487	2 573	653	249	437	125	12 317
Not Stated	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Remoteness										
Major Cities	no.	2 447	1 786	1 548	2 181	449	..	446	..	8 853
Inner Regional	no.	787	553	617	228	83	232	–	..	2 500
Outer Regional	no.	197	142	328	164	109	16	..	122	1 078
Remote	no.	–	np	5	53	23	np	..	30	115
Very Remote	no.	–	..	29	np	–	–	..	np	34
<i>Extended Aged Care at Home - Dementia</i>										
Age Group										
65–69 years	no.	70	81	75	53	10	6	6	7	308
70-74 years	no.	152	118	141	106	22	11	10	10	569

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 People receiving aged care services, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
75-79 years	no.	242	218	240	178	51	37	28	11	1 004
80-84 years	no.	408	325	378	343	98	44	38	13	1 644
85-89 years	no.	426	322	407	295	126	36	50	10	1 671
90+ years	no.	253	178	266	204	82	28	27	5	1 042
<i>Indigenous Status</i>										
Indigenous	no.	10	12	21	15	–	np	np	11	72
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 544	1 233	1 487	1 172	389	160	158	46	6 182
Not Stated	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Remoteness</i>										
Major Cities	no.	1 047	969	1 016	1 007	276	..	159	..	4 470
Inner Regional	no.	413	228	333	121	24	131	–	..	1 249
Outer Regional	no.	95	48	161	50	79	31	..	45	509
Remote	no.	–	–	–	10	10	–	..	12	32
Very Remote	no.	–	..	np	–	–	–	..	–	np
<i>Transition Care</i>										
<i>Age group</i>										
65–69 years	no.	365	340	358	114	123	27	15	12	1 352
70–74 years	no.	812	512	551	154	171	51	23	31	2 301
75–79 years	no.	1 331	901	842	302	271	99	36	21	3 794
80–84 years	no.	1 893	1 424	1 155	492	484	140	50	24	5 653
85–89 years	no.	1 724	1 709	890	574	522	101	67	14	5 592
90+ years	no.	947	1 219	529	463	439	62	45	3	3 699
<i>Indigenous status</i>										
Indigenous	no.	58	19	47	11	17	np	np	26	183
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 026	6 090	4 298	2 092	2 000	476	235	90	22 266
Not Stated	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 People receiving aged care services, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remoteness of residence										
Major cities	no.	4 610	4 456	2 925	1 894	1 482	..	236	..	15 578
Inner regional	no.	2 267	1 556	831	81	543	404	–	..	5 677
Outer regional	no.	263	107	598	129	–	76	..	88	1 261
Remote	no.	8	–	–	–	–	–	..	29	37
Very remote	no.	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
<i>Home and Community Care</i>										
Age group										
50–64 years	no.	3 304	924	1 693	772	718	115	56	320	7 902
65–69 years	no.	21 400	25 805	15 680	5 150	9 020	2 665	1 258	275	81 253
70–74 years	no.	29 915	33 668	22 217	7 799	11 872	3 458	1 671	342	110 942
75–79 years	no.	41 603	43 722	29 601	11 224	15 704	4 889	2 041	279	149 063
80–84 years	no.	52 789	49 674	35 668	13 931	18 845	5 544	2 237	234	178 922
85–89 years	no.	44 844	38 879	28 697	11 488	15 734	4 147	1 885	124	145 798
90+ years	no.	26 742	20 823	16 538	6 130	8 674	2 272	1 039	50	82 268
Indigenous status										
Indigenous	no.	7 041	1 759	4 252	1 689	1 597	367	90	713	17 508
Non-Indigenous	no.	203 437	197 940	134 563	52 757	73 571	21 314	9 725	893	694 200
Not Stated	no.	10 119	13 796	11 279	2 048	5 399	1 409	372	18	44 440
Remoteness of residence (e)										
Major cities	no.	139 212	139 920	90 534	41 600	56 409	..	10 151	..	477 827
Inner regional	no.	55 664	54 644	35 722	6 465	9 900	15 182	36	..	177 613
Outer regional	no.	23 551	17 653	19 178	6 092	11 084	7 302	..	832	85 691
Remote	no.	1 896	544	2 170	1 439	2 229	413	..	334	9 025
Very remote	no.	430	..	2 192	834	878	134	..	462	4 930

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 **People receiving aged care services, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of older clients per 1000 people aged 65 years or over, and Indigenous 50–64 years, by program										
<i>Residential care - permanent</i>										
Age Group										
65–69 years	per 1000	7.2	6.9	6.8	5.9	6.6	7.8	5.9	5.9	6.9
70-74 years	per 1000	16.3	15.3	15.7	14.3	16.2	16.1	14.1	20.2	15.7
75-79 years	per 1000	38.1	36.9	38.8	34.5	38.9	39.7	30.5	43.0	37.5
80-84 years	per 1000	94.0	94.9	97.7	87.7	97.3	96.2	85.6	103.4	94.4
85-89 years	per 1000	214.0	214.6	223.0	198.7	226.6	221.0	187.8	203.9	215.1
90+ years	per 1000	489.8	492.6	489.4	464.9	513.9	514.7	517.8	376.0	490.1
Indigenous Status										
Indigenous 50+ age group	per 1000	16.0	21.4	19.4	29.3	18.0	11.1	9.9	19.9	19.3
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	67.1	67.3	61.9	57.4	73.4	65.5	55.7	31.4	65.3
Remoteness										
Major Cities	per 1000	68.8	67.2	67.5	61.7	80.1	..	55.1	..	68.0
Inner Regional	per 1000	67.2	69.6	55.7	49.4	59.3	74.5	–	..	64.7
Outer Regional	per 1000	50.4	62.0	50.6	42.0	62.4	45.7	..	33.5	51.8
Remote	per 1000	29.1	47.7	30.3	24.3	28.0	50.3	..	33.8	29.9
Very Remote	per 1000	7.3	..	25.7	17.5	–	49.2	..	8.2	16.5
<i>Residential care - respite</i>										
Age Group										
65–69 years	per 1000	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.8	4.0	1.7
70-74 years	per 1000	4.7	3.8	3.0	3.2	4.5	4.8	3.3	6.5	4.0
75-79 years	per 1000	11.6	10.3	7.2	7.5	10.7	11.9	8.5	19.6	10.0
80-84 years	per 1000	27.4	24.0	16.8	18.6	26.4	27.3	20.8	27.4	23.5
85-89 years	per 1000	55.6	48.2	35.0	32.2	50.1	58.4	40.8	35.5	47.3
90+ years	per 1000	94.3	76.1	58.9	59.9	81.7	92.7	101.3	68.7	78.8

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 People receiving aged care services, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Status										
Indigenous 50+ age group	per 1000	4.6	5.7	3.4	10.3	4.8	np	np	12.9	6.0
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	16.9	14.4	9.6	9.9	16.1	16.1	12.5	6.1	14.0
Remoteness										
Major Cities	per 1000	16.0	12.5	9.7	10.2	15.8	..	12.4	..	13.2
Inner Regional	per 1000	19.4	19.5	9.5	9.5	17.8	17.7	–	..	16.6
Outer Regional	per 1000	16.8	20.3	9.7	9.8	18.3	12.4	..	8.9	14.3
Remote	per 1000	5.0	7.2	5.8	7.4	11.4	33.3	..	14.3	9.3
Very Remote	per 1000	np	..	5.2	7.8	–	np	..	6.0	5.5
<i>Community Aged Care Packages</i>										
Age Group										
65–69 years	per 1000	2.2	3.4	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.3	20.7	2.7
70-74 years	per 1000	6.3	8.5	6.6	6.3	6.4	5.0	6.2	35.5	7.0
75-79 years	per 1000	14.7	16.6	14.1	14.6	14.5	15.1	15.4	79.2	15.3
80-84 years	per 1000	34.7	32.1	33.1	32.6	32.5	33.1	40.6	117.9	33.6
85-89 years	per 1000	61.2	50.8	58.0	60.2	60.1	62.2	73.0	166.5	58.1
90+ years	per 1000	88.9	68.3	82.2	93.1	87.9	88.0	133.4	129.4	83.0
Indigenous Status										
Indigenous 50+ age group	per 1000	20.4	63.3	16.6	20.3	22.1	8.7	71.0	48.9	25.6
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	18.9	18.0	16.7	17.5	19.3	17.4	20.3	30.1	18.1
Remoteness										
Major cities	per 1000	19.8	19.6	17.8	18.7	19.0	..	21.1	..	19.2
Inner regional	per 1000	19.2	15.2	15.2	14.0	22.5	20.1	–	..	17.3
Outer regional	per 1000	12.3	13.6	15.3	13.8	19.5	11.2	..	28.3	14.7
Remote	per 1000	13.7	14.4	7.9	21.4	15.5	30.3	..	43.6	18.7
Very remote	per 1000	np	..	22.0	5.2	9.5	np	..	53.3	23.4

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 People receiving aged care services, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Extended Aged Care at Home</i>										
<i>Age Group</i>										
65-69 years	per 1000	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.8	0.3	0.8	2.5	3.2	0.9
70-74 years	per 1000	1.4	1.6	1.8	3.7	0.8	1.9	5.3	5.4	1.8
75-79 years	per 1000	2.8	3.0	3.3	7.3	1.7	2.8	7.9	16.1	3.4
80-84 years	per 1000	4.9	4.6	6.9	14.3	4.0	3.4	16.0	19.7	6.1
85-89 years	per 1000	7.8	6.9	10.7	23.4	6.0	7.3	28.8	54.2	9.6
90+ years	per 1000	14.4	10.7	23.3	42.7	13.2	13.6	66.0	68.7	18.0
<i>Indigenous Status</i>										
Indigenous 50+ age group	per 1000	2.1	8.8	1.5	4.3	2.5	np	np	3.0	2.9
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	3.0	2.9	4.0	8.2	2.4	2.8	10.1	10.2	3.7
<i>Remoteness</i>										
Major Cities	per 1000	3.2	3.0	4.1	8.8	2.3	..	10.2	..	4.0
Inner Regional	per 1000	2.9	2.9	3.9	7.1	2.4	4.1	-	..	3.3
Outer Regional	per 1000	2.2	2.8	3.6	5.8	2.8	0.5	..	10.9	3.1
Remote	per 1000	-	np	0.5	5.2	3.0	np	..	6.2	2.8
Very Remote	per 1000	-	..	3.5	np	-	-	..	np	1.4
<i>Extended Aged Care at Home - Dementia</i>										
<i>Age Group</i>										
65-69 years	per 1000	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.3
70-74 years	per 1000	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.4	0.4	0.5	1.0	2.6	0.7
75-79 years	per 1000	1.2	1.5	2.2	3.2	1.0	2.4	3.8	5.4	1.7
80-84 years	per 1000	2.7	2.8	4.8	8.4	2.5	3.8	7.3	11.1	3.7
85-89 years	per 1000	4.2	4.3	8.2	11.7	4.7	5.0	13.1	18.7	5.8
90+ years	per 1000	4.9	4.6	10.3	15.6	5.9	7.6	17.7	20.2	7.0

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 **People receiving aged care services, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Indigenous Status</i>										
Indigenous 50+ age group	per 1000	0.4	2.0	0.9	1.3	–	np	np	1.1	0.9
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	1.4	1.5	2.4	3.7	1.4	1.8	3.7	3.7	1.9
<i>Remoteness</i>										
Major Cities	per 1000	1.4	1.6	2.7	4.1	1.4	..	3.6	..	2.0
Inner Regional	per 1000	1.5	1.2	2.1	3.8	0.7	2.3	–	..	1.7
Outer Regional	per 1000	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.0	..	4.0	1.5
Remote	per 1000	–	–	–	1.0	1.3	–	..	2.5	0.8
Very Remote	per 1000	–	..	np	–	–	–	..	–	np
<i>Transition Care</i>										
<i>Age group</i>										
65–69 years	per 1000	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.2
70–74 years	per 1000	3.1	2.7	3.6	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.3	8.0	3.0
75–79 years	per 1000	6.7	6.0	7.8	5.5	5.5	6.4	4.9	10.3	6.5
80–84 years	per 1000	12.3	12.3	14.6	12.1	12.4	12.1	9.6	20.5	12.7
85–89 years	per 1000	17.2	22.6	17.9	22.7	19.3	13.9	17.5	26.2	19.3
90+ years	per 1000	18.4	31.7	20.5	35.3	31.5	16.9	29.4	12.1	25.0
<i>Indigenous status</i>										
Indigenous 50+ age group	per 1000	2.2	3.2	2.1	1.0	3.9	np	np	2.7	2.2
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	6.3	7.3	6.8	6.7	7.2	5.4	5.4	7.3	6.7
<i>Remoteness of residence</i>										
Major cities	per 1000	6.0	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.4	..	5.4	..	7.0
Inner regional	per 1000	8.3	8.2	5.2	2.5	15.8	7.1	–	..	7.6
Outer regional	per 1000	2.9	2.1	6.5	4.5	–	2.4	..	7.9	3.7
Remote	per 1000	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	..	6.0	0.9
Very remote	per 1000	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 **People receiving aged care services, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Home and Community Care</i>										
Age group										
50–64 years	per 1000	173.8	224.7	101.2	94.4	221.2	45.9	109.5	44.9	128.7
65–69 years	per 1000	59.8	97.3	71.6	48.1	103.5	90.1	81.8	39.5	74.7
70–74 years	per 1000	115.9	174.4	146.2	104.0	189.3	163.4	165.8	88.6	143.0
75–79 years	per 1000	209.1	292.2	274.3	202.8	319.3	314.9	278.7	136.4	254.4
80–84 years	per 1000	344.2	429.9	449.9	342.4	483.9	480.3	430.2	200.0	401.4
85–89 years	per 1000	447.2	513.2	578.4	454.6	583.2	571.1	492.7	231.9	503.9
90+ years	per 1000	520.7	541.7	641.5	467.9	623.0	619.3	679.0	202.1	555.1
Indigenous status										
Indigenous 50+ age group	per 1000	267.4	297.0	188.2	151.7	364.3	110.0	148.6	73.8	208.5
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	182.9	236.8	214.4	168.3	264.9	242.5	224.9	72.7	209.7
Remoteness of residence (e)										
Major cities	per 1000	181.9	232.8	237.5	167.4	283.3	..	231.8	..	213.4
Inner regional	per 1000	202.7	288.3	225.1	201.8	287.8	265.4	611.1	..	237.9
Outer regional	per 1000	257.5	351.8	208.2	214.5	286.7	229.1	..	74.6	249.2
Remote	per 1000	328.4	489.7	219.5	142.4	287.8	250.3	..	69.3	219.6
Very remote	per 1000	285.9	..	263.1	150.7	395.9	263.6	..	77.3	204.8

- (a) Recipient numbers in care is a distinct count of clients at any time in the 12 month period to 30 June 2013. Clients may have care under multiple types or states, so a client may be counted twice. Population is people aged 65 years and over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years at 30 June 2013.
- (b) Data is presented at the program level only. Since an individual may receive services under more than one aged care program throughout the year, the number of unique individuals accessing aged care cannot be determined.
- (c) State and Territory is based on the location of the service provider outlet. For all programs excluding Home and Community Care, where a person moved from one State to another they are counted uniquely in each State. Thus, a person who moved between states within the year will be double counted, making the total number of people greater than the number of unique individuals receiving services under the program.

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 **People receiving aged care services, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(d) Remoteness category is based on location of service provider, except for the HACC program where State or Territory is based on the location of the HACC Agency and the Remoteness Category is based on the postcode of the care recipient. Where a person moved from one State to another they are counted uniquely in each State against remoteness indicators. A person who has moved between states within the year will be double counted, making the total number of people in the 'remoteness' count greater than the number of unique individuals receiving services under the program.

(e) Populations are derived as follows:

Age Group: Total population within each age bracket by state.

Indigenous Status, Indigenous: Total Indigenous population aged 50+ by state.

Indigenous Status, Non-Indigenous: Total non-Indigenous and not stated population aged 65+ by state.

Indigenous Status, Not Stated: Figures are not provided as population data is not available.

Remoteness: Total indigenous population aged 50+ plus total non-Indigenous or not stated population aged 65+.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. - Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: DSS (unpublished) Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse and HACC Minimum Data Set; Population projections by SLA based on 2011 Census prepared for DSS by ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DSS and Indigenous population based on the ABS (unpublished) Indigenous experimental estimates and projections (series B).

TABLE 13A.5

Table 13A.5 Government expenditure on aged care services, 2012-13 (\$ million)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Other (a)	Aust (a)
Assessment and Information Services										
Australian Government (DoHA) Expenditure										
Aged Care Assessment Program (b)	34.6	24.9	18.0	10.3	9.2	2.7	1.1	1.4	--	102.2
Additional COAG funding for ACATs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	0.3
Commonwealth Carelink Centres	4.4	2.7	3.0	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	15.8
Carers Information and Support	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.5	2.5
Total Assessment and Information Services (c)	39.0	27.6	21.0	12.6	10.4	3.4	1.4	1.8	3.6	120.8
Residential Care Services										
Australian Government (DoHA) Expenditure (d)										
Residential Care including payroll tax supplement	2 542.3	2 045.7	1 390.8	693.6	764.2	186.7	80.3	32.8	- 11.4	7 725.0
Australian Government (DVA) Expenditure (e)										
Residential aged care subsidy including payroll tax supplement	451.4	317.6	264.4	98.0	122.4	39.9	13.3	1.2	na	1 308.9
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Residential care funding for young people with disability (f)	121.4	..	-	..	25.3	8.2	3.2	-	..	158.1
EBA supplement (f)	na	81.5	97.5	na	0.6	na	..	na	..	179.6
Adjusted subsidy reduction supplement	1.9	17.3	1.5	na	na	na	..	na	..	20.7
Rural small nursing home supplement	na	4.0	na	0.2	na	13.0	..	na	..	17.2
Total Residential Care Services (c)	3 117.0	2 466.1	1 754.2	791.8	912.5	247.7	96.9	34.0	- 11.4	9 409.6
Community Care Services										
Australian Government (DoHA) Expenditure (d)										
Community Aged Care Packages (CACPs) (g)	204.2	158.0	99.5	49.5	53.0	15.6	8.4	10.6	-	598.9
Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) (h)	100.3	78.1	76.6	71.8	19.7	8.4	12.5	5.1	-	372.6
EACH Dementia (EACH-D)	47.6	39.3	43.2	32.3	11.0	5.1	4.7	1.9	-	185.1
National Respite for Carers (NRCP)	62.9	44.9	34.5	17.1	17.6	6.3	4.3	5.4	13.7	206.6
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged	1.5	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	..	5.5

TABLE 13A.5

Table 13A.5 Government expenditure on aged care services, 2012-13 (\$ million)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Other (a)	Aust (a)
Home and Community Care (HACC) — Aged Care	501.1	261.0	394.0	112.8	148.1	49.5	20.3	9.7	–	1 496.3
State and Territory Government Expenditure (d)										
Community packaged care funding for younger people with disability (CACP, EACH, EACH-D)	8.3	..	–	..	1.8	1.3	0.6	–	..	12.0
EACH funding for younger people with disability	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
EACH-D funding for younger people with disability	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Home and Community Care (HACC) — Aged Care Program (i)	..	174.3	..	73.0	..	..	..	..	..	247.3
Australian Government (DVA) Expenditure (i)										
DVA Community Nursing	59.2	20.4	22.1	5.8	9.2	5.6	2.6	–	na	125.1
Veterans' Home Care (VHC)	28.2	19.2	17.8	7.8	6.9	3.9	1.6	0.1	na	85.4
Total Community Care Services (c)	1 005.1	796.5	688.2	370.6	266.3	94.7	54.6	32.9	13.7	3 322.9
Services Provided in mixed delivery settings										
Australian Government (DoHA) Expenditure										
Multi-purpose Service Program	41.8	12.6	18.5	25.2	24.5	3.8	–	0.3	..	126.7
Financial Assistance for Long Stay Older Patients (k)	30.4	12.8	32.5	20.5	13.4	5.8	3.8	1.4	–	120.6
Day Therapy Centres	5.8	6.5	7.0	3.8	12.8	1.3	0.2	0.8	–	38.1
Continence Aids Payment Scheme	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	62.0	62.0
National Continence Program	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.2	4.2
Indigenous specific services (l)	1.5	3.8	6.0	1.9	8.1	0.7	–	8.4	0.4	30.7
Community Visitors Scheme	3.1	2.4	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	9.3
Support for older people from diverse backgrounds	1.6	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.6	9.8
Innovative Care Pool	1.4	0.2	–	0.3	0.7	0.1	–	–	..	2.8
Dementia Education and Support (m)	3.3	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.4	0.6	1.0	0.6	29.4	42.1
Transition Care Program	75.2	60.6	41.2	17.6	21.2	5.5	2.1	1.3	–	224.7
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Transition Care Program	25.6	37.9	18.5	9.2	6.9	5.8	1.3	0.1	–	105.3

TABLE 13A.5

Table 13A.5 **Government expenditure on aged care services, 2012-13 (\$ million)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (a)</i>	<i>Aust (a)</i>
Total Services provided in mixed delivery settings (c)	189.7	140.6	127.6	81.4	90.3	24.0	8.8	13.1	101.0	776.4
Total Expenditure on Aged Care Services (c)	4 350.9	3 430.7	2 591.0	1 256.4	1 279.4	369.9	161.7	81.9	106.9	13 629.7

- (a) Australian Government expenditure that cannot be attributed to individual states or territories. For some service types, 'other' expenditure has not been separately identified so the total for Australia will not always equal the sum of the components (that is, all states and territories, and other).
- (b) The objective of Aged Care Assessment is to provide comprehensive multidisciplinary assessment of needs of older people, including delegated authority to approve people for Australian Government subsidised care through residential aged care, Community Aged Care Packages and flexible care. Australian government funding is provided to State and Territory governments to operate Aged Care Assessment Teams (ACATs) and evaluation units. Total ACAP expenditure includes \$8.7 million of funding from the previous financial year.
- (c) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- (d) Australian Government (DoHA) expenditure excludes State and Territory governments' (except in Victoria and WA) funding of younger people with disability using residential aged care, but includes State and Territory governments' (except in Victoria and WA) funding of younger people with disability for community packaged care (CACP, EACH and EACH-D programs). The State and Territory governments' funding of these services is identified separately. Due to delays in finalising the 2012-13 Cross-Billing Schedule, Queensland and the NT funds were not expended in 2012-13.
- (e) The DVA expenditure figures are subject to lag and may therefore be subject to revision. Data for Australian total include 'other' expenditure (not allocated to a State or Territory) that has not been separately identified.
- (f) In Queensland, Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBA) expenditure includes all additional funding including depreciation provided for operations of State owned and operated Residential Aged Care Facilities. Rural Small Nursing Home Supplement expenditure is included with EBA supplement. In Tasmania, while it finances an EBA supplement to registered nursing staff it is not possible to quantify the amount of that supplement in relation to its aged care services as they are delivered in integrated settings and programs. Data for 2012-13 are not directly comparable to previous years, as improved accounting methods have resulted in better attribution and identification of costs related to aged care in some regions.
- (g) The objective of Community Aged Care Packages (CACP) are to assist people with complex care needs who otherwise are eligible for low level residential care to remain in the community. Australian Government only funded.
- (h) The objective of Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) and EACH-Dementia is to provide high level care at home as an alternative to high level residential care. Australian Government only funded.
- (i) Reports provisional HACC estimates that may be subject to revision. Data are estimates of Australian Government expenditure on HACC services for older people under the national aged care program or for Victoria and WA are expenditure under the 2007 HACC Review Agreements only. The estimates for Victoria and WA of the aged care proportion of total HACC program expenditure are based on methods agreed to by those jurisdictions (these methods differ). The estimated proportion of total HACC program expenditure spent on older people in Victoria is 74.4 per cent and for WA it is 75.2 per cent. These proportions are applied to the Australian Government and these State governments total HACC program expenditure.

TABLE 13A.5

Table 13A.5 **Government expenditure on aged care services, 2012-13 (\$ million)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (a)</i>	<i>Aust (a)</i>
(j)	DVA community nursing expenditure data are at 11 September 2013. Figures are subject to significant claiming lag and may therefore be subject to revision. These figures may also differ slightly from the figures published in the DVA annual report for this reason. Data for Australian total include 'other' expenditure (not allocated to a State or Territory) that has not been separately identified. DVA community nursing reported does not include an additional \$2.1 million, which was spent on wound management consumables. VHC expenditure data are as at 31 July 2013.									
(k)	The four year Long Stay Older Patient (LSOP) Initiative, established by COAG in 2006, was extended in 2010 for a further two years to 2011-12. A new National Partnership Agreement on Financial Assistance for Long Stay Older Patients (LSOP) that applies from 2011-12 to 2013-14, is now also in place.									
(l)	Data relate to expenditure administered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program which is aimed at providing quality, flexible, culturally appropriate aged care to older Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander people close to their home and community.									
(m)	For 2012-13 onwards includes all programs relating to Dementia Education and Support including dementia related aged care reform measures. For 2011-12 and previous years does not include aged care reform measures.									
	na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: DSS unpublished; DVA unpublished; State and Territory governments unpublished.

TABLE 13A.6

Table 13A.6 **Government real expenditure on aged care services, by program type (2012-13\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Total expenditure (\$ million)</i>										
Assessment and Information Services (c)										
2005-06	29.2	20.1	15.2	9.6	7.8	2.7	1.1	1.5	2.7	89.9
2006-07	30.3	20.8	15.8	10.1	8.3	2.8	1.1	1.4	5.5	96.0
2007-08	31.9	22.6	16.7	10.2	8.6	3.1	1.3	1.8	4.9	100.7
2008-09	32.5	22.9	16.9	10.5	8.4	2.8	1.2	1.6	7.0	103.6
2009-10	31.9	22.6	17.4	10.5	8.6	2.9	1.2	1.5	8.0	104.4
2010-11	29.8	18.9	16.2	9.8	6.5	2.7	1.0	1.4	6.0	92.2
2011-12	35.3	26.0	18.4	11.1	10.5	2.9	1.3	1.7	3.1	110.4
2012-13	39.0	27.6	21.0	12.6	10.4	3.4	1.4	1.8	3.6	120.8
Residential Care Services (d)										
2005-06	2 309.2	1 644.1	1 190.7	550.6	687.0	183.7	64.4	22.2	–	6 665.4
2006-07	2 355.9	1 769.4	1 264.4	565.1	709.2	200.9	65.1	21.0	–	6 967.0
2007-08	2 402.1	1 812.5	1 299.8	570.2	727.4	200.0	66.4	20.7	–	7 098.9
2008-09	2 495.3	1 897.1	1 338.3	595.0	754.1	200.7	68.0	20.7	7.3	7 376.6
2009-10	2 626.7	2 038.7	1 467.0	641.7	795.5	206.0	74.4	22.2	–	7 872.2
2010-11	2 833.4	2 193.3	1 544.0	693.0	829.5	218.9	83.7	26.0	8.1	8 430.0
2011-12	3 049.6	2 379.9	1 678.6	739.1	887.4	236.0	92.5	29.5	- 7.4	9 085.2
2012-13	3 117.0	2 466.1	1 754.2	791.8	912.5	247.7	96.9	34.0	- 11.4	9 409.6
Community Care Services (e)										
2005-06	792.5	633.7	464.8	235.8	211.1	71.0	38.7	24.8	7.5	2 480.2
2006-07	881.9	707.5	531.2	266.0	238.5	79.5	44.6	28.1	12.7	2 790.2
2007-08	988.3	764.7	588.7	287.3	265.2	90.6	49.7	31.1	14.5	3 080.0
2008-09	1 045.8	795.9	634.2	306.7	278.5	95.7	52.3	31.4	13.3	3 253.9
2009-10	1 095.8	828.0	681.5	329.9	289.3	101.6	61.5	34.6	–	3 422.1
2010-11	1 109.0	846.1	731.0	351.9	296.5	104.9	56.3	34.8	13.3	3 543.9
2011-12	956.6	756.1	661.7	338.0	242.4	89.5	49.2	30.2	13.5	3 137.1
2012-13	1 005.1	796.5	688.2	370.6	266.3	94.7	54.6	32.9	13.7	3 322.9
Services provided in mixed delivery settings (f)										
2005-06	10.6	10.9	10.2	5.6	15.2	2.0	0.4	1.0	4.5	60.4
2006-07	78.1	48.9	36.8	41.4	43.6	10.0	2.8	7.5	20.7	290.1
2007-08	94.2	66.7	46.9	41.6	50.6	11.5	2.9	9.3	32.1	355.6
2008-09	115.9	87.2	59.5	45.1	62.0	12.6	3.6	11.1	43.3	440.3
2009-10	126.9	97.4	76.1	51.5	65.1	13.2	4.3	10.9	49.6	495.0
2010-11	140.5	106.2	86.1	56.1	69.2	15.0	4.2	10.5	47.8	535.6
2011-12	202.3	142.6	117.7	77.3	93.5	22.5	5.7	12.0	64.1	737.7
2012-13	189.7	140.6	127.6	81.4	90.3	24.0	8.8	13.1	101.0	776.4
Total Expenditure on Aged Care Services										
2005-06	3 173.2	2 334.2	1 699.5	811.0	929.5	262.2	106.1	50.5	14.9	9 394.9
2006-07	3 346.2	2 546.6	1 848.3	882.6	999.6	293.1	113.6	58.1	38.9	10 143.4

TABLE 13A.6

Table 13A.6 **Government real expenditure on aged care services, by program type (2012-13\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08	3 516.4	2 666.5	1 952.0	909.3	1 051.7	305.2	120.2	63.0	51.6	10 635.2
2008-09	3 689.5	2 803.2	2 048.8	957.3	1 103.1	311.8	125.1	64.8	70.9	11 174.4
2009-10	3 881.2	2 986.6	2 242.0	1 033.7	1 158.5	323.7	141.4	69.1	57.6	11 893.7
2010-11	4 112.7	3 164.6	2 377.4	1 110.8	1 201.7	341.5	145.2	72.6	75.2	12 601.7
2011-12	4 243.9	3 304.7	2 476.4	1 165.4	1 233.8	350.9	148.8	73.3	73.3	13 070.4
2012-13	4 350.9	3 430.7	2 591.0	1 256.4	1 279.4	369.9	161.7	81.9	106.9	13 629.7
<i>Expenditure per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous 50-64 years (\$ per person)</i>										
<i>Assessment and Information Services (c)</i>										
2010-11	28	24	26	33	24	32	26	68	2	29
2011-12	32	32	28	35	38	34	32	81	1	33
2012-13	34	33	32	39	37	37	32	82	1	36
<i>Residential Care Services (d)</i>										
2010-11	2 658	2 785	2 522	2 326	3 095	2 605	2 111	1 296	3	2 655
2011-12	2 753	2 902	2 604	2 356	3 188	2 691	2 202	1 384	- 2	2 740
2012-13	2 737	2 929	2 698	2 440	3 234	2 715	2 212	1 550	- 3	2 772
<i>Community Care Services (e)</i>										
2010-11	1 040	1 074	1 194	1 181	1 106	1 249	1 420	1 737	4	1 116
2011-12	864	922	1 026	1 077	871	1 020	1 171	1 416	4	946
2012-13	883	946	1 059	1 142	944	1 038	1 246	1 500	4	979
<i>Services provided in mixed delivery settings (f)</i>										
2010-11	132	135	141	188	258	179	105	523	15	169
2011-12	183	174	183	246	336	256	137	563	19	223
2012-13	167	167	196	251	320	263	200	598	30	229
Total Expenditure on Aged Care Services										
2010-11	3 858	4 018	3 883	3 729	4 484	4 065	3 662	3 623	24	3 969
2011-12	3 832	4 030	3 841	3 715	4 432	4 000	3 542	3 444	22	3 942
2012-13	3 821	4 075	3 985	3 871	4 535	4 054	3 690	3 731	31	4 015

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

(b) Other expenditure is Australian Government expenditure that cannot be attributed to individual states or territories. For some service types in some years, the total for Australia does not equal the sum of the components (that is, all states and territories, and other).

(c) See table 13A.7 for information on the categories of expenditure that are included across years for assessment and information services.

(d) Residential aged care expenditure in this table includes payroll tax supplement. See table 13A.8 for information on the categories of expenditure that are included across years for residential care services.

(e) See table 13A.9 for information on the categories of expenditure that are included across years for community care services.

(f) See table 13A.10 for information on the categories of expenditure that are included across years for services provided in mixed delivery settings.

TABLE 13A.6

Table 13A.6 **Government real expenditure on aged care services, by program type (2012-13\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	------------------	-------------

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished; DVA unpublished; State and Territory governments unpublished; table 2A.53.

TABLE 13A.7

Table 13A.7 **Australian Government (DOHA) real expenditure on assessment and information services (2012-13\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Total expenditure (\$ million)</i>										
Aged Care Assessment Program (c), (d)										
2005-06	24.2	16.6	11.6	6.8	6.5	1.8	0.7	1.0	na	69.2
2006-07	25.7	17.8	12.5	7.4	6.8	1.9	0.7	1.0	na	73.8
2007-08	25.9	18.1	12.8	7.5	6.9	2.0	0.8	1.0	–	74.7
2008-09	27.1	18.9	13.6	7.7	7.1	2.0	0.8	1.0	0.5	78.6
2009-10	27.7	19.9	14.4	8.2	7.4	2.1	0.9	1.1	0.1	81.7
2010-11	25.5	16.3	13.2	7.6	5.3	2.0	0.7	0.9	–	71.6
2011-12	31.1	23.4	15.4	8.9	9.4	2.3	1.0	1.3	0.1	92.8
2012-13	34.6	24.9	18.0	10.3	9.2	2.7	1.1	1.4	--	102.2
Additional COAG funding for ACATs (e)										
2005-06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007-08	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	4.9
2008-09	1.0	1.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	4.0
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.8	0.8
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2	0.2
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2	0.2
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	0.3
Commonwealth Carelink Centres										
2005-06	5.1	3.6	3.6	2.8	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.5	na	18.0
2006-07	4.6	3.0	3.4	2.6	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.5	2.9	19.6
2007-08	4.6	3.5	3.2	2.4	1.4	0.9	0.3	0.7	2.0	18.9
2008-09	4.4	2.6	3.0	2.1	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.5	4.7	19.3
2009-10	4.2	2.7	3.0	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	4.6	19.4
2010-11	4.2	2.6	3.0	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.5	3.7	18.4
2011-12	4.3	2.6	2.9	2.2	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	15.5
2012-13	4.4	2.7	3.0	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	15.8
Carers Information and Support										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.7	2.7
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.6	2.6
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.2	2.2
2008-09	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.7	1.7
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.5	2.5
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.1	2.1
2011-12	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.0	2.0
2012-13	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.5	2.5
Total expenditure on assessment and information services										
2005-06	29.2	20.1	15.2	9.6	7.8	2.7	1.1	1.5	2.7	89.9
2006-07	30.3	20.8	15.8	10.1	8.3	2.8	1.1	1.4	5.5	96.0

TABLE 13A.7

Table 13A.7 **Australian Government (DOHA) real expenditure on assessment and information services (2012-13\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08	31.9	22.6	16.7	10.2	8.6	3.1	1.3	1.8	4.9	100.7
2008-09	32.5	22.9	16.9	10.5	8.4	2.8	1.2	1.6	7.0	103.6
2009-10	31.9	22.6	17.4	10.5	8.6	2.9	1.2	1.5	8.0	104.4
2010-11	29.8	18.9	16.2	9.8	6.5	2.7	1.0	1.4	6.0	92.2
2011-12	35.3	26.0	18.4	11.1	10.5	2.9	1.3	1.7	3.1	110.4
2012-13	39.0	27.6	21.0	12.6	10.4	3.4	1.4	1.8	3.6	120.8
<i>Expenditure per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous 50-64 years (\$ per person)</i>										
<i>Aged Care Assessment Programs</i>										
2010-11	24	21	22	26	20	24	18	45	–	23
2011-12	28	28	24	28	34	26	25	60	–	28
2012-13	30	30	28	32	33	30	25	62	--	30
<i>Additional COAG funding for ACATs (d)</i>										
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	–
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	–
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	–
<i>Commonwealth Carelink Centres</i>										
2010-11	4	3	5	7	4	8	8	23	1	6
2011-12	4	3	5	7	4	7	7	21	–	5
2012-13	4	3	5	7	4	8	7	20	–	5
<i>Carers Information and Support</i>										
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total expenditure on assessment and information services										
2010-11	28	24	26	33	24	32	26	68	2	29
2011-12	32	32	28	35	38	34	32	81	1	33
2012-13	34	33	32	39	37	37	32	82	1	36

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

(b) Australian Government expenditure that cannot be attributed to individual states or territories. For some service types in some years, the total for Australia does not equal the sum of the components (that is, all states and territories, and other).

(c) The objective of Aged Care Assessment is to provide comprehensive multidisciplinary assessment of needs of older people, including delegated authority to approve people for Australian Government subsidised care through residential aged care, Community Aged Care Packages and flexible care. Australian government funding is provided to State and Territory governments to operate Aged Care Assessment Teams (ACATs) and evaluation units.

(d) Total ACAP expenditure for 2012-13 includes \$8.7 million of funding from the previous financial year.

(e) Additional COAG funding for ACATs began in 2006-07.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished; table 2A.53.

TABLE 13A.8

Table 13A.8 **Government real expenditure on residential aged care services (2012-13\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
<i>Total expenditure (\$ million)</i>										
Australian Government										
DOHA expenditure										
Including payroll tax supplement (b)										
2005-06	1 960.2	1 408.5	987.6	473.0	590.4	150.7	54.8	20.0	na	5 658.5
2006-07	1 990.4	1 428.2	996.9	481.2	606.6	151.1	54.0	19.8	na	5 744.3
2007-08	2 028.1	1 466.4	1 010.7	490.9	623.1	152.9	54.9	19.6	..	5 846.5
2008-09	2 122.0	1 549.0	1 043.2	513.6	648.0	154.0	56.7	19.7	7.3	6 113.4
2009-10	2 233.1	1 677.0	1 117.2	556.9	683.8	157.3	63.0	21.0	..	6 509.3
2010-11	2 383.8	1 795.3	1 204.9	599.3	705.3	166.6	70.0	24.6	8.1	6 958.0
2011-12	2 456.8	1 949.5	1 256.9	643.2	734.9	171.5	74.9	25.7	- 7.4	7 306.0
2012-13	2 542.3	2 045.7	1 390.8	693.6	764.2	186.7	80.3	32.8	- 11.4	7 725.0
Excluding payroll tax supplement										
2005-06	1 930.1	1 387.8	978.8	465.5	583.9	150.1	54.0	19.7	na	5 583.3
2006-07	1 953.0	1 401.7	984.9	472.1	598.4	150.3	53.1	19.6	na	5 649.2
2007-08	1 991.0	1 439.2	998.5	481.2	615.4	152.1	54.1	19.3	-	5 750.9
2008-09	2 083.5	1 520.8	1 031.2	504.1	640.6	153.0	55.9	19.6	7.3	6 016.1
2009-10	2 195.4	1 645.4	1 104.2	546.8	676.1	156.2	62.3	20.9	-	6 407.2
2010-11	2 345.2	1 760.2	1 190.2	588.5	697.1	165.6	69.2	24.5	8.1	6 848.6
2011-12	2 413.5	1 908.4	1 239.6	630.3	725.9	170.4	74.1	25.6	- 7.4	7 180.3
2012-13	2 491.6	1 994.5	1 370.0	678.5	753.5	185.4	79.2	32.7	- 11.4	7 573.8
DVA expenditure (c)										
Including payroll tax supplement										
2005-06	349.0	235.7	203.1	77.6	96.6	33.0	9.6	2.2	..	1 006.9
2006-07	362.4	248.1	209.6	77.3	102.6	32.9	11.1	1.0	..	1 045.0
2007-08	370.3	254.4	207.7	79.2	104.2	32.9	11.5	1.0	..	1 061.3
2008-09	370.3	254.6	207.3	81.4	106.2	31.9	11.3	0.9	..	1 063.9
2009-10	390.6	268.3	252.8	84.8	111.2	34.8	11.4	1.1	..	1 154.9
2010-11	446.8	309.0	252.1	93.4	123.6	36.3	13.8	1.3	..	1 276.4
2011-12	466.1	324.6	272.1	95.9	126.3	39.0	14.4	1.2	..	1 339.6
2012-13	451.4	317.6	264.4	98.0	122.4	39.9	13.3	1.2	na	1 308.9
Excluding payroll tax supplement										
2005-06	342.3	230.6	200.4	76.0	95.3	32.8	9.5	2.2	..	989.2
2006-07	355.3	242.9	206.8	75.7	101.3	32.7	10.9	1.0	..	1 026.6
2007-08	363.3	248.9	204.8	77.5	103.0	32.7	11.3	1.0	..	1 042.6
2008-09	363.6	249.3	204.6	79.9	105.0	31.7	11.1	0.9	..	1 046.1
2009-10	384.0	262.8	249.9	83.3	110.0	34.5	11.3	1.0	..	1 136.8
2010-11	439.5	302.3	248.8	91.6	122.2	36.1	13.6	1.3	..	1 255.5
2011-12	458.3	316.9	268.3	93.9	124.9	38.7	14.3	1.2	..	1 316.5
2012-13	442.2	308.1	259.8	95.6	120.8	39.5	13.2	1.2	na	1 281.2

TABLE 13A.8

Table 13A.8 **Government real expenditure on residential aged care services (2012-13\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Residential care funding for young people with disability										
2011-12	124.8	..	70.4	..	25.5	8.4	3.2	2.5	..	234.8
2012-13	121.4	..	–	..	25.3	8.2	3.2	–	..	158.1
EBA supplement (d), (e)										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–
2006-07	na	67.5	50.9	na	na	na	..	na	..	118.4
2007-08	na	66.6	74.6	..	–	na	..	na	..	141.3
2008-09	na	68.6	81.3	..	na	na	..	–	..	149.9
2009-10	na	68.0	90.7	na	0.5	na	na	–	..	159.3
2010-11	na	65.2	79.7	na	0.6	na	..	..	–	145.5
2011-12	na	84.0	73.3	na	0.6	na	..	..	..	157.9
2012-13	na	81.5	97.5	na	0.6	na	..	na	..	179.6
Adjusted subsidy reduction supplement										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–
2006-07	3.1	18.8	7.1	2.8	na	1.9	..	na	..	33.7
2007-08	3.7	18.4	6.8	–	–	0.2	..	na	..	29.1
2008-09	3.0	18.2	6.5	–	na	0.1	..	–	..	27.8
2009-10	2.9	18.4	6.4	na	na	–	na	–	..	27.6
2010-11	2.8	17.6	7.2	na	na	–	na	na	..	27.6
2011-12	1.9	18.0	6.0	na	na	na	..	..	..	25.9
2012-13	1.9	17.3	1.5	na	na	na	..	na	..	20.7
Rural small nursing home supplement (d)										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–
2006-07	na	6.7	na	3.8	na	14.9	..	0.2	..	25.7
2007-08	na	6.7	na	na	–	13.9	..	0.1	..	20.7
2008-09	na	6.8	na	na	na	14.6	..	0.1	–	21.5
2009-10	na	6.9	na	na	na	13.9	..	0.1	..	21.0
2010-11	na	6.2	na	0.3	na	15.9	..	..	..	22.4
2011-12	na	3.8	na	na	na	17.2	..	..	..	20.9
2012-13	na	4.0	na	0.2	na	13.0	..	na	..	17.2
Total expenditure on residential aged care services, including payroll tax supplement										
2005-06	2 309.2	1 644.1	1 190.7	550.6	687.0	183.7	64.4	22.2	–	6 665.4
2006-07	2 355.9	1 769.4	1 264.4	565.1	709.2	200.9	65.1	21.0	–	6 967.0
2007-08	2 402.1	1 812.5	1 299.8	570.2	727.4	200.0	66.4	20.7	–	7 098.9
2008-09	2 495.3	1 897.1	1 338.3	595.0	754.1	200.7	68.0	20.7	7.3	7 376.6
2009-10	2 626.7	2 038.7	1 467.0	641.7	795.5	206.0	74.4	22.2	–	7 872.2
2010-11	2 833.4	2 193.3	1 544.0	693.0	829.5	218.9	83.7	26.0	8.1	8 430.0
2011-12	3 049.6	2 379.9	1 678.6	739.1	887.4	236.0	92.5	29.5	- 7.4	9 085.2
2012-13	3 117.0	2 466.1	1 754.2	791.8	912.5	247.7	96.9	34.0	- 11.4	9 409.6

TABLE 13A.8

Table 13A.8 **Government real expenditure on residential aged care services (2012-13\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Total expenditure on residential aged care services, excluding payroll tax supplement										
2005-06	2 272.4	1 618.4	1 179.2	541.5	679.3	182.9	63.5	21.9	..	6 572.5
2006-07	2 311.5	1 737.7	1 249.7	554.4	699.7	199.8	64.0	20.8	..	6 853.6
2007-08	2 358.0	1 779.9	1 284.7	558.8	718.4	199.0	65.4	20.5	..	6 984.5
2008-09	2 450.1	1 863.7	1 323.6	584.0	745.6	199.5	67.0	20.6	..	7 261.4
2009-10	2 582.3	2 001.4	1 451.2	630.1	786.6	204.6	73.6	22.0	..	7 751.8
2010-11	2 787.5	2 151.5	1 525.9	680.4	820.0	217.6	82.9	25.9	..	8 299.8
2011-12	2 998.5	2 331.1	1 657.5	724.2	877.0	234.6	91.6	29.3	..	8 936.4
2012-13	3 057.1	2 405.4	1 728.8	774.3	900.2	246.1	95.6	33.9	..	9 230.7
<i>Expenditure per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous 50-64 years (\$ per person)</i>										
Australian Government										
DOHA expenditure										
Including payroll tax supplement (b)										
2010-11	2 236	2 280	1 968	2 012	2 632	1 983	1 765	1 229	3	2 191
2011-12	2 218	2 377	1 950	2 050	2 640	1 955	1 783	1 209	- 2	2 204
2012-13	2 232	2 430	2 139	2 137	2 709	2 046	1 833	1 496	- 3	2 276
Excluding payroll tax supplement										
2011-12	2 200	2 235	1 944	1 975	2 601	1 971	1 746	1 224	3	2 157
2011-12	2 179	2 327	1 923	2 009	2 608	1 942	1 763	1 200	- 2	2 166
2012-13	2 188	2 369	2 107	2 090	2 671	2 032	1 807	1 490	- 3	2 231
DVA expenditure (c)										
Including payroll tax supplement										
2011-12	419	392	412	313	461	433	347	66	..	402
2011-12	421	396	422	306	454	444	343	56	..	404
2012-13	396	377	407	302	434	437	304	54	na	386
Excluding payroll tax supplement										
2011-12	412	384	406	308	456	429	344	66	..	395
2011-12	414	386	416	299	449	441	340	55	..	397
2012-13	388	366	400	295	428	433	301	54	na	377
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Residential care funding for young people with disability										
2011-12	113	..	109	..	92	95	77	119	..	71
2012-13	107	..	-	..	90	90	74	-	..	47
EBA supplement (d), (e)										
2011-12	..	83	130	..	2	..	..	..	-	46
2011-12	..	102	114	..	2	..	..	..	..	48
2012-13	..	97	150	..	2	..	..	..	..	53
Adjusted subsidy reduction supplement										
2011-12	3	22	12	..	..	-	..	..	..	9
2011-12	2	22	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	8

TABLE 13A.8

Table 13A.8 **Government real expenditure on residential aged care services (2012-13\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2012-13	2	21	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Rural Small nursing home supplement (d)										
2011-12	..	8	..	1	..	189	..	..	..	7
2011-12	..	5	..	..	..	196	..	..	..	6
2012-13	..	5	..	1	..	142	..	..	..	5
Total expenditure on residential aged care services, including payroll tax supplement										
2011-12	2 658	2 785	2 522	2 326	3 095	2 605	2 111	1 296	3	2 655
2011-12	2 753	2 902	2 604	2 356	3 188	2 691	2 202	1 384	- 2	2 740
2012-13	2 737	2 929	2 698	2 440	3 234	2 715	2 212	1 550	- 3	2 772
Total expenditure on residential aged care services, excluding payroll tax supplement										
2011-12	2 615	2 732	2 493	2 284	3 060	2 590	2 090	1 290	..	2 614
2011-12	2 707	2 843	2 571	2 308	3 151	2 675	2 180	1 375	..	2 695
2012-13	2 685	2 857	2 659	2 386	3 191	2 698	2 182	1 544	..	2 719

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

(b) Other expenditure is Australian Government expenditure that cannot be attributed to individual states or territories. For some service types in some years, the total for Australia does not equal the sum of the components. For residential aged care, total expenditure for Australia for 2005-06 and 2006-07 is not the sum of the states and territories as other was not separately identified.

(c) The figures are subject to lag and may therefore be subject to revision. For data on expenditure per person aged 65 years or over, see table 13A.14

(d) In Queensland, EBA expenditure includes all additional funding including depreciation provided for operations of State owned and operated Residential Aged Care Facilities. Rural Small Nursing Home Supplement expenditure is also included with EBA supplement. For Queensland, data for 2012-13 is not directly comparable to previous years, as improved accounting methods have resulted in better attribution and identification of costs related to aged care in some regions.

(e) While Tasmania finances an EBA supplement to registered nursing staff it is not possible to quantify the amount of that supplement in relation to its aged care services as they are delivered in integrated settings and programs.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished; DVA unpublished; State and Territory governments unpublished; table 2A.53.

TABLE 13A.9

Table 13A.9 **Government real expenditure on community care services (2012-13\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Total expenditure (\$ million)</i>										
Australian Government										
DVA expenditure (c)										
DVA Community Nursing										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
2007-08	54.6	18.5	16.3	6.9	11.4	5.4	2.1	0.1	..	115.3
2008-09	57.7	17.3	16.3	6.8	12.1	5.4	1.8	0.1	..	117.6
2009-10	58.1	18.5	16.0	6.4	11.7	5.3	2.1	0.1	..	118.3
2010-11	58.9	19.9	20.2	6.2	11.7	6.0	2.1	0.1	..	125.0
2011-12	59.8	20.7	21.4	6.2	11.3	5.9	2.2	0.1	..	127.7
2012-13	59.2	20.4	22.1	5.8	9.2	5.6	2.6	–	..	125.1
Veterans' Home Care (VHC)										
2005-06	36.2	28.8	22.2	11.6	7.9	5.2	2.0	0.2	–	114.0
2006-07	37.0	27.9	22.1	11.2	7.9	5.5	2.0	0.2	..	114.0
2007-08	36.8	27.4	22.0	10.8	8.4	5.5	2.1	0.2	..	113.1
2008-09	37.5	26.7	22.2	10.2	8.6	5.3	2.2	0.2	..	112.8
2009-10	33.2	22.5	19.5	8.7	7.5	4.8	1.9	0.1	..	98.1
2010-11	31.1	21.0	18.9	8.4	7.3	4.2	1.8	0.1	..	92.7
2011-12	29.1	19.7	18.3	7.9	7.0	4.0	1.6	0.1	..	87.7
2012-13	28.2	19.2	17.8	7.8	6.9	3.9	1.6	0.1	..	85.4
DOHA expenditure										
Community Aged Care Packages (CACPs) (d)										
2005-06	155.0	117.8	68.3	36.2	41.3	12.6	6.3	7.8	..	445.2
2006-07	168.2	127.9	76.0	41.3	44.7	13.3	6.8	7.9	..	486.1
2007-08	176.2	135.8	82.7	43.6	47.3	13.9	6.9	8.9	..	515.3
2008-09	183.7	139.4	86.2	44.6	47.9	14.2	7.2	8.7	..	531.8
2009-10	189.2	142.3	90.6	47.8	48.6	14.6	7.4	9.1	..	549.4
2010-11	188.1	142.3	91.4	49.1	48.2	14.9	7.1	9.4	..	550.4
2011-12	189.9	148.6	90.3	50.7	47.8	15.0	8.0	8.2	..	558.5
2012-13	204.2	158.0	99.5	49.5	53.0	15.6	8.4	10.6	..	598.9
Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) (e)										
2005-06	24.8	24.3	12.3	6.0	7.4	2.4	2.4	1.9	..	81.5
2006-07	38.2	35.7	20.5	9.7	11.5	3.2	3.4	2.5	..	124.7
2007-08	52.2	45.9	25.0	13.3	14.5	4.0	4.4	3.0	..	162.4
2008-09	64.0	51.3	29.2	17.6	16.1	5.0	5.0	3.2	..	191.4
2009-10	72.5	57.6	35.1	23.5	17.6	6.3	5.9	3.9	..	222.4
2010-11	78.3	63.1	45.9	32.9	18.0	6.7	6.3	4.2	..	255.6
2011-12	93.3	75.7	70.2	56.2	18.1	7.4	10.5	4.2	..	335.6
2012-13	100.3	78.1	76.6	71.8	19.7	8.4	12.5	5.1	..	372.6
EACH Dementia (EACH-D) (e)										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 13A.9

Table 13A.9 **Government real expenditure on community care services (2012-13\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07	8.7	8.9	5.3	2.3	2.7	0.8	0.9	0.6	–	30.2
2007-08	21.5	18.5	10.7	4.8	6.0	2.2	1.5	1.0	..	66.4
2008-09	31.3	24.5	14.8	7.7	8.6	2.7	2.2	1.0	..	92.7
2009-10	35.9	26.7	17.3	11.1	9.2	3.8	2.2	1.3	..	107.5
2010-11	38.9	28.8	22.5	14.7	9.6	4.1	2.3	1.2	..	122.0
2011-12	43.2	37.5	36.5	24.3	9.8	4.4	3.1	1.3	..	160.2
2012-13	47.6	39.3	43.2	32.3	11.0	5.1	4.7	1.9	..	185.1
National Respite for Carers (NRCP) (f)										
2005-06	52.1	38.3	32.5	15.0	14.3	5.5	3.6	5.0	7.8	174.0
2006-07	57.7	44.5	34.7	17.4	17.5	6.0	4.2	5.5	12.7	200.4
2007-08	58.3	43.4	33.5	15.8	17.7	6.4	4.4	5.5	14.5	199.5
2008-09	64.3	45.8	37.3	18.2	18.0	7.4	4.4	5.6	13.3	214.3
2009-10	68.9	47.9	37.7	18.7	18.8	7.3	10.4	6.4	–	216.0
2010-11	63.4	44.9	34.9	17.9	18.7	6.9	4.1	5.8	13.3	210.0
2011-12	61.4	43.8	33.7	16.7	17.2	6.1	4.2	5.3	13.5	201.9
2012-13	62.9	44.9	34.5	17.1	17.6	6.3	4.3	5.4	13.7	206.6
Community Care Grants (g)										
2005-06	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	–	na	0.1	..	2.2
2006-07	0.5	0.4	0.7	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	..	2.0
2007-08	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	–	0.5	..	3.0
2008-09	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	–	0.3	–	0.1	..	1.1
2009-10	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	..	5.7
2010-11	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	..	2.6
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged										
2005-06	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	3.4
2006-07	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	..	3.2
2007-08	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	4.0
2008-09	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	..	4.7
2009-10	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	..	4.8
2010-11	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	..	4.6
2011-12	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	..	4.7
2012-13	1.5	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	..	5.5
Home and Community Care (HACC) — aged care program (h)										
2011-12	469.8	245.1	383.4	106.5	129.1	45.7	18.9	8.4	–	1 407.0
2012-13	501.1	261.0	394.0	112.8	148.1	49.5	20.3	9.7	–	1 496.3
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Community Packaged Care (CACPs, EACH and EACH-D) (d)										
2011-12	8.5	..	7.4	..	1.7	0.8	0.3	2.4	..	21.2
2012-13	8.3	..	–	..	1.8	1.3	0.6	–	..	12.0
Home and Community Care (HACC) — aged care (h)										

TABLE 13A.9

Table 13A.9 **Government real expenditure on community care services (2012-13\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	..	163.7	..	69.0	..	..	..	..	..	232.7
2012-13	..	174.3	..	73.0	..	..	..	..	..	247.3
Total expenditure on community care services										
2005-06	824.1	659.1	483.4	245.2	219.5	73.8	40.2	25.8	7.8	2 579.2
2006-07	881.9	707.5	531.2	266.0	238.5	79.5	44.6	28.1	12.7	2 790.2
2007-08	988.3	764.7	588.7	287.3	265.2	90.6	49.7	31.1	14.5	3 080.0
2008-09	1 045.8	795.9	634.2	306.7	278.5	95.7	52.3	31.4	13.3	3 253.9
2009-10	1 095.8	828.0	681.5	329.9	289.3	101.6	61.5	34.6	–	3 422.1
2010-11	1 109.0	846.1	731.0	351.9	296.5	104.9	56.3	34.8	13.3	3 543.9
2011-12	956.6	756.1	661.7	338.0	242.4	89.5	49.2	30.2	13.5	3 137.1
2012-13	1 005.1	796.5	688.2	370.6	266.3	94.7	54.6	32.9	13.7	3 322.9
<i>Expenditure per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous 50-64 years (\$ per person)</i>										
Australian Government										
DVA expenditure (c)										
DVA Community Nursing										
2010-11	55	25	33	21	44	71	53	2	..	39
2011-12	54	25	33	20	41	68	54	3	..	39
2012-13	52	24	34	18	33	61	59	–	..	37
Veterans' Home Care (VHC)										
2010-11	29	27	31	28	27	51	45	5	..	29
2011-12	26	24	28	25	25	46	39	5	..	26
2012-13	25	23	27	24	24	43	36	4	..	25
DOHA expenditure										
Community Aged Care Packages (CACPs) (d)										
2010-11	176	181	149	165	180	178	178	469	..	173
2011-12	172	181	140	162	172	171	191	383	..	168
2012-13	179	188	153	153	188	171	192	481	..	176
Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) (e)										
2010-11	73	80	75	111	67	79	160	212	..	80
2011-12	84	92	109	179	65	84	251	199	..	101
2012-13	88	93	118	221	70	92	286	232	..	110
EACH Dementia (EACH-D)										
2010-11	36	37	37	49	36	49	57	60	..	38
2011-12	39	46	57	77	35	50	74	61	..	48
2012-13	42	47	66	100	39	56	106	87	..	55
National Respite for Carers (NRCP) (f)										
2010-11	59	57	57	60	70	82	105	289	4	66
2011-12	55	53	52	53	62	70	100	247	4	61
2012-13	55	53	53	53	63	69	98	245	4	61
Community Care Grants (g)										
2010-11	–	1	1	1	–	1	3	18	..	1
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 13A.9

Table 13A.9 **Government real expenditure on community care services (2012-13\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged										
2010-11	1	2	1	1	2	2	7	11	..	1
2011-12	1	2	1	1	1	2	6	10	..	1
2012-13	1	2	1	2	2	4	6	10	..	2
Home and Community Care (HACC) — aged care program (h)										
2012-13	424	299	595	340	464	521	450	395	—	424
2012-13	440	310	606	347	525	542	462	442	—	441
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Community Packaged Care (CACPs, EACH and EACH-D) (d)										
2012-13	8	..	12	..	6	9	8	112	..	6
2012-13	7	..	—	..	6	14	14	—	..	4
Home and Community Care (HACC) — aged care (h)										
2011-12	..	200	..	220	..	..	..	..	..	70
2012-13	..	207	..	225	..	..	..	..	..	73
Total expenditure on community care services										
2010-11	1 040	1 074	1 194	1 181	1 106	1 249	1 420	1 737	4	1 116
2011-12	864	922	1 026	1 077	871	1 020	1 171	1 416	4	946
2012-13	883	946	1 059	1 142	944	1 038	1 246	1 500	4	979

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

(b) Other expenditure is Australian Government expenditure that cannot be attributed to individual states or territories. For some service types in some years, the total for Australia does not equal the sum of the components.

(c) From 2009-10, DVA expenditure on Veterans' Home Care decreased as it no longer includes Deeds of Agreement expenses. This expenditure is now provided as grants to the State and Territory governments through Project Agreements. As a Commonwealth/State payment, the appropriation for this funding is in the Treasury Portfolio.

(d) The objective of CACPs are to assist people with complex care needs who otherwise are eligible for low level residential care to remain in the community. Australian Government only funded, except in 2012-13 where it includes State and Territory funding of younger people with disability.

(e) The objective of EACH and EACH-D is to provide high level care at home as an alternative to high level residential care. Australian Government only funded, except in 2012-13 where it includes State and Territory funding of younger people with disability.

(f) NRCP includes expenditure on Respite services and Commonwealth Carer Respite Centres and Demonstration Day Respite.

(g) From 2011-12 these community care grants did not exist. For 2011-12, the total for community care services includes expenditure of \$42 190 on Community Care Grants (\$17 700 for WA and \$24 490 for Tasmania).

TABLE 13A.9

Table 13A.9 **Government real expenditure on community care services (2012-13\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(h)	Up to 2011-12, for all jurisdictions these are provisional HACC data under the HACC Review Agreement that have not been validated and may be subject to revision. From 2011-12 onwards, data are estimates of Australian Government expenditure on HACC services for older people under the national aged care program or for Victoria and WA are expenditure under the 2007 HACC Review Agreements only. The estimates for Victoria and WA of the aged care proportion of HACC expenditure are based on methods agreed to by those jurisdictions (these methods differ). The estimated proportion of total HACC program expenditure spent on older people in Victoria is 74.4 per cent and for WA it is 75.7 per cent. These proportions are applied to the Australian Government and these State governments total HACC expenditure.									

na Not available. ... Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished; DVA unpublished; table 2A.53.

TABLE 13A.10

Table 13A.10 **Government real expenditure on aged care services provided in mixed delivery settings (2012-13\$) (a)**

	NSW	Vic (b)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Other (c)	Aust (c)
<i>Total expenditure (\$ million)</i>										
Australian Government (DOHA) Expenditure										
Multi-purpose Service Program (b)										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2006-07	25.1	10.3	12.1	23.9	8.4	3.2	–	–	–	83.1
2007-08	27.8	10.6	13.8	23.8	10.4	3.5	..	0.2	..	90.1
2008-09	34.1	10.9	14.1	24.0	18.3	3.7	..	0.3	..	105.3
2009-10	35.5	13.8	14.9	24.0	20.6	3.6	..	0.3	..	112.8
2010-11	38.0	8.9	16.3	24.1	20.8	3.6	..	0.3	..	112.1
2011-12	39.5	12.6	16.5	23.7	21.2	3.6	..	0.3	0.7	118.1
2012-13	41.8	12.6	18.5	25.2	24.5	3.8	..	0.3	..	126.7
Long Stay Older Patient Initiative (d), (e)										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	na
2006-07	15.2	8.1	7.5	5.6	6.8	1.2	0.4	0.4	–	45.0
2007-08	14.5	7.8	7.2	5.3	6.5	1.2	0.3	0.3	..	43.2
2008-09	14.2	9.0	7.2	4.4	5.0	1.1	0.3	0.3	..	41.6
2009-10	14.0	10.3	7.3	3.6	3.6	1.1	0.3	0.3	..	40.5
2010-11	13.4	9.9	7.0	3.4	3.4	1.0	0.3	–	..	38.5
2011-12	13.2	9.7	6.9	3.4	3.4	1.0	0.3	–	..	37.8
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Financial Assistance for Long Stay Older Patients (d)										
2011-12	33.4	12.9	21.6	16.2	18.3	3.2	1.1	1.1	–	107.9
2012-13	30.4	12.8	32.5	20.5	13.4	5.8	3.8	1.4	–	120.6
Day Therapy Centres (f)										
2005-06	6.4	7.1	7.5	4.1	13.8	1.5	0.2	0.9	–	41.5
2006-07	6.2	7.0	7.3	4.1	13.4	1.4	0.2	0.8	–	40.7
2007-08	6.1	6.8	7.2	3.9	13.2	1.4	0.2	0.8	–	39.8
2008-09	5.5	6.7	7.1	3.9	13.0	1.4	0.2	0.8	–	38.6
2009-10	6.4	6.7	7.0	3.9	12.9	1.3	0.2	0.8	–	39.3
2010-11	5.7	6.5	6.8	3.6	12.6	1.3	0.1	0.8	–	37.5
2011-12	5.8	6.5	6.7	3.9	13.0	1.3	0.2	0.8	–	38.3
2012-13	5.8	6.5	7.0	3.8	12.8	1.3	0.2	0.8	–	38.1
Continence Aids Payment/Assistance Scheme										
2005-06	4.2	3.8	2.7	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	na	14.3
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	13.4	13.4
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	23.1	23.1
2008-09	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	35.0	35.0
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	44.7	44.7
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	41.1	41.1
2011-12	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	52.7	52.7

TABLE 13A.10

Table 13A.10 **Government real expenditure on aged care services provided in mixed delivery settings (2012-13\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2012-13	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	62.0	62.0
National Continence Program/Management Strategy (g)										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.5	4.5
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.1	3.1
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.8	4.8
2008-09	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.2	4.2
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.0	3.0
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.9	3.9
2011-12	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.5	4.5
2012-13	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.2	4.2
Indigenous specific services (h)										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2006-07	1.1	1.8	3.2	1.0	5.2	0.6	–	6.1	2.3	21.3
2007-08	0.9	2.0	3.5	0.9	6.2	0.7	–	7.5	2.4	24.1
2008-09	0.9	1.9	4.0	1.0	6.8	0.7	–	8.0	2.2	25.5
2009-10	1.3	3.2	4.3	1.1	6.9	0.7	–	7.7	–	25.3
2010-11	1.5	2.3	5.0	1.3	6.8	0.7	–	7.5	1.0	26.2
2011-12	0.5	2.4	3.9	1.0	6.5	0.7	–	7.3	4.9	27.3
2012-13	1.5	3.8	6.0	1.9	8.1	0.7	–	8.4	0.4	30.7
Community Visitors Scheme										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2008-09	3.3	2.6	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	9.9
2009-10	3.2	2.5	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	9.9
2010-11	3.2	2.5	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	9.6
2011-12	3.3	2.5	1.6	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	10.2
2012-13	3.1	2.4	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	9.3
Support for older people from diverse backgrounds (i)										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2008-09	2.1	2.2	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	–	7.0
2009-10	1.8	2.2	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	..	6.7
2010-11	1.9	2.2	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	–	7.1
2011-12	1.6	2.2	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	–	6.7
2012-13	1.6	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.6	9.8
Innovative Care Pool										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 13A.10

Table 13A.10 **Government real expenditure on aged care services provided in mixed delivery settings (2012-13\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2008-09	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.2	–	0.3	–	4.1
2009-10	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.2	–	–	..	3.5
2010-11	2.8	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	..	7.6
2011-12	7.2	3.2	3.5	1.4	3.0	1.0	0.3	0.5	..	20.2
2012-13	1.4	0.2	–	0.3	0.7	0.1	–	–	..	2.8
Dementia Education and Support (j)										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.8	1.8
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.7	1.7
2008-09	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.8	1.8
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.8	1.8
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.7	1.7
2011-12	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.3	1.3
2012-13	3.3	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.4	0.6	1.0	0.6	29.4	42.1
Transition Care Program										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	na
2006-07	14.9	10.2	3.7	3.6	4.7	1.2	1.1	0.1	..	39.5
2007-08	22.6	17.0	7.8	3.8	6.6	1.8	1.3	0.1	..	60.8
2008-09	28.6	24.2	12.8	5.7	8.8	2.2	1.5	0.5	..	84.4
2009-10	38.7	30.6	21.0	9.3	11.2	2.7	1.7	0.9	..	116.1
2010-11	50.9	39.8	28.5	12.8	15.0	3.4	1.8	1.1	..	153.2
2011-12	69.1	55.2	37.5	17.0	19.3	4.6	1.9	1.1	..	205.7
2012-13	75.2	60.6	41.2	17.6	21.2	5.5	2.1	1.3	..	224.7
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Transition Care Program										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	na
2006-07	15.7	11.6	2.9	3.3	5.1	2.4	1.2	0.1	..	42.1
2007-08	22.2	22.6	7.4	3.8	7.7	3.0	1.0	0.3	..	68.0
2008-09	25.0	29.5	11.8	4.0	7.9	2.9	1.3	0.6	..	82.9
2009-10	24.3	27.9	18.7	7.8	7.6	3.1	1.4	0.5	..	91.4
2010-11	23.1	33.1	18.8	8.5	7.6	4.2	1.4	0.4	..	97.1
2011-12	28.6	35.3	18.8	8.9	7.1	6.5	1.4	0.5	..	107.0
2012-13	25.6	37.9	18.5	9.2	6.9	5.8	1.3	0.1	..	105.3
Total expenditure on services provided in mixed delivery settings										
2005-06	10.6	10.9	10.2	5.6	15.2	2.0	0.4	1.0	4.5	60.4
2006-07	78.1	48.9	36.8	41.4	43.6	10.0	2.8	7.5	20.7	290.1
2007-08	94.2	66.7	46.9	41.6	50.6	11.5	2.9	9.3	32.1	355.6
2008-09	115.9	87.2	59.5	45.1	62.0	12.6	3.6	11.1	43.3	440.3
2009-10	126.9	97.4	76.1	51.5	65.1	13.2	4.3	10.9	49.6	495.0

TABLE 13A.10

Table 13A.10 **Government real expenditure on aged care services provided in mixed delivery settings (2012-13\$) (a)**

	NSW	Vic (b)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Other (c)	Aust (c)
2010-11	140.5	106.2	86.1	56.1	69.2	15.0	4.2	10.5	47.8	535.6
2011-12	202.3	142.6	117.7	77.3	93.5	22.5	5.7	12.0	64.1	737.7
2012-13	189.7	140.6	127.6	81.4	90.3	24.0	8.8	13.1	101.0	776.4
<i>Expenditure per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous 50-64 years (\$ per person)</i>										
Australian Government (DOHA) Expenditure										
Multi-purpose Service Program (b)										
2010-11	36	11	27	81	78	43	..	15	..	35
2011-12	36	15	26	75	76	41	..	14	–	36
2012-13	37	15	28	78	87	42	..	14	..	37
Long Stay Older Patient Initiative (d), (e)										
2010-11	13	13	11	12	13	12	8	–	..	12
2011-12	12	12	11	11	12	11	7	–	..	11
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Financial Assistance for Long Stay Older Patients (d)										
2011-12	30	16	33	52	66	37	26	51	–	33
2012-13	27	15	50	63	48	64	87	63	–	36
Day Therapy Centres (f)										
2010-11	5	8	11	12	47	15	4	41	–	12
2011-12	5	8	10	12	47	15	4	40	–	12
2012-13	5	8	11	12	45	14	4	38	–	11
Continence Aids Payment/Assistance Scheme										
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	16
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18
National Continence Program/Management Strategy (g)										
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Indigenous specific services (h)										
2010-11	1	3	8	4	25	8	–	373	–	8
2011-12	–	3	6	3	23	8	–	345	1	8
2012-13	1	5	9	6	29	8	–	381	–	9
Community Visitors Scheme										
2010-11	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	–	3
2011-12	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	5	–	3
2012-13	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	4	–	3
Support for older people from diverse backgrounds (i)										
2010-11	2	3	1	2	3	2	9	10	–	2
2011-12	1	3	1	2	2	2	13	9	–	2
2012-13	1	2	1	1	1	3	6	4	1	3

TABLE 13A.10

Table 13A.10 **Government real expenditure on aged care services provided in mixed delivery settings (2012-13\$) (a)**

	NSW	Vic (b)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Other (c)	Aust (c)
Innovative Care Pool										
2010-11	3	1	2	2	5	5	2	4	..	2
2011-12	7	4	5	5	11	12	7	24	..	6
2012-13	1	–	–	1	2	1	–	1	..	1
Dementia Education and Support (j)										
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	–
2012-13	3	3	3	5	5	6	24	28	9	12
Transition Care Program										
2010-11	48	51	47	43	56	40	44	53	..	48
2011-12	62	67	58	54	69	52	45	50	..	62
2012-13	66	72	63	54	75	60	48	61	..	66
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Transition Care Program										
2010-11	22	42	31	29	28	50	36	22	..	31
2011-12	26	43	29	28	25	74	33	25	..	32
2012-13	23	45	28	28	25	63	30	5	..	31
Total expenditure on services provided in mixed delivery settings										
2010-11	132	135	141	188	258	179	105	523	15	169
2011-12	183	174	183	246	336	256	137	563	19	223
2012-13	167	167	196	251	320	263	200	598	30	229

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

(b) For Victoria, the first quarter payment for the multi-purpose service program for 2010-11 was pre-paid in 2009-10.

(c) Other expenditure is Australian Government expenditure that cannot be attributed to individual states or territories. For some service types in some years, the total for Australia does not equal the sum of the components.

(d) The four year LSOP Initiative, established by COAG in 2006, was extended in 2010 for a further two years to 2011-12. The introduction of new arrangements for 2010-11 and 2011-12 resulted in jurisdictions receiving some 2010-11 funds after the end of that financial year. To ensure consistency across the life of the program all 2010-11 related expenditure has been shown against 2010-11. More details on the program are at box 13.4 of the Aged care services chapter. A new National Partnership Agreement on Financial Assistance for Long Stay Older Patients (LSOP) that applies from 2011-12 to 2013-14, is now also in place. Under this Agreement, the Australian Government has provided funding for up to 2000 LSOP places in 2011-12.

(e) Queensland has noted that the amount of expenditure shown for LSOP for Queensland in 2010-11 represented the approved allocation however only \$3.4 million of this allocation was actually provided by the Commonwealth in 2010-11. The remaining funding has been rolled-over into the 2011-12 financial year.

(f) The objective of Day Therapy Centres is to assist older people to maintain or recover functional independence, through the provision of therapy services to allow them to remain in the community or in low level residential care. Funding is Australian Government only.

Table 13A.10 **Government real expenditure on aged care services provided in mixed delivery settings (2012-13\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
(g) The objective of the National Continence Program/Management Strategy is to improve continence awareness, management and treatment so that more Australians can live and participate in their community with confidence and dignity.										
(h) Data relate to expenditure administered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, which is aimed at providing quality, flexible, culturally appropriate aged care to older Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander people close to their home and community										
(i) From 2012-13, support for older people from diverse backgrounds includes expenditure previously reported as Culturally and Linguistically Diverse aged care and all programs that support older people from diverse backgrounds, and CALD and LGBTI related aged care measures.										
(j) For 2012-13 onwards, includes all programs relating to Dementia Education and Support including dementia related aged care reform measures. For 2011-12, and previous years does not include aged care reform measures.										
na Not available. ... Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.										

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished; table 2A.53.

TABLE 13A.11

Table 13A.11 **Australian, State and Territory governments' other aged care related expenditure, which are not included in Aged care services estimates 2012-13 (\$ million) (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT	NT	Aust
Australian Government									
Funding for older people using specialist disability services (e)	57.3	..	–	..	22.9	12.8	0.8	–	93.8
Home and Community Care Services for Veterans (f)	1.0	3.9	1.3	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	..	8.3
State and Territory governments									
Non-HACC Post Acute packages of care — experimental estimates	22.0	33.9	na	12.2	na	na	0.3	na	68.4

(a) These data are experimental or aged care related, but are not included in calculations of recurrent expenditure in the Report.

(b) In NSW, not all recipients of Post Acute Packages of Care are aged 70 years or over.

(c) In Victoria, 67 per cent of recipients of Post Acute packages of care were aged over 60 years and 50 per cent over 70 years of age.

(d) Tasmania provides substantial non-HACC funded nursing services to post-acute clients in the community. However, as these are not counted discretely it is not possible to quantify or cost the services.

(e) This expenditure is Australian Government funding provided to State and Territory governments for specialist disability services used by older people. See chapter 14 for more information on these services. Due to delays in finalising the 2012-13 Cross-Billing Schedule, Queensland and the Northern Territory funds were not expended in 2012-13.

(f) These funds relate to veterans of all ages. For veterans accessing HACC services in Victoria and WA the funds were provided through the *National Partnership on Home and Community Care – services for veterans*. In the other states, the funds were provided through the *National Partnership on transitioning responsibilities for aged care and disability services*.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DSS unpublished; State and Territory governments unpublished.

TABLE 13A.12

Table 13A.12 **Real capital expenditure on aged care services (2012-13 \$million)**
(a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2006-07</i>									
Australian Government									
Rural and Regional Building Fund and Capital Infrastructure (remote and Indigenous services) (d), (e)	20.6	4.8	8.6	8.0	3.8	8.3	–	2.2	56.4
State and territory governments									
Capital expenditure on aged care residential services	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
<i>2007-08</i>									
Australian Government									
Rural and Regional Building Fund and Capital Infrastructure (remote and Indigenous services) (d), (e)	12.8	8.1	8.5	9.8	3.2	8.0	–	3.7	53.3
State and territory governments									
Capital expenditure on aged care residential services	45.7	37.4	11.0	2.5	4.3	1.2	..	2.3	102.1
<i>2008-09</i>									
Australian Government									
Rural and Regional Building Fund and Capital Infrastructure (remote and Indigenous services) (d), (e)	16.6	8.5	8.2	6.1	2.3	2.1	–	1.1	45.0
State and territory governments									
Capital expenditure on aged care residential services	–	76.6	5.9	12.7	2.4	na	..	–	97.7
<i>2009-10</i>									
Australian Government									
Rural and Regional Building Fund and Capital Infrastructure (remote and Indigenous services) (d), (e)	15.1	7.6	6.0	1.4	1.6	2.5	–	3.9	38.0
State and Territory governments									
Capital expenditure on aged care residential services	–	3.2	10.4	1.2	1.1	na	..	–	15.9
<i>2010-11</i>									
Australian Government									
Rural and Regional Building Fund and Capital Infrastructure (remote and Indigenous services) (d), (e)	5.9	6.5	0.4	1.3	4.2	3.3	1.8	–	23.4

TABLE 13A.12

Table 13A.12 **Real capital expenditure on aged care services (2012-13 \$million)**
(a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i> (b)	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (c)	<i>Aust</i>
State and Territory governments									
Capital expenditure on aged care residential services	na	14.3	17.6	na	0.7	na	..	..	32.7
2011-12 (f)									
Australian Government									
Rural and Regional Building Fund and Capital Infrastructure (remote and Indigenous services) (d), (e)	9.1	12.4	1.3	2.9	–	2.7	–	1.8	30.7
State and Territory governments									
Capital expenditure on aged care residential services	na	18.2	2.0	na	1.6	na	..	..	21.8
2012-13									
Australian Government									
Rural and Regional Building Fund and Capital Infrastructure (remote and Indigenous services) (d), (e)	11.3	11.7	6.8	0.5	1.2	3.6	–	5.8	40.9
State and Territory governments									
Capital expenditure on aged care residential services	na	40.7	na	–	1.4	na	..	na	42.1

(a) These expenditure data are not included in calculations of recurrent expenditure.

(b) While Tasmania maintains a regular maintenance and capital renewal program for all its facilities it is not able to quantify its capital expenditure on aged care services only.

(c) Capital expenditure in 2006-07 by NT Government was gifted lands.

(d) Rural and Regional Building Fund expenditure is to assist aged care residential services in rural or remote locations which target people who have less access to residential aged care, that are unable to meet the cost of necessary capital works from the income they receive through resident accommodation payments (accommodation bonds and accommodation charges and the capital component of Australian Government recurrent funding).

(e) Capital Infrastructure (remote and Indigenous services) expenditure is to assist services providing aged care to Indigenous people and remote communities

(f) Total Australian Government expenditure includes 'other' capital expenditure not attributed to a particular State or Territory.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished; State and Territory governments unpublished.

TABLE 13A.13

Table 13A.13 **Australian Government (DVA) Veterans' Home Care (VHC) and Community Nursing programs, 2012-13**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Veterans approved for VHC services (a)										
Type of service										
Domestic assistance	no.	21 283	12 791	13 253	4 876	4 802	2 253	1 085	76	60 278
Home and garden maintenance	no.	6 390	4 856	3 498	2 282	1 670	1 275	254	16	20 235
Personal care	no.	919	1 431	118	267	391	170	42	6	3 337
Respite	no.	3 046	2 496	1 821	504	497	643	142	8	9 133
Total (b)	no.	23 388	14 954	14 471	5 521	5 410	2 657	1 195	85	67 471
Average number of hours approved per year for non-transitional veterans (a), (c)										
Domestic assistance	hrs/year	35	36	34	41	36	43	39	35	36
Home and garden maintenance	hrs/year	3	3	4	4	3	5	3	3	4
Personal care	hrs/year	34	38	29	31	29	40	26	14	35
Respite	hrs/year	122	122	115	109	113	108	120	78	119
Average for all services	hrs/year	50	56	47	49	45	67	51	40	51
Approvals for veterans aged under 65 (d)	no.	468	299	579	166	162	80	48	12	1 783
Approvals for veterans aged 65 years or over (d)	no.	22 920	14 655	13 892	5 355	5 248	2 577	1 147	73	65 688
VHC expense (e)										
Service provision (f)	\$'000	25 071	17 193	15 765	6 983	6 157	3 528	1 421	78	76 195
Assessment/Coordination	\$'000	3 144	2 054	1 987	780	741	362	164	12	9 244
Total VHC expense	\$'000	28 215	19 246	17 752	7 763	6 898	3 891	1 585	90	85 439
Average expense per client (g)	\$	1 256	1 366	1 277	1 442	1 311	1 518	1 380	1 099	1 320
Veterans receiving Community Nursing services (h)										
Type of service										
Clinical care (i)	no.	7 226	3 209	3 174	903	1 509	521	183	np	16 711
Personal Care	no.	6 957	1 646	2 820	683	896	683	315	np	13 971
Medication management	no.	972	868	511	104	350	84	np	np	2 888
Palliative Care	no.	333	250	270	53	61	37	np	np	1 004
Other	no.	703	281	441	79	156	66	np	np	1 725

TABLE 13A.13

Table 13A.13 **Australian Government (DVA) Veterans' Home Care (VHC) and Community Nursing programs, 2012-13**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total (j)	no.	12 450	5 037	5 757	1 541	2 224	1 141	460	22	28 585
Veterans aged under 65 years	no.	162	55	121	39	45	12	11	3	448
Veterans aged 65 years or over	no.	12 288	4 982	5 636	1 502	2 179	1 129	449	19	28 137
Average number of hours provided per client for Community Nursing per 28 day claiming period (k), (l)	no.	8.3	9.5	8.5	10.8	8.6	10.8	17.7	15.4	8.9
Veterans Community Nursing expense										
Total program expense (m)	\$'000	59 200	20 400	22 100	5 800	9 200	5 600	2 600	5	125 100
Average expense per client (n)	\$	636.0	703.7	615.8	713.1	686.6	700.3	905.9	588.1	656.2

- (a) Veterans approved for VHC Services' and the 'Average number of hours approved per year for non-transitional veterans' relate to services that were approved to occur but not necessarily provided in the reference year. Due to the very small number of clients, some ACT client numbers have been included with NSW and some NT client numbers have been included with SA.
- (b) Individual service totals will not add to the all services total because veterans may be approved for more than one service. In addition, State/Territory totals may slightly exceed total Australia figure as some veterans move State during the year and are counted in each State of residence.
- (c) Transitional veterans are those veterans who transferred to the VHC program from the Home and Community Care (HACC) program, often with grandfathered service and/or fee levels, and so may have been approved for higher hours of service than other VHC clients. Veterans who do not transfer from the HACC program are referred to as 'non-transitional'.
- (d) These figures are approximations only; the data has been derived from percentage age distributions sourced from a separate data set.
- (e) VHC expense data are as at 31 July 2013. Figures are subject to significant claiming lag and may therefore be subject to revision. These figures may also differ slightly from the figures published in the DVA annual report for this reason.
- (f) The Service Provision expense figures do not include fees for respite care services, as these are paid under separate appropriations. The 2012-2013 appropriation for in-home and emergency respite was \$23.8 million. Residential respite is funded under the aged care appropriation and separate figures are not available.
- (g) Average expense per client figures are for core VHC services only that is, they exclude Respite Services (in-home, emergency and residential) as these are paid under separate appropriations.
- (h) Due to the very small number of clients, some ACT client numbers have been included with NSW and some NT client numbers have been included with SA.
- (i) DVA's Community Nursing Program moved to a new Classification System from March 2010 — all clinical care (acute/post acute and support and maintenance) is now covered under one classification — known as: Clinical Care.
- (j) Individual State/Territory totals may not add up to the total for Australia because veterans can move between states.

TABLE 13A.13

Table 13A.13 **Australian Government (DVA) Veterans' Home Care (VHC) and Community Nursing programs, 2012-13**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
(k)	DVA Community Nursing services are provided under a casemix model using a 28-day claiming cycle, with clients classified into categories based on care interventions. As a substantial proportion of clients receive services for well under 12 months, the average hours per 28-day claim period more accurately reflects the average service levels received by clients.									
(l)	Estimated as some data on hours provided are not available.									
(m)	Total Program Expense data are at 11 September 2013. Figures are subject to significant claiming lag and may therefore be subject to revision. These figures may also differ slightly from the figures published in the DVA Annual Report for this reason. Total program expenses reported does not include an additional \$2.1 million that was spent on wound management consumables.									
(n)	Average expenses do not include wound management consumables.									
	np Not published.									

Source: DVA unpublished.

TABLE 13A.14

Table 13A.14 Australian Government (Department of Veterans' Affairs) residential aged care clients (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
DVA residential aged care subsidy										
Total real expenditure including payroll tax supplement										
2005-06	\$m	349.0	235.7	203.1	77.6	96.6	33.0	9.6	2.2	1 006.9
2006-07	\$m	362.4	248.1	209.6	77.3	102.6	32.9	11.1	1.0	1 045.0
2007-08	\$m	370.3	254.4	207.7	79.2	104.2	32.9	11.5	1.0	1 061.3
2008-09	\$m	370.3	254.6	207.3	81.4	106.2	31.9	11.3	0.9	1 063.9
2009-10	\$m	390.6	268.3	252.8	84.8	111.2	34.8	11.4	1.1	1 154.9
2010-11	\$m	446.8	309.0	252.1	93.4	123.6	36.3	13.8	1.3	1 276.4
2011-12	\$m	466.1	324.6	272.1	95.9	126.3	39.0	14.4	1.2	1 339.6
2012-13	\$m	451.4	317.6	264.4	98.0	122.4	39.9	13.3	1.2	1 308.9
Excluding payroll tax supplement										
2005-06	\$m	342.3	230.6	200.4	76.0	95.3	32.8	9.5	2.2	989.2
2006-07	\$m	355.3	242.9	206.8	75.7	101.3	32.7	10.9	1.0	1 026.6
2007-08	\$m	363.3	248.9	204.8	77.5	103.0	32.7	11.3	1.0	1 042.6
2008-09	\$m	363.6	249.3	204.6	79.9	105.0	31.7	11.1	0.9	1 046.1
2009-10	\$m	384.0	262.8	249.9	83.3	110.0	34.5	11.3	1.0	1 136.8
2010-11	\$m	439.5	302.3	248.8	91.6	122.2	36.1	13.6	1.3	1 255.5
2011-12	\$m	458.3	316.9	268.3	93.9	124.9	38.7	14.3	1.2	1 316.5
2012-13	\$m	442.2	308.1	259.8	95.6	120.8	39.5	13.2	1.2	1 281.2
Total real expenditure per person aged 65 years and over, including payroll tax supplement										
2010-11	\$	426	394	422	322	466	445	351	99	409
2011-12	\$	428	398	433	314	459	457	347	82	411
2012-13	\$	403	379	417	310	439	449	308	80	393
Total real expenditure per person aged 65 years and over, excluding payroll tax supplement (e)										
2010-11	\$	419	386	417	316	461	442	348	98	403
2011-12	\$	421	388	427	307	454	454	344	81	404

TABLE 13A.14

Table 13A.14 Australian Government (Department of Veterans' Affairs) residential aged care clients (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13	\$	395	368	410	302	433	445	304	80	384
Total clients (f), (g)										
30 June 2006	no.	8 918	6 357	5 149	1 992	2 391	787	295	27	25 916
30 June 2007	no.	9 245	6 629	5 316	2 027	2 440	786	330	23	26 796
30 June 2008	no.	9 195	6 602	5 288	2 068	2 456	813	335	26	26 783
30 June 2009	no.	8 789	6 235	5 055	1 934	2 337	763	292	np	25 405
30 June 2010	no.	8 793	6 211	5 045	1 853	2 304	779	267	21	25 273
30 June 2011	no.	9 613	6 743	5 352	1 957	2 437	798	321	23	27 244
30 June 2012	no.	9 706	6 793	5 462	2 014	2 373	799	315	26	27 488
30 June 2013	no.	9 677	6 648	5 283	1 997	2 364	801	341	21	27 132
Total eligible veterans at 30 June 2013										
Veterans under 65 years	no.	12 203	7 697	17 461	5 458	3 579	1 560	1 928	724	50 610
Veterans 65 years or over (h)	no.	56 811	38 086	39 526	14 734	13 670	5 282	3 158	435	171 702
Veterans in residential care per 1000 eligible veterans 65 years or over										
30 June 2013	no.	170.3	174.6	133.7	135.5	172.9	151.6	108.0	48.3	158.0
Expenditure (\$million) per 1000 eligible veterans aged 65 years or over										
30 June 2013	\$m	7.9	8.3	6.7	6.7	9.0	7.5	4.2	2.7	7.6

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

(b) See table 13A.2 for notes and sources of population data.

(c) The figures are subject to lag and may therefore be subject to revision. All figures on the number of, and expenditure on, veterans in residential aged care are sourced from the Department of Social Services.

(d) The Tasmanian client number includes overseas clients.

(e) The payroll tax figures for 2012-13 have been estimated.

(f) The NT client number figures for 2009 have been included with SA given the very small number of clients.

(g) The State/Territory figures for 2010-11 have been estimated.

TABLE 13A.14

Table 13A.14 **Australian Government (Department of Veterans' Affairs) residential aged care clients (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	----------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(h) The category 'Veterans 65 years or over' includes those whose age is unknown.

np Not published.

Source: DVA unpublished; table2A.53.

TABLE 13A.15

Table 13A.15 Australian Government Activity Measures on selected Aged Care Programs

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>2005-06</i>									
Aged Care Assessment — assessments (a), (b)	67 977	51 342	28 597	17 002	14 403	4 633	2 927	842	187 723
CACP — operational places (c), (d)	11 945	9 073	5 971	3 094	3 184	973	451	625	35 316
EACH — operational places (c)	816	718	424	205	230	55	67	60	2 575
EACH-D — operational places (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Community Care Grants (e)	16	8	15	5	1	1	—	1	47
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged — projects	10	13	4	4	5	1	3	3	43
National Respite for Carers — people assisted (f)	34 551	27 469	20 395	8 722	9 333	3 454	2 734	1 539	108 197
Day Therapy Centres — services	43	24	30	14	27	7	1	2	148
Carers Information and Support — items distributed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	545 290
Commonwealth Carelink Centres — instances of assistance (g)	59 340	20 217	57 557	18 910	16 293	6 612	4 671	636	184 236
Continence Aids Assistance Scheme - people assisted (h)	5 666	5 188	3 738	1 965	1 947	688	254	153	na
<i>2006-07</i>									
Aged Care Assessment — assessments (a), (b)	67 178	50 288	27 934	18 171	16 494	4 993	2 807	879	188 744
CACP — operational places (c), (d)	12 686	9 560	6 622	3 375	3 351	1 023	489	641	37 747
EACH — operational places (c)	1 083	882	527	292	286	75	87	70	3 302
EACH-D — operational places (c)	450	326	216	76	111	38	30	20	1 267
Community Care Grants (e)	10	8	18	1	1	3	1	2	44
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged — projects	10	13	3	4	6	1	3	3	45
National Respite for Carers — people assisted (f)	34 392	32 258	30 004	9 596	10 519	5 600	3 874	3 560	129 803
Day Therapy Centres — services	43	24	30	14	27	7	1	2	148
Carers Information and Support — items distributed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	452 300
Commonwealth Carelink Centres — instances of assistance (g)	64 141	28 671	60 152	24 168	18 534	6 702	4 148	793	207 309
Continence Aids Assistance Scheme - people assisted (h)	6 163	5 670	4 099	2 194	2 090	706	248	174	21 344
<i>2007-08</i>									
Aged Care Assessment — assessments (a), (b)	66 860	50 029	30 030	17 910	15 642	5 215	2 282	999	188 967

TABLE 13A.15

Table 13A.15 Australian Government Activity Measures on selected Aged Care Programs

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
CACP — operational places (c), (d)	13 573	10 203	7 053	3 597	3 563	1 071	514	661	40 235
EACH — operational places (c)	1 415	1 106	667	406	345	112	110	83	4 244
EACH-D — operational places (c)	675	497	346	174	169	60	45	30	1 996
Community Care Grants (e)	16	10	16	6	2	6	–	7	63
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged — projects	10	13	3	4	5	1	3	3	42
National Respite for Carers — people assisted (f)	44 901	26 760	25 716	7 418	9 100	5 791	3 683	2 138	125 507
Day Therapy Centres — services	43	27	30	14	24	7	1	2	148
Carers Information and Support — items distributed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	591 866
Commonwealth Carelink Centres — instances of assistance (g)	57 142	22 616	62 842	23 872	16 648	6 579	2 818	648	193 165
Continence Aids Assistance Scheme - people assisted (h)	11 802	11 717	9 547	3 690	4 131	1 362	792	298	43 339
<i>2008-09</i>									
Aged Care Assessment — assessments (a), (b)	70 876	53 027	31 716	19 175	16 216	5 625	2 069	1 081	199 785
CACP — operational places (c), (d)	13 567	10 135	6 972	3 927	3 464	1 029	514	587	40 195
EACH — operational places (c)	1 432	1 120	697	557	355	123	111	83	4 478
EACH-D — operational places (c)	675	497	351	194	174	70	45	30	2 036
Community Care Grants (e)	4	1	2	4	–	7	–	2	20
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged — projects	10	13	3	4	5	1	3	3	42
National Respite for Carers — people assisted (f)	40 505	26 942	29 880	8 670	8 492	7 558	3 654	1 803	127 504
Day Therapy Centres — services	41	23	30	14	27	7	1	2	145
Carers Information and Support — items distributed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	276 312
Commonwealth Carelink Centres — instances of assistance (g)	62 338	24 101	66 652	25 754	16 132	7 088	3 694	714	206 473
Continence Aids Assistance Scheme - people assisted (h)	18 047	17 096	15 233	4 827	5 721	1 753	968	376	64 021
<i>2009-10</i>									
Aged Care Assessment — assessments (a), (b)	71 894	52 577	31 947	19 638	16 657	5 630	2 284	968	201 595
CACP — operational places (c), (d)	14 341	10 665	7 989	4 233	3 656	1 163	604	709	43 360

TABLE 13A.15

Table 13A.15 Australian Government Activity Measures on selected Aged Care Programs

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
EACH — operational places (c)	1 723	1 366	982	719	399	152	146	100	5 587
EACH-D — operational places (c)	792	569	533	321	194	86	50	38	2 583
Community Care Grants (e)	26	25	26	25	9	8	3	8	130
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged — projects	10	13	3	4	5	1	3	3	42
National Respite for Carers — people assisted (f)	48 710	31 864	27 369	10 432	9 815	9 947	3 622	1 628	143 387
Day Therapy Centres — services	41	24	30	14	27	7	1	2	146
Carers Information and Support — items distributed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	374 695
Commonwealth Carelink Centres — instances of assistance (g)	64 755	25 724	69 919	22 976	16 315	6 328	2 590	421	209 028
Continence Aids Assistance Scheme - people assisted (h)	22 962	22 450	19 039	6 099	7 312	2 025	1 108	420	81 415
<i>2010-11</i>									
Aged Care Assessment — assessments (a), (b)	60 562	49 776	29 096	19 447	16 533	4 994	2 212	959	183 579
CACP — operational places (c), (d)	15 180	11 147	8 591	4 740	3 817	1 207	686	758	46 126
EACH — operational places (c)	2 193	1 695	1 794	1 579	434	178	296	109	8 278
EACH-D — operational places (c)	965	783	992	837	212	104	136	38	4 067
Community Care Grants (e)	14	28	18	16	1	3	4	5	89
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged — projects	10	14	5	4	5	1	3	3	45
National Respite for Carers — people assisted (f)	40 554	30 814	26 787	9 952	9 034	9 229	2 418	1 689	130 477
Day Therapy Centres — services	38	23	29	13	27	6	1	2	139
Carers Information and Support — items distributed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	301 526
Commonwealth Carelink Centres — instances of assistance (g)	99 342	40 384	84 087	31 707	22 480	8 531	3 110	1 970	291 611
Continence Aids Assistance Scheme - people assisted (h)	25 366	23 755	19 136	6 500	8 052	2 069	1 128	370	86 376
<i>2011-12</i>									
Aged Care Assessment — assessments (a), (b), (i)	59 499	49 210	28 677	19 106	13 625	4 864	1 942	1 057	177 980
CACP — operational places (c), (d)	15 736	11 854	8 664	4 775	4 078	1 224	691	804	47 826
EACH — operational places (c)	2 248	1 731	1 818	1 902	447	186	329	120	8 781

TABLE 13A.15

Table 13A.15 Australian Government Activity Measures on selected Aged Care Programs

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
EACH-D — operational places (c)	993	797	1 008	999	228	109	158	50	4 342
Community Care Grants (e)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged — projects	10	14	5	4	5	1	3	3	45
National Respite for Carers — people assisted (f)	32 932	24 915	21 780	8 798	7 939	8 626	2 563	1 657	109 210
Day Therapy Centres — services	36	23	29	13	27	6	1	2	137
Carers Information and Support — items distributed	33 360	30 282	24 887	9 393	7 210	1 192	1 799	2 096	110 219
Commonwealth Carelink Centres — instances of assistance (g)	174 031	63 020	137 885	65 042	36 977	13 768	6 250	5 388	502 361
Continence Aids Payment Scheme - people assisted (h)	31 872	29 697	22 836	7 539	10 041	2 443	1 272	450	106 150
<i>2012-13</i>									
Aged Care Assessment — assessments (a), (b)	60 171	51 382	30 045	18 382	13 641	5 170	2 294	1 044	182 129
CACP — operational places (c), (d)	15 750	11 858	8 685	4 803	4 093	1 234	691	823	47 937
EACH — operational places (c)	2 248	1 748	1 818	1 902	447	186	329	120	8 798
EACH-D — operational places (c)	993	807	1 008	999	228	109	158	50	4 352
Community Care Grants (e)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged — projects	12	15	4	5	9	3	3	3	54
National Respite for Carers — people assisted (f)	34 262	25 646	21 491	7 697	10 514	5 843	1 787	3 131	110 371
Day Therapy Centres — services	37	20	31	13	40	6	1	2	150
Carers Information and Support — items distributed	43 912	86 857	85 834	88 533	23 148	9 820	18 534	16 695	373 333
Commonwealth Carelink Centres — instances of assistance (g)	186 225	65 213	144 690	91 536	38 896	18 536	6 776	2 581	554 453
Continence Aids Payment Scheme - people assisted (h)	33 625	31 442	23 596	7 945	10 728	2 510	1 319	477	111 642

(a) Aged Care Assessment — assessments data are for the financial year before the one noted in the heading. For 2012-13 the data are for 2011-12, for 2011-12 the data are for 2010-11, for 2010-11 the data are for 2009-10, for 2009-10 the data are for 2008-09, for 2008-09 the data are for 2007-08, for 2007-08 the data are for 2006-07, for 2006-07 the data are for 2005-06 and for 2005-06 the data are for 2004-05.

(b) Aged care assessments includes all completed assessments for all age groups. (Incomplete assessments are not included).

(c) Operational places/packages as at 30 June. From June 2011, EACH data includes Consumer Directed Care (CDC) high care places. EACH Dementia row includes CDC high care dementia places.

TABLE 13A.15

Table 13A.15 **Australian Government Activity Measures on selected Aged Care Programs**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d) Includes CACPs as well as community care places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care program (ATSI, Multi-Purpose Services (MPS) and Innovative Care (IC), except for 2008-09. From June 2011, CACP data includes the flexible community low places under the MPS, IC, ATSI and those for CDC.									
(e) Community Care Grants: funding and support for those activities previously supported through the provision of Community Care Grants has been consolidated within the Aged Care Services Improvement and Healthy Ageing Grants Fund. Three (3) community care grants from the 2009-10 Aged Care Approvals Round were however paid in 2011-12, two (2) in Western Australia and one (1) in Tasmania.									
(f) National Respite for Carers includes carers assisted through Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres. Numbers in 2011-12 may be less than actual carers assisted as not all Centres submitted data for all quarters.									
(g) Commonwealth Carelink Centres refers to number of instances of assistance, not carers assisted. Numbers of instances of assistance are less than actual instances of assistance as Carelink data for Access Points is not available.									
(h) Number of clients at 30 June.									
(i) For 2010-11, Aged Care Assessment Program data for NSW and SA in the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse includes an unknown number of duplicate records created by a range of database changes and/or Aged Care Assessment Team amalgamations undertaken by the respective state governments. This has a flow-on effect on the national figures.									
na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: DSS/DoHA unpublished.

TABLE 13A.16

Table 13A.16 **Ownership of operational residential aged care places (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of places										
Religious										
June 2006	no.	17 805	7 149	12 379	4 509	4 468	1 643	366	239	48 558
June 2007	no.	17 955	7 363	12 378	4 427	4 569	1 724	650	249	49 315
June 2008	no.	17 582	7 381	12 505	4 688	4 509	1 847	771	249	49 532
June 2009	no.	17 869	7 285	12 729	4 667	4 600	1 935	654	271	50 010
June 2010	no.	17 857	7 091	12 703	4 936	4 570	1 935	832	279	50 203
June 2011	no.	17 285	7 016	12 405	4 961	4 612	2 043	761	344	49 427
June 2012	no.	17 752	7 193	12 513	4 879	4 691	2 086	761	384	50 259
June 2013	no.	17 891	7 569	12 425	4 837	4 713	2 086	686	384	50 591
Private for-profit										
June 2006	no.	16 570	19 072	7 330	4 701	3 694	550	348	50	52 315
June 2007	no.	17 538	19 600	7 649	4 836	3 822	518	354	–	54 317
June 2008	no.	18 343	21 000	8 154	5 026	3 817	518	354	–	57 212
June 2009	no.	19 099	22 120	8 641	5 039	3 895	521	446	–	59 761
June 2010	no.	19 950	23 090	9 421	5 482	3 965	531	421	–	62 860
June 2011	no.	20 453	23 611	9 876	5 391	4 105	531	435	–	64 402
June 2012	no.	20 933	24 127	10 468	5 571	4 131	670	435	–	66 335
June 2013	no.	21 303	24 464	10 644	5 842	4 141	641	435	–	67 470
Community-based (b)										
June 2006	no.	8 618	6 570	3 539	1 673	2 053	1 074	125	66	23 718
June 2007	no.	8 924	6 569	3 668	1 684	2 082	1 078	125	66	24 196
June 2008	no.	9 192	6 635	3 595	1 679	2 095	1 005	125	66	24 392
June 2009	no.	9 194	6 459	3 547	1 808	2 235	1 007	125	124	24 499
June 2010	no.	9 475	6 581	3 433	1 868	2 044	1 007	223	66	24 697
June 2011	no.	9 775	6 551	3 381	1 898	2 022	1 012	225	66	24 930

TABLE 13A.16

Table 13A.16 **Ownership of operational residential aged care places (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2012	no.	9 761	6 706	3 250	1 901	2 041	857	225	26	24 767
June 2013	no.	9 945	6 847	3 194	1 879	2 089	869	225	26	25 074
Charitable (c)										
June 2006	no.	11 559	2 600	4 102	2 231	4 046	960	755	80	26 333
June 2007	no.	11 482	2 874	4 443	2 257	4 079	903	507	130	26 675
June 2008	no.	12 353	2 963	4 672	2 393	4 676	930	543	130	28 615
June 2009	no.	12 738	3 351	4 851	2 542	4 516	1 011	543	183	29 735
June 2010	no.	13 196	3 496	5 264	2 210	4 610	970	543	135	30 424
June 2011	no.	14 282	3 410	5 685	2 490	4 628	971	610	135	32 211
June 2012	no.	14 438	3 410	5 635	2 461	4 722	973	610	135	32 384
June 2013	no.	14 699	3 449	5 592	2 481	4 818	993	704	135	32 871
State and Territory government										
June 2006	no.	817	6 000	1 536	72	1 041	110	–	–	9 576
June 2007	no.	811	5 973	1 536	98	1 041	115	–	–	9 574
June 2008	no.	804	5 904	1 552	66	925	91	–	–	9 387
June 2009	no.	1 582	6 236	1 782	685	1 353	140	–	4	11 782
June 2010	no.	776	5 939	1 501	66	832	87	–	–	9 201
June 2011	no.	612	5 923	1 501	66	832	87	–	–	9 021
June 2012	no.	539	5 847	1 501	66	894	87	–	–	8 934
June 2013	no.	539	5 534	1 288	66	908	87	–	–	8 422
Local government										
June 2006	no.	738	1 039	238	564	373	16	..	–	2 968
June 2007	no.	742	1 039	233	542	421	16	..	–	2 993
June 2008	no.	760	887	202	400	429	16	..	–	2 694
June 2009	no.	800	777	205	327	429	16	..	38	2 592
June 2010	no.	655	732	205	327	429	16	..	–	2 364

TABLE 13A.16

Table 13A.16 **Ownership of operational residential aged care places (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2011	no.	637	732	170	327	429	16	..	–	2 311
June 2012	no.	468	480	170	327	430	16	..	–	1 891
June 2013	no.	447	480	150	327	430	16	..	–	1 850
Total										
June 2006	no.	56 107	42 430	29 124	13 750	15 675	4 353	1 594	435	163 468
June 2007	no.	57 452	43 418	29 907	13 844	16 014	4 354	1 636	445	167 070
June 2008	no.	59 034	44 770	30 680	14 252	16 451	4 407	1 793	445	171 832
June 2009	no.	61 282	46 228	31 755	15 068	17 028	4 630	1 768	620	178 379
June 2010	no.	61 909	46 929	32 527	14 889	16 450	4 546	2 019	480	179 749
June 2011	no.	63 044	47 243	33 018	15 133	16 628	4 660	2 031	545	182 302
June 2012	no.	63 891	47 763	33 537	15 205	16 909	4 689	2 031	545	184 570
June 2013	no.	64 824	48 343	33 293	15 432	17 099	4 692	2 050	545	186 278
Proportion of total places										
Religious										
June 2006	%	31.7	16.8	42.5	32.8	28.5	37.7	23.0	54.9	29.7
June 2007	%	31.3	17.0	41.4	32.0	28.5	39.6	39.7	56.0	29.5
June 2008	%	29.8	16.5	40.8	32.9	27.4	41.9	43.0	56.0	28.8
June 2009	%	29.2	15.8	40.1	31.0	27.0	41.8	37.0	43.7	28.0
June 2010	%	28.8	15.1	39.1	33.2	27.8	42.6	41.2	58.1	27.9
June 2011	%	27.4	14.9	37.6	32.8	27.7	43.8	37.5	63.1	27.1
June 2012	%	27.8	15.1	37.3	32.1	27.7	44.5	37.5	70.5	27.2
June 2013	%	27.6	15.7	37.3	31.3	27.6	44.5	33.5	70.5	27.2
Private for-profit										
June 2006	%	29.5	44.9	25.2	34.2	23.6	12.6	21.8	11.5	32.0
June 2007	%	30.5	45.1	25.6	34.9	23.9	11.9	21.6	–	32.5
June 2008	%	31.1	46.9	26.6	35.3	23.2	11.8	19.7	–	33.3

TABLE 13A.16

Table 13A.16 **Ownership of operational residential aged care places (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2009	%	31.2	47.8	27.2	33.4	22.9	11.3	25.2	–	33.5
June 2010	%	32.2	49.2	29.0	36.8	24.1	11.7	20.9	–	35.0
June 2011	%	32.4	50.0	29.9	35.6	24.7	11.4	21.4	–	35.3
June 2012	%	32.8	50.5	31.2	36.6	24.4	14.3	21.4	–	35.9
June 2013	%	32.9	50.6	32.0	37.9	24.2	13.7	21.2	–	36.2
Community-based (b)										
June 2006	%	15.4	15.5	12.2	12.2	13.1	24.7	7.8	15.2	14.5
June 2007	%	15.5	15.1	12.3	12.2	13.0	24.8	7.6	14.8	14.5
June 2008	%	15.6	14.8	11.7	11.8	12.7	22.8	7.0	14.8	14.2
June 2009	%	15.0	14.0	11.2	12.0	13.1	21.7	7.1	20.0	13.7
June 2010	%	15.3	14.0	10.6	12.5	12.4	22.2	11.0	13.8	13.7
June 2011	%	15.5	13.9	10.2	12.5	12.2	21.7	11.1	12.1	13.7
June 2012	%	15.3	14.0	9.7	12.5	12.1	18.3	11.1	4.8	13.4
June 2013	%	15.3	14.2	9.6	12.2	12.2	18.5	11.0	4.8	13.5
Charitable (c)										
June 2006	%	20.6	6.1	14.1	16.2	25.8	22.1	47.4	18.4	16.1
June 2007	%	20.0	6.6	14.9	16.3	25.5	20.7	31.0	29.2	16.0
June 2008	%	20.9	6.6	15.2	16.8	28.4	21.1	30.3	29.2	16.7
June 2009	%	20.8	7.2	15.3	16.9	26.5	21.8	30.7	29.5	16.7
June 2010	%	21.3	7.4	16.2	14.8	28.0	21.3	26.9	28.1	16.9
June 2011	%	22.7	7.2	17.2	16.5	27.8	20.8	30.0	24.8	17.7
June 2012	%	22.6	7.1	16.8	16.2	27.9	20.8	30.0	24.8	17.5
June 2013	%	22.7	7.1	16.8	16.1	28.2	21.2	34.3	24.8	17.6
State or Territory government										
June 2006	%	1.5	14.1	5.3	0.5	6.6	2.5	–	–	5.9
June 2007	%	1.4	13.8	5.1	0.7	6.5	2.6	–	–	5.7

TABLE 13A.16

Table 13A.16 **Ownership of operational residential aged care places (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2008	%	1.4	13.2	5.1	0.5	5.6	2.1	–	–	5.5
June 2009	%	2.6	13.5	5.6	4.5	7.9	3.0	–	0.6	6.6
June 2010	%	1.3	12.7	4.6	0.4	5.1	1.9	–	–	5.1
June 2011	%	1.0	12.5	4.5	0.4	5.0	1.9	–	–	4.9
June 2012	%	0.8	12.2	4.5	0.4	5.3	1.9	–	–	4.8
June 2013	%	0.8	11.4	3.9	0.4	5.3	1.9	–	–	4.5
Local government										
June 2006	%	1.3	2.4	0.8	4.1	2.4	0.4	..	–	1.8
June 2007	%	1.3	2.4	0.8	3.9	2.6	0.4	..	–	1.8
June 2008	%	1.3	2.0	0.7	2.8	2.6	0.4	..	–	1.6
June 2009	%	1.3	1.7	0.6	2.2	2.5	0.3	..	6.1	1.5
June 2010	%	1.1	1.6	0.6	2.2	2.6	0.4	..	–	1.3
June 2011	%	1.0	1.5	0.5	2.2	2.6	0.3	..	–	1.3
June 2012	%	0.7	1.0	0.5	2.2	2.5	0.3	..	–	1.0
June 2013	%	0.7	1.0	0.5	2.1	2.5	0.3	..	–	1.0
Total										
June 2006	%	100.0								
June 2007	%	100.0								
June 2008	%	100.0								
June 2009	%	100.0								
June 2010	%	100.0								
June 2011	%	100.0								
June 2012	%	100.0								
June 2013	%	100.0								

(a) Data exclude flexible residential places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool program and Multi-Purpose Service Program

TABLE 13A.16

Table 13A.16 **Ownership of operational residential aged care places (a)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(b) Services to an identifiable community based on location or ethnicity, not for financial gain.

(c) Services to the general community or an appreciable section of the public, not for financial gain.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Services with over 80 per cent high care residents										
Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)										
All levels	\$	50 990	50 224	48 402	51 234	50 520	48 106	51 535	50 555	50 283
Proportion of residents										
Aged Care Funding Instrument										
Activities of Daily Living										
High	%	57.2	56.6	50.9	58.0	50.8	47.4	46.5	61.0	55.0
Medium	%	33.0	31.8	36.1	31.1	35.6	34.4	37.4	28.8	33.4
Low	%	9.0	10.4	11.6	9.5	12.1	15.8	13.6	10.2	10.4
Nil	%	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.4	2.5	–	1.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	47.7	47.9	37.9	51.5	51.8	38.0	45.0	30.5	46.7
Medium	%	18.2	16.5	21.6	15.8	15.2	23.2	15.7	30.5	17.9
Low	%	25.9	28.4	29.0	25.9	25.6	27.6	28.3	27.1	27.0
Nil	%	8.3	7.2	11.5	6.8	7.5	11.2	11.1	11.9	8.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	21.8	21.7	16.6	21.2	23.2	17.0	14.7	8.5	20.9
Medium	%	36.5	35.2	43.9	37.7	35.1	39.6	33.3	49.2	37.4
Low	%	34.4	35.6	29.5	34.6	34.0	33.4	41.4	32.2	33.9
Nil	%	7.3	7.6	10.0	6.5	7.7	10.0	10.6	10.2	7.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	23 501	14 266	10 016	4 955	7 381	1 609	616	216	62 560
Total Low Care	no.	783	611	536	215	395	106	27	1	2 674
All residents	no.	24 284	14 877	10 552	5 170	7 776	1 715	643	217	65 234
Services with over 80 per cent low care residents										
Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)										
All levels	\$	17 842	18 048	17 700	18 641	18 024	18 044	..	16 631	17 310
Proportion of residents										
Aged Care Funding Instrument										
Activities of Daily Living										
High	%	4.3	2.9	2.5	0.7	0.9	–	..	–	3.0
Medium	%	49.2	58.8	49.2	60.3	65.0	45.2	..	52.9	54.0
Low	%	12.0	11.5	12.0	15.3	12.0	3.2	..	29.4	12.1
Nil	%	34.5	26.9	36.3	23.7	22.2	51.6	..	17.7	31.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	13.1	12.1	10.3	15.7	9.4	4.8	..	11.8	12.4

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Medium	%	29.0	35.1	27.4	35.7	30.8	32.3	..	41.2	31.6
Low	%	19.4	20.3	17.9	25.3	16.2	4.8	..	23.5	19.7
Nil	%	38.5	32.5	44.4	23.3	43.6	58.1	..	23.5	36.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	4.0	2.0	1.7	2.7	6.0	1.6	..	-	3.0
Medium	%	40.1	41.3	41.9	46.7	49.6	27.4	..	52.9	41.6
Low	%	19.6	15.5	14.8	20.0	14.5	11.3	..	23.5	17.4
Nil	%	36.4	41.1	41.6	30.7	29.9	59.7	..	23.5	38.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	716	524	246	225	62	30	..	12	1 815
Total Low Care	no.	3 012	2 288	1 099	695	319	183	..	26	7 622
All residents	no.	3 728	2 812	1 345	920	381	213	..	38	9 437
Services with less than 80 per cent high care and more than 20 per cent low care residents										
Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)										
All levels	\$	31 796	32 650	32 621	31 383	33 855	35 494	31 051	32 308	32 433
Proportion of residents										
Aged Care Funding Instrument										
Activities of Daily Living										
High	%	19.4	20.4	21.5	18.4	20.4	21.6	18.5	24.1	20.2
Medium	%	38.8	42.3	35.4	43.6	38.5	37.7	41.2	37.9	39.5
Low	%	27.1	25.3	28.4	25.2	30.5	26.7	26.6	27.6	27.0
Nil	%	14.7	12.0	14.7	12.9	10.7	14.1	13.7	10.3	13.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	28.8	29.6	24.6	28.1	37.1	18.5	23.6	17.2	28.6
Medium	%	26.4	25.4	29.2	26.8	23.1	32.1	30.5	48.3	26.6
Low	%	24.9	26.2	23.2	26.5	26.5	18.9	29.2	20.7	25.1
Nil	%	19.9	18.8	23.0	18.7	13.3	30.5	16.7	13.8	19.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	8.4	10.1	8.0	7.8	12.0	10.7	12.5	13.8	9.2
Medium	%	39.4	40.1	39.6	41.9	41.4	40.8	42.9	17.2	40.1
Low	%	26.6	26.6	22.9	27.6	28.8	25.1	24.9	34.5	26.1
Nil	%	25.7	23.2	29.5	22.6	17.9	23.4	19.7	34.5	24.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	14 438	13 091	9 532	3 990	4 533	1 422	489	77	47 572
Total Low Care	no.	10 759	9 028	6 574	3 005	2 589	793	436	41	33 225
All residents	no.	25 197	22 119	16 106	6 995	7 122	2 215	925	118	80 797

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All residential aged care services										
Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)										
All levels	\$	39 577	38 285	38 002	38 260	41 856	39 847	39 664	41 041	39 090
Proportion of residents										
Aged Care Funding Instrument										
Activities of Daily Living										
High	%	36.2	32.7	31.6	32.8	35.3	31.2	31.3	41.0	34.0
Medium	%	25.4	31.5	27.1	31.4	25.7	29.0	28.5	24.8	28.0
Low	%	28.9	26.8	30.6	26.8	32.6	28.7	31.6	28.6	28.8
Nil	%	9.5	9.0	10.7	9.1	6.3	11.2	8.6	5.7	9.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	36.7	35.2	29.0	36.5	43.9	25.9	33.4	23.8	35.3
Medium	%	22.7	22.8	26.3	23.1	19.3	28.4	23.7	37.1	23.2
Low	%	25.0	26.6	25.1	26.2	25.8	21.8	28.8	24.8	25.6
Nil	%	15.6	15.4	19.7	14.3	11.1	23.9	14.2	14.3	15.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	14.4	13.9	10.9	12.7	17.5	12.8	13.5	8.6	13.8
Medium	%	38.1	38.4	41.3	40.6	38.4	39.6	38.5	41.0	39.0
Low	%	29.8	29.2	25.0	29.8	31.1	27.8	32.5	31.4	28.9
Nil	%	17.7	18.6	22.8	16.8	13.0	19.7	15.6	19.1	18.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	38 655	27 881	19 794	9 170	11 976	3 061	1 105	305	111 947
Total Low Care	no.	14 554	11 927	8 209	3 915	3 303	1 082	463	68	43 521
All residents	no.	53 209	39 808	28 003	13 085	15 279	4 143	1 568	373	155 468

2008-09

Services with over 80 per cent high care residents

Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)

All levels	\$	51 651	50 698	48 583	51 412	50 979	48 028	51 465	47 726	50 713
------------	----	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Proportion of residents

Aged Care Funding Instrument

Activities of Daily Living

High	%	56.7	56.8	49.8	55.9	49.0	42.9	50.9	48.6	54.2
------	---	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Medium	%	32.6	30.9	35.7	32.3	35.9	35.7	33.6	33.2	33.2
--------	---	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Low	%	9.9	11.2	13.1	10.4	13.6	19.0	13.0	15.8	11.5
-----	---	-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Nil	%	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	1.2
-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Total	%	100.0								
--------------	----------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

Behaviours

High	%	50.9	51.3	43.2	57.4	54.6	39.3	46.6	28.1	50.3
------	---	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Medium	%	25.1	27.0	26.9	23.3	25.5	26.4	23.9	31.9	25.8
Low	%	16.4	15.5	19.1	14.1	14.3	21.8	18.5	28.1	16.4
Nil	%	7.6	6.2	10.8	5.1	5.6	12.5	11.0	12.0	7.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	20.0	20.6	15.1	18.0	24.5	17.4	16.7	12.7	19.6
Medium	%	34.4	36.2	28.3	32.6	34.3	29.7	37.4	24.3	33.5
Low	%	37.6	36.3	44.9	41.5	34.5	41.6	32.7	47.3	38.5
Nil	%	8.1	6.9	11.6	7.9	6.8	11.3	13.1	15.8	8.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	24 216	15 292	10 557	4 882	7 909	1 488	536	284	65 164
Total Low Care	no.	1 375	1 087	916	316	648	193	44	38	4 617
All residents	no.	25 591	16 379	11 473	5 198	8 557	1 681	580	322	69 781
Services with over 80 per cent low care residents										
Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)										
All levels	\$	17 043	18 635	17 008	17 734	18 776	18 331	17 316	18 244	17 751
Proportion of residents										
Aged Care Funding Instrument										
Activities of Daily Living										
High	%	0.7	1.4	1.7	10.2	1.5	1.9	5.6	2.9	1.7
Medium	%	5.9	7.4	7.4	10.7	9.1	8.9	5.6	5.7	7.1
Low	%	48.6	60.5	48.6	42.8	50.8	65.6	36.1	65.7	53.1
Nil	%	44.8	30.8	42.3	36.3	38.6	23.6	52.8	25.7	38.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	6.5	4.5	8.6	8.4	13.2	8.9	5.6	2.9	6.6
Medium	%	14.0	15.7	9.7	18.1	19.8	10.8	11.1	22.9	14.4
Low	%	32.1	33.1	26.4	31.2	36.6	32.5	25.0	40.0	31.8
Nil	%	47.3	46.7	55.3	42.3	30.5	47.8	58.3	34.3	47.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.3	1.5	4.5	–	–	2.0
Medium	%	13.5	10.1	6.5	19.5	13.7	8.3	22.2	5.7	11.4
Low	%	34.6	46.1	38.4	38.6	44.2	42.7	58.3	40.0	40.2
Nil	%	49.9	41.9	53.4	39.5	40.6	44.6	19.4	54.3	46.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	337	280	118	67	45	31	4	7	889
Total Low Care	no.	1 541	1 336	546	155	168	142	33	40	3 961
All residents	no.	1 878	1 616	664	222	213	173	37	47	4 850

Services with less than 80 per cent high care and more than 20 per cent low care residents

Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)

All levels	\$	32 640	33 408	33 268	32 576	35 299	34 717	33 203	22 435	33 238
------------	----	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Proportion of residents

Aged Care Funding Instrument

Activities of Daily Living

High	%	17.0	19.3	21.0	16.3	17.6	20.6	17.9	4.6	18.5
Medium	%	24.9	23.9	26.4	25.0	28.6	25.5	24.1	20.5	25.2
Low	%	43.0	45.3	38.4	46.9	42.1	38.1	47.0	50.0	43.0
Nil	%	15.1	11.5	14.3	11.8	11.7	15.9	11.0	25.0	13.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Behaviours

High	%	28.1	29.4	24.9	28.3	35.0	19.3	35.5	13.6	28.2
Medium	%	25.0	26.5	24.1	26.7	27.9	21.0	25.9	25.0	25.5
Low	%	26.8	26.6	28.1	27.0	23.9	29.9	23.9	34.1	26.8
Nil	%	20.2	17.5	22.9	18.0	13.3	29.9	14.7	27.3	19.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Complex Health Care

High	%	7.0	8.5	7.3	5.9	9.6	11.5	8.8	–	7.7
Medium	%	23.4	24.1	21.7	26.4	26.2	20.4	21.7	18.2	23.7
Low	%	41.6	42.9	40.6	43.7	43.2	40.9	45.7	29.6	42.1
Nil	%	27.9	24.6	30.4	24.0	20.9	27.2	23.8	52.3	26.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Numbers of residents

Total High Care	no.	15 875	13 421	10 076	4 575	4 330	1 412	598	18	50 305
Total Low Care	no.	12 337	10 600	6 784	3 524	2 633	934	487	27	37 326
All residents	no.	28 212	24 021	16 860	8 099	6 963	2 346	1 085	45	87 631

All residential aged care services

Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)

All levels	\$	40 912	39 635	39 028	39 602	43 493	39 510	39 532	41 429	40 340
------------	----	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Proportion of residents

Aged Care Funding Instrument

Activities of Daily Living

High	%	34.9	32.7	31.6	32.8	35.3	31.2	31.3	41.0	34.0
Medium	%	27.8	31.5	27.1	31.4	25.7	29.0	28.5	24.8	28.0

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Low	%	27.8	26.8	30.6	26.8	32.6	28.7	31.6	28.6	28.8
Nil	%	9.5	9.0	10.7	9.1	6.3	11.2	8.6	5.7	9.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	37.9	37.1	31.8	39.2	45.4	26.9	38.6	24.0	37.1
Medium	%	24.7	26.3	24.9	25.3	26.5	22.8	24.9	30.2	25.3
Low	%	22.1	22.5	24.5	22.1	18.8	26.7	22.1	29.9	22.5
Nil	%	15.2	14.2	18.8	13.5	9.3	23.6	14.4	15.9	15.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	12.9	13.0	10.3	10.6	17.6	13.6	11.3	10.0	12.7
Medium	%	28.2	28.3	24.0	28.7	30.4	23.7	27.1	21.8	27.6
Low	%	39.6	40.4	42.3	42.8	38.5	41.2	41.5	44.5	40.5
Nil	%	19.4	18.2	23.5	18.0	13.5	21.5	20.0	23.7	19.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	40 428	28 993	20 751	9 524	12 284	2 931	1 138	309	116 358
Total Low Care	no.	15 253	13 023	8 246	3 995	3 449	1 269	564	105	45 904
All residents	no.	55 681	42 016	28 997	13 519	15 733	4 200	1 702	414	162 262

2009-10

Services with over 80 per cent high care residents

Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)

All levels	\$	53 658	53 249	50 240	53 284	53 238	49 600	52 472	48 815	52 769
------------	----	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Proportion of permanent residents

Aged Care Funding Instrument

Activities of Daily Living

High	%	59.0	58.8	52.1	60.6	50.0	47.5	52.5	51.9	56.5
Medium	%	31.2	29.9	32.5	29.3	36.4	34.8	33.0	36.5	31.7
Low	%	9.0	10.4	13.7	9.4	12.6	16.4	12.0	10.6	10.8
Nil	%	0.8	0.9	1.8	0.7	1.0	1.2	2.6	1.0	1.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Behaviours

High	%	57.1	57.9	49.3	65.0	60.3	44.3	55.0	37.2	56.5
Medium	%	23.2	24.6	24.8	20.7	23.5	27.0	20.7	31.7	23.8
Low	%	13.6	12.6	16.9	10.8	12.1	19.2	14.7	21.8	13.7
Nil	%	6.1	4.9	9.0	3.6	4.1	9.5	9.6	9.2	6.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Complex Health Care

High	%	26.1	27.4	20.0	24.8	31.8	22.4	25.0	25.9	25.8
Medium	%	35.7	37.0	31.9	37.9	35.2	30.0	32.7	27.0	35.3
Low	%	32.0	29.8	38.2	31.5	27.9	37.4	34.2	37.9	32.2

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Nil	%	6.3	5.8	9.9	5.8	5.1	10.3	8.2	9.2	6.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	23 246	16 392	10 801	4 949	7 811	1 309	538	266	65 312
Total Low Care	no.	2 127	1 738	1 735	396	826	260	69	47	7 198
All residents	no.	25 373	18 130	12 536	5 345	8 637	1 569	607	313	72 510
Services with over 80 per cent low care residents										
Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)										
All levels	\$	17 459	19 392	16 509	21 369	20 140	19 882	–	22 131	18 629
Proportion of permanent residents										
Aged Care Funding Instrument										
Activities of Daily Living										
High	%	1.1	1.9	0.9	1.2	2.1	1.9	..	4.0	1.5
Medium	%	7.1	10.4	5.9	7.4	3.1	10.5	..	22.0	8.5
Low	%	55.7	63.8	56.9	74.2	71.9	61.1	..	68.0	61.0
Nil	%	36.1	23.8	36.3	17.2	22.9	26.5	..	6.0	29.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	5.5	3.9	4.1	6.3	3.1	6.2	..	30.0	5.1
Medium	%	15.4	15.6	8.4	23.4	24.0	16.1	..	18.0	15.7
Low	%	32.7	35.1	31.9	46.5	47.9	32.7	..	28.0	34.8
Nil	%	46.4	45.4	55.6	23.8	25.0	45.1	..	24.0	44.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	2.6	2.7	1.3	2.0	–	3.1	..	4.0	2.5
Medium	%	12.2	13.2	9.4	22.7	8.3	19.1	..	26.0	13.4
Low	%	39.6	47.4	31.9	48.4	54.2	43.8	..	32.0	42.9
Nil	%	45.7	36.7	57.5	27.0	37.5	34.0	..	38.0	41.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	142	161	25	37	6	23	..	17	411
Total Low Care	no.	1 334	1 283	302	229	97	140	..	34	3 419
All residents	no.	1 476	1 444	327	266	103	163	..	51	3 830
Services with less than 80 per cent high care and more than 20 per cent low care residents										
Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)										
All levels	\$	34 798	35 667	35 092	35 621	37 162	37 408	35 779	30 934	35 427
Proportion of permanent residents										
Aged Care Funding Instrument										
Activities of Daily Living										
High	%	20.9	23.3	24.2	22.2	21.4	26.7	23.2	20.9	22.5

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Medium	%	27.8	25.5	28.5	27.0	30.1	27.2	24.3	17.9	27.4
Low	%	40.7	43.4	37.1	43.7	39.3	36.5	43.7	43.3	40.8
Nil	%	10.6	7.8	10.3	7.0	9.2	9.7	8.8	17.9	9.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	33.3	35.5	29.9	33.4	36.5	28.6	42.1	14.9	33.4
Medium	%	25.8	26.6	24.6	27.6	28.1	21.7	24.5	34.3	26.0
Low	%	24.0	23.9	25.2	24.3	23.7	27.8	19.4	35.8	24.3
Nil	%	16.9	14.1	20.3	14.7	11.8	21.9	14.1	14.9	16.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	10.2	11.5	10.2	9.6	13.7	16.2	12.1	4.5	11.0
Medium	%	26.7	28.1	24.3	29.6	28.3	23.7	33.4	13.4	27.0
Low	%	40.8	40.9	40.7	41.9	41.5	39.8	34.4	32.8	40.8
Nil	%	22.3	19.5	24.8	19.0	16.5	20.4	20.2	49.3	21.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	16 587	13 035	9 344	4 546	4 120	1 475	684	33	49 824
Total Low Care	no.	13 878	10 392	7 717	3 701	2 933	1 051	519	40	40 231
All residents	no.	30 465	23 427	17 061	8 247	7 053	2 526	1 203	73	90 055

All residential aged care services

Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)

All levels	\$	42 790	42 569	41 313	42 294	45 933	41 187	41 525	42 842	42 674
------------	----	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Proportion of permanent residents

Aged Care Funding Instrument

Activities of Daily Living

High	%	37.4	32.7	31.6	32.8	35.3	31.2	31.3	41.0	34.0
Medium	%	28.8	31.5	27.1	31.4	25.7	29.0	28.5	24.8	28.0
Low	%	27.0	26.8	30.6	26.8	32.6	28.7	31.6	28.6	28.8
Nil	%	6.9	9.0	10.7	9.1	6.3	11.2	8.6	5.7	9.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Behaviours

High	%	43.2	43.9	37.8	45.1	49.3	33.5	46.4	32.7	42.9
Medium	%	24.4	25.4	24.5	24.9	25.5	23.4	23.2	30.5	24.8
Low	%	19.6	19.5	21.8	19.5	17.5	24.8	17.8	24.9	19.9
Nil	%	12.8	11.2	15.9	10.6	7.7	18.3	12.6	12.0	12.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Complex Health Care

High	%	17.1	18.0	14.2	15.3	23.5	17.9	16.4	19.8	17.3
Medium	%	30.3	31.4	27.3	32.7	32.0	25.8	33.1	24.6	30.3
Low	%	36.8	36.4	39.6	38.0	34.1	39.0	34.3	36.3	37.1

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Nil	%	15.7	14.2	18.9	14.0	10.4	17.2	16.1	19.3	15.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	39 975	29 588	20 170	9 532	11 937	2 807	1 222	316	115 547
Total Low Care	no.	17 339	13 413	9 754	4 326	3 856	1 451	588	121	50 848
All residents	no.	57 314	43 001	29 924	13 858	15 793	4 258	1 810	437	166 395

2010-11

Services with over 80 per cent high care residents

Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)

All levels	\$	54 197	53 384	51 151	54 990	54 727	49 230	52 087	54 733	53 472
------------	----	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Proportion of permanent residents

Aged Care Funding Instrument

Activities of Daily Living

High	%	61.5	60.1	57.1	60.3	55.3	48.3	53.8	62.6	59.3
Medium	%	28.9	29.1	30.3	30.1	34.9	35.2	29.7	28.9	30.1
Low	%	8.9	10.0	11.4	9.0	9.3	15.4	14.6	7.8	9.9
Nil	%	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.8	0.7	0.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Behaviours

High	%	63.5	63.6	57.4	67.9	63.4	48.4	62.2	50.0	62.5
Medium	%	21.7	22.6	23.3	19.4	23.0	26.3	22.2	26.2	22.3
Low	%	10.3	10.4	12.8	9.3	10.6	17.0	10.4	16.3	10.8
Nil	%	4.6	3.4	6.4	3.3	3.0	8.3	5.3	7.5	4.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Complex Health Care

High	%	32.3	34.2	26.2	32.3	41.7	29.8	28.3	42.5	32.8
Medium	%	35.4	37.2	33.9	39.6	33.6	27.8	34.9	30.6	35.5
Low	%	27.3	24.1	32.5	23.7	21.0	34.1	29.9	19.0	26.5
Nil	%	5.0	4.5	7.4	4.4	3.6	8.3	6.8	7.8	5.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Numbers of residents

Total High Care	no.	25 563	17 978	11 627	5 544	8 179	1 379	828	281	71 379
Total Low Care	no.	2 027	1 670	1 302	445	629	223	125	31	6 452
All residents	no.	27 590	19 648	12 929	5 989	8 808	1 602	953	312	77 831

Services with over 80 per cent low care residents

Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)

All levels	\$	19 333	20 937	18 798	23 171	19 114	20 571	–	–	20 246
------------	----	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	---	---	--------

Proportion of permanent residents

Aged Care Funding Instrument

Activities of Daily Living

High	%	1.4	2.1	3.6	3.0	1.5	3.1	2.1
------	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Medium	%	10.0	12.2	10.4	16.9	8.8	15.5	..	..	11.7
Low	%	63.4	68.1	61.3	68.6	73.5	65.9	..	..	65.7
Nil	%	25.2	17.6	24.7	11.5	16.2	15.5	..	..	20.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	..	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	6.5	7.4	6.6	7.8	4.4	5.4	..	..	6.9
Medium	%	18.2	20.5	13.2	20.6	20.6	8.5	..	..	18.4
Low	%	32.9	39.1	38.2	39.2	35.3	37.2	..	..	36.7
Nil	%	42.3	33.0	42.0	32.4	39.7	48.8	..	..	38.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	..	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	2.6	2.5	2.8	1.7	4.4	2.3	..	..	2.5
Medium	%	16.1	14.7	12.7	20.9	13.2	23.3	..	..	15.8
Low	%	42.1	48.6	38.4	50.7	39.7	35.7	..	..	44.6
Nil	%	39.3	34.2	46.1	26.7	42.6	38.8	..	..	37.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	..	100.0
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	182	190	58	47	7	22	..	..	506
Total Low Care	no.	1 117	1 157	346	263	68	112	..	..	3 063
All residents	no.	1 299	1 347	404	310	75	134	..	..	3 569

Services with less than 80 per cent high care and more than 20 per cent low care residents

Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)

All levels \$ 36 841 38 238 37 817 37 345 39 382 39 966 35 401 34 640 37 714

Proportion of permanent residents

Aged Care Funding Instrument

Activities of Daily Living

High	%	23.4	26.4	29.9	22.6	22.3	31.6	18.9	16.4	25.5
Medium	%	29.7	29.3	30.4	30.8	35.0	28.6	27.7	37.9	30.2
Low	%	40.1	39.0	33.6	42.4	36.9	33.7	45.6	40.0	38.4
Nil	%	6.9	5.3	6.2	4.2	5.8	6.1	7.7	5.7	6.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Behaviours

High	%	37.6	39.5	35.6	35.4	38.1	34.8	43.2	42.1	37.5
Medium	%	26.0	26.3	25.6	27.4	28.8	24.3	28.3	25.7	26.3
Low	%	22.7	23.0	23.3	24.5	23.7	23.3	18.6	23.6	23.1
Nil	%	13.6	11.1	15.4	12.6	9.4	17.6	10.0	8.6	13.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Complex Health Care

High	%	13.9	16.1	14.6	11.3	20.7	20.2	10.1	11.4	15.0
Medium	%	30.6	31.1	28.9	33.2	32.4	27.9	37.0	27.9	30.7
Low	%	37.9	38.2	38.4	40.5	34.9	34.9	34.4	32.9	37.9

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Nil	%	17.6	14.6	18.1	15.0	12.0	17.0	18.5	27.9	16.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	17 670	13 965	10 880	4 746	4 599	1 694	543	99	54 196
Total Low Care	no.	11 866	8 658	6 137	3 148	2 481	907	389	59	33 645
All residents	no.	29 536	22 623	17 017	7 894	7 080	2 601	932	158	87 841

All residential aged care services

Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)

All levels	\$	44 631	44 540	43 345	44 549	47 761	42 734	43 781	48 466	44 617
------------	----	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Proportion of permanent residents

Aged Care Funding Instrument

Activities of Daily Living

High	%	41.0	40.9	41.1	38.2	40.4	36.9	36.7	47.7	40.6
Medium	%	28.9	28.7	30.1	30.2	34.9	30.6	28.7	31.8	29.8
Low	%	25.8	26.8	24.5	28.8	21.8	27.9	29.8	18.2	25.8
Nil	%	4.3	3.6	4.3	2.8	2.9	4.6	4.7	2.3	3.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Behaviours

High	%	49.3	49.4	44.5	48.6	51.9	38.9	52.8	47.5	48.4
Medium	%	23.8	24.5	24.5	23.9	25.6	24.5	25.2	26.0	24.3
Low	%	17.0	17.8	19.0	18.4	16.5	21.4	14.4	18.7	17.7
Nil	%	9.9	8.3	11.9	9.1	6.0	15.1	7.6	7.8	9.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Complex Health Care

High	%	22.4	23.9	19.4	20.0	32.2	23.2	19.4	32.5	23.0
Medium	%	32.5	33.4	30.8	35.6	33.0	27.7	35.9	29.7	32.7
Low	%	33.0	32.1	35.9	33.6	27.3	34.6	32.1	23.5	32.8
Nil	%	12.1	10.6	13.9	10.8	7.5	14.5	12.5	14.3	11.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Numbers of residents

Total High Care	no.	43 415	32 133	22 565	10 337	12 785	3 095	1 371	380	126 081
Total Low Care	no.	15 010	11 485	7 785	3 856	3 178	1 242	514	90	43 160
All residents	no.	58 425	43 618	30 350	14 193	15 963	4 337	1 885	470	169 241

2011-12

Services with over 80 per cent high care residents

Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)

All levels	\$	56 409	55 659	53 365	56 474	56 759	52 373	54 433	55 167	55 546
------------	----	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of permanent residents										
Aged Care Funding Instrument										
Activities of Daily Living										
High	%	62.1	60.3	56.9	61.8	54.0	51.2	54.8	56.2	59.3
Medium	%	28.3	29.4	30.4	28.2	36.0	33.4	31.3	33.1	30.0
Low	%	9.2	9.9	12.1	9.6	9.4	14.5	13.0	9.8	10.2
Nil	%	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	66.0	66.9	61.0	70.6	60.8	53.2	70.1	50.3	64.7
Medium	%	20.9	21.3	22.3	18.2	24.0	25.4	19.1	23.3	21.5
Low	%	9.0	9.0	11.4	8.6	11.3	15.0	6.3	14.9	9.8
Nil	%	4.2	2.8	5.3	2.6	3.9	6.4	4.6	11.5	4.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	39.1	43.8	33.7	41.0	46.9	37.6	30.2	44.2	40.1
Medium	%	33.9	33.1	33.7	35.8	33.4	30.3	37.6	29.7	33.7
Low	%	23.0	19.6	26.6	19.8	16.7	25.9	26.7	19.6	22.0
Nil	%	4.1	3.5	5.9	3.5	3.0	6.2	5.6	6.6	4.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of permanent residents										
Total High Care	no.	26 752	21 048	15 736	6 039	9 324	1 882	927	296	82 004
Total Low Care	no.	1 839	1 568	1 548	407	671	242	80	26	6 381
All residents	no.	28 591	22 616	17 284	6 446	9 995	2 124	1 007	322	88 385
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	27 368	21 278	15 938	6 126	9 525	1 907	938	305	83 385
Total Low Care	no.	2 005	1 784	1 643	440	728	253	86	30	6 969
All residents	no.	29 373	23 062	17 581	6 566	10 253	2 160	1 024	335	90 354

Services with over 80 per cent low care residents

Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)

All levels	\$	20 286	21 408	20 023	21 822	19 193	23 295	20 930
------------	----	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	----	----	--------

Proportion of permanent residents

Aged Care Funding Instrument

Activities of Daily Living

High	%	2.3	2.2	3.1	0.7	–	7.5	..	..	2.4
Medium	%	14.1	13.1	14.6	13.5	11.3	15.0	..	..	13.6
Low	%	65.1	68.0	61.7	74.3	79.2	75.0	..	..	67.2

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Nil	%	18.6	16.7	20.7	11.5	9.4	2.5	..	..	16.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	..	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	8.3	6.1	6.9	3.4	3.8	7.5	..	..	6.8
Medium	%	23.8	20.4	8.4	23.0	18.9	23.8	..	..	20.6
Low	%	34.9	39.8	38.2	39.2	39.6	33.8	..	..	37.8
Nil	%	33.0	33.6	46.6	34.5	37.7	35.0	..	..	34.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	..	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	2.9	2.1	4.6	–	3.8	6.3	..	..	2.6
Medium	%	20.0	14.2	13.4	13.5	15.1	41.3	..	..	16.9
Low	%	38.7	48.6	39.8	60.1	45.3	35.0	..	..	44.6
Nil	%	38.4	35.1	42.1	26.4	35.8	17.5	..	..	35.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	..	100.0
Numbers of permanent residents										
Total High Care	no.	172	178	34	15	6	23	..	..	428
Total Low Care	no.	753	1 042	228	133	47	57	..	..	2 260
All residents	no.	925	1 220	262	148	53	80	..	..	2 688
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	174	178	35	15	6	23	..	..	431
Total Low Care	no.	794	1 073	235	136	51	61	..	..	2 350
All residents	no.	968	1 251	270	151	57	84	..	..	2 781

Services with less than 80 per cent high care and more than 20 per cent low care residents

Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)

All levels \$ 39 381 40 368 39 853 39 351 41 181 41 849 38 729 34 299 39 887

Proportion of permanent residents

Aged Care Funding Instrument

Activities of Daily Living

High	%	26.1	28.9	31.1	26.8	24.5	36.8	22.7	21.1	27.9
Medium	%	31.1	29.8	31.2	32.7	38.9	27.0	27.1	35.4	31.4
Low	%	38.0	37.4	33.6	38.4	33.3	32.4	46.3	41.6	36.7
Nil	%	4.8	3.9	4.1	2.1	3.4	3.8	3.8	1.9	4.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	40.6	41.2	36.2	39.2	38.4	37.5	41.7	33.3	39.6
Medium	%	26.4	26.9	25.1	27.0	27.8	25.0	28.5	30.5	26.4
Low	%	21.2	21.9	23.3	23.5	24.4	22.1	16.7	23.6	22.2

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Nil	%	11.8	10.0	15.4	10.3	9.4	15.3	13.1	12.6	11.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	18.8	20.8	17.4	17.4	24.8	32.9	13.9	12.4	19.7
Medium	%	32.5	31.6	29.8	33.5	36.7	29.4	37.2	30.4	32.2
Low	%	35.3	35.1	36.3	36.8	30.7	26.7	32.3	35.4	35.0
Nil	%	13.5	12.5	16.5	12.2	7.8	11.0	16.6	21.7	13.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of permanent residents										
Total High Care	no.	18 325	12 742	8 446	4 852	3 850	1 458	522	108	50 303
Total Low Care	no.	9 576	6 492	4 338	2 556	1 697	566	317	66	25 608
All residents	no.	27 901	19 234	12 784	7 408	5 547	2 024	839	174	75 911
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	18 612	12 826	8 522	4 894	3 913	1 479	522	108	50 876
Total Low Care	no.	10 202	6 903	4 459	2 649	1 796	589	339	72	27 009
All residents	no.	28 814	19 729	12 981	7 543	5 709	2 068	861	180	77 885
All residential aged care services										
Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)										
All levels	\$	47 570	47 868	47 428	47 091	51 067	46 802	47 277	48 181	47 889
Proportion of permanent residents										
Aged Care Funding Instrument										
Activities of Daily Living										
High	%	43.7	44.7	45.6	42.7	43.3	43.4	40.2	44.4	44.1
Medium	%	29.4	29.1	30.6	30.4	37.0	30.0	29.4	33.9	30.4
Low	%	24.0	23.8	21.6	25.5	18.2	24.2	28.1	20.5	23.1
Nil	%	2.9	2.4	2.3	1.4	1.6	2.3	2.2	1.3	2.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	52.7	53.7	50.1	53.3	52.6	44.8	57.2	44.4	52.3
Medium	%	23.6	23.8	23.4	22.9	25.3	25.2	23.3	25.8	23.7
Low	%	15.4	15.6	16.6	16.8	16.1	18.8	11.0	17.9	15.9
Nil	%	8.4	6.9	9.9	7.0	5.9	11.2	8.5	11.9	8.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	28.6	32.4	26.6	28.1	38.9	34.7	22.8	33.5	30.2
Medium	%	33.0	31.9	31.9	34.4	34.5	30.1	37.4	29.9	32.7
Low	%	29.2	27.4	30.8	29.2	21.8	26.5	29.2	24.9	28.3
Nil	%	9.2	8.4	10.6	8.4	4.8	8.7	10.6	11.7	8.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of permanent residents										
Total High Care	no.	45 266	33 972	24 218	10 907	13 181	3 363	1 449	404	132 760

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total Low Care	no.	12 168	9 102	6 114	3 096	2 415	865	397	92	34 249
All residents	no.	57 434	43 074	30 332	14 003	15 596	4 228	1 846	496	167 009
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	46 179	34 290	24 497	11 038	13 450	3 409	1 461	413	134 737
Total Low Care	no.	13 001	9 760	6 337	3 225	2 575	903	425	102	36 328
All residents	no.	59 180	44 050	30 834	14 263	16 025	4 312	1 886	515	171 065

2012-13

Services with over 80 per cent high care residents

Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)

All levels	\$	55 844	55 710	53 716	56 710	55 480	53 414	55 158	52 380	55 357
------------	----	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Proportion of permanent residents

Aged Care Funding Instrument

Activities of Daily Living

High	%	60.5	60.1	56.7	62.1	50.7	51.6	55.5	53.1	58.4
Medium	%	28.4	28.3	30.3	27.9	37.2	33.0	33.5	34.0	29.9
Low	%	10.6	11.2	12.5	9.8	11.6	14.8	10.8	11.6	11.3
Nil	%	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.4	0.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Behaviours

High	%	66.5	69.5	63.4	70.6	57.2	56.6	68.2	48.3	65.7
Medium	%	20.7	20.1	21.2	18.3	24.5	26.1	23.1	24.8	21.1
Low	%	9.3	8.3	10.9	9.1	13.6	12.3	6.9	18.7	9.9
Nil	%	3.5	2.0	4.5	2.0	4.7	5.0	1.9	8.2	3.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Complex Health Care

High	%	43.7	49.8	40.3	50.2	49.4	50.7	42.0	36.7	46.0
Medium	%	30.7	27.8	30.3	28.9	32.6	23.4	31.3	29.6	29.7
Low	%	22.0	19.2	24.3	18.3	15.4	22.0	23.2	23.5	20.6
Nil	%	3.7	3.1	5.1	2.5	2.6	3.9	3.5	10.2	3.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Numbers of permanent residents

Total High Care	no.	28 042	24 267	16 897	7 908	10 296	2 439	853	259	90 961
Total Low Care	no.	2 122	1 865	1 542	533	855	238	49	35	7 239
All residents	no.	30 164	26 132	18 439	8 441	11 151	2 677	902	294	98 200

Numbers of residents

Total High Care	no.	28 798	24 598	17 173	8 009	10 575	2 503	864	271	92 791
Total Low Care	no.	2 358	2 210	1 667	585	939	255	49	40	8 103
All residents	no.	31 156	26 808	18 840	8 594	11 514	2 758	913	311	100 894

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Services with over 80 per cent low care residents										
Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)										
All levels	\$	21 091	20 646	19 721	20 037	..	27 571	..	..	20 863
Proportion of permanent residents										
Aged Care Funding Instrument										
Activities of Daily Living										
High	%	1.6	0.8	2.1	–	..	5.3	..	..	1.3
Medium	%	11.2	11.7	13.5	6.5	..	10.5	..	..	11.4
Low	%	71.3	73.5	68.8	84.4	..	84.2	..	..	72.8
Nil	%	15.9	14.0	15.6	9.1	..	–	..	..	14.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	..	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	6.8	4.5	6.8	2.6	..	2.6	..	..	5.6
Medium	%	24.0	18.5	9.9	22.1	..	5.3	..	..	19.8
Low	%	39.7	44.1	35.4	37.7	..	34.2	..	..	40.7
Nil	%	29.5	32.9	47.9	37.7	..	57.9	..	..	33.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	..	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	4.2	2.6	4.2	1.3	..	5.3	..	..	3.5
Medium	%	20.1	16.5	11.5	13.0	..	44.7	..	..	18.0
Low	%	44.8	48.1	39.1	51.9	..	26.3	..	..	45.3
Nil	%	30.9	32.8	45.3	33.8	..	23.7	..	..	33.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	..	100.0
Numbers of permanent residents										
Total High Care	no.	121	73	21	3	..	5	..	..	223
Total Low Care	no.	647	605	172	75	..	33	..	..	1 532
All residents	no.	768	678	193	78	..	38	..	..	1 755
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	127	75	22	3	..	5	..	..	232
Total Low Care	no.	685	624	175	77	..	35	..	..	1 596
All residents	no.	812	699	197	80	..	40	..	..	1 828
Services with less than 80 per cent high care and more than 20 per cent low care residents										
Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)										
All levels	\$	39 704	39 883	40 563	39 549	42 223	42 398	39 637	37 378	40 099
Proportion of permanent residents										
Aged Care Funding Instrument										
Activities of Daily Living										
High	%	24.9	27.9	32.2	25.6	25.7	35.7	24.9	21.5	27.2
Medium	%	30.7	29.2	30.4	35.1	37.2	26.7	27.2	32.9	31.0
Low	%	39.4	39.1	33.5	37.7	34.2	33.6	44.2	43.0	37.8

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Nil	%	4.9	3.8	3.9	1.7	2.9	4.0	3.6	2.7	4.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Behaviours										
High	%	38.8	41.1	36.4	43.0	36.1	33.0	44.1	42.3	39.1
Medium	%	26.8	27.0	25.0	27.8	28.3	24.3	26.6	24.8	26.7
Low	%	22.8	22.3	23.7	21.2	24.3	24.1	16.9	26.8	22.8
Nil	%	11.6	9.6	14.9	8.0	11.3	18.5	12.3	6.0	11.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Complex Health Care										
High	%	20.3	22.7	20.6	21.3	26.6	30.9	23.5	21.5	21.7
Medium	%	30.2	28.7	29.0	30.4	37.7	27.2	31.5	32.9	30.1
Low	%	36.9	36.0	36.0	37.1	28.6	32.4	33.1	28.9	35.8
Nil	%	12.5	12.6	14.4	11.2	7.0	9.5	11.9	16.8	12.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of permanent residents										
Total High Care	no.	17 513	10 826	7 960	3 907	3 093	1 038	656	100	45 093
Total Low Care	no.	9 514	5 727	3 771	1 751	1 404	442	332	49	22 990
All residents	no.	27 027	16 553	11 731	5 658	4 497	1 480	988	149	68 083
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	17 899	10 960	8 067	3 947	3 148	1 067	675	102	45 865
Total Low Care	no.	10 257	6 152	3 889	1 842	1 485	468	360	54	24 507
All residents	no.	28 156	17 112	11 956	5 789	4 633	1 535	1 035	156	70 372

All residential aged care services

Average annual Australian Government subsidy (\$2012-13) (b), (c)

All levels \$ 47 911 49 128 48 510 49 731 51 767 49 298 47 098 47 569 48 870

Proportion of permanent residents

Aged Care Funding Instrument

Activities of Daily Living

High	%	43.2	46.9	46.9	47.2	43.5	45.6	39.5	42.4	45.2
Medium	%	29.2	28.4	30.2	30.7	37.2	30.6	30.2	33.6	30.1
Low	%	24.8	22.8	21.0	21.3	18.1	22.1	28.3	22.1	22.6
Nil	%	2.8	1.9	2.0	0.8	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Behaviours

High	%	52.8	57.7	52.6	59.2	51.2	47.8	55.6	46.3	54.3
Medium	%	23.6	22.7	22.6	22.1	25.6	25.3	24.9	24.8	23.3
Low	%	16.0	14.2	16.0	14.1	16.7	16.7	12.1	21.4	15.4
Nil	%	7.6	5.4	8.8	4.6	6.6	10.2	7.4	7.4	7.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Complex Health Care

High	%	32.3	38.7	32.5	38.4	42.9	43.3	32.3	31.6	35.8
------	---	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

TABLE 13A.17

Table 13A.17 **Average annual Australian Government basic subsidy amount, including Conditional adjustment payment, per occupied place and the dependency level of aged care residents (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Medium	%	30.3	28.0	29.7	29.4	34.0	24.9	31.4	30.7	29.8
Low	%	29.2	26.1	28.9	26.0	19.2	25.7	28.4	25.3	27.0
Nil	%	8.1	7.2	8.9	6.2	3.9	6.1	7.9	12.4	7.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of permanent residents										
Total High Care	no.	45 668	35 165	24 877	11 818	13 389	3 482	1 509	359	136 267
Total Low Care	no.	12 276	8 185	5 485	2 358	2 259	713	381	84	31 741
All residents	no.	57 944	43 350	30 362	14 176	15 648	4 195	1 890	443	168 008
Numbers of residents										
Total High Care	no.	46 824	35 633	25 262	11 959	13 723	3 575	1 539	373	138 888
Total Low Care	no.	13 300	8 986	5 731	2 504	2 424	758	409	94	34 206
All residents	no.	60 124	44 619	30 993	14 463	16 147	4 333	1 948	467	173 094

(a) Data exclude flexible residential places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool program and Multi-Purpose Service Program.

(b) Includes basic subsidy plus Conditional Adjustment Payment (CAP). Subsidy reported in constant dollars (that is, \$ 2012-13).

(c) Subsidy plus CAP divided by the number of bed days, multiplied by 365. Differences in average annual subsidies reflect differences in the dependency of residents.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished; table 2A.53.

TABLE 13A.18

Table 13A.18 **Size and distribution of all residential aged care services (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Residential services										
June 2006	no.	934	814	498	256	299	90	23	15	2 929
June 2007	no.	914	801	488	254	290	88	23	15	2 873
June 2008	no.	899	790	480	251	282	87	24	15	2 828
June 2009	no.	889	780	477	245	271	82	25	14	2 783
June 2010	no.	887	773	480	244	267	82	26	14	2 773
June 2011	no.	888	761	483	245	263	79	26	15	2 760
June 2012	no.	884	755	460	242	264	78	26	15	2 724
June 2013	no.	884	756	454	242	264	78	25	15	2 718
Operational places										
June 2006	no.	56 107	42 430	29 124	13 750	15 675	4 353	1 594	435	163 468
June 2007	no.	57 452	43 418	29 907	13 844	16 014	4 354	1 636	445	167 070
June 2008	no.	59 034	44 770	30 680	14 252	16 451	4 407	1 793	445	171 832
June 2009	no.	60 397	45 872	31 361	14 423	16 388	4 536	1 768	480	175 225
June 2010	no.	61 909	46 929	32 527	14 889	16 450	4 546	2 019	480	179 749
June 2011	no.	63 044	47 243	33 018	15 133	16 628	4 660	2 031	545	182 302
June 2012	no.	63 891	47 763	33 537	15 173	16 909	4 689	2 031	545	184 570
June 2013	no.	64 824	48 343	33 293	15 432	17 099	4 692	2 050	545	186 278
Occupancy rate										
June 2006	%	95.4	93.0	95.9	94.9	97.5	95.9	97.9	95.2	95.0
June 2007	%	94.4	92.7	95.1	94.8	97.8	96.1	96.4	94.9	94.5
June 2008	%	93.7	92.0	93.2	94.8	96.7	95.8	91.1	91.0	93.6
June 2009	%	92.7	91.6	92.6	94.2	96.2	94.2	92.4	89.0	92.9
June 2010	%	92.4	91.3	91.3	94.0	96.1	94.0	91.6	89.0	92.4
June 2011	%	92.9	92.3	92.5	93.7	96.1	94.1	91.8	90.9	93.1
June 2012	%	92.6	92.4	92.1	93.7	95.2	92.6	93.7	91.6	92.8
June 2013	%	92.6	92.1	92.6	93.6	94.7	92.4	93.5	91.1	92.7
Operational places by location										
June 2006										
Major Cities	%	69.7	71.3	53.6	76.6	76.7	..	100.0	..	66.8
Inner Regional	%	23.5	23.2	30.3	14.5	11.3	74.8	..	..	23.8
Outer Regional	%	6.5	5.4	14.7	7.1	10.8	23.5	..	55.4	8.7
Remote	%	0.2	0.1	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.1	..	40.2	0.6
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.6	0.8	–	0.5	..	4.4	0.2
June 2007										
Major Cities	%	69.4	71.5	53.1	76.3	76.5	..	100.0	..	66.6
Inner Regional	%	24.0	23.1	30.9	14.4	11.6	74.3	..	..	24.0
Outer Regional	%	6.4	5.3	14.6	7.3	10.6	24.0	..	54.2	8.6
Remote	%	0.2	0.1	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.1	..	41.6	0.6
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.5	0.8	–	0.5	..	4.3	0.2

TABLE 13A.18

Table 13A.18 **Size and distribution of all residential aged care services (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2008										
Major Cities	%	68.2	70.7	52.8	72.3	75.3	..	100.0	..	65.5
Inner Regional	%	24.2	23.4	30.4	14.8	11.1	71.4	..	..	23.9
Outer Regional	%	7.1	5.7	14.8	9.7	10.5	26.6	..	41.8	9.2
Remote	%	0.4	0.1	1.3	2.1	2.1	1.5	..	35.2	0.9
Very Remote	%	0.1	..	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.5	..	23.1	0.4
June 2009										
Major Cities	%	69.9	72.0	62.8	77.3	77.8	..	100.0	..	68.8
Inner Regional	%	23.8	22.8	23.7	13.5	11.2	73.7	..	..	22.5
Outer Regional	%	6.2	5.1	12.1	7.0	9.8	24.3	..	57.5	7.9
Remote	%	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.5	..	32.9	0.6
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.5	0.8	–	0.5	..	9.6	0.2
June 2010										
Major Cities	%	69.5	72.1	63.4	77.9	77.7	..	100.0	..	68.9
Inner Regional	%	24.0	22.7	23.0	13.2	11.1	73.7	..	..	22.3
Outer Regional	%	6.3	5.1	12.3	6.8	10.1	24.3	..	57.5	8.0
Remote	%	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.5	..	32.9	0.6
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.5	0.7	–	0.5	..	9.6	0.2
June 2011										
Major Cities	%	69.4	72.3	62.9	77.7	78.0	..	100.0	..	68.8
Inner Regional	%	24.2	22.5	23.3	13.2	11.0	74.3	–	..	22.4
Outer Regional	%	6.3	5.1	12.5	7.0	9.8	23.8	..	62.6	8.0
Remote	%	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.4	..	29.0	0.6
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.5	0.7	–	0.5	..	8.4	0.2
June 2012										
Major Cities	%	69.2	72.1	63.1	77.8	77.3	..	100.0	..	68.7
Inner Regional	%	24.3	22.5	23.2	13.2	11.5	74.4	..	..	22.5
Outer Regional	%	6.4	5.3	12.3	6.9	10.1	23.7	..	62.6	8.1
Remote	%	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.4	..	29.0	0.6
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.4	0.7	–	0.5	..	8.4	0.2
June 2013										
Major Cities	%	69.6	71.6	64.8	83.4	77.6	–	100.0	–	69.5
Inner Regional	%	24.0	22.6	21.7	8.2	9.4	73.7	..	–	21.5
Outer Regional	%	6.3	5.6	11.9	6.5	11.9	24.4	..	62.6	8.2
Remote	%	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.4	..	29.0	0.6
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.6	0.5	–	0.5	..	8.4	0.2
Occupancy rate by location										
June 2006										
Major Cities	%	95.0	92.2	95.7	95.4	97.7	..	97.9	..	94.7
Inner Regional	%	96.1	94.5	96.6	92.7	97.4	95.5	..	..	95.7

TABLE 13A.18

Table 13A.18 **Size and distribution of all residential aged care services (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer Regional	%	96.6	96.4	96.0	95.0	96.8	97.3	..	95.1	96.3
Remote	%	93.3	84.8	90.7	96.9	95.3	94.9	..	95.2	93.5
Very Remote	%	98.2	..	82.5	83.2	–	91.0	..	95.7	84.6
June 2007										
Major Cities	%	93.8	92.0	94.9	95.0	97.8	..	96.4	..	94.1
Inner Regional	%	95.6	94.4	96.1	95.4	98.4	95.9	..	..	95.5
Outer Regional	%	95.7	95.6	95.1	93.9	97.1	96.9	..	94.8	95.6
Remote	%	96.7	85.2	85.8	87.8	95.5	95.9	..	95.2	91.4
Very Remote	%	90.4	..	75.0	81.1	–	90.5	..	93.6	79.8
June 2008										
Major Cities	%	93.9	91.1	92.8	95.6	96.6	..	91.1	..	93.4
Inner Regional	%	93.5	94.4	94.9	92.7	97.8	96.4	..	..	94.4
Outer Regional	%	93.5	94.7	92.7	92.9	95.6	94.1	..	91.7	93.7
Remote	%	89.4	79.2	80.3	84.4	96.7	94.3	..	90.3	87.5
Very Remote	%	71.4	..	71.0	89.8	–	95.2	..	88.4	80.2
June 2009										
Major Cities	%	92.6	90.4	92.6	94.7	96.3	..	92.4	..	92.6
Inner Regional	%	93.3	94.7	94.1	92.8	97.4	95.2	..	..	94.1
Outer Regional	%	92.4	94.2	91.9	93.5	94.4	91.4	..	85.3	92.7
Remote	%	91.4	80.2	79.9	89.4	94.5	95.0	..	93.4	88.4
Very Remote	%	69.8	90.6	–	82.6	..	95.9	79.5
June 2010										
Major Cities	%	92.4	90.2	90.8	94.2	96.1	..	91.6	..	92.1
Inner Regional	%	92.7	94.3	93.6	93.8	97.1	94.7	..	..	93.7
Outer Regional	%	90.4	93.6	91.1	93.4	94.9	91.7	..	85.2	91.9
Remote	%	89.1	81.3	82.2	93.5	93.4	96.1	..	93.5	89.5
Very Remote	%	–	..	72.0	86.2	–	85.0	..	97.1	80.9
June 2011										
Major Cities	%	93.1	91.5	92.2	93.6	96.1	..	91.8	..	92.8
Inner Regional	%	93.3	94.8	93.9	94.8	97.0	94.3	–	..	94.1
Outer Regional	%	90.5	93.4	91.9	92.9	95.4	93.8	..	87.3	92.3
Remote	%	85.8	80.8	87.1	95.2	94.3	92.9	..	94.9	90.9
Very Remote	%	–	..	84.8	88.3	–	87.1	..	99.5	88.3
June 2012										
Major Cities	%	92.7	91.9	91.8	93.4	95.3	..	93.7	..	92.7
Inner Regional	%	92.9	94.5	93.4	95.6	95.0	92.8	..	..	93.6
Outer Regional	%	89.5	91.7	91.8	94.7	95.1	92.2	..	89.5	91.7
Remote	%	91.1	81.6	84.8	95.0	93.6	94.7	..	94.7	90.8
Very Remote	%	–	..	77.8	83.7	–	76.2	..	96.2	82.3

TABLE 13A.18

Table 13A.18 **Size and distribution of all residential aged care services (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2013										
Major Cities	%	93.1	92.1	92.3	93.5	94.5	..	93.6	..	92.9
Inner Regional	%	92.1	93.6	94.3	96.6	97.0	93.0	..	..	93.3
Outer Regional	%	90.2	91.1	93.2	94.2	95.2	91.6	..	91.5	92.2
Remote	%	94.7	81.5	85.1	94.0	93.3	89.7	..	91.3	90.3
Very Remote	%	73.4	..	80.6	81.9	–	58.7	..	95.6	81.2
Operational places by service size										
June 2006										
1–20 places	%	1.6	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.3	3.7	1.3	19.8	2.0
21–40 places	%	13.6	20.1	14.7	17.5	21.7	22.1	3.5	17.5	16.7
41–60 places	%	25.0	33.2	28.0	29.4	31.4	26.7	16.8	62.8	28.7
61+ places	%	59.8	44.3	55.3	50.9	45.6	47.5	78.5	–	52.5
June 2007										
1–20 places	%	1.4	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.2	3.7	1.2	19.3	1.8
21–40 places	%	12.5	17.6	12.3	17.1	19.7	19.8	1.3	17.1	15.0
41–60 places	%	23.0	32.8	25.6	29.3	29.3	26.5	16.3	48.3	27.2
61+ places	%	63.2	47.4	60.2	51.7	49.8	50.0	81.2	15.3	56.0
June 2008										
1–20 places	%	5.2	5.1	8.7	6.3	4.2	9.3	6.8	51.7	6.2
21–40 places	%	14.1	16.8	14.6	17.3	18.4	28.5	4.1	22.0	15.9
41–60 places	%	20.8	27.5	21.3	25.5	24.7	21.5	16.6	15.7	23.3
61+ places	%	59.9	50.6	55.5	51.0	52.6	40.7	72.5	10.5	54.6
June 2009										
1–20 places	%	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.2	0.6	2.8	1.1	17.9	1.4
21–40 places	%	8.8	12.1	9.3	12.8	14.8	11.8	5.4	15.8	10.7
41–60 places	%	19.4	26.5	20.4	21.4	26.0	25.4	15.1	24.0	22.4
61+ places	%	70.8	59.3	68.8	64.6	58.5	60.1	78.4	42.3	65.5
June 2010										
1–20 places	%	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.2	0.6	2.7	1.0	17.9	1.4
21–40 places	%	7.9	11.3	8.8	11.9	13.7	12.0	3.0	15.8	9.9
41–60 places	%	18.9	25.8	19.1	20.6	24.2	24.4	10.3	24.0	21.4
61+ places	%	72.3	61.0	70.7	66.4	61.5	60.9	85.7	42.3	67.3
June 2011										
1–20 places	%	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.2	0.6	2.7	1.0	15.8	1.4
21–40 places	%	8.1	11.4	9.2	12.4	14.2	11.0	3.0	13.9	10.1
41–60 places	%	20.1	26.2	20.1	22.1	21.5	23.6	10.2	21.1	21.9
61+ places	%	70.9	60.6	69.1	64.3	63.7	62.7	85.8	49.2	66.6
June 2012										
1–20 places	%	0.9	1.8	1.4	1.2	0.6	2.7	1.0	15.8	1.3

TABLE 13A.18

Table 13A.18 **Size and distribution of all residential aged care services (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
21–40 places	%	7.5	11.1	7.6	12.1	13.0	10.1	3.0	13.9	9.4
41–60 places	%	19.4	23.7	16.9	21.3	21.8	24.3	10.2	21.1	20.4
61+ places	%	72.2	63.4	74.1	65.5	64.6	62.9	85.8	49.2	68.9
June 2013										
1–20 places	%	0.8	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.7	2.7	1.0	15.8	1.2
21–40 places	%	7.5	10.8	7.6	11.6	12.7	9.1	3.0	13.9	9.2
41–60 places	%	17.8	23.2	16.7	20.3	20.9	25.5	10.1	21.1	19.6
61+ places	%	74.0	64.2	74.3	67.0	65.7	62.7	86.0	49.2	69.9

(a) The occupancy rate is defined as the proportion of available bed days that were used for residential care. Occupancy is measured over the financial year however places are reported at June 30.

(b) Data exclude flexible residential places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool program and Multi-Purpose Service Program.

(c) See footnotes to table 13A.2 for detail on regional data classification.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.19

Table 13A.19 **Size and distribution of residential aged care services with over 80 per cent high care residents (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Residential services										
June 2006	no.	434	359	207	98	139	41	8	8	1 294
June 2007	no.	416	342	195	95	136	39	8	7	1 238
June 2008	no.	388	330	183	93	140	37	9	8	1 188
June 2009	no.	386	333	190	88	148	35	7	10	1 197
June 2010	no.	370	349	200	90	148	33	8	9	1 207
June 2011	no.	384	360	211	96	146	30	11	9	1 247
June 2012	no.	401	399	248	105	164	39	13	10	1 379
June 2013	no.	417	450	261	128	179	46	10	10	1 501
Operational places										
June 2006	no.	28 117	16 451	12 336	5 604	7 500	1 981	661	236	72 886
June 2007	no.	28 018	16 415	11 926	5 577	7 881	1 934	667	229	72 647
June 2008	no.	26 388	16 502	11 602	5 579	8 230	1 779	709	246	71 036
June 2009	no.	27 515	17 790	12 448	5 572	8 967	1 844	638	371	75 145
June 2010	no.	27 198	19 783	13 566	5 710	9 084	1 685	702	347	78 075
June 2011	no.	29 589	21 368	14 233	6 439	9 241	1 741	1 019	333	83 963
June 2012	no.	31 636	25 002	19 122	6 957	10 867	2 359	1 103	349	97 395
June 2013	no.	33 597	29 179	20 322	9 166	12 184	3 028	945	368	108 789
Occupancy rate										
June 2006	%	96.3	95.4	95.3	95.6	97.4	96.0	98.2	96.0	96.0
June 2007	%	96.0	93.8	95.0	94.7	98.1	96.8	96.7	95.8	95.5
June 2008	%	94.8	93.0	92.4	95.1	98.3	96.1	94.0	95.7	94.0
June 2009	%	93.8	92.8	92.6	93.7	96.7	94.5	90.9	89.9	93.7
June 2010	%	93.2	91.4	92.4	94.1	95.2	93.0	93.0	88.7	92.9
June 2011	%	93.9	92.6	92.2	94.1	95.7	93.8	92.1	91.9	93.5
June 2012	%	92.8	92.5	91.9	94.0	95.1	92.5	93.8	95.1	92.9
June 2013	%	92.8	92.2	92.5	94.0	94.9	91.5	96.1	91.6	92.9
Operational places by location										
June 2006										
Major Cities	%	73.7	72.6	54.4	81.4	84.3	..	100.0	..	69.9
Inner Regional	%	20.7	22.2	31.7	9.6	8.0	71.7	..	..	21.9
Outer Regional	%	5.6	5.0	13.2	6.9	7.0	27.9	..	56.8	7.7
Remote	%	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.7	–	..	36.0	0.4
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.5	1.2	–	0.4	..	7.2	0.2
June 2007										
Major Cities	%	72.9	71.8	54.7	84.0	86.5	..	100.0	..	70.1
Inner Regional	%	21.4	23.4	31.0	7.8	6.6	71.1	..	..	21.8
Outer Regional	%	5.7	4.7	13.4	7.0	6.0	28.4	..	58.5	7.6
Remote	%	0.1	0.1	0.3	–	0.9	–	..	41.5	0.3
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.5	1.2	–	0.4	..	–	0.2

TABLE 13A.19

Table 13A.19 **Size and distribution of residential aged care services with over 80 per cent high care residents (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2008										
Major Cities	%	73.7	71.9	53.7	79.5	85.9	..	100.0	..	70.0
Inner Regional	%	20.3	22.7	31.4	9.7	7.1	69.4	..	..	21.3
Outer Regional	%	6.0	5.4	14.0	8.7	6.2	30.2	..	54.5	8.1
Remote	%	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.8	–	..	38.6	0.4
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.5	1.1	–	0.4	..	6.9	0.2
June 2009										
Major Cities	%	73.2	75.0	60.9	80.6	81.4	..	100.0	..	71.1
Inner Regional	%	21.1	20.4	26.3	11.5	9.6	76.0	..	..	20.7
Outer Regional	%	5.6	4.5	11.7	7.2	8.1	23.5	..	63.6	7.5
Remote	%	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.1	..	26.1	0.5
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.5	0.4	–	0.4	..	10.3	0.2
June 2010										
Major Cities	%	75.0	77.7	64.8	80.8	81.7	..	100.0	..	73.4
Inner Regional	%	19.6	18.2	23.9	10.3	9.0	72.7	..	..	19.0
Outer Regional	%	5.3	4.1	10.5	7.8	8.0	26.8	..	63.1	7.1
Remote	%	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.2	–	..	24.2	0.4
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.4	0.9	–	0.5	..	12.7	0.2
June 2011										
Major Cities	%	76.9	77.7	62.7	80.0	81.6	..	100.0	..	73.8
Inner Regional	%	18.0	18.2	24.9	11.6	8.7	70.4	..	..	18.5
Outer Regional	%	5.1	4.1	11.9	7.4	8.5	29.6	..	65.8	7.2
Remote	%	–	0.1	–	0.2	1.2	–	..	20.4	0.3
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.4	0.8	–	–	..	13.8	0.2
June 2012										
Major Cities	%	76.5	76.2	63.1	77.6	81.1	..	100.0	..	72.5
Inner Regional	%	18.7	18.8	24.7	12.6	9.8	74.7	..	..	19.6
Outer Regional	%	4.7	4.9	11.8	8.1	8.0	25.3	..	62.8	7.4
Remote	%	0.1	0.1	–	0.9	1.0	–	..	24.1	0.3
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.4	0.8	–	–	..	13.2	0.2
June 2013										
Major Cities	%	75.9	76.2	67.3	82.2	80.8	..	100.0	..	73.3
Inner Regional	%	19.1	18.1	22.1	9.1	9.6	71.8	..	..	18.7
Outer Regional	%	4.9	5.5	10.2	7.4	8.7	28.2	..	59.5	7.5
Remote	%	0.1	0.2	–	0.7	0.9	–	..	29.3	0.3
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.4	0.6	–	–	..	11.1	0.2
Operational places by service size										
June 2006										
1–20 places	%	0.7	3.4	1.2	1.1	–	1.6	–	20.3	1.4
21–40 places	%	9.8	29.7	18.7	13.6	20.9	24.6	3.2	9.3	17.6
41–60 places	%	24.4	32.0	21.1	31.6	38.6	34.0	16.9	70.3	27.9

TABLE 13A.19

Table 13A.19 **Size and distribution of residential aged care services with over 80 per cent high care residents (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
61+ places	%	65.1	35.0	59.0	53.7	40.6	39.9	79.9	–	53.1
June 2007										
1–20 places	%	0.5	3.4	1.0	0.8	–	0.9	–	13.5	1.2
21–40 places	%	9.1	25.2	17.6	12.6	18.9	24.6	3.1	9.6	15.8
41–60 places	%	22.2	33.1	20.1	29.8	33.7	34.3	16.8	47.2	26.5
61+ places	%	68.2	38.3	61.3	56.8	47.4	40.2	80.1	29.7	56.4
June 2008										
1–20 places	%	0.5	3.6	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.9	–	19.5	1.4
21–40 places	%	8.0	22.2	16.0	11.9	18.0	23.9	3.0	8.9	14.4
41–60 places	%	21.9	30.7	19.9	27.9	30.5	36.7	21.7	43.9	25.5
61+ places	%	69.6	43.5	63.2	59.5	51.3	38.5	75.3	27.6	58.7
June 2009										
1–20 places	%	0.4	3.1	1.0	0.8	–	1.1	–	17.3	1.2
21–40 places	%	6.7	18.1	13.6	9.7	17.0	21.7	–	12.4	12.3
41–60 places	%	19.8	29.4	19.5	25.5	28.0	29.7	17.6	15.6	23.6
61+ places	%	73.1	49.4	66.0	64.0	54.9	47.6	82.4	54.7	62.8
June 2010										
1–20 places	%	0.3	2.7	0.6	0.8	–	0.9	–	18.4	1.1
21–40 places	%	5.5	14.2	10.8	6.0	13.4	19.8	3.0	6.3	9.9
41–60 places	%	16.7	26.6	18.1	27.8	27.8	28.5	7.4	16.7	21.7
61+ places	%	77.5	56.4	70.5	65.4	58.9	50.7	89.6	58.5	67.3
June 2011										
1–20 places	%	0.1	2.2	0.6	0.7	–	0.5	–	15.0	0.8
21–40 places	%	5.2	12.8	12.4	7.8	13.7	13.2	–	6.6	9.6
41–60 places	%	17.4	27.0	19.4	23.2	25.7	26.8	5.1	17.4	21.6
61+ places	%	77.3	57.9	67.7	68.2	60.7	59.6	94.9	61.0	68.0
June 2012										
1–20 places	%	0.4	2.1	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	–	18.9	0.9
21–40 places	%	4.1	11.1	7.1	7.1	12.6	13.8	1.9	6.3	7.9
41–60 places	%	16.7	23.3	15.4	23.7	22.4	24.9	8.5	16.6	19.4
61+ places	%	78.9	63.6	76.8	68.6	64.9	61.0	89.6	58.2	71.9
June 2013										
1–20 places	%	0.2	1.9	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.3	–	16.6	0.8
21–40 places	%	4.0	10.1	6.6	6.0	11.3	7.5	2.2	12.5	7.2
41–60 places	%	15.6	20.4	14.5	19.3	20.7	29.6	5.5	15.8	17.9
61+ places	%	80.2	67.6	78.3	74.4	67.9	62.6	92.3	55.2	74.1

(a) The occupancy rate is defined as the proportion of available bed days that were used for residential care. Occupancy is measured over the financial year however places are reported at June 30.

(b) Data exclude flexible residential places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool program and Multi-Purpose Service Program.

(c) See footnotes to table 13A.2 for detail on regional data classification.

Table 13A.19 Size and distribution of residential aged care services with over 80 per cent high care residents (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(d) This table shows occupancy rates of services that have been categorised on the basis of the proportions of high care or low care residents. Therefore this table cannot be used to draw valid conclusions relating to the occupancy of places of a particular care level.

(e) In March 2008, the Residential Classification Scale (RCS) was replaced by the Aged Care Funding Instrument (ACFI), but some residents remained under the RCS in June 2008.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.20

Table 13A.20 **Size and distribution of residential aged care services with over 80 per cent low care residents (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Residential services										
June 2006	no.	180	121	42	52	24	11	–	2	432
June 2007	no.	142	92	36	31	18	8	–	2	329
June 2008	no.	100	74	34	26	11	9	–	1	255
June 2009	no.	50	41	13	8	6	7	1	1	127
June 2010	no.	41	36	10	8	5	6	–	1	107
June 2011	no.	41	36	13	11	4	4	–	–	109
June 2012	no.	28	33	9	7	3	2	–	–	82
June 2013	no.	25	23	7	4	–	1	–	–	60
Operational places										
June 2006	no.	8 247	5 901	1 981	1 975	770	332	–	87	19 293
June 2007	no.	6 438	4 260	1 638	1 273	510	214	–	87	14 420
June 2008	no.	4 468	3 168	1 520	1 016	410	231	–	57	10 870
June 2009	no.	2 225	1 802	718	294	225	207	40	57	5 568
June 2010	no.	1 749	1 609	356	329	106	171	–	57	4 377
June 2011	no.	1 532	1 407	479	338	76	143	–	–	3 975
June 2012	no.	1 060	1 336	339	166	58	89	–	–	3 048
June 2013	no.	903	766	221	91	–	41	–	–	2 022
Occupancy rate										
June 2006	%	92.4	91.5	94.6	95.5	96.8	88.5	–	89.5	92.8
June 2007	%	89.4	91.9	94.4	95.6	96.7	93.0	–	88.9	91.5
June 2008	%	89.2	92.6	89.6	92.9	96.7	95.8	–	71.2	91.0
June 2009	%	85.9	83.7	87.9	85.7	99.1	89.8	58.6	80.0	85.9
June 2010	%	86.5	88.6	91.6	83.4	83.1	97.1	–	85.7	87.8
June 2011	%	88.2	94.8	85.8	87.7	97.5	95.6	–	–	90.7
June 2012	%	89.9	94.9	87.2	93.5	96.0	91.6	–	–	92.2
June 2013	%	88.4	91.5	85.5	87.4	–	98.4	–	–	89.5
Operational places by location										
June 2006										
Major Cities	%	74.8	68.7	43.0	86.8	58.3	..	–	..	68.6
Inner Regional	%	16.7	24.7	29.7	3.6	7.0	73.5	..	..	19.6
Outer Regional	%	7.8	6.6	23.6	7.3	31.6	24.7	..	65.5	10.5
Remote	%	0.6	–	1.8	1.0	3.1	–	..	34.5	0.8
Very Remote	%	0.1	..	2.0	1.3	–	1.8	..	–	0.4
June 2007										
Major Cities	%	74.2	64.0	51.8	89.2	50.0	..	–	..	67.6
Inner Regional	%	16.4	28.6	25.4	–	4.7	70.1	..	..	19.8
Outer Regional	%	8.3	7.4	22.2	8.7	40.6	28.0	..	65.5	11.4

TABLE 13A.20

Table 13A.20 **Size and distribution of residential aged care services with over 80 per cent low care residents (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	%	0.9	–	–	–	4.7	–	..	34.5	0.8
Very Remote	%	0.2	..	0.6	2.0	–	1.9	..	–	0.4
June 2008										
Major Cities	%	73.2	52.7	60.7	84.8	57.3	..	–	..	64.0
Inner Regional	%	17.5	36.8	24.9	–	5.9	51.9	..	..	22.8
Outer Regional	%	8.8	10.4	11.7	12.6	36.8	43.7	..	100.0	12.3
Remote	%	0.2	–	0.7	–	–	–	..	–	0.2
Very Remote	%	0.3	..	2.0	2.6	–	4.3	..	–	0.7
June 2009										
Major Cities	%	72.8	51.1	77.7	88.8	85.8	..	100.0	–	64.5
Inner Regional	%	20.1	38.4	10.2	–	–	58.0	..	–	23.9
Outer Regional	%	6.6	10.5	12.1	2.4	14.2	37.2	..	100.0	10.7
Remote	%	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	0.2
Very Remote	%	–	..	–	8.8	–	4.8	..	–	0.6
June 2010										
Major Cities	%	67.3	47.4	50.6	89.7	73.6	..	–	–	56.9
Inner Regional	%	22.4	42.1	25.0	–	–	55.6	..	–	28.6
Outer Regional	%	10.3	10.5	24.4	7.6	26.4	44.4	..	100.0	14.2
Remote	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
Very Remote	%	–	..	–	2.7	–	–	..	–	0.2
June 2011										
Major Cities	%	57.9	41.6	31.1	77.5	63.2	..	–	..	48.6
Inner Regional	%	29.5	47.6	46.6	–	–	66.4	..	..	36.2
Outer Regional	%	11.5	10.7	18.2	22.5	36.8	33.6	..	–	14.2
Remote	%	1.1	–	4.2	–	–	–	..	–	0.9
Very Remote	%	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
June 2012										
Major Cities	%	64.9	42.6	59.0	84.9	82.8	..	–	..	54.0
Inner Regional	%	23.2	50.6	17.7	–	–	46.1	..	..	33.6
Outer Regional	%	10.3	6.8	13.6	15.1	17.2	53.9	..	–	10.8
Remote	%	1.6	–	9.7	–	–	–	..	–	1.6
Very Remote	%	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
June 2013										
Major Cities	%	58.4	35.9	38.0	72.5	–	..	–	..	47.1
Inner Regional	%	21.6	49.3	18.1	–	–	100.0	..	..	32.3
Outer Regional	%	14.0	14.8	30.3	27.5	–	–	..	–	16.4
Remote	%	6.1	–	9.0	–	–	–	..	–	3.7
Very Remote	%	–	..	4.5	–	–	–	..	–	0.5

TABLE 13A.20

Table 13A.20 **Size and distribution of residential aged care services with over 80 per cent low care residents (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Operational places by service size										
June 2006										
1–20 places	%	4.8	3.9	8.2	7.2	8.2	16.3	–	–	5.4
21–40 places	%	26.4	18.0	18.0	40.7	51.4	35.5	–	34.5	25.6
41–60 places	%	29.6	42.4	35.3	29.3	13.5	48.2	–	65.5	33.9
61+ places	%	39.2	35.7	38.5	22.8	26.9	–	–	–	35.1
June 2007										
1–20 places	%	5.0	3.7	7.0	6.0	15.7	24.3	–	–	5.6
21–40 places	%	26.7	21.3	20.5	36.3	46.9	29.0	–	34.5	26.0
41–60 places	%	28.9	46.5	39.9	22.3	21.8	46.7	–	65.5	35.0
61+ places	%	39.5	28.5	32.6	35.4	15.7	–	–	–	33.4
June 2008										
1–20 places	%	5.3	4.6	9.2	7.9	8.3	25.1	–	–	6.4
21–40 places	%	24.3	21.7	17.0	34.9	25.9	31.6	–	–	23.6
41–60 places	%	35.2	52.1	31.6	23.4	12.4	43.3	–	100.0	38.2
61+ places	%	35.2	21.6	42.1	33.8	53.4	–	–	–	31.8
June 2009										
1–20 places	%	4.5	5.6	4.0	11.2	12.4	24.2	–	–	6.1
21–40 places	%	17.6	23.4	10.3	27.6	23.1	–	100.0	–	19.0
41–60 places	%	42.1	27.7	37.9	–	22.2	75.8	–	100.0	35.4
61+ places	%	35.8	43.2	47.8	61.2	42.2	–	–	–	39.4
June 2010										
1–20 places	%	3.0	4.4	8.1	10.3	43.4	28.1	–	–	6.4
21–40 places	%	22.2	25.2	39.3	19.1	56.6	19.9	–	–	24.9
41–60 places	%	29.3	28.5	52.5	12.8	–	52.0	–	100.0	30.8
61+ places	%	45.5	42.0	–	57.8	–	–	–	–	37.9
June 2011										
1–20 places	%	7.0	6.1	11.7	12.1	60.5	14.0	–	–	9.0
21–40 places	%	40.9	31.1	28.2	54.7	39.5	23.8	–	–	36.4
41–60 places	%	41.3	44.2	60.1	12.4	–	62.2	–	–	42.1
61+ places	%	10.8	18.6	–	20.7	–	–	–	–	12.5
June 2012										
1–20 places	%	8.2	7.9	16.5	25.3	48.3	–	–	–	10.4
21–40 places	%	39.2	23.7	31.3	49.4	51.7	–	–	–	31.2
41–60 places	%	32.2	46.9	28.6	25.3	–	100.0	–	–	39.2
61+ places	%	20.5	21.5	23.6	–	–	–	–	–	19.2
June 2013										
1–20 places	%	9.9	13.2	13.6	27.5	–	–	–	–	12.1
21–40 places	%	48.3	27.8	42.5	26.4	–	–	–	–	37.9
41–60 places	%	16.8	46.3	43.9	46.2	–	100.0	–	–	34.0

TABLE 13A.20

Table 13A.20 **Size and distribution of residential aged care services with over 80 per cent low care residents (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
61+ places	%	25.0	12.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	16.0

- (a) The occupancy rate is defined as the proportion of available bed days that were used for residential care. Occupancy is measured over the financial year however places are reported at June 30.
- (b) Data exclude flexible residential places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool program and Multi-Purpose Service Program.
- (c) See footnotes to table 13A.2 for detail on regional data classification.
- (d) This table shows occupancy rates of services that have been categorised on the basis of the proportions of high care or low care residents. Therefore this table cannot be used to draw valid conclusions relating to the occupancy of places of a particular care level.
- (e) In March 2008, the RCS was replaced by the ACFI, but some residents remained under the RCS in June 2008.
- (f) For 2008, data exclude one service in NSW with 60 places, which is included in calculations for tables 13A.18 and 13A.22.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.21

Table 13A.21 **Size and distribution of mixed residential aged care services with less than 80 per cent high care residents and more than 20 per cent low care residents (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Residential services										
June 2006	no.	320	334	249	106	136	38	15	5	1 203
June 2007	no.	356	367	257	128	136	41	15	6	1 306
June 2008	no.	410	386	263	132	131	41	15	6	1 384
June 2009	no.	453	406	274	149	117	40	17	3	1 459
June 2010	no.	476	388	270	146	114	43	18	4	1 459
June 2011	no.	463	365	259	138	113	45	15	6	1 404
June 2012	no.	455	323	203	130	97	37	13	5	1 263
June 2013	no.	442	283	186	110	85	31	15	5	1 157
Operational places										
June 2006	no.	19 743	20 078	14 807	6 171	7 405	2 040	933	112	71 289
June 2007	no.	22 996	22 743	16 343	6 994	7 623	2 206	969	129	80 003
June 2008	no.	28 118	25 100	17 557	7 657	7 811	2 397	1 084	142	89 866
June 2009	no.	30 657	26 280	18 195	8 557	7 196	2 485	1 090	52	94 512
June 2010	no.	32 962	25 537	18 605	8 850	7 260	2 690	1 317	76	97 297
June 2011	no.	31 923	24 468	18 306	8 356	7 311	2 776	1 012	212	94 364
June 2012	no.	31 195	21 425	14 076	8 050	5 984	2 241	928	196	84 095
June 2013	no.	30 324	18 398	12 750	6 175	4 915	1 623	1 105	177	75 467
Occupancy rate										
June 2006	%	95.3	91.3	96.9	94.0	97.7	97.0	97.7	97.8	94.7
June 2007	%	93.9	92.1	95.7	94.7	97.5	95.8	96.2	97.3	94.2
June 2008	%	93.4	91.4	94.0	94.8	95.0	95.2	89.3	90.8	93.2
June 2009	%	92.2	91.3	93.2	94.9	95.4	94.4	93.8	92.7	92.7
June 2010	%	92.0	91.5	90.5	94.3	97.5	94.4	90.9	93.0	92.3
June 2011	%	92.2	91.9	92.9	93.7	96.6	94.2	91.5	88.6	92.8
June 2012	%	92.4	92.2	92.4	93.5	95.4	92.7	93.6	85.3	92.7
June 2013	%	92.4	92.1	92.9	92.9	94.2	93.9	91.2	90.0	92.6
Operational places by location										
June 2006										
Major Cities	%	62.0	71.1	54.4	69.0	70.9	..	100.0	..	63.1
Inner Regional	%	30.4	23.5	29.3	22.3	15.1	78.1	..	..	26.9
Outer Regional	%	7.4	5.3	14.7	7.2	12.5	19.2	..	44.6	9.1
Remote	%	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.2	1.6	2.3	..	53.6	0.8
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.4	0.3	–	0.4	..	1.8	0.1
June 2007										
Major Cities	%	63.8	72.6	52.1	67.8	68.0	..	100.0	..	63.2
Inner Regional	%	29.4	21.9	31.5	22.2	17.2	77.6	..	..	26.8
Outer Regional	%	6.7	5.3	14.6	7.3	13.3	19.8	..	38.8	8.9
Remote	%	0.2	0.1	1.3	2.4	1.5	2.1	..	46.5	0.8

TABLE 13A.21

Table 13A.21 Size and distribution of mixed residential aged care services with less than 80 per cent high care residents and more than 20 per cent low care residents (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.6	0.3	–	0.5	..	14.7	0.2
June 2008										
Major Cities	%	64.3	73.1	52.4	71.2	69.3	..	100.0	..	64.1
Inner Regional	%	28.9	22.1	30.9	21.3	16.2	77.3	..	..	26.5
Outer Regional	%	6.5	4.6	15.2	5.2	13.0	19.7	..	35.2	8.5
Remote	%	0.2	0.1	1.1	1.9	1.5	2.8	..	63.4	0.8
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.4	0.3	–	0.2	..	1.4	0.1
June 2009										
Major Cities	%	66.4	71.4	63.6	74.5	72.8	..	100.0	..	67.1
Inner Regional	%	26.6	23.3	22.4	15.4	13.6	74.2	..	..	23.8
Outer Regional	%	6.8	5.2	12.4	7.1	12.0	23.0	..	–	8.2
Remote	%	0.2	0.1	1.1	2.3	1.6	2.7	..	96.2	0.8
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.6	0.7	–	0.2	..	3.8	0.2
June 2010										
Major Cities	%	65.1	69.3	62.6	75.6	72.9	..	100.0	..	65.9
Inner Regional	%	27.7	25.0	22.3	15.6	13.7	75.5	..	..	24.7
Outer Regional	%	7.0	5.5	13.4	6.1	12.4	21.5	..	–	8.4
Remote	%	0.2	0.2	1.3	2.2	1.0	2.5	..	97.4	0.8
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.5	0.6	–	0.6	..	2.6	0.2
June 2011										
Major Cities	%	63.0	69.4	63.8	76.0	73.7	–	100.0	–	65.2
Inner Regional	%	29.7	24.8	21.4	14.9	14.1	77.2	..	–	25.3
Outer Regional	%	7.1	5.6	12.7	6.0	11.2	19.6	..	57.5	8.4
Remote	%	0.3	0.1	1.5	2.3	1.0	2.4	..	42.5	0.9
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.5	0.7	–	0.8	..	–	0.2
June 2012										
Major Cities	%	61.9	69.3	63.3	77.8	70.3	..	100.0	..	64.7
Inner Regional	%	29.9	25.0	21.3	14.0	14.7	75.3	..	..	25.4
Outer Regional	%	7.9	5.6	13.0	5.8	13.7	20.7	..	62.2	8.8
Remote	%	0.2	0.2	1.9	1.7	1.2	2.9	..	37.8	0.9
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.5	0.7	–	1.0	..	–	0.2
June 2013										
Major Cities	%	62.9	65.9	61.4	85.4	69.4	..	100.0	..	64.7
Inner Regional	%	29.5	28.7	21.3	6.8	9.1	76.5	..	..	25.2
Outer Regional	%	7.5	5.4	14.2	5.0	19.9	18.0	..	68.9	9.0
Remote	%	0.1	–	2.2	2.4	1.5	4.1	..	28.2	0.9
Very Remote	%	–	..	0.8	0.4	–	1.4	..	2.8	0.2

TABLE 13A.21

Table 13A.21 Size and distribution of mixed residential aged care services with less than 80 per cent high care residents and more than 20 per cent low care residents (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Operational places by service size										
June 2006										
1–20 places	%	1.5	1.1	1.9	1.6	2.0	3.7	2.1	33.9	1.7
21–40 places	%	13.7	12.9	11.0	13.7	19.4	17.5	3.6	21.4	13.5
41–60 places	%	24.0	31.6	32.7	27.4	26.1	16.2	16.6	44.6	28.2
61+ places	%	60.8	54.4	54.3	57.3	52.6	62.6	77.6	–	56.7
June 2007										
1–20 places	%	1.4	1.1	2.1	2.1	1.4	4.2	2.1	42.6	1.7
21–40 places	%	12.7	11.5	7.6	17.3	18.7	14.6	–	18.6	12.2
41–60 places	%	22.3	29.9	28.1	30.2	25.3	17.7	16.0	38.8	26.4
61+ places	%	63.7	57.5	62.2	50.5	54.6	63.5	81.9	–	59.7
June 2008										
1–20 places	%	1.1	0.9	1.7	1.1	1.0	2.4	1.8	26.8	1.2
21–40 places	%	12.0	9.6	7.0	16.0	16.6	14.4	–	38.0	11.1
41–60 places	%	19.0	27.8	23.6	27.0	23.4	18.8	10.4	35.2	23.3
61+ places	%	67.9	61.7	67.7	55.9	59.0	64.5	87.7	–	64.4
June 2009										
1–20 places	%	1.3	1.0	1.8	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.8	42.3	1.3
21–40 places	%	10.7	8.3	7.2	15.6	13.0	8.5	5.0	57.7	9.9
41–60 places	%	19.1	26.1	21.0	20.5	24.4	20.8	14.2	–	21.9
61+ places	%	68.8	64.6	70.0	62.9	61.6	68.6	78.9	–	66.9
June 2010										
1–20 places	%	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.1	0.8	2.3	1.5	28.9	1.4
21–40 places	%	9.2	8.1	6.7	15.4	13.4	6.5	3.0	71.1	9.2
41–60 places	%	20.1	25.0	19.3	16.2	20.1	20.1	11.8	–	20.8
61+ places	%	69.3	65.7	72.1	67.4	65.6	71.1	83.7	–	68.6
June 2011										
1–20 places	%	1.4	1.3	2.0	1.1	0.8	3.5	2.0	17.0	1.5
21–40 places	%	9.1	9.1	6.3	14.3	14.6	9.0	6.0	25.5	9.4
41–60 places	%	21.5	24.4	19.6	21.7	16.4	19.5	15.3	26.9	21.4
61+ places	%	67.9	65.3	72.1	63.0	68.3	67.9	76.7	30.7	67.6
June 2012										
1–20 places	%	1.2	1.2	2.2	1.1	1.0	5.2	2.2	10.2	1.5
21–40 places	%	9.9	10.4	7.6	15.3	13.5	6.6	4.3	27.6	10.3
41–60 places	%	21.7	22.7	18.6	19.2	20.9	20.7	12.2	29.1	21.0
61+ places	%	67.2	65.7	71.6	64.4	64.6	67.4	81.4	33.2	67.2
June 2013										
1–20 places	%	1.1	1.2	2.1	1.7	2.1	7.1	1.8	14.1	1.6
21–40 places	%	10.1	11.1	8.6	19.7	16.4	12.2	3.6	16.9	11.2
41–60 places	%	20.2	26.8	19.9	21.5	21.3	16.1	14.0	32.2	21.8

TABLE 13A.21

Table 13A.21 Size and distribution of mixed residential aged care services with less than 80 per cent high care residents and more than 20 per cent low care residents (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
61+ places	%	68.6	60.9	69.4	57.1	60.2	64.6	80.5	36.7	65.4

- (a) A service that is neither high care nor low care is a mixed care service. Aged care residential services with 80 per cent or more residents classified as high care are described as high care services. Aged care residential services with 80 per cent or more residents classified as low care are described as low care services.
- (b) The occupancy rate is defined as the proportion of available bed days that were used for residential care. Occupancy is measured over the financial year however places are reported at June 30.
- (c) Data exclude flexible residential places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool program and Multi-Purpose Service Program.
- (d) See footnotes to table 13A.2 for detail on regional data classification.
- (e) This table shows occupancy rates of services that have been categorised on the basis of the proportions of high care or low care residents. Therefore this table cannot be used to draw valid conclusions relating to the occupancy of places of a particular care level.
- (f) In March 2008, the RCS was replaced by the ACFI, but some residents remained under the RCS in June 2008.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.22

Table 13A.22 **Proportion of residential aged care places in high care, low care and mixed care services, by location (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>June 2006</i>										
Services with proportions of places										
Over 80 per cent high care	%	50.1	38.8	42.4	40.8	47.8	45.5	41.5	54.3	44.6
Over 80 per cent low care	%	14.7	13.9	6.8	14.4	4.9	7.6	–	20.0	11.8
Mixed high and low care	%	35.2	47.3	50.8	44.9	47.2	46.9	58.5	25.7	43.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>June 2007</i>										
Services with proportions of places										
Over 80 per cent high care	%	48.8	37.8	39.9	40.3	49.2	44.4	40.8	51.5	43.5
Over 80 per cent low care	%	11.2	9.8	5.5	9.2	3.2	4.9	–	19.6	8.6
Mixed high and low care	%	40.0	52.4	54.6	50.5	47.6	50.7	59.2	29.0	47.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>June 2008</i>										
Services with proportions of places										
Over 80 per cent high care	%	44.7	36.9	37.8	39.1	50.0	40.4	39.5	55.3	41.3
Over 80 per cent low care	%	7.6	7.1	5.0	7.1	2.5	5.2	–	12.8	6.3
Mixed high and low care	%	47.6	56.1	57.2	53.7	47.5	54.4	60.5	31.9	52.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>June 2009</i>										
Services with proportions of places										
Over 80 per cent high care	%	45.6	38.8	39.7	38.6	54.7	40.7	36.1	77.3	42.9
Over 80 per cent low care	%	3.7	3.9	2.3	2.0	1.4	4.6	2.3	11.9	3.2
Mixed high and low care	%	50.8	57.3	58.0	59.3	43.9	54.8	61.7	10.8	53.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>June 2010 (c)</i>										
Services with proportions of places										
Over 80 per cent high care	%	43.9	42.2	41.7	38.4	55.2	37.1	34.8	72.3	43.4
Over 80 per cent low care	%	2.8	3.4	1.1	2.2	0.6	3.8	–	11.9	2.4
Mixed high and low care	%	53.2	54.4	57.2	59.4	44.1	59.2	65.2	15.8	54.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>June 2011</i>										
Services with proportions of places										
Over 80 per cent high care	%	46.9	45.2	43.1	42.5	55.6	37.4	50.2	61.1	46.1
Over 80 per cent low care	%	2.4	3.0	1.5	2.2	0.5	3.1	–	–	2.2
Mixed high and low care	%	50.6	51.8	55.4	55.2	44.0	59.6	49.8	38.9	51.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>June 2012</i>										
Services with proportions of places										
Over 80 per cent high care	%	49.5	52.3	57.0	45.9	64.3	50.3	54.3	64.0	52.8

TABLE 13A.22

Table 13A.22 **Proportion of residential aged care places in high care, low care and mixed care services, by location (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Over 80 per cent low care	%	1.7	2.8	1.0	1.1	0.3	1.9	–	–	1.7
Mixed high and low care	%	48.8	44.9	42.0	53.1	35.4	47.8	45.7	36.0	45.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>June 2013</i>										
Services with proportions of places										
Over 80 per cent high care	%	51.8	60.4	61.0	59.4	71.3	64.5	46.1	67.5	58.4
Over 80 per cent low care	%	1.4	1.6	0.7	0.6	–	0.9	–	–	1.1
Mixed high and low care	%	46.8	38.1	38.3	40.0	28.7	34.6	53.9	32.5	40.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Services have been defined as high care, low care or mixed care based on the proportion of high care and low care residents in each service. Excludes multi-purpose services and flexibly funded services.
- (b) In March 2008, the RCS was replaced by the ACFI, but some residents remained under the RCS in June 2008.
- (c) For NSW, data includes one service with over 80 per cent low care in NSW, which is excluded from table 13A.20.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Tables 13A.18–21, DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.23

Table 13A.23 **Operational number of aged care places, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Residential care</i>									
<i>High care residential</i>									
2006	29 936	19 734	13 631	6 519	7 944	2 272	663	306	81 005
2007	30 201	20 149	14 020	6 638	8 146	2 303	668	319	82 444
2008	30 904	20 979	14 631	6 851	8 773	2 324	803	325	85 590
2009	31 575	21 659	14 817	6 908	8 983	2 426	805	345	87 518
2010	32 291	22 384	15 624	7 210	9 070	2 468	866	345	90 258
2011	33 008	22 743	15 878	7 276	9 205	2 535	883	378	91 906
2012	33 451	23 109	16 279	7 428	9 480	2 577	877	378	93 579
2013	33 972	23 649	16 200	7 668	9 611	2 584	854	378	94 916
<i>Low care residential</i>									
2006	26 754	23 025	15 822	7 799	8 050	2 168	931	228	84 777
2007	27 872	23 598	16 268	7 866	8 206	2 138	968	234	87 150
2008	28 894	24 135	16 436	8 044	8 151	2 177	990	252	89 079
2009	29 707	24 569	16 938	8 160	8 045	2 204	963	275	90 861
2010	30 497	24 907	17 331	8 324	8 020	2 171	1 153	275	92 678
2011	30 958	24 887	17 572	8 501	8 063	2 217	1 148	307	93 653
2012	31 384	25 070	17 680	8 422	8 141	2 204	1 154	307	94 362
2013	31 842	25 110	17 542	8 449	8 200	2 199	1 196	307	94 845
<i>All residential</i>									
2006	56 690	42 759	29 453	14 318	15 994	4 440	1 594	534	165 782
2007	58 073	43 747	30 288	14 504	16 352	4 441	1 636	553	169 594
2008	59 798	45 114	31 067	14 895	16 924	4 501	1 793	577	174 669
2009	61 282	46 228	31 755	15 068	17 028	4 630	1 768	620	178 379
2010	62 788	47 291	32 955	15 534	17 090	4 639	2 019	620	182 936
2011	63 966	47 630	33 450	15 777	17 268	4 752	2 031	685	185 559
2012	64 835	48 179	33 959	15 850	17 621	4 781	2 031	685	187 941
2013	65 814	48 759	33 742	16 117	17 811	4 783	2 050	685	189 761
<i>Community aged care (c)</i>									
<i>EACH</i>									
2006	816	718	424	205	230	55	67	60	2 575
2007	1 083	882	527	292	286	75	87	70	3 302
2008	1 415	1 106	667	406	345	112	110	83	4 244
2009	1 432	1 120	697	557	355	123	111	83	4 478
2010	1 723	1 366	982	719	399	152	146	100	5 587
2011	2 193	1 695	1 794	1 579	434	178	296	109	8 278
2012	2 248	1 731	1 818	1 902	447	186	329	120	8 781
2013	2 248	1 748	1 818	1 902	447	186	329	120	8 798

TABLE 13A.23

Table 13A.23 Operational number of aged care places, 30 June (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
EACH Dementia									
2006	174	166	115	48	58	15	15	10	601
2007	450	326	216	76	111	38	30	20	1 267
2008	675	497	346	174	169	60	45	30	1 996
2009	675	497	351	194	174	70	45	30	2 036
2010	792	569	533	321	194	86	50	38	2 583
2011	965	783	992	837	212	104	136	38	4 067
2012	993	797	1 008	999	228	109	158	50	4 342
2013	993	807	1 008	999	228	109	158	50	4 352
CACPs									
2006	11 945	9 073	5 971	3 094	3 184	973	451	625	35 316
2007	12 686	9 560	6 622	3 375	3 351	1 023	489	641	37 747
2008	13 573	10 203	7 053	3 597	3 563	1 071	514	661	40 235
2009	13 702	10 218	7 087	4 088	3 556	1 091	514	661	40 917
2010	14 341	10 665	7 989	4 233	3 656	1 163	604	709	43 360
2011	15 180	11 147	8 591	4 740	3 817	1 207	686	758	46 126
2012	15 736	11 854	8 664	4 775	4 078	1 224	691	804	47 826
2013	15 750	11 858	8 685	4 803	4 093	1 234	691	823	47 937
<i>All community aged care (excluding transition care)</i>									
2006	12 935	9 957	6 510	3 347	3 472	1 043	533	695	38 492
2007	14 219	10 768	7 365	3 743	3 748	1 136	606	731	42 316
2008	15 663	11 806	8 066	4 177	4 077	1 243	669	774	46 475
2009	15 809	11 835	8 135	4 839	4 085	1 284	670	774	47 431
2010	16 856	12 600	9 504	5 273	4 249	1 401	800	847	51 530
2011	18 338	13 625	11 377	7 156	4 463	1 489	1 118	905	58 471
2012	18 977	14 382	11 490	7 676	4 753	1 519	1 178	974	60 949
2013	18 991	14 413	11 511	7 704	4 768	1 529	1 178	993	61 087
Transition Care									
2006	304	42	84	50	90	15	10	–	595
2007	571	424	257	100	147	52	35	8	1 594
2008	674	502	343	160	176	57	35	16	1 963
2009	772	570	389	178	193	67	37	22	2 228
2010	934	674	480	227	231	82	41	29	2 698
2011	1 156	837	606	286	289	97	49	29	3 349
2012	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000
2013	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000
Total places (excluding transition care)									
2006	69 625	52 716	35 963	17 665	19 466	5 483	2 127	1 229	204 274
2007	72 292	54 515	37 653	18 247	20 100	5 577	2 242	1 284	211 910
2008	75 461	56 920	39 133	19 072	21 001	5 744	2 462	1 351	221 144
2009	77 091	58 063	39 890	19 907	21 113	5 914	2 438	1 394	225 810

TABLE 13A.23

Table 13A.23 **Operational number of aged care places, 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010	79 644	59 891	42 459	20 807	21 339	6 040	2 819	1 467	234 466
2011	82 304	61 255	44 827	22 933	21 731	6 241	3 149	1 590	244 030
2012	83 812	62 561	45 449	23 526	22 374	6 300	3 209	1 659	248 890
2013	84 805	63 172	45 253	23 821	22 579	6 312	3 228	1 678	250 848

- (a) Places do not include those that have been approved, but are not yet operational.
- (b) Includes flexible places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool programs and care provided by Multi-Purpose services.
- (c) From June 2011, CACP data includes flexible community low places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Multi-Purpose Service Program and Innovative Pool Program (including CDC low care places). EACH data includes CDC high care places and EACH-D data includes CDC high care dementia places.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.24

Table 13A.24 **Operational number of aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
High care residential									
2006	44.4	39.7	39.6	38.5	45.6	44.8	29.7	59.5	41.8
2007	43.9	39.7	39.4	38.0	46.0	44.5	29.0	60.0	41.6
2008	45.0	40.9	40.2	38.4	49.2	44.4	34.4	53.5	42.8
2009	45.0	41.2	39.5	37.3	49.4	45.2	33.2	54.3	42.6
2010	45.0	41.6	40.2	37.6	49.0	45.0	34.5	50.7	42.8
2011	45.0	41.3	39.5	36.7	48.9	45.2	33.9	52.0	42.5
2012	44.5	40.8	38.9	36.1	49.3	44.7	32.3	48.8	42.0
2013	44.6	41.3	39.1	36.6	50.1	43.7	30.6	48.1	42.3
Low care residential									
2006	39.7	46.3	45.9	46.1	46.2	42.8	41.8	44.3	43.8
2007	40.5	46.5	45.8	45.1	46.3	41.3	42.0	44.0	44.0
2008	42.1	47.1	45.2	45.0	46.0	41.5	42.4	41.5	44.5
2009	42.3	46.8	45.1	44.0	44.3	41.1	39.7	43.3	44.2
2010	42.5	46.3	44.6	43.4	43.4	39.6	45.9	40.4	44.0
2011	42.2	45.2	43.7	42.9	42.8	39.5	44.1	42.2	43.3
2012	41.7	44.3	42.3	40.9	42.4	38.3	42.5	39.6	42.4
2013	41.8	43.9	42.3	40.3	42.8	37.2	42.8	39.1	42.2
All residential									
2006	84.1	86.0	85.5	84.6	91.8	87.6	71.5	103.8	85.6
2007	84.5	86.2	85.2	83.1	92.3	85.7	71.0	104.0	85.5
2008	87.2	88.0	85.4	83.4	95.2	85.9	76.8	95.0	87.3
2009	87.3	88.0	84.6	81.3	93.7	86.3	72.9	97.6	86.9
2010	87.5	87.9	84.8	81.1	92.4	84.5	80.3	91.1	86.8
2011	87.1	86.4	83.1	79.6	91.8	84.6	77.9	94.2	85.8
2012	86.2	85.1	81.2	77.0	91.7	83.0	74.8	88.4	84.4
2013	86.4	85.2	81.4	77.0	92.9	80.9	73.4	87.2	84.5
EACH (f)									
2006	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	3.0	11.7	1.3
2007	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	3.8	13.2	1.7
2008	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.1	4.7	13.7	2.1
2009	2.0	2.1	1.9	3.0	2.0	2.3	4.6	13.1	2.2
2010	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.8	2.2	2.8	5.8	14.7	2.7
2011	3.0	3.1	4.5	8.0	2.3	3.2	11.4	15.0	3.8
2012	3.0	3.1	4.3	9.2	2.3	3.2	12.1	15.5	3.9
2013	2.9	3.1	4.4	9.1	2.3	3.1	11.8	15.3	3.9
EACH Dementia (f)									
2006	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.9	0.3
2007	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.3	3.8	0.6
2008	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.9	4.9	1.0

TABLE 13A.24

Table 13A.24 **Operational number of aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.9	4.7	1.0
2010	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.6	2.0	5.6	1.2
2011	1.3	1.4	2.5	4.2	1.1	1.9	5.2	5.2	1.9
2012	1.3	1.4	2.4	4.9	1.2	1.9	5.8	6.4	1.9
2013	1.3	1.4	2.4	4.8	1.2	1.8	5.7	6.4	1.9
CACPs (f)									
2006	17.7	18.3	17.3	18.3	18.3	19.2	20.2	121.5	18.2
2007	18.5	18.8	18.6	19.3	18.9	19.8	21.2	120.5	19.0
2008	19.8	19.9	19.4	20.1	20.0	20.4	22.0	108.8	20.1
2009	19.5	19.4	18.9	22.1	19.6	20.3	21.2	104.0	19.9
2010	20.0	19.8	20.6	22.1	19.8	21.2	24.0	104.2	20.6
2011	20.7	20.2	21.4	23.9	20.3	21.5	26.3	104.2	21.3
2012	20.9	20.9	20.7	23.2	21.2	21.2	25.5	103.7	21.5
2013	20.7	20.7	20.9	22.9	21.3	20.9	24.7	104.7	21.4
Transition Care									
2006	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	–	0.3
2007	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.5	0.8
2008	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.5	2.6	1.0
2009	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	3.5	1.1
2010	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	4.3	1.3
2011	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	4.0	1.5
2012	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	3.7	1.8
2013	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	3.7	1.8
Total places (g)									
2006	103.8	106.1	104.5	104.7	112.2	108.5	95.8	238.9	105.7
2007	106.1	108.1	106.6	105.1	114.2	108.6	98.8	243.0	107.6
2008	111.0	112.0	108.5	107.7	119.1	110.7	106.9	225.0	111.5
2009	111.0	111.6	107.3	108.4	117.3	111.5	102.1	222.9	111.0
2010	112.3	112.6	110.5	109.7	116.6	111.6	113.8	219.9	112.5
2011	113.7	112.7	112.9	117.1	117.0	112.9	122.7	222.6	114.3
2012	113.2	112.3	110.5	116.0	118.2	111.2	120.3	217.7	113.6
2013	113.1	112.1	110.9	115.4	119.6	108.5	117.6	217.2	113.5

(a) Places do not include those that have been approved, but are not yet operational.

(b) This table differs from table 13A.28, which refers to residents.

(c) Includes all flexible residential places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, multi-purpose services and innovative pool programs.

Table 13A.24 Operational number of aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d)	Government planning targets are based on providing 113 places per 1000 people aged 70 years and over. However, in recognition of poorer health among Indigenous communities, planning in some cases also takes account of the Indigenous population aged 50–69 years. This means that the provision ratio based on the population aged 70 years and over will appear high in areas with a high Indigenous population (such as the NT). Transition Care Program (TCP) places are not included in the target of 113.								
(e)	In this Report, provision ratios since 2008 for aged care places were calculated using population projections (at the Statistical Local Area level) prepared by ABS (see table 13A.2). Up to 2013 data, the projections were based on the 2006 Census, from 2013 the projections are based on the 2011 Census and prepared for DoHA by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA. Ratios prior to 2008 were calculated using projections based on the 2001 Census.								
(f)	From June 2011, CACP data includes flexible community low places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Multi-Purpose Service Program and Innovative Pool Program (including CDC low care places), EACH data includes CDC high care places and EACH-D data includes CDC high care dementia places.								
(g)	Totals may not add due to rounding. – Nil or rounded to zero.								

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.25

Table 13A.25 **Operational number of aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
High care residential (c)									
2006	43.5	39.5	38.3	37.1	45.0	43.3	29.3	28.7	40.9
2007	43.1	39.5	38.1	36.6	45.4	43.0	28.6	29.0	40.6
2008	44.0	40.6	38.7	36.9	48.4	42.7	33.8	26.5	41.7
2009	43.9	40.9	38.0	35.8	48.7	43.5	32.7	26.6	41.5
2010	43.9	41.3	38.7	36.2	48.3	43.3	33.9	25.5	41.7
2011	43.8	40.9	37.8	35.2	48.0	43.2	33.2	25.4	41.2
2012	43.2	40.5	37.3	34.6	48.4	42.7	31.7	24.1	40.8
2013	43.3	41.0	37.3	35.0	49.2	41.7	29.9	23.5	41.0
Low care residential (c)									
2006	38.9	46.1	44.4	44.4	45.6	41.3	41.2	21.4	42.8
2007	39.7	46.2	44.2	43.4	45.7	39.9	41.4	21.2	43.0
2008	41.1	46.7	43.5	43.4	45.3	40.0	41.7	20.6	43.4
2009	41.3	46.4	43.4	42.3	43.6	39.5	39.1	21.2	43.1
2010	41.5	46.0	42.9	41.7	42.7	38.1	45.1	20.3	42.8
2011	41.0	44.8	41.8	41.1	42.1	37.8	43.2	20.7	42.0
2012	40.6	43.9	40.5	39.2	41.6	36.5	41.7	19.6	41.1
2013	40.6	43.5	40.4	38.6	42.0	35.5	41.9	19.1	40.9
All residential									
2006	82.4	85.6	82.7	81.5	90.6	84.6	70.5	50.1	83.7
2007	82.8	85.7	82.4	80.0	91.1	82.9	70.0	50.2	83.6
2008	85.1	87.4	82.2	80.3	93.8	82.8	75.6	47.1	85.1
2009	85.3	87.4	81.4	78.1	92.3	83.1	71.7	47.9	84.6
2010	85.4	87.3	81.6	77.9	91.0	81.4	79.1	45.8	84.5
2011	84.8	85.7	79.7	76.2	90.1	80.9	76.4	46.1	83.3
2012	83.8	84.4	77.8	73.7	90.0	79.3	73.3	43.7	81.9
2013	83.9	84.4	77.7	73.6	91.1	77.2	71.9	42.5	81.9
EACH (e)									
2006	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	3.0	5.6	1.3
2007	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	3.7	6.4	1.6
2008	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.1	4.6	6.8	2.1
2009	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.9	1.9	2.2	4.5	6.4	2.1
2010	2.3	2.5	2.4	3.6	2.1	2.7	5.7	7.4	2.6
2011	2.9	3.1	4.3	7.6	2.3	3.0	11.1	7.3	3.7
2012	2.9	3.0	4.2	8.8	2.3	3.1	11.9	7.7	3.8
2013	2.9	3.0	4.2	8.7	2.3	3.0	11.5	7.5	3.8
EACH Dementia (e)									
2006	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.3
2007	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.8	0.6
2008	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.9	2.4	1.0

TABLE 13A.25

Table 13A.25 **Operational number of aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.3	1.0
2010	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.8	1.2
2011	1.3	1.4	2.4	4.0	1.1	1.8	5.1	2.6	1.8
2012	1.3	1.4	2.3	4.6	1.2	1.8	5.7	3.2	1.9
2013	1.3	1.4	2.3	4.6	1.2	1.8	5.5	3.1	1.9
CACPs (e)									
2006	17.4	18.2	16.8	17.6	18.0	18.6	19.9	58.6	17.8
2007	18.1	18.7	18.0	18.6	18.7	19.1	20.9	58.2	18.6
2008	19.3	19.8	18.7	19.4	19.7	19.7	21.7	53.9	19.6
2009	19.1	19.3	18.2	21.2	19.3	19.6	20.9	51.1	19.4
2010	19.5	19.7	19.8	21.2	19.5	20.4	23.7	52.4	20.0
2011	20.1	20.1	20.5	22.9	19.9	20.6	25.8	51.0	20.7
2012	20.3	20.8	19.8	22.2	20.8	20.3	24.9	51.3	20.8
2013	20.1	20.5	20.0	21.9	20.9	19.9	24.2	51.1	20.7
<i>Community aged care (excluding transition care)</i>									
2006	18.9	19.9	18.3	19.1	19.6	19.9	23.6	65.1	19.4
2007	20.2	21.0	20.0	20.6	20.9	21.2	25.9	66.4	20.8
2008	22.3	22.9	21.3	22.5	22.6	22.9	28.2	63.1	22.6
2009	22.0	22.4	20.8	25.1	22.1	23.0	27.2	59.8	22.5
2010	22.9	23.3	23.5	26.4	22.6	24.6	31.3	62.5	23.8
2011	24.3	24.5	27.1	34.6	23.3	25.4	42.1	60.9	26.2
2012	24.5	25.2	26.3	35.7	24.3	25.2	42.5	62.2	26.6
2013	24.2	25.0	26.5	35.2	24.4	24.7	41.3	61.7	26.4
Transition Care									
2006	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	–	0.3
2007	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.5	0.7	0.8
2008	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.0
2009	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.1
2010	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.2
2011	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.5
2012	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.7
2013	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7
Total (f)									
2006	101.7	105.6	101.2	100.9	110.7	104.8	94.5	115.2	103.4
2007	103.8	107.5	103.1	101.2	112.8	105.1	97.4	117.3	105.2
2008	108.3	111.2	104.4	103.7	117.3	106.6	105.2	111.5	108.6
2009	108.3	110.8	103.2	104.2	115.5	107.3	100.4	109.4	108.1
2010	109.6	111.8	106.4	105.5	114.8	107.4	112.0	110.5	109.6
2011	110.6	111.8	108.2	112.2	114.9	107.9	120.3	108.9	111.0

TABLE 13A.25

Table 13A.25 **Operational number of aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012	110.1	111.4	105.8	111.0	116.1	106.2	117.9	107.8	110.2
2013	109.9	111.1	105.9	110.4	117.3	103.6	115.2	106.0	110.0

- (a) Places do not include those that have been approved but are not yet operational.
- (b) Data for the numerators are all operational places (by service type). Data for the denominators are people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years. This table differs from table 13A.28, which refers to residents.
- (c) Includes all flexible residential places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, multi-purpose services and innovative pool programs.
- (d) Population data are calculated on a different basis across years. See table 13A.2 for notes and sources of population data.
- (e) From June 2011, CACP data includes flexible community low places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Multi-Purpose Service Program and Innovative Pool Program (including Consumer Directed Care (CDC) low care places), EACH data includes CDC high care places and EACH-D data includes CDC high care dementia places.
- (f) Totals may not add due to rounding.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.26

Table 13A.26 **Operational number of residential and community aged care services per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years, by planning region (at 30 June) (a)**

	<i>Residential aged care places per 1000 people (b)</i>				<i>Community aged care places per 1000 people (c)</i>			
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012
NSW								
Central Coast	80.6	82.5	81.6	80.2	23.3	23.7	24.7	25.0
Central West	86.0	83.5	82.7	80.5	20.9	22.9	23.8	24.9
Far North Coast	81.0	84.6	83.5	82.1	21.3	21.9	24.7	24.8
Hunter	83.3	83.3	85.6	84.1	21.7	22.8	24.3	24.0
Illawarra	77.2	77.8	77.7	79.3	22.2	21.9	24.5	24.6
Inner West	109.1	107.1	107.2	105.0	21.8	23.1	24.3	24.5
Mid North Coast	75.5	76.2	78.3	80.9	21.3	22.4	24.7	24.7
Nepean	87.0	84.3	81.5	81.1	21.4	22.4	27.7	27.4
New England	78.8	80.4	78.8	77.6	21.6	22.3	23.1	23.7
Northern Sydney	96.8	97.3	95.7	93.0	21.9	23.0	23.7	23.9
Orana Far West	81.7	80.5	79.7	78.1	22.7	23.3	24.1	24.1
Riverina/Murray	81.3	84.6	83.2	83.8	20.7	22.1	22.5	23.7
South East Sydney	77.8	76.3	76.7	79.1	22.5	23.8	23.6	24.1
South West Sydney	84.9	84.7	82.8	82.0	22.0	22.9	24.3	24.6
Southern Highlands	89.3	91.9	88.8	85.9	22.4	22.7	24.2	24.4
Western Sydney	89.1	88.1	85.8	79.7	22.8	24.1	25.6	25.7
Victoria								
Barwon-South Western	92.2	90.7	90.5	89.4	22.6	23.8	25.4	25.6
Eastern Metro	84.8	86.3	85.2	84.3	21.9	22.4	23.8	24.6
Gippsland	81.3	80.5	78.7	78.8	22.6	23.7	24.6	25.2
Grampians	84.0	83.8	81.9	78.1	23.2	24.1	25.2	25.5
Hume	88.9	89.6	87.1	87.7	21.8	24.0	24.9	25.6
Loddon-Mallee	87.4	88.0	84.1	83.2	23.0	24.7	25.7	26.1
Northern Metro	84.3	85.4	84.9	82.8	24.5	25.3	26.6	26.8
Southern Metro	91.4	89.4	87.3	85.6	20.5	21.3	22.8	23.8
Western Metro	87.7	87.8	86.8	85.5	23.8	24.2	25.1	26.0
Queensland								
Brisbane North	95.5	99.4	100.9	97.6	21.9	22.0	27.6	27.4
Brisbane South	91.1	93.9	90.2	89.3	21.0	21.7	24.1	23.8
Cabool	81.7	77.9	74.9	74.3	19.6	22.2	25.0	23.7
Central West	108.2	98.0	92.9	90.9	61.2	63.9	64.7	65.7
Darling Downs	83.2	82.9	81.3	81.0	16.8	20.0	23.8	23.1
Far North	62.0	62.6	62.7	60.5	22.4	24.1	27.7	26.6
Fitzroy	86.6	83.1	84.1	80.3	22.3	26.1	27.7	27.3
Logan River Valley	79.4	75.1	75.0	70.9	18.4	20.3	26.8	25.8

TABLE 13A.26

Table 13A.26 **Operational number of residential and community aged care services per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years, by planning region (at 30 June) (a)**

	<i>Residential aged care places per 1000 people (b)</i>				<i>Community aged care places per 1000 people (c)</i>			
	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Mackay	76.4	73.7	70.7	69.4	21.8	21.9	27.2	26.9
North West	52.0	51.1	47.0	45.6	46.4	51.5	51.0	48.7
Northern	84.5	83.0	79.6	77.5	18.5	19.8	25.2	25.0
South Coast	76.9	83.0	80.3	79.0	19.9	24.1	26.8	25.7
South West	89.0	97.1	92.8	90.9	40.3	42.5	44.0	43.1
Sunshine Coast	77.3	76.1	74.8	74.3	21.2	26.6	28.9	27.6
West Moreton	77.2	74.6	69.2	66.2	20.4	29.8	36.5	35.1
Wide Bay	69.9	67.0	65.8	63.1	20.9	22.8	26.1	25.2
Western Australia								
Goldfields	79.1	76.2	71.8	68.6	22.6	25.8	26.0	27.7
Great Southern	79.9	77.4	78.5	72.5	25.8	28.0	36.7	37.8
Indian Ocean Territories	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kimberley	62.6	59.9	56.4	55.0	32.1	30.7	36.7	39.7
Metropolitan East	85.7	86.4	83.8	83.8	24.9	27.1	40.4	42.1
Metropolitan North	78.3	78.0	76.5	73.4	24.8	25.1	32.6	32.6
Metropolitan South East	97.0	94.3	91.2	88.9	23.6	24.8	34.2	36.0
Metropolitan South West	68.1	70.9	71.1	67.6	25.9	28.2	34.5	34.7
Mid West	56.7	54.4	54.6	52.5	30.0	30.4	42.0	44.3
Pilbara	41.9	39.5	37.3	35.4	32.3	35.9	39.6	37.6
South West	74.4	97.1	69.6	65.2	22.7	42.5	28.3	31.7
Wheatbelt	65.6	64.4	61.8	66.0	26.5	27.1	34.7	38.3
South Australia								
Eyre Peninsula	88.4	87.0	84.7	87.9	26.6	26.2	30.4	34.3
Hills, Mallee & Southern	81.8	80.6	78.2	79.1	25.7	24.0	25.6	26.2
Metropolitan East	118.0	86.4	114.3	111.7	20.4	27.1	22.7	21.8
Metropolitan North	89.8	78.0	92.9	89.6	17.9	25.1	22.3	23.7
Metropolitan South	92.6	87.3	88.2	89.3	23.7	24.5	24.2	25.1
Metropolitan West	84.8	84.6	85.2	85.5	21.2	18.0	18.9	20.1
Mid North	80.9	78.9	77.0	85.3	25.7	25.1	16.6	25.1
Riverland	78.3	77.0	69.9	73.2	23.3	27.8	25.8	28.8
South East	83.8	82.1	81.3	92.5	24.0	23.6	25.1	27.2
Whyalla, Flinders & Far North	76.2	74.1	70.6	68.7	31.3	30.4	35.5	33.7
Yorke, Lower North & Barossa	90.1	88.0	85.9	84.4	23.9	24.1	24.8	25.3
Tasmania								
North Western	77.0	75.3	73.0	72.7	20.3	21.5	22.1	22.0
Northern	88.1	83.0	87.1	85.0	24.3	19.8	25.3	25.4

TABLE 13A.26

Table 13A.26 **Operational number of residential and community aged care services per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years, by planning region (at 30 June) (a)**

	<i>Residential aged care places per 1000 people (b)</i>				<i>Community aged care places per 1000 people (c)</i>			
	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Southern	83.1	81.2	81.2	79.1	23.7	26.2	27.1	26.7
Australian Capital Territory								
Australian Capital Territory	71.7	79.1	76.5	73.3	27.2	31.3	42.1	42.5
Northern Territory								
Alice Springs	55.2	54.0	49.5	47.7	68.8	73.8	71.9	72.9
Barkly	31.5	30.2	26.6	25.6	69.7	66.7	58.8	74.1
Darwin	49.2	46.5	50.8	47.8	54.0	54.0	54.3	52.6
East Arnhem	12.6	11.9	11.1	10.6	62.0	66.6	66.8	75.3
Katherine	63.1	61.5	53.8	51.5	62.3	75.7	66.2	71.0

(a) Population is people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years at 30 June.

(b) Count is of residential places allocated to an Aged Care Planning Region which were delivered in an Australian Government subsidised residential aged care facility and were operational at 30 June, and includes Multi-Purpose Services and places delivered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care and Innovative Care Programs provided in a residential aged care facility.

(c) Count is community care places allocated to an Aged Care Planning Region which were operational at 30 June and includes: CACP, EACH and EACH-D, and Multi-Purpose Services and places delivered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care and Innovative Care Programs (including Consumer Directed Care for 2010-11 and 2011-12) provided in the community. Note that it does not include places allocated under the Transition Care Program as it is not possible to disaggregate these places by Aged Care Planning Region.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA (unpublished) stocktake from the Australian Government DoHA Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse; Population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 based on 2006 Census prepared for DOHA by ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DOHA. For June 2011 and 2012, DoHA Indigenous population projections were prepared from ABS Indigenous Experimental 2006 ERP data (at SLA level) projected forward so as to align with published ABS *Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections* (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at the state level. The resulting projections of the Indigenous population were created by DoHA and are not ABS projections.

TABLE 13A.27

Table 13A.27 **Operational number of residential and community aged care services per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years, by remoteness (at 30 June) (a)**

	<i>Residential aged care places per 1000 people (b)</i>					<i>Community aged care places per 1000 people (c)</i>				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Remoteness of residence										
Major cities	87.7	88.0	86.8	85.4	84.8	24.3	25.7	28.6	29.4	29.1
Inner regional	83.1	82.1	80.8	79.3	80.1	22.0	24.3	26.7	26.8	26.0
Outer regional	73.1	73.4	72.1	71.3	72.4	19.8	20.6	22.8	23.0	24.1
Remote	63.3	61.6	60.5	60.5	61.0	30.3	31.7	32.4	33.5	30.7
Very remote	46.9	47.0	43.2	42.3	44.9	44.0	43.1	42.9	42.8	45.9

- (a) Population people aged 70 years and over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years at 30 June.
- (b) Count is of operational residential places delivered in Australian Government subsidised residential aged care facilities at 30 June and includes Multi-Purpose Services and places delivered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care and Innovative Care Programs delivered in a residential aged care facility.
- (c) Count is of operational community care places at 30 June and includes: CACP, EACH and EACH-D, Transition Care Program, and Multi-Purpose Services and places delivered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care and Innovative Care Programs (including Consumer Directed Care) provided in the community.

Source: DoHA unpublished, stocktake from the Australian Government DoHA Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse; Population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 based on 2006 Census prepared for DOHA by ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DOHA. For June 2011 and 2012, DoHA Indigenous population projections were prepared from ABS Indigenous Experimental 2006 ERP data (at SLA level) projected forward so as to align with published ABS *Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections* (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at the state level. An Iterative Proportional Fitting technique was applied to align the projections with ABS *Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections* (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at Remoteness Area level. The Indigenous *Estimated Resident Population* at 30 June 2006 (ABS cat no 3238.0.55.001) was used to proportionally split the remoteness areas classification of Inner Regional/Outer Regional and Remote/Very Remote. The resulting projections of the Indigenous population were created by DoHA and are not ABS projections. For June 2013, DSS unpublished, Australian Government DoHA Aged Care data warehouse; Preliminary Population projections by SLA for 2011–2026 based on 2011 Census prepared for DSS by ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DSS. For June 2013, DSS Indigenous population projections were prepared from ABS Indigenous Experimental 2006 ERP data (at SLA level) projected forward so as to align with published ABS *Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections* (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at the state by age level. The resulting projections of the Indigenous population were created by DSS and are not ABS projections.

TABLE 13A.28

Table 13A.28 **Aged care recipients per 1000 older people, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years</i>									
All recipients									
High care residential (f)									
2011	41.3	41.1	37.3	35.8	49.2	37.5	34.5	21.6	40.3
2012	42.3	42.1	38.4	36.2	50.0	39.6	34.8	21.9	41.3
2013	41.7	42.6	39.3	38.0	50.3	39.9	35.1	19.5	41.6
Low care residential (f)									
2011	14.4	14.7	12.9	13.9	12.8	15.2	12.9	8.9	14.0
2012	12.0	12.1	10.1	11.3	10.1	10.6	10.1	8.8	11.3
2013	11.9	10.8	9.1	8.7	9.5	8.6	9.3	8.2	10.4
EACH									
2011	1.9	2.1	2.3	3.6	1.6	2.0	5.0	5.2	2.2
2012	2.0	2.1	2.6	4.7	1.6	2.1	6.5	5.4	2.4
2013	1.9	2.1	2.6	5.3	1.5	2.0	6.8	4.9	2.5
EACH Dementia									
2011	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.0
2012	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.9	1.5	1.1
2013	0.8	0.9	1.4	2.2	0.8	1.1	2.3	1.9	1.1
CACPs									
2011	13.5	13.8	11.1	12.8	13.7	14.0	14.5	34.7	13.2
2012	13.6	14.1	11.2	12.3	14.0	13.7	14.8	35.1	13.3
2013	13.5	14.0	11.8	11.8	13.9	13.1	14.3	34.0	13.3
Total (f)									
2011	71.9	72.7	64.6	67.4	77.9	69.9	68.3	71.6	70.7
2012	70.7	71.3	63.6	66.3	76.5	67.1	68.0	72.7	69.4
2013	69.9	70.5	64.2	65.9	76.0	64.7	67.8	68.5	68.9
Respite residents only									
High care residential									
2011	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
2012	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6
2013	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Low care residential									
2011	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6
2012	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6
2013	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
Total									
2011	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2
2012	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2
2013	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2
<i>Aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years</i>									
All recipients									
High care residential (f)									
2007	53.7	51.8	52.7	47.7	64.0	56.7	47.0	25.9	53.3

TABLE 13A.28

Table 13A.28 **Aged care recipients per 1000 older people, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008	57.5	55.7	54.4	51.8	69.0	59.0	48.9	31.3	56.8
2009	57.1	55.2	53.8	51.2	68.7	53.7	46.2	28.1	56.1
2010	55.2	55.0	50.6	49.5	65.6	50.2	47.8	27.3	54.3
2011	58.4	58.3	54.4	51.5	68.8	53.7	51.6	29.2	57.5
2012	60.5	60.6	56.7	52.9	71.1	57.6	52.7	29.8	59.6
2013	60.6	62.2	58.9	56.3	72.6	58.7	54.0	26.5	60.9
Low care residential (f)									
2007	23.6	27.0	24.3	24.9	22.5	20.8	20.9	10.9	24.4
2008	22.0	24.8	22.7	24.0	20.7	21.0	20.0	12.4	22.8
2009	21.6	24.8	21.5	22.3	20.0	23.4	23.0	14.6	22.3
2010	24.0	25.0	24.6	23.3	21.8	26.0	23.1	15.3	24.1
2011	20.3	20.9	18.9	20.1	17.9	21.7	19.3	11.8	19.9
2012	17.2	17.4	14.9	16.4	14.4	15.4	15.3	12.0	16.4
2013	17.3	15.8	13.6	12.9	13.6	12.6	14.3	11.2	15.3
EACH									
2007	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	3.3	5.3	1.5
2008	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.7	3.9	5.4	1.9
2009	1.9	2.1	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.0	4.4	5.7	2.0
2010	2.3	2.5	2.2	3.0	2.1	2.6	5.3	6.6	2.4
2011	2.7	2.9	3.4	5.1	2.2	2.9	7.5	7.0	3.2
2012	2.8	3.0	3.9	6.8	2.2	3.0	9.9	7.3	3.5
2013	2.8	3.0	4.0	7.8	2.2	2.9	10.4	6.6	3.6
EACH Dementia									
2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.5	0.9
2010	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.1
2011	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.4
2012	1.2	1.4	1.9	2.7	1.1	1.7	2.9	2.0	1.5
2013	1.2	1.4	2.1	3.2	1.1	1.6	3.5	2.6	1.6
CACPs									
2007	17.0	17.8	15.1	16.5	17.7	17.6	20.5	50.6	17.1
2008	18.3	19.0	15.7	16.3	18.6	18.3	20.7	44.7	18.0
2009	18.6	19.1	15.9	17.6	18.9	19.2	20.8	48.7	18.4
2010	19.0	19.4	16.4	18.9	19.1	20.0	22.1	49.7	18.9
2011	19.1	19.6	16.1	18.4	19.1	20.1	21.6	46.7	18.8
2012	19.5	20.2	16.6	18.0	19.9	19.9	22.4	47.7	19.2
2013	19.6	20.4	17.6	17.5	20.1	19.3	22.0	46.4	19.5
Total (f)									
2007	95.7	98.3	93.3	90.3	105.7	96.5	91.7	92.6	96.3
2008	99.5	101.6	94.3	93.9	110.1	100.0	93.5	93.8	99.5
2009	100.1	102.1	93.5	94.0	110.4	99.5	96.2	98.6	99.7
2010	101.5	102.9	94.8	96.0	109.6	100.2	100.1	100.5	100.8

TABLE 13A.28

Table 13A.28 **Aged care recipients per 1000 older people, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011	101.6	103.1	94.3	97.2	109.1	100.0	102.1	96.5	100.8
2012	101.2	102.5	93.9	96.8	108.7	97.6	103.2	98.9	100.3
2013	101.5	102.7	96.1	97.7	109.8	95.2	104.2	93.3	101.0
Respite residents only									
High care residential									
2007	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.6
2008	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.6
2009	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.7
2010	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.8
2011	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8
2012	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.9
2013	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.9
Low care residential									
2007	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9
2008	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.0
2009	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.3	0.9
2010	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.9
2011	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.9
2012	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.9
2013	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9
Total									
2007	1.9	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.5
2008	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.6
2009	2.1	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.6
2010	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.1	2.0	1.8	1.7
2011	2.3	1.6	1.1	1.3	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.8
2012	2.3	1.7	1.1	1.2	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.8
2013	2.3	1.8	1.1	1.1	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.8

(a) Data include high care residential (permanent and respite), low care residential (permanent and respite), EACH packages, EACH-D packages and CACPs. Data for EACH-D packages prior to 2009 are included in EACH packages.

(b) For high and low care residential, CACPs and total: includes flexible places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool programs and care provided by Multi-Purpose services, in all years except 2007. Aged care recipient numbers included for the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program are based on the number of allocated places.

(c) From June 2011, CACP data includes flexible community low places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Multi-Purpose Service Program and Innovative Pool Program (including CDC low care places), EACH data includes CDC high care places and EACH-D data includes CDC high care dementia places.

(d) Totals may not add due to rounding.

(e) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rate is for a small program or smaller jurisdiction.

(f) Includes permanent residents and respite care recipients.

.. Not applicable

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.29

Table 13A.29 **Aged care recipients per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years by location, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major Cities									
High care residential									
2011	43.6	42.9	40.7	39.0	53.8	..	34.5	..	43.2
2012	44.5	43.7	42.0	39.2	53.7	..	34.8	..	44.0
2013	43.7	43.9	43.5	40.0	54.3	..	35.1	..	44.1
Low care residential									
2011	13.6	13.4	13.4	14.0	11.7	..	12.9	..	13.3
2012	11.3	10.9	10.4	11.5	9.4	..	10.1	..	10.8
2013	11.2	9.3	9.2	8.4	8.5	..	9.3	..	9.8
EACH									
2011	2.0	2.1	2.4	4.0	1.6	..	5.0	..	2.3
2012	2.0	2.1	2.7	5.4	1.6	..	6.5	..	2.6
2013	2.1	2.1	2.8	5.6	1.6	..	6.8	..	2.6
EACH Dementia									
2011	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.8	..	1.4	..	1.0
2012	0.8	1.0	1.4	2.2	0.8	..	1.9	..	1.2
2013	0.9	1.0	1.6	2.4	0.8	..	2.3	..	1.2
CACPs									
2011	14.1	14.9	11.0	13.6	13.7	..	14.5	..	13.7
2012	14.2	15.2	11.3	13.2	13.7	..	14.8	..	13.8
2013	14.1	15.0	12.2	11.8	13.8	..	14.3	..	13.7
Total									
2011	74.0	74.2	68.6	72.2	81.7	..	68.3	..	73.6
2012	72.8	72.9	67.8	71.5	79.3	..	68.1	..	72.4
2013	71.9	71.3	69.3	68.2	78.9	..	67.9	..	71.4
Inner regional									
High care residential									
2011	39.1	38.0	34.1	29.0	38.3	43.6	..	..	37.4
2012	40.1	39.2	35.1	30.0	40.7	45.9	..	..	38.6
2013	40.1	39.9	35.0	32.4	39.3	46.3	..	..	39.1
Low care residential									
2011	15.8	18.3	11.5	11.9	13.4	17.1	..	..	15.2
2012	13.2	15.3	8.9	8.8	9.9	12.5	..	..	12.3
2013	13.1	14.5	8.0	7.5	6.9	10.2	..	..	11.6
EACH									
2011	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.9	1.7	3.0	..	..	2.2
2012	1.9	2.1	2.8	3.3	1.6	3.0	..	..	2.3
2013	1.8	2.1	2.6	4.7	1.3	2.9	..	..	2.2

TABLE 13A.29

Table 13A.29 **Aged care recipients per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years by location, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
EACH Dementia									
2011	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.4	..	..	0.9
2012	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.4	0.4	1.5	..	..	1.0
2013	0.8	0.8	1.2	2.3	0.3	1.4	..	..	1.0
CACPs									
2011	13.6	11.7	10.0	7.4	17.4	17.0	..	..	12.4
2012	13.6	11.7	10.5	7.3	17.1	16.8	..	..	12.4
2013	13.2	11.6	10.3	9.6	15.1	15.2	..	..	12.3
Total									
2011	71.3	70.9	59.0	51.9	71.2	82.1	..	..	68.1
2012	69.7	69.1	58.5	50.8	69.7	79.8	..	..	66.6
2013	69.1	68.9	57.2	56.6	62.9	76.0	..	..	66.2
Outer regional									
High care residential									
2011	30.4	32.6	32.7	32.5	39.6	27.5	..	22.4	32.0
2012	32.4	35.3	33.6	33.6	42.4	29.6	..	23.0	33.7
2013	31.9	38.4	32.7	35.6	43.1	29.8	..	21.0	34.1
Low care residential									
2011	16.6	16.8	13.0	17.1	14.9	11.0	..	4.8	14.7
2012	14.0	14.2	10.2	14.0	11.4	6.4	..	5.9	11.8
2013	14.3	15.3	9.4	11.5	13.7	5.3	..	4.0	11.7
EACH									
2011	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.6	1.4	0.3	..	7.8	1.8
2012	1.5	1.7	2.2	3.0	1.4	0.4	..	7.9	2.0
2013	1.3	1.9	2.3	3.9	1.7	0.3	..	7.3	2.0
EACH Dementia									
2011	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	..	1.6	0.8
2012	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.6	..	2.2	0.9
2013	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.6	..	2.8	0.9
CACPs									
2011	9.1	9.9	12.1	13.5	9.3	7.9	..	21.7	10.7
2012	9.0	10.3	11.5	13.2	11.5	7.6	..	20.7	10.8
2013	9.6	10.5	11.4	12.7	13.7	8.8	..	21.2	11.2
Total									
2011	58.3	61.7	60.7	66.5	66.2	47.6	..	58.2	60.0
2012	57.7	62.0	58.5	64.7	68.0	44.5	..	59.7	59.1
2013	57.8	66.7	56.7	64.9	73.4	44.9	..	56.3	59.9

TABLE 13A.29

Table 13A.29 **Aged care recipients per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years by location, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote									
High care residential									
2011	21.4	27.4	21.2	17.8	27.7	21.8	..	26.7	22.4
2012	22.1	34.7	20.2	20.5	36.7	21.5	..	27.3	24.8
2013	21.3	32.4	23.8	20.6	37.2	22.4	..	21.6	25.1
Low care residential									
2011	17.2	13.2	19.3	14.9	19.5	26.3	..	17.4	17.9
2012	16.4	6.4	16.9	10.3	17.2	23.0	..	14.9	15.0
2013	21.7	4.5	16.7	11.0	17.4	12.7	..	12.2	15.1
EACH									
2011	–	–	0.7	1.6	1.3	1.5	..	5.6	1.5
2012	–	0.9	0.6	2.8	1.3	1.4	..	5.6	1.8
2013	–	0.9	0.4	4.0	1.3	1.2	..	4.8	1.9
EACH Dementia									
2011	–	–	–	0.1	0.7	–	..	2.3	0.4
2012	–	–	–	0.3	0.6	–	..	1.8	0.4
2013	–	–	–	0.8	0.6	–	..	2.3	0.6
CACPs									
2011	8.2	12.3	14.2	20.8	10.3	23.3	..	37.6	16.9
2012	7.6	11.0	13.0	17.5	12.4	22.2	..	41.4	16.5
2013	11.1	9.9	10.9	18.0	12.0	18.8	..	34.4	15.9
Total									
2011	46.8	53.0	55.3	55.2	59.4	73.0	..	89.5	59.0
2012	46.1	53.0	50.7	51.4	68.2	68.2	..	90.9	58.5
2013	54.1	47.7	51.8	54.3	68.6	55.2	..	75.3	58.7
Very remote									
High care residential									
2011	1.3	..	17.3	22.0	39.5	18.6	..	16.0	19.7
2012	5.1	..	18.2	19.9	41.3	14.2	..	15.5	19.5
2013	20.6	..	21.5	20.8	37.9	11.8	..	14.9	20.9
Low care residential									
2011	–	..	12.0	11.9	36.5	20.7	..	9.9	13.5
2012	–	..	9.5	11.0	32.4	18.3	..	9.7	12.0
2013	5.3	..	11.6	11.8	29.8	15.7	..	12.7	13.3
EACH									
2011	–	..	1.0	–	–	–	..	–	0.3
2012	–	..	2.2	0.2	–	–	..	0.4	0.9
2013	–	..	2.3	0.2	–	–	..	0.5	1.0

TABLE 13A.29

Table 13A.29 **Aged care recipients per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years by location, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
EACH Dementia									
2011	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2012	–	..	0.1	–	–	–	..	–	–
2013	–	..	0.1	–	–	–	..	..	–
CACPs									
2011	18.6	..	20.1	7.2	29.4	28.9	..	56.8	27.8
2012	23.2	..	18.5	6.5	26.1	26.4	..	58.4	27.3
2013	14.0	..	22.9	8.9	25.7	25.6	..	57.7	28.1
Total									
2011	19.9	..	50.4	41.2	105.4	68.2	..	82.8	61.3
2012	28.3	..	48.6	37.6	99.8	58.9	..	84.0	59.7
2013	39.9	..	58.5	41.6	93.4	53.1	..	85.8	63.3

(a) Data include high care residential (permanent and respite), low care residential (permanent and respite), EACH packages, EACH-D packages and CACPs.

(b) CACP data includes flexible community low places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Multi-Purpose Service Program and Innovative Pool Program (including CDC low care places), EACH data includes CDC high care places and EACH-D data includes CDC high care dementia places. Aged care recipient numbers included for the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program are based on the number of allocated places.

(c) Ratios in remote areas can be affected by small movements in resident numbers.

(d) Totals may not add due to rounding.

(e) High care residential aged care includes permanent residents and respite care recipients. Low care residential aged care includes permanent residents and respite care recipients.

(f) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rate is for a small program, smaller jurisdiction or remote/very remote area.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.30

Table 13A.30 **HACC recipients per 1000 people in a special needs group (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2010-11</i>									
Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over (c)	269.0	296.2	191.0	179.8	379.1	111.8	183.2	138.3	222.0
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 65 years or over (d)	193.2	238.6	202.0	192.9	304.3	294.4	268.0	114.3	220.3
All people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years	201.9	259.5	227.4	183.3	287.8	255.9	238.4	127.7	228.0
<i>2011-12</i>									
Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over (c)	271.8	292.0	192.0	164.0	365.6	112.2	150.8	132.0	219.1
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 65 years or over (d)	187.2	240.8	209.2	186.0	325.8	314.4	259.8	114.3	220.8
All people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years	196.2	255.6	229.4	179.1	290.7	257.9	231.6	122.0	225.3
<i>2012-13</i>									
Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over (c)	267.4	297.0	188.2	151.7	364.3	110.0	148.6	73.8	208.5
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 65 years or over (d)	175.8	233.0	210.5	179.6	331.9	288.2	260.0	78.0	212.9
All people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years	193.7	253.6	230.9	174.1	285.6	253.1	232.3	74.0	222.8

(a) Reports provisional HACC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision.

TABLE 13A.30

Table 13A.30 **HACC recipients per 1000 people in a special needs group (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	Population data are based on projections by SLA for 2007–2027 prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS. For June 2013, DoHA Indigenous population projections were prepared from ABS Indigenous Experimental 2011 ERP data (at SLA level) projected forward to align with published ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at the state level. See table 13A.2 to further notes on the population data.								
(c)	The proportion of HACC clients aged 50 years or over with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across years and jurisdictions. Records for people aged 50–64 years with missing Indigenous status data have been excluded.								
(d)	The proportion of HACC clients aged 65 years or over with unknown or null country of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Records for people aged 65 years or over with missing country of birth data have been excluded.								

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, *Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set* (various years).

TABLE 13A.31

Table 13A.31 **Aged care recipients from a non-English speaking country, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aged care recipients from a non-English speaking country per 1000 people aged 65 years or over from a non-English speaking country										
High care residential										
2011	per 1000	34.4	33.7	31.0	33.3	41.2	31.5	29.3	19.8	34.1
2012	per 1000	36.0	35.1	31.5	34.1	42.7	34.9	30.1	20.0	35.4
2013	per 1000	34.1	34.7	32.8	34.8	44.1	36.5	30.2	18.4	34.9
Low care residential										
2011	per 1000	8.5	8.2	8.9	10.5	7.1	8.9	8.9	4.8	8.5
2012	per 1000	7.2	7.0	7.2	8.6	5.9	7.1	6.4	3.4	7.1
2013	per 1000	6.9	5.9	6.9	6.2	5.3	5.7	5.4	2.4	6.3
EACH										
2011	per 1000	2.2	2.4	2.5	4.5	1.9	1.4	4.7	5.1	2.5
2012	per 1000	2.2	2.5	2.9	5.8	1.6	2.1	6.3	4.1	2.7
2013	per 1000	2.2	2.3	3.0	6.5	1.8	1.7	7.3	3.7	2.7
EACH Dementia										
2011	per 1000	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.1	0.6	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.3
2012	per 1000	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.6	0.5	2.4	2.1	1.0	1.4
2013	per 1000	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.7	0.7	2.5	2.2	3.1	1.4
CACPs										
2011	per 1000	13.9	14.2	13.4	15.2	14.1	21.4	11.2	19.1	14.1
2012	per 1000	14.2	14.6	13.7	14.9	14.1	19.3	10.1	17.3	14.3
2013	per 1000	13.3	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.8	19.2	10.6	23.8	14.0
Total										
2011	per 1000	60.1	59.9	57.4	65.7	64.9	65.3	56.3	50.6	60.6
2012	per 1000	60.6	60.7	56.9	66.0	64.7	65.9	54.9	45.8	60.9
2013	per 1000	57.6	58.4	59.1	64.7	66.7	65.7	55.6	51.4	59.3

Aged care recipients from non-English speaking countries as a proportion of all aged care recipients

High care residential

2007	%	16.2	20.7	8.7	17.1	15.6	5.7	19.9	13.5	15.7
2008	%	17.2	21.3	9.1	17.6	15.9	6.1	20.0	15.1	16.4
2009	%	17.5	22.1	9.2	17.8	15.9	6.3	20.4	15.2	16.7
2010	%	18.5	23.0	9.8	18.3	16.5	7.1	19.5	11.7	17.6
2011	%	18.4	23.4	9.6	18.2	16.9	6.4	21.3	14.2	17.7
2012	%	18.8	23.8	9.5	18.3	17.2	6.7	21.6	14.3	17.9
2013	%	19.4	24.3	9.7	18.2	17.6	7.0	21.5	14.5	18.3

Low care residential

2007	%	12.3	15.1	6.9	13.9	10.4	4.8	14.1	21.2	12.0
2008	%	12.6	15.3	7.3	14.2	10.4	5.7	14.7	17.2	12.2
2009	%	12.9	15.6	7.9	14.0	11.7	5.0	12.0	18.1	12.6
2010	%	12.5	15.4	7.7	15.7	12.1	4.1	14.8	22.3	12.4

TABLE 13A.31

Table 13A.31 **Aged care recipients from a non-English speaking country, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011	%	13.1	15.9	8.1	15.5	11.7	4.5	17.2	14.1	12.9
2012	%	13.4	16.7	8.3	15.9	12.3	5.2	15.8	9.8	13.4
2013	%	13.8	16.5	9.0	15.5	12.1	5.1	14.4	7.4	13.5
EACH										
2007	%	22.7	34.5	11.4	34.5	19.8	10.7	24.4	25.9	24.7
2008	%	23.6	33.2	10.4	32.2	23.2	7.4	20.4	18.2	24.2
2009	%	25.4	33.2	10.6	29.9	26.4	10.6	17.8	19.2	25.1
2010	%	25.1	32.2	10.9	28.9	24.7	6.8	22.8	14.4	24.2
2011	%	25.3	32.9	12.9	24.6	24.0	5.4	24.4	14.0	23.8
2012	%	25.3	34.4	13.1	24.6	20.8	8.3	24.9	10.8	23.7
2013	%	26.9	33.2	12.9	24.0	22.9	6.7	26.9	10.3	23.9
EACH Dementia										
2007	%
2008	%
2009	%	28.7	41.4	20.5	34.5	20.6	15.4	22.0	10.0	29.7
2010	%	29.3	41.7	20.5	29.4	17.3	20.3	37.0	9.5	29.4
2011	%	30.3	43.8	16.8	30.7	14.6	13.7	38.9	19.2	29.3
2012	%	27.2	44.1	16.2	27.7	13.2	17.2	29.3	10.0	27.3
2013	%	28.9	40.0	16.0	24.5	16.9	16.8	24.0	21.4	26.1
CACPs										
2007	%	21.1	26.4	13.7	23.5	18.3	14.4	19.4	5.4	20.8
2008	%	21.7	27.1	14.5	23.5	19.6	13.6	19.9	6.2	21.4
2009	%	21.8	27.6	14.5	23.7	20.5	13.6	21.0	7.9	21.8
2010	%	22.6	28.6	14.6	24.3	20.9	12.1	18.0	9.0	22.3
2011	%	22.7	29.4	14.2	23.8	20.8	12.2	19.8	8.5	22.5
2012	%	23.3	29.8	14.4	24.2	20.4	11.4	17.5	8.0	22.8
2013	%	23.5	30.4	14.3	24.8	21.0	11.7	18.5	10.4	23.1
Total										
2007	%	16.2	20.4	9.1	17.6	15.0	7.2	18.6	10.7	15.8
2008	%	17.0	21.1	9.6	18.1	15.6	7.4	18.7	10.7	16.4
2009	%	17.6	21.9	9.9	18.4	16.1	7.6	18.4	11.8	17.0
2010	%	18.1	22.6	10.2	19.4	16.6	7.5	18.6	11.6	17.5
2011	%	18.5	23.6	10.3	19.3	16.9	7.2	20.8	11.4	18.0
2012	%	19.1	24.3	10.4	19.7	17.2	7.6	20.4	10.4	18.4
2013	%	19.6	24.8	10.7	19.7	17.7	7.9	20.5	11.7	18.9

(a) Data include high care residential (permanent and respite), low care residential (permanent and respite), EACH packages, EACH-D packages and CACPs. Data for EACH-D packages prior to 2009 are included in EACH packages.

(b) Unknown responses have been distributed *pro rata* up to 2011 data (except for 2011 data by 65 years or over and Indigenous aged 50-64 years). For all other estimates they are excluded.

**Table 13A.31 Aged care recipients from a non-English speaking country, 30 June
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	People from a non-English speaking country of birth are those who are born overseas in countries other than UK, Ireland, NZ, Canada, South Africa and USA.									
(d)	Population estimates for groupings of Non-English speaking countries of birth are based on ratios from ABS 2006/2011 Census data applied to Population Projections by SLA 2007–2027/2011–2026. See table 13A.2 for more information.									
(e)	Data exclude people who received services under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool program and Multi-Purpose Service program.									
(f)	High care residential aged care includes permanent residents and respite care recipients. Low care residential aged care includes permanent residents and respite care recipients.									
	.. Not applicable.									

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.32

Table 13A.32 **Aged care recipients from a non-English speaking country per 1000 people from a non-English speaking country aged 65 years and over by location, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major Cities									
High care residential									
2011	34.8	34.3	32.7	34.3	43.6	..	29.3	..	35.0
2012	36.5	35.7	33.4	34.9	45.1	..	30.1	..	36.4
2013	34.2	35.0	34.4	35.7	46.2	..	30.2	..	35.5
Low care residential									
2011	8.2	8.0	8.9	10.9	7.0	..	8.9	..	8.3
2012	6.9	6.8	7.2	9.2	5.8	..	6.4	..	7.0
2013	6.7	5.6	6.6	6.4	5.3	..	5.4	..	6.1
EACH									
2011	2.2	2.5	2.8	4.6	2.0	..	4.7	..	2.6
2012	2.2	2.5	3.2	6.0	1.7	..	6.3	..	2.7
2013	2.3	2.3	3.2	6.8	1.8	..	7.3	..	2.8
EACH Dementia									
2011	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.3	0.5	..	2.1	..	1.3
2012	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.8	0.4	..	2.1	..	1.3
2013	1.0	1.3	2.3	2.8	0.7	..	2.2	..	1.4
CACPs									
2011	14.2	14.6	15.4	16.4	14.4	..	11.2	..	14.6
2012	14.5	15.1	15.5	15.9	14.2	..	10.1	..	14.8
2013	13.6	14.6	16.5	14.9	14.9	..	10.6	..	14.4
Total									
2011	60.4	60.8	61.4	68.6	67.4	..	56.3	..	61.9
2012	61.1	61.5	61.2	68.8	67.3	..	54.9	..	62.3
2013	57.8	58.7	63.0	66.6	68.9	..	55.6	..	60.1
Inner Regional									
High care residential									
2011	32.5	30.7	23.0	28.6	29.0	35.7	..	..	30.1
2012	33.4	31.7	26.7	29.5	31.9	38.7	..	..	31.7
2013	34.2	33.3	28.0	26.9	29.2	40.6	..	..	32.7
Low care residential									
2011	11.1	9.5	8.7	7.9	7.8	10.0	..	..	9.7
2012	10.4	9.1	6.6	5.0	6.5	7.9	..	..	8.5
2013	9.5	9.4	6.6	4.0	5.3	6.7	..	..	8.2
EACH									
2011	2.4	1.8	2.6	5.1	1.6	1.9	..	..	2.4
2012	2.5	2.3	3.0	6.4	0.9	2.9	..	..	2.8
2013	2.1	2.3	2.4	7.3	1.9	2.4	..	..	2.5
EACH Dementia									
2011	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.0	0.7	2.6	..	..	1.8

TABLE 13A.32

Table 13A.32 **Aged care recipients from a non-English speaking country per 1000 people from a non-English speaking country aged 65 years and over by location, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	0.6	3.1	..	..	1.7
2013	1.4	1.1	1.5	3.1	0.4	3.2	..	..	1.5
CACPs									
2011	12.4	11.3	6.7	7.3	11.1	26.8	..	..	11.7
2012	12.8	11.2	7.7	7.9	12.1	24.4	..	..	11.9
2013	11.1	11.0	6.9	10.1	10.6	23.8	..	..	11.3
Total									
2011	60.4	55.0	42.5	50.9	50.2	77.1	..	..	55.6
2012	60.8	55.9	45.7	50.7	52.0	77.0	..	..	56.6
2013	58.3	57.1	45.3	51.3	47.4	76.8	..	..	56.4
Outer Regional									
High care residential									
2011	25.4	19.8	33.5	31.4	25.8	20.1	..	19.5	27.2
2012	27.5	20.6	29.9	35.6	24.9	23.9	..	20.6	27.0
2013	31.1	24.7	29.3	37.0	33.1	26.3	..	19.3	29.0
Low care residential									
2011	13.8	8.5	9.2	9.9	9.5	5.0	..	4.6	9.4
2012	9.0	6.9	7.4	5.7	6.9	4.8	..	3.4	6.9
2013	8.0	7.2	7.4	4.8	6.9	3.4	..	2.8	6.6
EACH									
2011	1.7	1.8	1.5	3.0	0.7	–	..	5.8	1.9
2012	1.5	3.0	1.5	4.1	0.7	–	..	4.6	2.0
2013	1.5	3.0	2.4	2.2	1.7	–	..	4.3	2.2
EACH Dementia									
2011	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.6	..	1.7	0.7
2012	0.9	0.2	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.6	..	1.1	1.0
2013	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.6	..	3.5	1.1
CACPs									
2011	5.7	5.9	11.7	9.9	10.8	6.3	..	19.5	9.9
2012	7.4	7.7	11.6	11.5	13.4	6.0	..	18.0	10.7
2013	8.4	8.2	11.7	13.9	12.9	7.8	..	24.4	11.8
Total									
2011	47.2	36.3	56.7	54.6	47.8	32.0	..	50.9	49.2
2012	46.4	38.4	51.8	58.5	46.2	35.3	..	47.8	47.7
2013	49.6	43.7	51.7	59.2	55.8	38.1	..	54.3	50.7
Remote									
High care residential									
2011	3.1	–	3.4	11.5	21.0	31.3	..	25.1	10.7
2012	3.0	18.7	4.3	9.3	22.2	44.9	..	15.8	10.6

TABLE 13A.32

Table 13A.32 **Aged care recipients from a non-English speaking country per 1000 people from a non-English speaking country aged 65 years and over by location, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013	3.2	–	31.4	7.1	22.1	36.4	..	13.1	17.9
Low care residential									
2011	3.1	–	10.1	3.3	7.0	31.3	..	8.4	7.3
2012	–	–	8.7	–	4.4	15.0	..	3.9	4.4
2013	–	–	30.2	4.2	4.4	–	..	–	11.0
EACH									
2011	–	–	–	1.6	–	–	..	–	0.4
2012	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2013	–	–	–	1.4	4.4	–	..	–	1.1
EACH Dementia									
2011	–	–	–	–	2.3	–	..	4.2	0.8
2012	–	–	–	–	4.4	–	..	–	0.7
2013	–	–	–	1.4	–	–	..	–	0.4
CACPs									
2011	9.2	38.9	4.5	6.6	4.7	–	..	20.9	7.7
2012	8.9	37.5	4.3	6.2	11.1	–	..	11.8	7.7
2013	12.9	20.6	2.4	7.1	13.3	–	..	26.2	9.5
Total									
2011	15.3	38.9	18.0	23.1	34.9	62.6	..	58.6	26.9
2012	11.8	56.2	17.3	15.4	42.3	59.8	..	31.6	23.4
2013	16.1	20.6	63.9	21.2	44.2	36.4	..	39.3	39.8
Very Remote areas									
High care residential									
2011	–	..	20.8	–	–	–	..	13.6	5.2
2012	–	..	15.2	–	–	25.9	..	12.6	5.0
2013	–	..	29.9	–	–	–	..	10.9	6.6
Low care residential									
2011	–	..	5.2	–	–	–	..	–	1.0
2012	–	..	5.1	3.3	–	–	..	–	2.0
2013	–	..	5.0	2.9	–	–	..	–	1.9
EACH									
2011	–	..	5.2	–	–	–	..	–	1.0
2012	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2013	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
EACH Dementia									
2011	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2012	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2013	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
CACPs									

TABLE 13A.32

Table 13A.32 Aged care recipients from a non-English speaking country per 1000 people from a non-English speaking country aged 65 years and over by location, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011	–	..	–	3.5	39.1	27.2	..	–	15.6
2012	–	..	–	3.3	29.0	–	..	12.6	12.0
2013	–	..	5.0	–	43.7	–	..	–	14.1
Total									
2011	–	..	31.2	3.5	39.1	27.2	..	13.6	22.8
2012	–	..	20.2	6.6	29.0	25.9	..	25.3	18.9
2013	–	..	39.9	2.9	43.7	–	..	10.9	22.6

(a) Data include high care residential (permanent and respite), low care residential (permanent and respite), EACH packages, EACH-D packages and CACPs.

(b) Unknown responses have been excluded.

(c) People from a non-English speaking country of birth are those who are born overseas in countries other than UK, Ireland, NZ, Canada, South Africa and USA.

(d) Population estimates for groupings of Non-English speaking countries of birth are based on ratios from ABS 2006/2011 Census data applied to Population Projections by SLA 2007–2027/2011–2026. See table 13A.2 for more information.

(e) For data before June 2013, geographical data are based on the ABS Australian Standard Geographic Classification. Data are classified according to an index of remoteness which rates each ABS census district based on the number and size of towns, the distance to major towns and urban centres. For more information refer to the Australian Standard Geographic Classification (ABS Publication 1216.0). For 2013, remoteness areas are based on the Australian Statistical Geographic Standard.

(f) Totals may not add due to rounding.

(g) Data exclude people who received services under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool program and Multi-Purpose Service program.

(h) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rate is for a small program, smaller jurisdiction or remote/very remote area.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.33

Table 13A.33 Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years and over										
High care residential										
2006	per 1000	7.3	13.4	14.2	23.6	29.0	7.6	2.8	27.5	15.5
2007	per 1000	7.2	13.0	13.9	22.7	28.4	7.5	2.8	26.7	15.1
2008	per 1000	7.6	10.9	12.8	25.0	35.0	9.8	4.9	25.6	15.2
2009	per 1000	8.2	13.2	13.4	25.1	35.4	9.8	4.9	23.4	15.5
2010	per 1000	9.0	15.6	13.9	24.9	32.7	6.9	9.7	25.0	16.0
2011	per 1000	8.3	15.9	14.1	21.8	28.1	6.3	11.3	22.7	14.8
2012	per 1000	9.8	19.2	14.6	22.4	32.0	6.0	8.8	23.3	16.0
2013	per 1000	9.3	21.4	15.4	23.5	32.6	6.3	5.0	19.6	16.0
Low care residential										
2006	per 1000	2.8	5.1	8.8	7.5	19.7	1.4	–	13.3	7.3
2007	per 1000	2.7	5.0	8.6	7.2	19.3	1.4	–	12.9	7.1
2008	per 1000	2.6	6.8	6.7	7.1	14.5	1.3	–	11.8	6.2
2009	per 1000	2.7	6.0	6.4	5.9	13.1	1.6	–	13.6	6.2
2010	per 1000	3.5	6.5	7.4	8.3	16.6	3.7	7.3	14.4	7.4
2011	per 1000	3.5	4.8	5.4	7.9	13.3	1.7	3.8	12.0	6.1
2012	per 1000	2.9	6.0	5.0	4.2	11.2	1.6	1.8	11.0	5.2
2013	per 1000	3.5	5.7	3.8	4.9	9.6	1.5	–	11.2	5.0
EACH										
2006	per 1000	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	–	1.1	0.4
2007	per 1000	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	–	1.1	0.4
2008	per 1000	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	2.4	1.2	0.9
2009	per 1000	1.5	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.8	4.8	1.3	0.9
2010	per 1000	1.5	3.9	0.6	0.8	2.0	0.8	2.4	1.9	1.4
2011	per 1000	1.5	4.8	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.7	3.8	1.8	1.5
2012	per 1000	1.3	5.8	1.1	2.4	1.2	0.6	7.1	2.6	1.9
2013	per 1000	1.4	7.4	1.0	3.1	1.8	0.6	13.2	2.6	2.2
EACH Dementia										
2006	per 1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	per 1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008	per 1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009	per 1000	–	0.6	0.2	–	0.3	–	4.8	0.6	0.2
2010	per 1000	0.1	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	–	2.4	1.0	0.4
2011	per 1000	0.1	2.0	0.5	0.5	–	–	1.9	0.8	0.5
2012	per 1000	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.8	–	–	1.8	0.8	0.4
2013	per 1000	0.3	1.9	0.4	1.0	–	0.6	1.7	1.0	0.6
CACPs										
2006	per 1000	19.5	47.2	12.7	20.1	38.0	30.0	51.2	65.0	26.6

TABLE 13A.33

Table 13A.33 Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007	per 1000	19.1	46.0	12.4	19.3	37.2	29.5	50.7	63.2	25.9
2008	per 1000	17.6	41.3	12.0	21.5	35.0	26.9	53.7	55.5	24.3
2009	per 1000	17.1	48.1	12.5	20.3	33.2	27.2	65.6	52.3	24.3
2010	per 1000	18.8	58.1	14.9	22.9	32.3	28.8	75.0	54.4	26.8
2011	per 1000	17.1	59.6	13.6	20.2	29.5	23.3	60.4	49.7	24.6
2012	per 1000	17.9	65.8	13.3	15.3	29.1	22.7	67.2	49.8	24.5
2013	per 1000	17.6	68.2	14.1	16.7	26.9	21.3	64.4	47.8	24.6
Total										
2006	per 1000	30.0	66.6	36.0	51.4	87.0	39.5	54.0	106.9	49.8
2007	per 1000	29.3	64.9	35.1	49.4	85.2	38.9	53.5	104.0	48.6
2008	per 1000	29.2	59.9	31.9	54.1	84.8	38.4	61.0	94.1	46.6
2009	per 1000	29.6	69.1	32.7	52.0	82.3	39.5	80.2	91.2	47.2
2010	per 1000	32.9	85.8	37.0	57.0	83.9	40.2	96.8	96.7	52.0
2011	per 1000	30.6	87.2	34.4	51.6	71.8	32.0	81.1	87.0	47.6
2012	per 1000	32.1	97.9	34.4	45.1	73.4	30.9	86.7	87.5	48.0
2013	per 1000	32.2	104.7	34.8	49.3	70.9	30.3	84.2	82.2	48.4
Residents from Indigenous backgrounds as a proportion of all residents (per cent)										
High care residential										
2006	%	0.3	0.2	1.1	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	58.7	0.8
2007	%	0.3	0.2	1.1	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	58.8	0.8
2008	%	0.4	0.2	1.1	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.2	51.2	0.9
2009	%	0.4	0.2	1.1	2.4	1.0	0.8	0.2	51.1	0.9
2010	%	0.5	0.2	1.2	2.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	53.5	0.9
2011	%	0.5	0.3	1.3	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	47.0	0.9
2012	%	0.5	0.3	1.3	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	46.7	0.9
2013	%	0.5	0.4	1.4	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.2	44.7	1.0
Low care residential										
2006	%	0.3	0.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.3	–	75.4	0.8
2007	%	0.3	0.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.3	–	75.4	0.8
2008	%	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.3	–	52.7	0.8
2009	%	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.3	–	55.6	0.9
2010	%	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.7	1.5	0.6	0.5	54.6	0.9
2011	%	0.6	0.2	1.4	2.1	1.7	0.4	0.4	60.8	1.1
2012	%	0.6	0.3	1.7	1.4	1.8	0.6	0.2	54.3	1.1
2013	%	0.7	0.4	1.5	2.2	1.7	0.7	–	60.0	1.2
EACH										
2006	%	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.5	2.0	–	16.7	1.1
2007	%	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.4	0.5	2.0	–	16.7	1.1
2008	%	2.1	0.4	1.2	1.1	0.3	1.1	1.1	13.6	1.4

TABLE 13A.33

Table 13A.33 Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009	%	2.2	0.5	0.7	1.5	0.3	1.8	1.9	13.7	1.5
2010	%	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.4	0.7	16.7	1.7
2011	%	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	16.2	1.7
2012	%	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.5	21.6	1.9
2013	%	1.7	2.5	1.3	2.1	1.8	1.1	2.7	23.4	2.2
EACH Dementia										
2006	%
2007	%
2008	%
2009	%	0.2	0.6	1.4	–	0.6	–	4.7	25.0	0.9
2010	%	0.4	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.5	–	2.2	38.1	1.1
2011	%	0.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	–	–	1.9	26.9	1.2
2012	%	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.4	–	–	1.3	23.3	1.1
2013	%	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.6	–	2.0	1.0	23.8	1.4
CACPs										
2006	%	2.9	2.0	3.8	6.1	3.8	7.2	4.1	77.0	4.5
2007	%	2.9	2.0	3.8	6.1	3.8	7.2	4.1	77.0	4.5
2008	%	2.7	1.9	3.4	5.9	3.5	6.1	4.5	65.3	4.1
2009	%	2.6	2.2	3.5	5.6	3.3	6.3	5.3	64.5	4.1
2010	%	2.8	2.6	3.9	5.6	3.1	6.3	5.5	63.5	4.3
2011	%	2.9	3.0	4.2	5.7	3.3	6.1	5.7	65.0	4.6
2012	%	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.5	3.2	6.2	6.3	65.0	4.6
2013	%	3.1	3.4	4.2	5.1	3.0	6.0	6.2	62.0	4.6
Total										
2006	%	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.6	0.9	68.8	1.4
2007	%	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.6	0.9	68.8	1.4
2008	%	0.8	0.5	1.5	2.7	1.5	1.7	1.1	56.6	1.4
2009	%	0.8	0.6	1.6	2.7	1.4	1.8	1.4	55.9	1.5
2010	%	0.9	0.7	1.7	2.8	1.4	1.8	1.6	55.9	1.6
2011	%	1.0	0.8	1.8	2.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	54.9	1.6
2012	%	1.1	1.0	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	54.0	1.7
2013	%	1.6	1.3	2.5	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	53.2	2.2

- (a) Data include high care residential (permanent and respite), low care residential (permanent and respite), EACH packages, EACH-D packages and CACPs. Data for EACH-D packages prior to 2009 are included in EACH packages.
- (b) Unknown responses have been distributed pro rata up to 2011 data. From the 2012 estimates, they are excluded.
- (c) Includes National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program places attributed as residents. Excludes multi-purpose services.

Table 13A.33 Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	----------------	-----------	-------------

(d) Indigenous population estimates based on ratios from the 2006/2011 Indigenous ERP data applied to Population Projections by SLA 2007–2027. See table 13A.2 for further information.

(e) Totals may not add due to rounding.

(f) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rate/proportion is for a small program or small jurisdiction.

(g) The ACT has a very small Indigenous population aged over 50 years and a small number of CACPs results in a very high provision ratio.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.34

Table 13A.34 **Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over by location, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major Cities									
High care residential									
2006	9.3	19.0	11.3	23.4	23.5	..	2.8	..	13.7
2007	9.0	18.5	11.0	22.7	23.1	..	2.8	..	13.4
2008	9.1	13.2	8.8	20.3	31.3	..	4.9	..	12.6
2009	10.4	17.8	11.3	28.7	15.1	..	4.9	..	14.2
2010	10.3	18.6	11.7	29.6	9.6	..	9.5	..	14.1
2011	10.7	20.0	11.9	17.4	24.6	..	11.3	..	14.0
2012	11.8	18.7	13.3	14.5	31.6	..	8.8	..	14.7
2013	10.5	21.2	13.7	15.3	32.6	..	5.0	..	14.6
Low care residential									
2006	1.6	8.9	3.6	4.3	12.1	..	–	..	4.0
2007	1.6	8.7	3.5	4.2	11.9	..	–	..	3.9
2008	2.3	9.1	3.4	4.1	10.0	..	–	..	4.1
2009	3.0	8.0	4.7	6.9	3.3	..	–	..	4.4
2010	3.3	7.8	4.7	6.7	10.8	..	7.1	..	5.2
2011	3.7	5.4	4.0	2.2	12.6	..	3.8	..	4.4
2012	3.3	6.2	3.7	1.8	11.4	..	1.8	..	4.1
2013	3.5	5.6	2.1	1.9	7.2	..	–	..	3.4
EACH									
2006	4.2	3.6	5.7	1.4	0.8	..	–	..	4.4
2007	4.1	3.5	5.5	1.4	0.8	..	–	..	4.3
2008	1.0	1.4	0.2	–	0.7	..	2.4	..	0.7
2009	0.7	1.8	0.2	0.4	0.6	..	4.8	..	0.8
2010	0.5	3.0	0.9	0.7	3.8	..	2.4	..	1.2
2011	0.9	3.8	1.0	1.3	1.6	..	3.8	..	1.4
2012	0.6	4.0	1.7	1.5	2.1	..	7.1	..	1.6
2013	1.1	5.6	1.1	2.4	2.9	..	13.2	..	2.1
EACH Dementia									
2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009	–	0.4	–	–	0.6	..	4.8	..	0.2
2010	–	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	..	2.4	..	0.2
2011	–	0.8	0.6	0.6	–	..	1.9	..	0.3
2012	–	0.4	0.7	1.8	–	..	1.8	..	0.5
2013	0.1	1.0	0.6	1.6	–	..	1.7	..	0.6
CACPs									
2006	2.4	42.2	0.6	1.9	4.9	..	–	..	6.6

TABLE 13A.34

Table 13A.34 **Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over by location, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007	2.3	41.1	0.6	1.9	4.8	..	–	..	6.5
2008	12.9	43.8	3.7	11.7	14.6	..	53.7	..	15.3
2009	12.9	51.4	5.5	13.5	11.6	..	65.6	..	16.8
2010	14.1	57.8	6.3	24.9	10.1	..	73.3	..	19.8
2011	13.1	65.3	7.9	15.7	10.9	..	60.4	..	19.1
2012	14.9	69.8	8.8	12.2	9.3	..	67.2	..	20.0
2013	14.0	68.7	10.4	10.3	7.7	..	64.4	..	19.1
Total									
2006	17.5	73.7	21.2	31.0	41.3	..	2.8	..	28.7
2007	17.0	71.7	20.6	30.2	40.6	..	2.8	..	28.0
2008	25.3	67.5	16.1	36.0	56.6	..	61.0	..	32.8
2009	27.0	79.4	21.8	49.5	31.3	..	80.2	..	36.4
2010	28.2	87.6	23.8	62.3	34.9	..	94.7	..	40.5
2011	28.4	95.4	25.4	37.2	49.7	..	81.1	..	39.3
2012	30.5	99.1	28.2	31.8	54.4	..	86.7	..	41.0
2013	29.1	102.1	28.0	31.5	50.4	..	84.2	..	39.8
Inner Regional									
High care residential									
2006	5.5	4.5	8.0	5.7	3.1	10.9	..	..	6.4
2007	5.4	4.4	7.8	5.5	3.0	10.7	..	..	6.2
2008	6.0	6.4	6.8	5.3	12.9	17.2	–	..	7.4
2009	7.3	5.8	8.6	13.7	12.6	16.5	..	..	8.7
2010	8.0	8.4	10.2	16.1	18.2	9.7	–	..	9.4
2011	7.9	10.3	10.3	16.3	7.9	9.3	–	..	9.3
2012	10.6	20.0	12.4	12.9	9.9	8.8	..	..	12.1
2013	10.8	21.3	13.1	15.8	7.8	9.7	–	..	12.7
Low care residential									
2006	1.4	1.5	0.8	7.6	3.1	3.0	..	..	1.8
2007	1.4	1.5	0.8	7.4	3.0	2.9	..	..	1.7
2008	1.8	5.3	1.5	1.8	–	2.6	–	..	2.2
2009	2.2	2.9	2.1	1.5	–	3.3	..	..	2.3
2010	3.1	3.9	3.7	–	–	6.5	–	..	3.4
2011	3.8	3.4	1.9	–	–	2.7	–	..	2.9
2012	2.4	6.5	2.9	1.2	–	1.9	..	..	2.8
2013	2.6	7.0	1.4	3.9	2.6	0.6	–	..	2.7
EACH									
2006	–	2.3	0.4	–	–	1.0	..	..	0.5
2007	–	2.2	0.4	–	–	1.0	..	..	0.5
2008	1.8	0.6	–	–	–	0.9	–	..	1.0

TABLE 13A.34

Table 13A.34 **Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over by location, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009	2.2	0.6	–	–	–	1.6	..	..	1.2
2010	2.7	6.2	0.8	–	3.0	1.6	–	..	2.5
2011	2.6	7.3	1.2	1.2	2.6	1.3	–	..	2.6
2012	2.1	9.8	1.1	–	2.5	1.3	..	..	2.6
2013	1.9	11.1	0.9	2.6	5.2	1.2	–	..	2.8
EACH Dementia									
2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009	–	1.1	0.6	–	–	–	..	..	0.3
2010	0.5	3.9	0.6	–	–	–	..	..	0.8
2011	0.1	3.9	0.7	1.2	–	–	–	..	0.8
2012	0.2	1.9	0.2	–	–	–	..	..	0.4
2013	0.5	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	..	0.6
CACPs									
2006	24.1	49.7	16.0	20.9	18.4	44.6	..	..	27.1
2007	23.6	48.4	15.5	20.2	17.9	43.9	..	..	26.4
2008	20.5	34.5	13.2	26.3	42.0	41.3	–	..	23.1
2009	19.4	52.5	12.5	24.1	46.2	33.8	..	..	24.0
2010	22.7	63.9	13.1	24.7	53.8	44.3	–	..	28.2
2011	20.6	64.0	12.3	17.5	39.2	35.2	–	..	25.4
2012	20.0	72.5	11.5	14.1	51.9	33.9	..	..	26.0
2013	19.8	79.3	13.1	13.2	46.9	31.1	–	..	26.8
Total									
2006	31.0	58.0	25.2	34.2	24.6	59.5	..	..	35.8
2007	30.3	56.5	24.5	33.1	23.9	58.5	..	..	34.9
2008	30.0	46.7	21.6	33.4	55.0	61.9	..	..	33.6
2009	31.1	62.9	23.8	39.3	58.7	55.2	..	..	36.4
2010	37.0	86.3	28.4	40.8	75.0	62.1	..	..	44.3
2011	35.1	89.0	26.3	36.2	49.7	48.5	..	..	41.1
2012	35.3	110.6	28.2	28.2	64.3	45.8	..	..	44.0
2013	35.6	121.9	28.4	35.5	62.5	42.6	–	..	45.6
Outer Regional									
High care residential									
2006	8.9	18.3	19.1	32.3	45.6	5.0	..	36.2	19.1
2007	8.7	18.0	18.5	31.5	45.2	4.9	..	34.9	18.7
2008	8.0	15.4	20.2	25.2	35.7	1.9	..	25.7	17.2
2009	6.1	16.0	18.8	46.0	11.5	1.8	..	21.8	16.2
2010	7.9	21.9	16.6	43.3	7.8	3.4	..	26.0	16.4

TABLE 13A.34

Table 13A.34 **Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over by location, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011	5.5	17.4	18.1	21.3	27.2	2.9	..	25.6	15.2
2012	6.2	19.0	18.0	19.5	25.8	2.7	..	25.8	15.2
2013	6.5	23.1	20.5	18.9	26.9	3.2	..	23.3	16.1
Low care residential									
2006	7.1	2.0	11.9	4.9	30.4	–	..	5.0	8.9
2007	7.0	2.0	11.5	4.8	30.1	–	..	4.9	8.7
2008	4.7	3.1	7.9	4.1	13.4	–	..	2.6	5.7
2009	3.0	6.4	6.6	6.9	2.3	–	..	4.3	4.6
2010	4.4	7.8	9.1	8.9	2.2	0.9	..	4.6	6.2
2011	3.3	5.3	5.8	2.4	7.5	0.7	..	1.5	4.0
2012	3.3	3.8	5.8	2.9	8.0	0.7	..	1.8	4.1
2013	4.7	3.5	4.9	1.1	8.4	0.6	..	1.5	4.0
EACH									
2006	0.9	–	0.6	–	–	–	..	5.9	1.0
2007	0.9	–	0.6	–	–	–	..	5.7	1.0
2008	2.0	–	1.2	1.6	–	–	..	4.6	1.6
2009	2.5	–	0.6	0.8	–	–	..	4.8	1.5
2010	2.0	–	0.7	–	–	–	..	4.6	1.3
2011	1.6	1.3	0.8	1.8	–	–	..	3.0	1.3
2012	1.8	1.3	0.9	1.1	–	–	..	4.6	1.5
2013	2.0	4.6	1.0	0.6	–	–	..	5.6	1.7
EACH Dementia									
2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009	0.2	–	0.4	–	–	–	..	2.4	0.5
2010	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	..	2.3	0.3
2011	0.4	1.3	0.6	1.2	–	–	..	1.5	0.7
2012	0.8	1.3	0.4	1.1	–	–	..	1.8	0.7
2013	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.1	–	1.3	..	2.0	1.0
CACPs									
2006	26.6	26.5	16.9	8.8	64.2	5.0	..	32.0	22.0
2007	26.1	26.0	16.5	8.6	63.6	4.9	..	30.8	21.5
2008	26.2	52.4	13.5	6.5	38.0	1.9	..	24.4	20.0
2009	24.5	25.5	12.9	14.6	31.7	11.4	..	19.6	18.5
2010	24.9	34.2	18.9	12.7	28.8	2.6	..	20.8	20.2
2011	22.7	29.3	16.4	5.5	29.9	2.9	..	19.5	17.8
2012	23.8	35.5	16.8	3.4	28.4	3.4	..	15.6	17.8
2013	25.1	40.5	16.3	2.9	28.6	4.5	..	19.8	18.6

TABLE 13A.34

Table 13A.34 **Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over by location, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total									
2006	43.5	46.8	48.5	46.0	140.2	10.0	..	79.1	51.0
2007	42.7	46.0	47.2	44.9	138.9	9.8	..	76.3	49.9
2008	40.9	70.9	42.8	37.4	87.1	3.7	..	57.4	44.5
2009	36.3	47.8	39.3	68.3	45.5	13.2	..	52.9	41.3
2010	39.2	63.9	45.5	64.9	38.8	6.9	..	58.3	44.4
2011	33.6	54.7	41.7	32.2	64.6	6.5	..	51.0	38.9
2012	35.8	60.9	41.9	28.1	62.2	6.9	..	49.7	39.2
2013	39.2	72.9	43.6	24.6	63.9	9.7	..	52.2	41.4
Remote									
High care residential									
2006	–	–	19.2	24.2	4.7	–	..	67.4	27.2
2007	–	–	18.5	23.0	4.5	–	..	65.8	26.3
2008	–	–	19.6	29.3	20.1	–	..	45.8	26.8
2009	–	–	17.6	28.6	17.1	17.4	..	33.2	24.9
2010	0.9	–	23.5	20.0	16.6	17.2	..	34.2	23.0
2011	1.9	–	23.3	21.1	18.5	–	..	34.2	22.3
2012	4.6	–	19.4	35.2	11.9	–	..	37.4	26.7
2013	2.3	–	17.4	37.0	11.4	–	..	28.7	24.1
Low care residential									
2006	3.4	–	22.9	5.6	4.7	–	..	19.9	12.6
2007	3.4	–	22.1	5.3	4.5	–	..	19.4	12.2
2008	–	–	17.6	12.5	–	–	..	11.3	11.0
2009	–	–	16.0	8.2	–	–	..	4.6	14.5
2010	0.9	–	11.4	20.3	–	–	..	6.0	15.4
2011	1.9	51.9	10.4	21.9	–	–	..	23.4	16.1
2012	1.8	–	9.4	4.8	–	17.0	..	19.8	9.9
2013	5.7	–	8.4	7.0	–	11.4	..	13.3	9.0
EACH									
2006	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2007	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2008	–	–	–	1.3	–	–	..	1.1	0.7
2009	–	–	–	2.0	–	–	..	1.0	0.9
2010	–	–	–	2.4	–	–	..	3.5	1.7
2011	–	–	–	2.5	–	–	..	4.8	2.1
2012	–	–	–	9.2	–	–	..	6.0	4.4
2013	–	–	–	11.5	–	–	..	5.3	4.9
EACH Dementia									
2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 13A.34

Table 13A.34 **Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over by location, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	0.5	0.1
2010	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	2.0	0.6
2011	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	1.9	0.6
2012	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	1.4	0.4
2013	–	–	–	1.5	–	–	..	2.7	1.2
CACPs									
2006	–	–	6.6	50.8	51.5	–	..	60.5	32.5
2007	–	–	6.4	48.4	49.9	–	..	59.1	31.4
2008	–	–	8.5	59.2	53.5	–	..	31.8	28.4
2009	–	–	10.3	51.4	45.2	–	..	35.9	33.4
2010	–	–	10.1	46.0	32.9	–	..	37.5	30.4
2011	–	–	11.6	57.4	67.3	–	..	48.2	35.0
2012	0.9	–	11.8	43.8	65.3	–	..	51.7	32.3
2013	1.1	–	14.6	52.0	57.1	–	..	40.7	32.3
Total									
2006	3.4	–	48.7	80.6	60.9	–	..	147.8	72.3
2007	3.4	–	47.1	76.7	58.9	–	..	144.2	69.9
2008	–	–	45.7	102.2	73.6	–	..	90.0	66.8
2009	–	–	43.9	90.2	62.3	17.4	..	75.2	73.8
2010	1.8	–	45.0	88.7	49.5	17.2	..	83.2	71.1
2011	3.8	51.9	45.3	102.9	85.7	–	..	112.5	76.1
2012	7.4	–	40.6	93.0	77.2	17.0	..	116.3	73.7
2013	9.1	–	40.5	108.9	68.5	11.4	..	90.6	71.6
Very Remote areas									
High care residential									
2006	–	..	12.4	23.5	49.2	–	..	13.8	17.4
2007	–	..	12.1	22.4	47.6	–	..	13.4	16.8
2008	24.8	..	8.3	21.7	47.6	–	..	14.4	16.6
2009	21.5	..	8.9	38.6	27.9	19.0	..	7.5	19.9
2010	21.1	..	8.4	40.5	27.4	–	..	7.4	20.7
2011	–	..	9.6	30.4	58.1	16.7	..	16.4	19.4
2012	–	..	9.8	27.2	67.2	16.2	..	16.1	19.0
2013	–	..	10.3	29.9	69.0	–	..	14.4	18.5
Low care residential									
2006	–	..	10.0	11.9	41.6	–	..	13.8	13.3
2007	–	..	9.8	11.4	40.3	–	..	13.4	12.9
2008	14.9	..	9.2	9.6	43.1	–	..	15.6	13.7

TABLE 13A.34

Table 13A.34 **Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over by location, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009	12.9	..	8.7	19.3	–	–	..	0.9	11.3
2010	12.7	..	8.7	16.2	–	–	..	1.6	12.1
2011	–	..	8.5	9.9	39.9	–	..	11.6	11.4
2012	–	..	6.0	8.8	28.3	–	..	11.2	9.8
2013	–	..	5.4	10.2	29.0	38.2	..	13.8	11.0
EACH									
2006	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2007	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2008	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2009	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2010	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2011	–	..	0.7	–	–	–	..	–	0.2
2012	–	..	1.3	–	–	–	..	0.2	0.4
2013	–	..	1.5	–	–	–	..	0.4	0.6
EACH Dementia									
2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2010	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2011	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2012	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2013	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
CACPs									
2006	21.9	..	17.8	11.9	66.2	436.5	..	75.9	43.1
2007	21.6	..	17.3	11.4	64.1	430.2	..	73.8	41.8
2008	39.7	..	22.5	12.9	80.3	270.3	..	78.4	47.3
2009	34.4	..	23.3	22.3	4.0	247.2	..	53.4	40.0
2010	33.8	..	22.2	21.1	3.9	245.7	..	56.2	41.4
2011	36.9	..	20.0	6.7	72.6	217.0	..	63.3	39.4
2012	32.1	..	17.1	5.0	70.7	211.1	..	64.0	38.3
2013	15.3	..	17.8	9.8	72.6	248.1	..	61.0	37.7
Total									
2006	21.9	..	40.2	47.3	157.0	436.5	..	103.5	73.8
2007	21.6	..	39.2	45.2	152.0	430.2	..	100.7	71.5
2008	79.3	..	40.0	44.2	171.0	270.3	..	108.3	77.5
2009	68.7	..	40.9	80.2	31.8	266.2	..	61.9	71.2
2010	67.6	..	39.3	77.8	31.3	245.7	..	65.2	74.2
2011	36.9	..	38.8	47.0	170.7	233.7	..	91.2	70.4

TABLE 13A.34

Table 13A.34 Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over by location, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012	32.1	..	34.2	41.0	166.2	227.3	..	91.5	67.5
2013	15.3	..	35.0	49.9	170.7	286.3	..	89.6	67.8

- (a) Data include high care residential (permanent and respite), low care residential (permanent and respite), EACH packages, EACH-D packages and CACPs. Data for EACH-D packages prior to 2009 are included in EACH packages.
- (b) Unknown responses have been distributed pro rata up to 2011 data. From the 2012 estimates, they are excluded.
- (c) Includes National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program places attributed as residents. Excludes multi-purpose services.
- (d) Geographical data are based on the ABS Australian Standard Geographical Classification/Australian Statistical Geography Standard of Remoteness Areas. Data are classified according to an index of remoteness which rates each ABS census district based on the number and size of towns, the distance to major towns and urban centres. See notes to table 13A.2.
- (e) Indigenous population estimates based on ratios from unpublished ABS 2006 Indigenous ERP data applied to Population Projections by SLA 2007–2027. See table 13A.2 for further information.
- (f) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- (g) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rate/proportion is for a small program, small jurisdiction or remote/very remote area.
- (h) The ACT has a very small Indigenous population aged over 50 years and a small number of CACPs will result in a very high provision ratio.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.35

Table 13A.35 **Permanent aged care residents at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Permanent residents classified as high care at June 2013									
Females									
under 65	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
65–69	4.4	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.8	3.9	2.9	4.5
70–74	10.3	10.9	10.4	10.4	12.3	12.0	11.2	16.3	10.7
75–79	26.0	26.9	27.7	25.5	29.5	27.7	22.9	40.5	26.9
80–84	65.0	69.3	69.3	66.1	72.4	64.9	63.6	74.1	67.6
85+	207.0	209.7	217.5	207.2	237.2	215.0	192.3	162.6	212.3
Males									
under 65	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
65–69	5.3	4.6	4.8	4.4	5.2	5.6	4.3	3.6	4.9
70–74	10.3	10.0	10.3	9.6	10.8	10.0	8.3	11.2	10.2
75–79	21.5	20.9	21.9	20.6	22.2	19.2	17.6	20.3	21.3
80–84	43.4	45.1	46.5	42.7	47.1	44.0	38.1	62.5	44.7
85+	111.6	118.4	125.9	110.7	129.8	119.9	109.8	84.5	117.6
Persons									
under 65	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
65–69	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.8	5.2	4.1	3.3	4.7
70–74	10.3	10.5	10.4	10.0	11.6	11.0	9.8	13.5	10.5
75–79	23.9	24.1	24.9	23.2	26.1	23.7	20.5	29.8	24.3
80–84	55.6	58.9	59.3	56.0	61.5	55.8	52.5	68.4	57.7
85+	173.5	177.4	184.7	173.1	199.8	181.1	163.3	133.0	178.9
Permanent residents classified as low care at June 2013									
Females									
under 65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	–
65–69	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.8
70–74	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.9
75–79	6.1	5.1	5.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	7.0	5.2	5.4
80–84	18.3	16.1	16.5	13.5	13.2	13.0	19.0	21.9	16.4
85+	57.8	52.1	49.3	46.5	41.6	49.6	57.1	41.2	52.1
Males									
under 65	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
65–69	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.7	2.1	1.0
70–74	2.7	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.2	2.3	2.1
75–79	4.8	4.1	4.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.7	4.6	4.3
80–84	10.9	10.0	10.7	6.0	8.4	8.4	10.6	5.2	9.9
85+	37.1	35.4	32.6	25.0	25.3	30.0	26.0	33.8	33.4

TABLE 13A.35

Table 13A.35 **Permanent aged care residents at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Persons									
under 65	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	–
65–69	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.5	1.4	0.9
70–74	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.0
75–79	5.5	4.6	5.1	3.8	3.9	4.0	5.1	4.9	4.9
80–84	15.1	13.5	14.0	10.3	11.1	11.0	15.4	13.7	13.6
85+	50.5	46.2	43.3	38.9	35.9	42.6	46.1	38.4	45.5

(a) Data exclude flexible places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool programs, CDC places and care provided by Multi-Purpose services.

(b) Population data derived using projections by SLA for 2011–2026 based on 2011 Census prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by the Department of Social Services. See table 13A.2 for notes and sources of population data.

(c) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rates are for a small program or small jurisdiction.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 **Proportion of permanent residents/resident care days classified as concessional, assisted or supported (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>New residents (b), (c)</i>									
High care residents									
2005-06	28.4	29.7	33.8	41.1	33.3	32.5	31.3	50.0	31.3
2006-07	34.4	33.7	37.3	40.0	40.0	40.9	32.3	58.7	36.0
2007-08	32.5	29.3	36.8	37.3	35.0	38.5	28.3	57.8	33.4
2008-09	41.2	39.9	45.4	46.5	45.8	45.5	45.7	64.6	39.9
2009-10	39.4	39.3	44.3	44.5	42.0	42.0	40.2	64.4	41.1
2010-11	40.7	39.5	44.4	46.0	43.1	40.9	39.1	70.0	41.8
2011-12	41.3	39.0	43.4	44.4	43.2	39.9	37.3	55.1	41.5
2012-13	40.4	38.5	45.1	43.1	41.6	40.7	35.6	65.7	41.2
Low care residents									
2005-06	24.9	24.9	30.1	34.7	32.6	28.4	21.3	60.4	27.6
2006-07	30.3	28.2	32.0	34.3	36.0	29.9	24.5	67.6	30.8
2007-08	33.2	31.1	38.7	38.4	38.7	31.3	24.1	82.1	33.8
2008-09	32.1	30.5	37.7	36.6	40.6	37.3	26.1	54.5	26.1
2009-10	31.6	28.7	34.8	36.4	34.6	33.1	21.2	63.4	32.0
2010-11	32.0	29.0	36.3	36.4	34.7	37.3	32.8	60.0	32.6
2011-12	33.1	29.0	39.1	35.0	36.1	35.5	26.6	70.0	33.3
2012-13	32.5	28.4	38.2	34.6	34.6	33.9	23.2	64.5	32.5
All residents									
2005-06	26.9	27.1	32.0	37.5	33.0	30.8	26.2	54.1	29.5
2006-07	32.6	30.7	34.8	36.9	38.4	36.9	28.7	61.9	33.6
2007-08	32.8	30.2	36.1	37.8	36.3	36.2	26.7	64.0	33.6
2008-09	37.3	35.2	42.1	41.5	43.8	42.5	35.6	60.5	35.2
2009-10	36.1	34.1	40.4	40.5	39.3	38.7	30.9	64.1	37.1
2010-11	37.0	34.5	41.2	41.3	40.3	39.7	36.1	67.3	37.9
2011-12	38.0	34.3	41.8	40.1	41.0	38.6	33.1	60.5	38.2
2012-13	37.2	33.9	42.7	39.5	39.6	39.0	30.4	65.3	37.8
<i>Permanent residents care days</i>									
High care residents									
2010-11	41.2	38.9	42.5	44.4	43.7	42.9	35.6	72.0	41.4
2011-12	41.6	38.5	42.7	44.8	44.1	42.4	36.7	71.2	41.6
2012-13	42.2	38.5	43.8	44.6	44.2	42.7	37.1	74.5	42.0
Low care residents									
2010-11	36.5	33.6	40.3	40.7	39.6	39.1	30.2	66.8	37.1
2011-12	36.7	33.7	42.3	40.1	38.7	38.7	32.7	67.1	37.4
2012-13	37.2	33.6	43.7	39.9	39.4	38.9	29.4	65.3	37.8
All residents									
2010-11	39.9	37.4	41.9	43.4	42.8	41.7	34.1	71.0	40.3
2011-12	40.5	37.4	42.6	43.7	43.1	41.5	35.8	70.4	40.7

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 **Proportion of permanent residents/resident care days classified as concessional, assisted or supported (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13	41.1	37.6	43.8	43.7	43.5	42.0	35.5	72.7	41.2

- (a) Concessional residents are those who entered care prior to 20 March 2008, receive an income support payment and have not owned a home for the last two or more years (or whose home is occupied by a 'protected' person, for example, the care recipient's partner), and have assets of less than 2.5 times the annual single basic age pension (or for a transfer from 20 September 2009 less than 2.25). Assisted residents are those meeting the above criteria, but with assets between 2.5 and 4.0 times the annual single basic age pension (or for a transfer from 20 September 2009 between 2.25 and 3.61). Supported residents are those who have entered permanent residential care on or after 20 March 2008 (or who re-enter care on or after 20 March 2008 after a break in care of more than 28 days) and have assets of up to a set value:
- from 20 March 2010 to 19 September 2010 — \$93 410.40
 - from 20 September 2010 to 19 March 2011 — \$98 237.60
 - from 20 March 2011 to 19 September 2011 — \$102 544.00
 - from 20 September 2011 to 19 March 2012 — \$107,850.40
 - from 20 March 2012 to 19 September 2012 — \$108,266.40
 - from 20 September 2012 to 19 March 2013 — \$109,640.80
 - from 20 March 2013 to 30 June 2013 — \$112,243.20.
- (b) These data refer to permanent residents only, at their first admission.
- (c) For 2005-06 and 2006-07, data include concessional or assisted residents. Data for 2007-08 include concessional, assisted or supported residents. Data from 2008-09 include supported residents only.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 Ageing in place: residents changing from low care to high care in the same facility (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Residents who changed from low care to high care										
2003-04										
Major City	no.	3 195	2 527	1 535	1 125	1 138	..	172	..	9 692
Inner Regional	no.	1 133	933	851	175	174	263	..	..	3 529
Outer Regional	no.	378	241	424	100	172	102	..	17	1 434
Remote areas	no.	9	12	18	16	18	3	..	15	91
Very Remote	no.	–	..	27	6	–	4	..	–	37
All areas	no.	4 715	3 713	2 855	1 422	1 502	372	172	32	14 783
2004-05										
Major City	no.	3 522	3 029	1 489	1 120	1 267	..	187	..	10 614
Inner Regional	no.	1 068	1 061	807	215	227	278	–	..	3 656
Outer Regional	no.	398	275	410	109	202	97	..	13	1 504
Remote areas	no.	16	6	14	15	25	5	..	12	93
Very Remote	no.	–	..	14	6	–	np	..	–	20
All areas	no.	5 004	4 371	2 734	1 465	1 721	380	187	25	15 887
2005-06										
Major City	no.	3 406	3 122	1 387	1 123	1 194	..	170	..	10 402
Inner Regional	no.	1 335	1 062	871	242	218	272	..	..	4 000
Outer Regional	no.	444	244	479	89	219	111	..	18	1 604
Remote areas	no.	14	3	32	8	27	6	..	11	101
Very Remote	no.	np	..	12	10	–	np	..	–	22
All areas	no.	5 199	4 431	2 781	1 472	1 658	389	170	29	16 129
2006-07										
Major City	no.	3 690	3 290	1 485	1 220	1 126	..	182	..	10 993
Inner Regional	no.	1 384	1 183	882	269	203	271	..	..	4 192
Outer Regional	no.	415	311	426	107	223	108	..	12	1 602
Remote areas	no.	20	3	30	17	35	np	..	13	118
Very Remote	no.	–	..	23	np	–	3	..	–	26
All areas	no.	5 509	4 787	2 846	1 613	1 587	382	182	25	16 931
2007-08										
Major City	no.	4 022	3 434	1 514	1 240	1 080	..	172	..	11 462
Inner Regional	no.	1 421	1 400	1 009	271	251	261	..	..	4 613
Outer Regional	no.	400	276	546	121	220	97	..	26	1 686
Remote areas	no.	11	3	21	14	22	3	..	17	91
Very Remote	no.	np	..	10	13	–	..	..	np	23
All areas	no.	5 854	5 113	3 100	1 659	1 573	361	172	43	17 875
2008-09										
Major City	no.	4 436	3 761	2 170	1 383	1 082	..	216	..	13 048
Inner Regional	no.	1 562	1 274	876	271	168	235	..	..	4 386
Outer Regional	no.	402	312	406	92	214	121	..	16	1 563

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 Ageing in place: residents changing from low care to high care in the same facility (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote areas	no.	24	np	32	13	26	11	..	13	119
Very Remote	no.	–	..	9	8	–	3	..	–	20
All areas	no.	6 424	5 347	3 493	1 767	1 490	370	216	29	19 136
2009-10										
Major City	no.	3 523	3 758	1 760	1 151	851	..	220	..	11 263
Inner Regional	no.	1 199	1 213	682	235	133	320	..	..	3 782
Outer Regional	no.	275	255	249	106	117	99	..	28	1 129
Remote areas	no.	5	8	26	12	15	11	..	4	81
Very Remote	no.	–	..	11	10	–	–	..	np	21
All areas	no.	5 002	5 234	2 728	1 514	1 116	430	220	33	16 277
2010-11										
Major City	no.	5 108	4 556	2 838	1 508	1 243	..	313	..	15 566
Inner Regional	no.	1 998	1 689	954	279	212	349	..	..	5 481
Outer Regional	no.	443	361	475	102	189	177	..	37	1 784
Remote areas	no.	14	7	27	19	13	5	..	22	107
Very Remote	no.	–	..	10	9	–	3	..	7	29
All areas	no.	7 563	6 613	4 304	1 917	1 657	534	313	66	22 967
2011-12										
Major City	no.	4 842	4 564	2 681	1 531	1 163	..	261	..	15 042
Inner Regional	no.	1 937	1 654	858	276	242	443	..	..	5 410
Outer Regional	no.	555	429	470	139	231	180	..	18	2 022
Remote areas	no.	14	13	33	46	18	14	..	13	151
Very Remote	no.	–	..	13	5	–	np	..	–	18
All areas	no.	7 348	6 660	4 055	1 997	1 654	637	261	31	22 643
2012-13										
Major City	no.	3 998	4 241	2 310	1 945	952	..	217	..	13 663
Inner Regional	no.	1 530	1 470	590	158	137	317	..	..	4 202
Outer Regional	no.	380	324	331	113	118	104	..	21	1 391
Remote areas	no.	18	3	29	13	7	14	..	7	91
Very Remote	no.	–	..	13	4	–	np	..	–	17
All areas	no.	5 926	6 038	3 273	2 233	1 214	435	217	28	19 364

Residents who remained in same service when changing from low care to high care

2003-04

Major City	no.	1 796	1 697	1 144	655	745	..	134	..	6 171
Inner Regional	no.	805	615	679	128	145	237	..	..	2 609
Outer Regional	no.	239	150	299	68	131	79	..	10	976
Remote areas	no.	6	7	16	13	14	3	..	11	70
Very Remote	no.	–	..	21	4	–	np	..	–	25
All areas	no.	2 846	2 469	2 159	868	1 035	319	134	21	9 851

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 Ageing in place: residents changing from low care to high care in the same facility (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05										
Major City	no.	2 236	2 202	1 152	699	920	..	155	..	7 364
Inner Regional	no.	786	747	637	168	203	247	..	..	2 788
Outer Regional	no.	295	193	290	89	163	77	..	10	1 117
Remote areas	no.	16	4	13	15	20	5	..	11	84
Very Remote	no.	–	..	10	3	–	–	..	–	13
All areas	no.	3 333	3 146	2 102	974	1 306	329	155	21	11 366
2005-06										
Major City	no.	2 289	2 372	1 080	765	901	..	146	..	7 553
Inner Regional	no.	1 039	796	710	213	194	240	..	..	3 192
Outer Regional	no.	338	175	382	79	177	89	..	15	1 255
Remote areas	no.	14	3	26	6	26	6	..	6	87
Very Remote	no.	np	..	9	5	–	np	..	–	14
All areas	no.	3 680	3 346	2 207	1 068	1 298	335	146	21	12 101
2006-07										
Major City	no.	2 531	2 604	1 233	886	946	..	163	..	8 363
Inner Regional	no.	1 077	969	706	233	195	238	..	..	3 418
Outer Regional	no.	330	237	343	86	186	85	..	11	1 278
Remote areas	no.	17	np	28	14	31	np	..	12	102
Very Remote	no.	–	..	9	np	–	np	..	–	9
All areas	no.	3 955	3 810	2 319	1 219	1 358	323	163	23	13 170
2007-08										
Major City	no.	3 037	2 821	1 255	950	930	..	144	..	9 137
Inner Regional	no.	1 165	1 138	859	244	233	238	..	..	3 877
Outer Regional	no.	319	224	480	106	192	70	..	16	1 407
Remote areas	no.	10	3	18	12	22	3	..	13	81
Very Remote	no.	np	..	8	11	–	–	..	np	19
All areas	no.	4 531	4 186	2 620	1 323	1 377	311	144	29	14 521
2008-09										
Major City	no.	3 653	3 246	1 946	1 138	965	..	196	..	11 144
Inner Regional	no.	1 365	1 115	764	243	164	214	..	..	3 865
Outer Regional	no.	347	264	368	81	190	94	..	12	1 356
Remote areas	no.	23	np	30	12	25	11	..	10	111
Very Remote	no.	–	–	9	8	–	np	..	–	17
All areas	no.	5 388	4 625	3 117	1 482	1 344	319	196	22	16 493
2009-10										
Major City	no.	2 924	3 288	1 569	946	759	–	201	..	9 687
Inner Regional	no.	1 016	1 022	603	214	124	297	..	..	3 276
Outer Regional	no.	226	216	208	99	101	87	..	22	959
Remote areas	no.	4	7	24	11	14	11	..	np	71

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 Ageing in place: residents changing from low care to high care in the same facility (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Very Remote	no.	–	–	9	8	–	–	..	np	17
All areas	no.	4 170	4 533	2 413	1 278	998	395	201	22	14 010
2010-11										
Major City	no.	4 484	4 246	2 658	1 325	1 155	..	297	..	14 165
Inner Regional	no.	1 788	1 518	869	266	205	335	..	..	4 981
Outer Regional	no.	380	315	434	90	171	168	..	34	1 592
Remote areas	no.	13	7	25	19	13	5	..	21	103
Very Remote	no.	–	..	10	7	–	np	..	7	24
All areas	no.	6 665	6 086	3 996	1 707	1 544	508	297	62	20 865
2011-12										
Major City	no.	4 319	4 308	2 543	1 359	1 097	..	244	..	13 870
Inner Regional	no.	1 760	1 490	792	265	233	426	..	..	4 966
Outer Regional	no.	500	381	432	131	223	170	..	17	1 854
Remote areas	no.	12	12	30	46	18	12	..	11	141
Very Remote	no.	–	..	12	np	–	np	..	–	12
All areas	no.	6 591	6 191	3 809	1 801	1 571	608	244	28	20 843
2012-13										
Major City	no.	3 502	3 968	2 120	1 788	874	..	207	..	12 459
Inner Regional	no.	1 368	1 323	538	150	131	302	..	..	3 812
Outer Regional	no.	336	290	302	111	104	93	..	20	1 256
Remote areas	no.	15	3	17	13	6	13	..	6	73
Very Remote	no.	–	..	12	np	..	np	..	–	12
All areas	no.	5 221	5 584	2 989	2 062	1 115	408	207	26	17 612
Proportion of residents who remained in the same service when changing from low care to high care										
2003-04										
Major City	%	56.2	67.2	74.5	58.2	65.5	..	77.9	..	63.7
Inner Regional	%	71.1	65.9	79.8	73.1	83.3	90.1	..	..	73.9
Outer Regional	%	63.2	62.2	70.5	68.0	76.2	77.5	..	58.8	68.1
Remote areas	%	66.7	58.3	88.9	81.3	77.8	100.0	..	73.3	76.9
Very Remote	%	–	..	77.8	66.7	–	np	..	–	73.0
All areas	%	60.4	66.5	75.6	61.0	68.9	86.3	77.9	65.6	66.7
2004-05										
Major City	%	63.5	72.7	77.4	62.4	72.6	..	82.9	..	69.4
Inner Regional	%	73.6	70.4	78.9	78.1	89.4	88.8	..	..	76.3
Outer Regional	%	74.1	70.2	70.7	81.7	80.7	79.4	..	76.9	74.3
Remote areas	%	100.0	66.7	92.9	100.0	80.0	100.0	..	91.7	90.3
Very Remote	%	–	..	71.4	50.0	–	–	..	–	59.1
All areas	%	66.6	72.0	76.9	66.5	75.9	86.1	82.9	84.0	71.5
2005-06										
Major City	%	67.2	76.0	77.9	68.1	75.5	..	85.9	..	72.6

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 Ageing in place: residents changing from low care to high care in the same facility (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner Regional	%	77.8	75.0	81.5	88.0	89.0	88.2	..	..	79.8
Outer Regional	%	76.1	71.7	79.8	88.8	80.8	80.2	..	83.3	78.2
Remote areas	%	100.0	100.0	81.3	75.0	96.3	100.0	..	54.6	86.1
Very Remote	%	np	..	75.0	50.0	na	np	..	na	68.0
All areas	%	70.8	75.5	79.4	72.6	78.3	86.2	85.9	72.4	75.0
2006-07										
Major City	%	68.6	79.1	83.0	72.6	84.0	..	89.6	..	76.1
Inner Regional	%	77.8	81.9	80.0	86.6	96.1	87.8	..	..	81.5
Outer Regional	%	79.5	76.2	80.5	80.4	83.4	78.7	..	91.7	79.8
Remote areas	%	85.0	np	93.3	82.4	88.6	np	..	92.3	88.3
Very Remote	%	–	..	39.1	np	–	np	..	–	39.3
All areas	%	71.8	79.6	81.5	75.5	85.6	84.9	89.6	92.0	77.8
2007-08										
Major City	%	75.5	82.1	82.9	76.6	86.1	..	83.7	..	79.7
Inner Regional	%	82.0	81.3	85.1	90.0	92.8	91.2	..	..	84.0
Outer Regional	%	79.8	81.2	87.9	87.6	87.3	72.2	..	61.5	83.5
Remote areas	%	90.9	100.0	85.7	85.7	100.0	100.0	..	76.5	89.0
Very Remote	%	np	..	80.0	84.6	..	..	..	np	84.0
All areas	%	77.4	81.9	84.5	79.7	87.5	86.1	83.7	68.2	81.2
2008-09										
Major City	%	82.3	86.3	89.7	82.3	89.2	..	90.7	..	85.4
Inner Regional	%	87.4	87.5	87.2	89.7	97.6	91.1	..	..	88.1
Outer Regional	%	86.3	84.6	90.6	88.0	88.8	77.7	..	75.0	86.8
Remote areas	%	95.8	np	93.8	92.3	96.2	100.0	..	76.9	93.3
Very Remote	%	100.0	100.0	..	np	..	..	95.0
All areas	%	83.9	86.5	89.2	83.9	90.2	86.8	90.7	75.9	86.2
2009-10										
Major City	%	83.0	87.5	89.1	82.2	89.2	..	91.4	..	86.0
Inner Regional	%	84.7	84.3	88.4	91.1	93.2	92.8	..	..	86.6
Outer Regional	%	82.2	84.7	83.5	93.4	86.3	87.9	..	78.6	84.9
Remote areas	%	80.0	87.5	92.3	91.7	93.3	100.0	..	np	90.1
Very Remote	%	–	..	81.8	80.0	..	..	..	np	81.8
All areas	%	83.4	86.6	88.5	84.4	89.4	91.9	91.4	75.8	86.1
2010-11										
Major City	%	87.8	93.2	93.7	87.9	92.9	..	94.9	..	91.0
Inner Regional	%	89.5	89.9	91.1	95.3	96.7	96.0	..	..	90.9
Outer Regional	%	85.8	87.3	91.4	88.2	90.5	94.9	..	91.9	89.2

TABLE 13A.37

Table 13A.37 **Ageing in place: residents changing from low care to high care in the same facility (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote areas	%	92.9	100.0	92.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	95.5	96.3
Very Remote	%	–	..	100.0	77.8	–	np	..	100.0	89.7
All areas	%	88.1	92.0	92.8	89.0	93.2	95.5	94.9	93.9	90.9
2011-12										
Major City	%	89.2	94.4	94.9	88.8	94.3	..	93.5	..	92.2
Inner Regional	%	90.9	90.1	92.3	96.0	96.3	96.2	..	..	91.8
Outer Regional	%	90.1	88.8	91.9	94.2	96.5	94.4	..	94.4	91.7
Remote areas	%	85.7	92.3	90.9	100.0	100.0	85.7	..	84.6	93.4
Very Remote	%	–	..	92.3	np	–	np	..	–	78.9
All areas	%	89.7	93.0	93.9	90.3	95.0	95.5	93.5	90.3	92.1
2012-13										
Major City	%	87.6	93.6	91.8	91.9	91.8	..	95.4	..	91.2
Inner Regional	%	89.4	90.0	91.2	94.9	95.6	95.3	..	..	90.7
Outer Regional	%	88.4	89.5	91.2	98.2	88.1	89.4	..	95.2	90.3
Remote areas	%	83.3	100.0	58.6	100.0	85.7	92.9	..	85.7	80.2
Very Remote	%	–	..	92.3	np	–	np	..	–	83.3
All areas	%	88.1	92.5	91.3	92.4	91.8	93.8	95.4	92.9	91.0

(a) Geographical data are based on the ABS Australian Standard Geographic Classification/Australian Statistical Geography Standard of Remoteness Areas. See notes to table 13A.2.

(b) Numbers fewer than three are not published and the relevant totals do not include these figures. Proportions which may identify numbers fewer than three are not published. The proportions published for Australia and all areas, take into account all residents, including those numbers not published.

(c) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rates are for a small jurisdiction or remote/very remote areas.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 **Utilisation of residential aged care places, by remoteness category, June 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Proportion of operational residential places allocated as low care and used for high care										
Major City	%	53.1	60.0	63.9	64.4	66.2	..	59.8	..	59.4
Inner Regional	%	50.9	50.2	60.5	69.0	69.9	57.2	..	..	54.2
Outer regional	%	43.2	48.9	55.8	69.0	62.0	70.4	..	40.5	53.5
Remote	%	24.3	63.6	43.3	33.8	63.6	33.3	..	56.1	45.8
Very Remote	%	25.0	..	39.8	40.0	–	–	..	85.7	38.5
All Areas	%	51.7	57.0	61.8	64.7	65.9	59.9	59.8	46.6	57.6
Proportion of all operational residential places used for high care										
Major City	%	74.1	76.1	76.7	77.2	81.3	..	75.1	..	76.1
Inner Regional	%	69.7	68.0	76.4	80.2	82.0	76.6	..	..	71.8
Outer regional	%	62.1	66.7	73.5	79.6	73.0	77.2	..	68.6	69.8
Remote	%	50.0	67.9	46.1	70.6	72.0	56.1	..	65.8	60.3
Very Remote	%	–	..	57.7	67.5	..	26.1	..	76.1	59.2
All Areas	%	72.2	73.7	75.9	77.5	80.3	76.2	75.1	68.4	74.6
Proportion of operational residential places allocated as high care and used for low care										
Major City	%	2.0	2.1	2.4	1.1	1.8	..	0.7	..	2.0
Inner Regional	%	2.7	3.7	2.0	–	3.5	3.2	..	..	2.9
Outer regional	%	3.0	3.2	2.8	–	7.0	7.3	..	1.6	3.6
Remote	%	19.2	5.0	16.9	6.3	10.3	10.0	..	15.2	11.5
Very Remote	%	–	..	–	–	..	–	..	17.9	4.0
All Areas	%	2.2	2.5	2.4	1.0	2.5	4.2	0.7	7.4	2.3
Proportion of all operational residential places used for low care										
Major City	%	18.9	16.2	16.1	16.2	12.7	..	20.0	..	16.8
Inner Regional	%	22.7	24.8	17.6	16.3	14.6	16.8	..	..	21.3
Outer regional	%	28.3	24.7	20.7	13.9	22.7	13.0	..	13.2	22.5
Remote	%	85.4	9.4	35.3	22.0	21.5	31.8	..	25.9	31.9
Very Remote	%	41.7	..	25.8	36.3	..	34.8	..	17.4	28.2
All Areas	%	20.5	18.6	17.2	16.2	14.2	16.2	20.0	17.2	18.4
Operational residential places allocated as low care and used for high care										
Major City	no.	11 095	10 485	7 163	4 284	3 874	..	715	..	37 616
Inner Regional	no.	4 183	2 997	2 268	528	554	901	..	..	11 431
Outer regional	no.	1 026	722	1 172	407	742	390	..	60	4 519
Remote	no.	17	21	94	24	75	12	..	37	280
Very Remote	no.	3	..	43	18	–	np	..	6	70
All Areas	no.	16 324	14 225	10 740	5 261	5 245	1 303	715	103	53 916
Operational residential places allocated as high care and used for low care										
Major City	no.	482	358	251	67	134	..	6	..	1 298
Inner Regional	no.	198	186	70	–	29	61	..	..	544

TABLE 13A.38

Table 13A.38 **Utilisation of residential aged care places, by remoteness category, June 2013 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Outer regional	no.	51	40	52	np	59	43	..	3	248
Remote	no.	5	np	15	9	7	3	..	14	53
Very Remote	no.	–	..	–	np	..	np	..	7	7
All Areas	no.	736	584	388	76	229	107	6	24	2 150
Operational residential places used for high care										
Major City	no.	33 435	26 349	16 563	9 941	10 779	..	1 539	..	98 606
Inner Regional	no.	10 821	7 440	5 532	1 010	1 325	2 647	..	..	28 775
Outer regional	no.	2 517	1 808	2 914	803	1 485	885	..	234	10 646
Remote	no.	48	36	141	151	134	37	..	104	651
Very Remote	no.	3	..	112	54	–	6	..	35	210
All Areas	no.	46 824	35 633	25 262	11 959	13 723	3 575	1 539	373	138 888
Operational residential places used for low care										
Major City	no.	8 534	5 600	3 482	2 082	1 688	..	409	..	21 795
Inner Regional	no.	3 531	2 711	1 272	206	235	580	..	..	8 535
Outer regional	no.	1 148	670	819	140	461	149	..	45	3 432
Remote	no.	82	5	108	47	40	21	..	41	344
Very Remote	no.	5	..	50	29	..	8	..	8	100
All Areas	no.	13 300	8 986	5 731	2 504	2 424	758	409	94	34 206

(a) 'Geographic regions' are defined by the Remoteness Areas in the ASGS. The ASGS Remoteness Areas are an aggregation of 2011 Census SLAs that share common characteristics of remoteness.

(b) Data for very remote areas in Tasmania and the NT are based on small numbers and should be interpreted with care.

(c) Numbers fewer than three are not published and the relevant totals do not include these figures. The proportions published take into account all residents, including those numbers not published.

(d) Places allocated for residents classified as ACFI Low and ACFI High.

(e) Used for high care means place used by residents classified as ACFI High.

(f) Data exclude flexible places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool programs, CDC places and care provided by Multi-Purpose services.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.39

Table 13A.39 **CACP EACH and EACH-D recipients at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
CACP recipients at June 2013									
Females									
under 65	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.8	0.1
65–69	2.1	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.9	20.0	2.5
70–74	6.1	8.1	6.3	5.5	6.2	4.7	5.3	33.7	6.7
75–79	13.9	16.7	12.8	11.7	13.8	15.4	13.1	90.3	14.5
80–84	31.6	28.7	28.2	25.2	30.8	31.9	36.4	119.5	29.9
85+	53.4	41.7	47.0	47.2	51.9	59.0	64.3	139.9	49.0
Males									
under 65	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.5	0.1
65–69	1.3	2.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.9	12.2	1.7
70–74	3.2	5.3	3.5	3.1	3.4	2.2	3.7	22.0	3.9
75–79	6.4	8.4	6.5	7.4	6.9	6.5	6.3	32.3	7.2
80–84	15.4	17.6	15.6	13.9	12.6	15.5	17.7	57.3	15.8
85+	35.6	34.8	34.2	35.1	36.4	31.3	44.0	77.7	35.2
Persons									
under 65	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.6	0.1
65–69	1.7	2.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	2.0	15.6	2.1
70–74	4.7	6.7	4.9	4.3	4.9	3.4	4.6	27.2	5.3
75–79	10.4	12.9	9.8	9.7	10.6	11.2	10.0	59.6	11.1
80–84	24.6	23.9	22.7	20.3	23.0	24.8	28.3	88.9	23.8
85+	47.1	39.3	42.4	42.9	46.5	49.1	57.2	116.4	44.1
EACH recipients at June 2013									
Females									
under 65	–	–	–	0.1	–	–	–	0.1	–
65–69	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.2	0.7	2.4	2.3	0.7
70–74	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.5	0.6	2.2	4.2	2.9	1.4
75–79	2.2	2.1	2.5	5.0	1.3	2.5	5.3	8.3	2.5
80–84	3.4	3.2	5.0	8.3	3.2	2.5	10.9	15.2	4.1
85+	6.5	4.8	9.6	19.9	6.0	6.1	26.0	39.1	8.0
Males									
under 65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	–
65–69	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.2	2.8	0.6
70–74	1.0	1.1	1.1	2.2	0.6	1.0	3.5	3.3	1.2
75–79	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.4	1.2	1.1	6.0	13.9	2.1
80–84	2.9	2.6	3.4	8.2	1.8	2.6	8.0	8.7	3.4
85+	4.5	4.9	7.9	14.7	3.6	4.9	19.1	23.6	6.2

TABLE 13A.39

Table 13A.39 **CACP EACH and EACH-D recipients at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Persons									
under 65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	–
65–69	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.8	2.6	0.6
70–74	1.0	1.2	1.3	2.4	0.6	1.6	3.9	3.1	1.3
75–79	1.9	2.1	2.2	4.7	1.2	1.9	5.6	11.2	2.3
80–84	3.2	2.9	4.3	8.3	2.6	2.5	9.6	12.0	3.8
85+	5.8	4.9	9.0	18.1	5.2	5.7	23.5	33.2	7.4
EACH-D recipients at June 2013									
Females									
under 65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
65–69	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2
70–74	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.8	2.9	0.5
75–79	0.7	0.8	1.4	2.3	0.6	1.5	3.3	3.1	1.1
80–84	1.9	1.6	3.2	5.4	1.6	2.8	4.8	5.1	2.4
85+	2.9	2.6	5.3	7.8	2.9	3.8	8.4	14.4	3.8
Males									
under 65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
65–69	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	–	–	0.4	1.0	0.2
70–74	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.4	0.4
75–79	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.8	4.6	0.9
80–84	1.4	1.5	2.3	4.1	1.4	1.6	2.2	6.9	1.9
85+	2.2	2.5	4.7	6.2	2.2	2.8	6.9	13.5	3.2
Persons									
under 65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
65–69	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	–	0.4	0.7	0.2
70–74	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.1	0.4
75–79	0.7	0.9	1.2	2.0	0.5	1.2	2.6	3.9	1.0
80–84	1.7	1.6	2.8	4.8	1.5	2.3	3.7	6.0	2.2
85+	2.6	2.6	5.1	7.2	2.7	3.5	7.8	14.1	3.6

(a) Population data derived using projections by SLA for 2011–2026 based on 2011 Census prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by the DSS. See table 13A.2 for notes and sources of population data.

(b) Data exclude flexible places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool programs, CDC places and care provided by Multi-Purpose services.

(c) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rates are for a small program or small jurisdiction.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.40

Table 13A.40 Permanent aged care residents, CACP, EACH and EACH-D recipients at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by jurisdiction (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All Permanent residents , CACP, EACH and EACH-D recipients at June 2013									
Females									
under 65	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.4
65–69	8.0	9.6	8.5	8.6	7.4	8.4	10.0	26.1	8.6
70–74	20.3	22.4	20.6	20.7	21.1	19.9	22.8	56.9	21.2
75–79	49.1	51.6	49.9	48.9	49.6	51.7	51.5	147.5	50.3
80–84	120.2	119.0	122.2	118.5	121.2	115.0	134.6	235.7	120.5
85+	327.6	311.0	328.7	328.6	339.6	333.5	348.0	397.1	325.2
Males									
under 65	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4
65–69	8.3	8.8	7.9	8.2	7.5	8.3	7.5	21.7	8.4
70–74	17.4	18.8	17.4	17.4	16.5	14.7	17.5	40.2	17.7
75–79	34.8	36.5	36.1	37.1	34.1	31.0	34.4	75.7	35.7
80–84	73.9	76.9	78.6	74.9	71.3	72.1	76.7	140.6	75.6
85+	191.1	195.9	205.2	191.7	197.2	188.9	205.8	233.1	195.6
Persons									
under 65	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.4
65–69	8.1	9.2	8.2	8.4	7.4	8.4	8.8	23.7	8.5
70–74	18.9	20.7	19.0	19.1	18.9	17.3	20.3	47.7	19.5
75–79	42.4	44.7	43.3	43.4	42.5	42.0	43.7	109.5	43.5
80–84	100.2	100.8	103.0	99.6	99.7	96.3	109.5	188.9	101.0
85+	279.7	270.3	284.5	280.3	290.0	282.0	298.0	335.0	279.5

- (a) Population data derived using projections by SLA for 2011–2026 based on 2011 Census prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by the DSS. See table 13A.2 for notes and sources of population data.
- (b) Data exclude flexible places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool programs, CDC places and care provided by Multi-Purpose services.
- (c) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rates are for a small program or a small jurisdiction.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.41

Table 13A.41 **Number of younger people using residential, CACP, EACH and EACH-D aged care services (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Residential aged care services (b)									
<i>2008-09</i>									
Age									
<50 years	387	234	190	69	67	17	np	10	974
50–64 years (c)	2 386	1 628	1 362	575	523	179	79	49	6 781
Total	2 773	1 862	1 552	644	590	196	79	59	7 755
<i>2009-10</i>									
Age									
<50 years	355	190	161	70	67	20	np	12	873
50–64 years (c)	2 378	1 623	1 366	594	512	183	76	55	6 774
Total	2 733	1 813	1 527	664	579	203	76	67	7 647
<i>2010-11</i>									
Age									
<50 years	340	186	142	63	68	15	np	np	826
50–64 years	2 429	1 637	1 342	606	543	181	np	np	6 857
Total	2 769	1 823	1 484	669	611	196	82	69	7 683
<i>2011-12</i>									
Age									
<50 years	306	180	126	53	53	17	np	np	740
50–64 years	2 357	1 620	1 321	580	556	174	np	np	6 748
Total	2 663	1 800	1 447	633	609	191	83	77	7 488
<i>2012-13</i>									
Age									
<50 years	289	182	150	63	52	14	np	np	755
50–64 years	2 382	1 638	1 311	552	555	178	np	np	6 741
Total	2 671	1 820	1 461	615	607	192	77	69	7 496
Community aged care services (d)									
<i>2008-09</i>									
Age									
<50 years	48	43	53	6	6	np	np	14	170
50–64 years (e)	664	695	488	239	129	55	38	153	2 461
Total	712	738	541	245	135	55	38	167	2 631
<i>2009-10</i>									
Age									
<50 years	40	35	47	10	7	np	–	18	158
50–64 years	653	696	525	266	134	48	42	161	2 522
Total	693	731	572	276	141	48	42	179	2 680

TABLE 13A.41

Table 13A.41 **Number of younger people using residential, CACP, EACH and EACH-D aged care services (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2010-11</i>									
Age									
<50 years	33	32	46	12	np	–	np	20	147
50–64 years	627	730	535	283	np	56	np	197	2 612
Total	660	762	581	295	129	56	59	217	2759
<i>2011-12</i>									
Age									
<50 years	25	36	36	29	5	–	np	np	149
50–64 years	582	729	508	306	117	42	np	np	2 522
Total	607	765	544	335	122	42	59	204	2671
<i>2012-13</i>									
Age									
<50 years	25	37	39	36	np	–	np	14	156
50–64 years	576	733	537	325	np	38	np	178	2 536
Total	601	770	576	361	105	38	58	192	2692

(a) Number of younger people, aged under 65 years, receiving aged care services at any time in the 12 month period to 30 June. Number is provided as a count of distinct clients in each program and in each jurisdiction, that is, an individual may have had more than one care type, or care in different states. Hence, number of clients in Australia total is not a sum of the states figures.

(b) Residential aged care services includes permanent residential care only.

(c) In the ACT, includes people aged <50 years who cannot be reported separately as the numbers are too small.

(d) Community care services includes recipients of CACP, EACH and EACH-D only.

(e) In Tasmania and the ACT, includes people aged <50 years who cannot be reported separately as the numbers are too small.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.42

Table 13A.42 **Permanent aged care residents at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>All regions</i>
Permanent residents classified as high care at June 2013						
Females						
under 65	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
65–69	4.7	4.5	3.7	1.8	3.0	4.5
70–74	11.0	10.7	9.9	8.2	5.4	10.7
75–79	27.7	26.2	23.0	21.0	15.3	26.9
80–84	69.9	65.9	58.4	34.3	38.2	67.6
85+	218.0	211.1	179.9	100.1	59.5	212.3
Males						
under 65	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
65–69	5.4	4.4	3.8	1.7	2.2	4.9
70–74	10.7	10.0	8.3	5.1	6.9	10.2
75–79	22.3	20.9	17.9	9.5	7.4	21.3
80–84	46.8	42.0	38.3	27.7	25.0	44.7
85+	120.2	119.1	103.2	51.4	36.5	117.6
Persons						
under 65	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
65–69	5.0	4.4	3.7	1.8	2.5	4.7
70–74	10.8	10.4	9.0	6.5	6.2	10.5
75–79	25.2	23.7	20.5	15.1	11.1	24.3
80–84	60.0	55.3	49.2	31.1	31.6	57.7
85+	183.8	178.2	151.7	81.0	50.1	178.9
Permanent residents classified as low care at June 2013						
Females						
under 65	–	–	–	0.1	0.1	–
65–69	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.9	0.8
70–74	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.9
75–79	4.8	6.5	6.6	8.1	6.7	5.4
80–84	15.4	18.6	19.1	17.4	12.3	16.4
85+	46.7	66.6	62.5	64.0	32.7	52.1
Males						
under 65	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
65–69	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.5	0.8	1.0
70–74	2.1	2.0	2.0	3.2	3.7	2.1
75–79	4.1	4.6	4.1	5.9	4.1	4.3
80–84	9.2	11.8	10.8	7.2	8.3	9.9

TABLE 13A.42

Table 13A.42 **Permanent aged care residents at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>All regions</i>
85+	31.0	41.0	34.8	33.0	12.9	33.4
Persons						
under 65	–	–	–	0.1	0.1	–
65–69	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.9
70–74	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.8	2.8	2.0
75–79	4.5	5.6	5.4	6.9	5.3	4.9
80–84	12.7	15.6	15.3	12.5	10.3	13.6
85+	41.2	57.4	52.3	51.8	24.6	45.5

(a) Geographical data are based on the ABS Australian Standard Geographic Classification/Australian Statistical Geography Standard of Remoteness Areas. See table 13A.2 for notes and sources of population data.

(b) Low usage rates in remote and very remote regions may reflect that clients have moved to other regions to access services.

(c) Data exclude flexible places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool programs, CDC places and care provided by Multi-Purpose services.

(d) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rates are for a small program or remote/very remote areas.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.43

Table 13A.43 **CACP, EACH and EACH-D recipients at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>All regions</i>
CACP recipients at June 2013						
Females						
under 65	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.1
65–69	2.4	2.5	2.5	7.6	14.7	2.5
70–74	6.8	6.0	6.1	11.9	25.0	6.7
75–79	14.7	13.8	12.9	19.3	55.5	14.5
80–84	30.7	28.7	25.0	38.2	58.6	29.9
85+	50.2	47.4	42.3	48.1	53.6	49.0
Males						
under 65	–	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
65–69	1.6	1.8	1.3	4.2	8.8	1.7
70–74	3.9	3.7	3.4	5.1	13.3	3.9
75–79	7.3	6.9	6.0	9.8	21.5	7.2
80–84	16.2	15.5	13.4	15.9	30.5	15.8
85+	36.7	32.6	29.7	33.0	51.6	35.2
Persons						
under 65	–	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1
65–69	2.0	2.1	1.9	5.7	11.3	2.1
70–74	5.4	4.9	4.7	8.2	18.4	5.3
75–79	11.3	10.5	9.5	14.4	37.2	11.1
80–84	24.5	22.8	19.7	27.4	44.7	23.8
85+	45.5	42.1	37.7	42.2	52.7	44.1
EACH recipients at June 2013						
Females						
under 65	–	–	–	–	–	–
65–69	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.7
70–74	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.7	–	1.4
75–79	2.7	2.3	1.9	0.7	1.0	2.5
80–84	4.4	3.8	3.4	2.4	6.8	4.1
85+	8.4	6.9	7.8	9.9	3.0	8.0
Males						
under 65	–	–	–	–	–	–
65–69	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.6
70–74	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.2
75–79	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	–	2.1
80–84	3.3	3.6	2.9	4.6	4.2	3.4
85+	6.5	5.9	5.9	3.8	2.1	6.2

TABLE 13A.43

Table 13A.43 **CACP, EACH and EACH-D recipients at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>All regions</i>
Persons						
under 65	–	–	–	–	–	–
65–69	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6
70–74	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.3
75–79	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.4	0.4	2.3
80–84	3.9	3.7	3.1	3.5	5.5	3.8
85+	7.7	6.6	7.1	7.5	2.6	7.4
EACH-D recipients at June 2013						
Females						
under 65	–	–	–	–	–	–
65–69	0.2	0.2	0.2	–	–	0.2
70–74	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	–	0.5
75–79	1.1	0.9	1.0	–	1.0	1.1
80–84	2.4	2.3	2.6	0.5	–	2.4
85+	4.0	3.6	2.8	2.0	–	3.8
Males						
under 65	–	–	–	–	–	–
65–69	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	–	0.2
70–74	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	–	0.4
75–79	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	–	0.9
80–84	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.5	–	1.9
85+	3.4	3.1	1.8	2.3	–	3.2
Persons						
under 65	–	–	–	–	–	–
65–69	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	–	0.2
70–74	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	–	0.4
75–79	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.0
80–84	2.2	2.0	2.4	1.0	–	2.2
85+	3.8	3.4	2.4	2.1	–	3.6

(a) Geographical data are based on the ABS Australian Standard Geographic Classification/Australian Statistical Geography Standard Remoteness Areas. See table 13A.2 for notes and sources of population data.

(b) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rates are for a small program or remote/very remote areas.

(c) Data exclude flexible places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool programs, Consumer Directed Care places and care provided by Multi-Purpose services.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.44

Table 13A.44 **Permanent aged care residents, CACP, EACH and EACH-D recipients at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people, by remoteness (a), (b)**

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>All regions</i>
All Permanent residents, CACP, EACH and EACH-D recipients at June 2013						
Females						
under 65	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.4
65–69	8.7	8.4	7.5	10.8	20.3	8.6
70–74	21.6	20.3	19.4	24.7	32.2	21.2
75–79	51.1	49.6	45.3	49.1	79.5	50.3
80–84	122.8	119.3	108.4	92.8	115.9	120.5
85+	327.3	335.7	295.4	224.1	148.8	325.2
Males						
under 65	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4
65–69	8.8	7.6	7.2	8.7	12.1	8.4
70–74	18.4	17.2	14.8	14.6	25.2	17.7
75–79	36.9	35.0	30.7	27.9	33.0	35.7
80–84	77.4	74.4	67.7	57.0	68.0	75.6
85+	197.7	201.6	175.4	123.5	103.1	195.6
Persons						
under 65	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.4
65–69	8.8	8.0	7.4	9.6	15.6	8.5
70–74	20.1	18.8	17.1	19.2	28.2	19.5
75–79	44.6	42.7	38.1	38.1	54.5	43.5
80–84	103.4	99.4	89.9	75.5	92.1	101.0
85+	282.0	287.7	251.2	184.6	130.1	279.5

(a) Data exclude flexible places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool programs, Consumer Directed Care places and care provided by Multi-Purpose services.

(b) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rate is for a small program or remote/very remote areas.

Source: DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.45

Table 13A.45 Indigenous permanent residents classified as high or low care and Indigenous CACP, EACH and EACH-D at June 2013: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>All regions</i>
All Permanent residents, CACP, EACH and EACH-D recipients at June 2013						
Females						
under 50	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
50–54	9.0	9.0	6.6	4.9	6.2	7.7
55–64	20.9	35.4	21.2	39.2	25.9	26.2
65–74	60.1	78.4	69.3	133.4	60.7	72.2
75+	168.1	192.2	195.7	295.8	183.8	192.7
Males						
under 50	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
50–54	6.8	7.5	9.0	6.5	6.4	7.4
55–64	16.4	19.6	19.8	28.4	14.9	18.7
65–74	43.2	59.1	54.3	109.2	70.0	58.9
75+	110.7	121.6	136.0	226.2	117.6	130.0
Persons						
under 50	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
50–54	8.0	8.3	7.8	5.6	6.3	7.5
55–64	18.8	27.7	20.5	34.0	20.6	22.7
65–74	52.5	69.5	62.4	122.2	64.8	66.2
75+	146.4	163.3	171.7	268.1	157.6	167.9

- (a) Geographical data are based on the ABS Australian Standard Geographic Classification/Australian Statistical Geography Standard of Remoteness Areas. Data are classified according to an index of remoteness which rates each ABS census district based on the number and size of towns, the distance to major towns and urban centres. See notes to table 13A.2.
- (b) Data exclude flexible places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool programs, CDC places and care provided by Multi-Purpose services.
- (c) Indigenous population estimates are based on 30 June 2013 Indigenous projected population (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, Series B). The Indigenous estimated resident population at 30 June 2011 was used to proportionally split the remoteness areas classification of Inner Regional/Outer Regional and Remote/Very Remote.
- (d) Where Indigenous status is unknown recipients are excluded. Where age is unknown recipients are excluded.
- (e) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rate is for a small program or remote/very remote areas.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished; ABS *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 13A.46

Table 13A.46 **HACC services received per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hours									
Allied Health Care (j)									
2010-11	124	620	452	83	135	90	280	2	307
2011-12	109	613	493	113	163	89	278	1	314
2012-13	110	643	490	100	155	145	262	20	320
Assessment									
2010-11	185	338	92	316	277	280	13	231	226
2011-12	193	370	103	323	338	251	11	303	244
2012-13	168	403	102	319	330	297	5	116	243
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination									
2010-11	268	193	117	121	684	592	729	542	258
2011-12	287	168	164	65	699	513	691	679	260
2012-13	292	172	175	56	708	464	630	233	261
Centre Based Day Care									
2010-11	2 848	3 772	3 622	4 706	3 460	2 629	3 213	1 605	3 443
2011-12	3 098	3 660	3 541	4 339	3 414	2 945	2 618	1 513	3 447
2012-13	3 234	3 624	3 662	4 132	3 342	2 884	2 481	786	3 473
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy									
2010-11	95	7	112	168	358	97	88	498	108
2011-12	106	4	112	155	396	130	149	472	115
2012-13	121	5	130	152	383	136	143	89	119
Domestic Assistance									
2010-11	1 538	2 881	2 396	2 329	2 130	2 434	2 422	2 358	2 200
2011-12	1 508	2 790	2 505	2 389	2 242	2 360	2 366	2 436	2 203
2012-13	1 412	2 697	2 595	2 443	2 153	2 403	2 302	1 414	2 156
Home Maintenance									
2010-11	344	307	457	615	310	297	559	103	379
2011-12	367	299	633	615	294	269	492	72	416
2012-13	405	296	435	658	318	285	457	33	396
Nursing Care (k)									
2010-11	433	1 263	799	372	704	854	415	11	735
2011-12	454	1 235	798	355	752	752	401	12	734
2012-13	468	1 183	813	363	754	829	461	2	732
Other Food Services									
2010-11	64	–	9	15	17	2	–	123	27
2011-12	69	–	7	19	19	1	–	568	31
2012-13	71	–	7	36	16	5	–	145	31
Personal Care									
2010-11	797	1 232	652	719	724	1 391	1 055	528	881

TABLE 13A.46

Table 13A.46 **HACC services received per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	790	1 274	685	745	725	1 361	851	548	894
2012-13	719	1 257	715	719	622	1 314	754	318	857
Respite Care									
2010-11	240	154	471	262	355	222	57	279	273
2011-12	252	185	464	208	406	228	50	315	282
2012-13	232	189	485	176	389	259	35	30	274
Social Support									
2010-11	1 101	674	1 196	1 360	1 577	973	984	1 539	1 076
2011-12	1 207	691	1 300	1 403	1 578	1 079	928	1 498	1 142
2012-13	1 312	689	1 381	1 445	1 705	1 244	1 065	1 022	1 209
Total hours									
2010-11	8 036	11 440	10 375	11 068	10 731	9 861	9 813	7 820	9 912
2011-12	8 440	11 286	10 805	10 729	11 025	9 977	8 835	8 417	10 083
2012-13	8 545	11 158	10 992	10 599	10 876	10 266	8 594	4 207	10 071
Meals									
Home and Centre									
2010-11	2 773	3 299	3 463	2 779	4 716	3 238	1 516	10 771	3 248
2011-12	2 577	2 960	3 285	2 451	4 544	3 081	1 679	9 979	3 012
2012-13	2 562	2 728	3 119	1 879	4 223	2 792	2 382	5 406	2 805
Dollars									
Home Modification									
2010-11	8 073	–	6 916	1 148	3 418	768	22 532	–	4 741
2011-12	10 241	–	8 138	1 741	4 605	944	22 026	–	5 859
2012-13	12 127	–	8 691	2 146	4 556	810	16 786	18	6 555
Deliveries									
Formal Linen Service									
2011-12	21	–	–	1	5	4	37	–	8
2011-12	25	–	–	1	3	3	38	–	9
2012-13	18	–	–	1	4	3	33	36	7
Number									
Goods and Equipment									
2010-11	3	–	12	9	87	3	7	–	12
2011-12	3	–	13	8	142	–	8	–	16
2012-13	5	–	17	10	128	–	–	5	16
Transport									
One-way trips									
2010-11	1 708	–	1 953	2 579	1 589	2 029	2 169	2 945	1 425
2011-12	1 947	–	2 057	2 384	1 540	2 049	1 780	3 003	1 501
2012-13	1 926	–	2 106	2 202	1 502	1 997	1 648	1 453	1 469

TABLE 13A.46

Table 13A.46 **HACC services received per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by the due date (all regions)									
2010-11	88	96	94	99	92	96	98	93	92
2011-12	92	96	96	100	86	97	99	91	94
2012-13	93	96	96	100	92	97	100	45	94
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by end of the revision period (all regions)									
2010-11	96	97	97	99	99	97	100	94	97
2011-12	99	98	99	100	96	98	100	93	99
2012-13	100	97	98	100	96	99	100	51	98

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (b) Data in this table represent HACC services received by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years, divided by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years.
- (c) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and years. Actual service levels will be higher than those reported here.
- (d) Population data are based on population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS. For June 2013, Indigenous population projections were prepared from ABS Indigenous Experimental 2011 ERP data (at SLA level) projected forward to align with published ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at the state level. An Iterative Proportional Fitting technique was applied to align the projections with ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at Remoteness Area level. The Indigenous Estimated Resident Population at 30 June 2011 (ABS cat no 3238.0.55.001) was used to proportionally split the remoteness areas classification of Inner Regional/Outer Regional and Remote/Very Remote. The resulting projections of the Indigenous population were created by DoHA/DSS and are not ABS projections.
- (e) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records for people aged 50–64 years that do not contain information on Indigenous status are excluded.
- (f) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records that do not contain information on date of birth are excluded.
- (g) Validation processes for the Victorian Data Repository (VDR) and the HACC MDS differ and actual service levels may be up to 6 per cent higher or lower than stated. For 2012-13, in the case of respite care, the VDR recorded service levels 31 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Centre Based Day Care, the VDR recorded service levels 12 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Counselling/Support/Information/Advocacy it should be noted that in Victoria this is not a separately identified activity for output based funding. No targets are set and relatively little is reported.
- (h) Validation processes for SA can differ from HACC MDS and actual service levels may be up to 5 per cent higher or lower than stated.
- (i) For 2010-11, results for Tasmania exclude HACC services provided under the Multipurpose Services Program. For 2011-12 for Tasmania, partial data has been received from Multi Purpose Services. HACC funded services delivered by Multi Purpose Services in 2011-12 are therefore under reported.
- (j) Allied Health Care includes at home and at centre.
- (k) Nursing Care includes at home and at centre.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

TABLE 13A.46

Table 13A.46 **HACC services received per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	------------	----------------	------------	-----------	---------------	----------------	------------	-----------	-------------

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.47

Table 13A.47 **HACC services received per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hours									
Allied Health Care (j)									
2007-08	151	530	509	83	208	87	59	65	308
2008-09	141	596	567	88	211	101	123	5	333
2009-10	148	685	571	69	196	84	300	1	357
2010-11	155	740	579	109	168	115	373	2	378
2011-12	138	742	637	148	205	112	366	1	391
2012-13	141	794	643	136	202	159	357	27	405
Assessment									
2007-08	343	332	141	394	233	304	988	314	304
2008-09	325	349	131	439	310	319	16	341	301
2009-10	214	391	119	496	349	394	5	251	281
2010-11	240	435	121	416	351	358	16	295	293
2011-12	253	483	137	431	434	320	14	400	320
2012-13	223	534	137	433	431	390	7	154	323
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination									
2007-08	337	163	179	310	617	349	781	562	293
2008-09	351	149	195	303	820	540	806	651	320
2009-10	302	160	152	267	823	666	783	593	297
2010-11	336	232	152	163	871	742	978	698	326
2011-12	360	200	214	88	910	648	933	896	332
2012-13	371	214	229	77	931	593	860	310	336
Centre Based Day Care									
2007-08	2 773	5 423	4 933	7 300	3 488	2 597	2 293	1 825	4 293
2008-09	3 382	5 141	5 265	7 150	4 192	3 031	3 229	2 130	4 568
2009-10	3 978	5 082	5 044	6 701	4 203	3 083	3 771	2 343	4 687
2010-11	3 764	4 877	4 904	6 410	4 512	3 346	4 268	2 099	4 551
2011-12	4 150	4 792	4 832	5 979	4 478	3 858	3 571	1 995	4 609
2012-13	4 384	4 806	5 079	5 760	4 437	3 834	3 475	1 028	4 705
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy									
2007-08	97	5	205	226	259	121	133	538	123
2008-09	87	53	132	222	298	374	150	605	129
2009-10	70	40	133	241	406	261	152	650	129
2010-11	122	9	145	221	447	121	107	651	139
2011-12	135	6	144	207	503	168	183	617	148
2012-13	156	7	169	198	485	180	174	119	153
Domestic Assistance									
2007-08	1 911	3 984	2 931	3 239	2 091	2 430	2 677	3 088	2 785
2008-09	2 025	3 945	3 174	3 193	2 395	2 773	2 666	3 616	2 896

TABLE 13A.47

Table 13A.47 **HACC services received per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009-10	1 875	3 934	3 202	3 147	2 609	2 717	3 108	3 393	2 865
2010-11	1 990	3 772	3 223	3 098	2 739	3 134	3 286	2 974	2 886
2011-12	1 974	3 695	3 412	3 215	2 931	3 078	3 233	3 125	2 925
2012-13	1 876	3 624	3 582	3 335	2 892	3 200	3 199	1 789	2 906
Home Maintenance									
2007-08	260	409	411	817	388	281	437	242	390
2008-09	347	423	489	833	383	354	472	228	441
2009-10	397	412	498	839	391	376	797	316	464
2010-11	453	394	605	814	400	378	747	132	495
2011-12	489	387	853	824	385	345	661	95	551
2012-13	547	391	594	889	423	382	632	45	532
Nursing Care (k)									
2007-08	592	1 659	915	454	746	1 054	830	218	933
2008-09	649	1 669	1 001	476	872	1 180	141	11	978
2009-10	610	1 679	986	467	894	1 076	533	5	967
2010-11	548	1 628	1 057	476	894	1 053	550	13	946
2011-12	581	1 614	1 064	465	1 003	935	548	16	960
2012-13	605	1 557	1 092	478	1 007	1 062	625	3	964
Other Food Services									
2007-08	73	–	24	10	17	13	–	500	35
2008-09	88	–	22	16	21	3	–	232	39
2009-10	81	–	9	15	23	5	–	176	34
2010-11	81	–	12	18	22	3	–	144	34
2011-12	90	–	10	24	24	1	–	754	42
2012-13	94	–	10	46	22	5	–	197	42
Personal Care									
2007-08	963	1 558	741	1 205	798	1 494	1 011	1 980	1 100
2008-09	1 008	1 563	852	1 178	876	1 593	1 097	944	1 138
2009-10	935	1 614	831	980	907	1 608	1 209	856	1 108
2010-11	973	1 602	885	953	910	1 766	1 395	701	1 130
2011-12	973	1 680	936	1 000	905	1 756	1 109	730	1 159
2012-13	888	1 686	983	977	845	1 710	1 053	426	1 130
Respite Care									
2007-08	313	192	529	547	479	244	167	546	356
2008-09	270	204	618	462	477	209	117	624	352
2009-10	286	210	616	389	406	204	85	795	347
2010-11	295	196	629	344	442	282	79	373	348
2011-12	306	237	630	280	523	304	64	423	365
2012-13	289	248	663	233	512	333	42	29	359

TABLE 13A.47

Table 13A.47 **HACC services received per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Social Support									
2007-08	1 199	886	1 597	1 683	1 556	1 045	1 320	2 189	1 272
2008-09	1 295	819	1 667	1 834	1 725	1 170	1 297	2 346	1 335
2009-10	1 324	869	1 620	1 792	2 075	1 089	1 257	2 343	1 373
2010-11	1 424	872	1 612	1 812	1 989	1 251	1 357	1 981	1 405
2011-12	1 580	899	1 769	1 891	2 010	1 403	1 287	1 967	1 507
2012-13	1 733	913	1 896	1 975	2 202	1 615	1 484	1 327	1 613
Total hours									
2007-08	9 012	15 141	13 114	16 268	10 879	10 019	10 695	12 066	12 193
2008-09	9 968	14 912	14 113	16 194	12 581	11 646	10 114	11 733	12 830
2009-10	10 217	15 076	13 781	15 403	13 281	11 565	12 002	11 722	12 909
2010-11	10 381	14 757	13 925	14 834	13 744	12 549	13 157	10 063	12 930
2011-12	11 030	14 735	14 638	14 551	14 311	12 929	11 971	11 016	13 308
2012-13	11 307	14 773	15 079	14 537	14 388	13 464	11 907	5 454	13 467
Meals									
Home and Centre									
2007-08	3 853	5 543	5 175	5 968	6 857	4 082	4 273	11 309	5 033
2008-09	4 021	5 238	5 297	4 956	6 926	5 001	3 563	16 747	5 001
2009-10	3 803	4 948	4 999	4 215	6 717	5 322	2 736	15 216	4 703
2010-11	3 698	4 416	4 757	3 811	6 322	4 336	2 169	14 357	4 382
2011-12	3 464	4 012	4 559	3 415	6 173	4 130	2 413	13 487	4 108
2012-13	3 477	3 736	4 389	2 651	5 815	3 794	3 431	7 222	3 866
Dollars									
Home Modification									
2007-08	5 977	–	5 686	128	4 602	2 894	10 875	–	3 709
2008-09	9 372	–	7 204	266	5 499	3 195	8 889	–	5 221
2009-10	9 896	–	7 061	602	5 325	803	29 916	–	5 571
2010-11	10 369	–	8 961	1 383	4 348	713	30 539	–	6 083
2011-12	12 902	–	10 749	2 288	5 896	1 296	27 983	–	7 482
2012-13	15 801	–	11 556	2 808	5 819	974	21 784	25	8 565
Deliveries									
Formal Linen Service									
2007-08	22	–	15	8	13	7	96	27	14
2008-09	28	–	8	5	8	11	65	130	14
2009-10	26	–	3	2	7	9	44	–	11
2010-11	27	–	0	1	7	5	47	–	11
2011-12	33	–	–	1	5	5	45	–	12
2012-13	23	–	–	1	6	4	45	49	10

Number

TABLE 13A.47

Table 13A.47 **HACC services received per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Goods and Equipment									
2007-08	102	–	14	18	133	11	3	–	51
2008-09	87	–	14	12	110	13	3	–	43
2009-10	6	–	16	13	103	25	2	–	16
2010-11	4	–	17	11	108	5	5	–	15
2011-12	4	–	18	10	179	–	7	–	21
2012-13	6	–	25	11	165	–	–	7	22
Transport									
One-way trips									
2007-08	1 797	–	2 495	3 874	2 032	2 536	2 660	3 807	1 724
2008-09	2 043	–	2 679	3 927	2 055	1 936	2 386	5 099	1 841
2009-10	2 145	–	2 514	3 694	2 283	2 029	2 767	4 824	1 852
2010-11	2 255	–	2 640	3 523	2 106	2 703	2 902	3 871	1 901
2011-12	2 596	–	2 809	3 291	2 056	2 745	2 453	4 004	2 022
2012-13	2 607	–	2 912	3 080	2 034	2 697	2 286	1 952	2 005
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by the due date (all regions)									
2007-08	71	88	93	97	92	98	98	92	82
2008-09	81	94	94	98	98	99	100	93	88
2009-10	91	95	95	89	96	92	100	96	92
2010-11	88	96	94	99	92	96	98	93	92
2011-12	92	96	96	100	86	97	99	91	94
2012-13	93	96	96	100	92	97	100	45	94
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by end of the revision period (all regions)									
2007-08	88	90	94	98	95	99	100	98	91
2008-09	89	95	95	99	98	99	100	99	93
2009-10	96	96	96	91	99	98	100	96	96
2010-11	96	97	97	99	99	97	100	94	97
2011-12	99	98	99	100	96	98	100	93	99
2012-13	100	97	98	100	96	99	100	51	98

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (b) Data in this table represent HACC services received by people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years, divided by people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years.
- (c) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and years. Actual service levels will be higher than those reported here.

TABLE 13A.47

Table 13A.47 **HACC services received per 1000 people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d)	Population data are based on population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS. For June 2013, Indigenous population projections were prepared from ABS Indigenous Experimental 2011 ERP data (at SLA level) projected forward to align with published ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at the state level. An Iterative Proportional Fitting technique was applied to align the projections with ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at Remoteness Area level. The Indigenous Estimated Resident Population at 30 June 2011 (ABS cat no 3238.0.55.001) was used to proportionally split the remoteness areas classification of Inner Regional/Outer Regional and Remote/Very Remote. The resulting projections of the Indigenous population were created by DoHA/DSS and are not ABS projections.								
(e)	The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records for people aged 50–64 years that do not contain information on Indigenous status are excluded.								
(f)	The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records that do not contain information on date of birth are excluded.								
(g)	Validation processes for the Victorian Data Repository (VDR) and the HACC MDS differ and actual service levels may be up to 6 per cent higher or lower than stated. For 2012-13, in the case of respite care, the VDR recorded service levels 31 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Centre Based Day Care, the VDR recorded service levels 12 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Counselling/Support/Information/Advocacy it should be noted that in Victoria this is not a separately identified activity for output based funding. No targets are set and relatively little is reported.								
(h)	Validation processes for SA can differ from HACC MDS and actual service levels may be up to 5 per cent higher or lower than stated. Some goods and equipment quantities for SA have been excluded due to a data error in 2009-10.								
(i)	For 2009-10 and 2010-11, results for Tasmania exclude HACC services provided under the Multipurpose Services Program. Transport Trips for Tasmania may be significantly under-reported due to a reporting exemption. For 2011-12 for Tasmania, partial data has been received from Multi Purpose Services. HACC funded services delivered by Multi Purpose Services in 2011-12 are therefore under reported.								
(j)	Allied Health Care includes at home and at centre. Allied Health hours in the ACT are under reported in 2008-09.								
(k)	Nursing Care includes at home and at centre. Nursing hours in the ACT are under reported in 2008-09.								

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.48

Table 13A.48 **HACC services received within major cities per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hours									
Allied Health Care (i)									
2010-11	141	604	537	89	100	..	280	..	328
2011-12	129	607	579	122	107	..	278	..	336
2012-13	132	624	541	99	121	..	263	..	332
Assessment									
2010-11	195	333	87	314	283	..	13	..	231
2011-12	200	368	96	326	353	..	11	..	250
2012-13	173	397	90	327	354	..	5	..	249
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination									
2010-11	257	177	113	83	757	..	729	..	248
2011-12	284	163	153	15	772	..	691	..	254
2012-13	289	174	164	23	804	..	631	..	260
Centre Based Day Care									
2010-11	3 224	3 145	3 937	4 643	3 227	..	3 213	..	3 468
2011-12	3 583	3 133	3 804	4 203	3 201	..	2 618	..	3 509
2012-13	3 691	3 109	3 986	3 848	3 341	..	2 484	..	3 548
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy									
2010-11	111	8	102	189	369	..	88	..	113
2011-12	118	1	95	160	392	..	149	..	113
2012-13	130	1	124	141	379	..	144	..	118
Domestic Assistance									
2010-11	1 335	2 786	2 561	2 342	1 963	..	2 422	..	2 119
2011-12	1 307	2 706	2 659	2 447	1 992	..	2 366	..	2 119
2012-13	1 211	2 627	2 741	2 457	2 015	..	2 305	..	2 083
Home Maintenance									
2010-11	391	255	407	579	355	..	559	..	376
2011-12	433	254	422	588	334	..	492	..	391
2012-13	488	265	445	624	369	..	457	..	425
Nursing Care (j)									
2010-11	415	1 105	742	347	825	..	415	..	689
2011-12	405	1 087	761	321	883	..	401	..	686
2012-13	466	1 024	779	325	923	..	461	..	694
Other Food Services									
2010-11	35	–	8	16	18	..	–	..	17
2011-12	36	–	7	21	21	..	–	..	18
2012-13	42	–	9	37	16	..	–	..	21
Personal Care									
2010-11	805	1 387	656	732	768	..	1 055	..	931
2011-12	805	1 441	664	766	723	..	851	..	942

TABLE 13A.48

Table 13A.48 **HACC services received within major cities per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13	728	1 396	708	722	655	..	755	..	897
Respite Care									
2010-11	264	169	469	303	437	..	57	..	290
2011-12	286	198	451	237	487	..	50	..	300
2012-13	258	205	501	197	442	..	35	..	290
Social Support									
2010-11	1 073	710	1 297	1 396	1 727	..	984	..	1 104
2011-12	1 153	716	1 388	1 460	1 693	..	928	..	1 152
2012-13	1 230	705	1 492	1 458	1 890	..	1 067	..	1 214
Total hours									
2010-11	8 247	10 680	10 916	11 034	10 829	..	9 813	..	9 913
2011-12	8 738	10 673	11 079	10 666	10 958	..	8 835	..	10 069
2012-13	8 836	10 526	11 579	10 258	11 308	..	8 606	..	10 130
Meals									
Home and Centre									
2010-11	2 341	3 093	3 252	2 229	4 670	..	1 516	..	2 889
2011-12	2 071	2 691	3 024	1 925	4 558	..	1 679	..	2 609
2012-13	2 085	2 475	2 843	1 369	4 342	..	2 385	..	2 446
Dollars									
Home Modification									
2010-11	7 599	–	7 201	1 132	3 895	..	22 532	..	4 765
2011-12	9 812	–	8 362	2 051	5 733	..	22 026	..	5 985
2012-13	12 036	–	9 340	2 305	5 812	..	16 808	..	6 806
Deliveries									
Formal Linen Service									
2010-11	27	–	–	–	2	..	37	..	10
2011-12	32	–	–	–	1	..	38	..	12
2012-13	22	–	–	–	1	..	33	..	8
Number									
Goods and Equipment									
2010-11	3	–	5	8	80	..	7	..	10
2011-12	2	–	5	7	151	..	8	..	16
2012-13	2	–	12	9	141	..	0	..	16
Transport									
One-way trips									
2010-11	1 578	–	2 041	2 526	1 541	..	2 169	..	1 334
2011-12	1 847	–	2 182	2 301	1 450	..	1 780	..	1 415
2012-13	1 820	–	2 211	2 065	1 460	..	1 651	..	1 390
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by the due date (all regions)									
2010-11	88	96	94	99	92	96	98	93	92

TABLE 13A.48

Table 13A.48 HACC services received within major cities per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	92	96	96	100	86	97	99	91	94
2012-13	93	96	96	100	92	97	100	45	94
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by end of the revision period (all regions)									
2010-11	96	97	97	99	99	97	100	94	97
2011-12	99	98	99	100	96	98	100	93	99
2012-13	100	97	98	100	96	99	100	51	98

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (b) Data in this table represent HACC services received by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years, divided by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years.
- (c) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and years. Actual service levels will be higher than those reported here.
- (d) Population data are based on population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS. For June 2013, Indigenous population projections were prepared from ABS Indigenous Experimental 2011 ERP data (at SLA level) projected forward to align with published ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at the state level. An Iterative Proportional Fitting technique was applied to align the projections with ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at Remoteness Area level. The Indigenous Estimated Resident Population at 30 June 2011 (ABS cat no 3238.0.55.001) was used to proportionally split the remoteness areas classification of Inner Regional/Outer Regional and Remote/Very Remote. The resulting projections of the Indigenous population were created by DoHA/DSS and are not ABS projections.
- (e) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records for people aged 50–64 years that do not contain information on Indigenous status are excluded.
- (f) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records that do not contain information on date of birth are excluded.
- (g) Validation processes for the Victorian Data Repository (VDR) and the HACC MDS differ and actual service levels may be up to 6 per cent higher or lower than stated. For 2012-13, in the case of respite care, the VDR recorded service levels 31 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Centre Based Day Care, the VDR recorded service levels 12 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Counselling/Support/Information/Advocacy it should be noted that in Victoria this is not a separately identified activity for output based funding. No targets are set and relatively little is reported.
- (h) Validation processes for SA can differ from HACC MDS and actual service levels may be up to 5 per cent higher or lower than stated.
- (i) Allied Health Care includes at home and at centre.
- (j) Nursing Care includes at home and at centre.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.49

Table 13A.49 HACC services received within inner regional areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hours									
Allied Health Care (j)									
2010-11	90	600	352	82	220	88	..	..	277
2011-12	73	620	380	106	315	89	..	..	288
2012-13	73	681	411	121	242	160	..	..	316
Assessment									
2010-11	159	349	98	337	317	312	..	..	223
2011-12	170	386	106	356	369	281	..	..	239
2012-13	150	425	103	326	271	334	..	..	237
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination									
2010-11	288	225	93	89	467	610	..	..	250
2011-12	292	179	149	66	495	525	..	..	245
2012-13	303	176	177	56	486	501	..	..	257
Centre Based Day Care									
2010-11	1 996	4 654	2 963	3 680	3 171	2 889	..	..	3 084
2011-12	2 079	4 431	3 045	3 596	3 115	3 291	..	..	3 098
2012-13	2 197	4 438	3 055	4 401	2 158	3 193	..	..	3 117
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy									
2010-11	63	2	91	107	317	118	..	..	73
2011-12	92	14	117	127	363	152	..	..	98
2012-13	113	17	125	154	410	169	..	..	111
Domestic Assistance									
2010-11	1 707	2 994	1 906	2 124	1 768	2 531	..	..	2 155
2011-12	1 681	2 877	2 015	2 123	1 962	2 522	..	..	2 148
2012-13	1 613	2 737	2 087	2 410	1 606	2 607	..	..	2 109
Home Maintenance									
2010-11	248	427	535	717	245	336	..	..	389
2011-12	240	392	1 213	693	227	301	..	..	520
2012-13	252	349	374	931	257	318	..	..	337
Nursing Care (k)									
2010-11	406	1 552	703	347	477	803	..	..	779
2011-12	474	1 526	711	346	446	730	..	..	791
2012-13	422	1 507	739	403	303	753	..	..	784
Other Food Services									
2010-11	139	–	8	9	2	3	..	..	52
2011-12	156	–	1	15	3	1	..	..	57
2012-13	155	–	3	30	5	6	..	..	60
Personal Care									
2010-11	734	853	603	565	427	1 466	..	..	763
2011-12	714	868	644	564	506	1 412	..	..	766

TABLE 13A.49

Table 13A.49 **HACC services received within inner regional areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13	667	897	688	565	323	1 361	..	..	763
Respite Care									
2010-11	170	118	447	202	193	189	..	..	221
2011-12	172	154	457	178	267	221	..	..	237
2012-13	177	156	416	120	278	263	..	..	231
Social Support									
2010-11	1 024	562	842	1 095	1 262	1 192	..	..	900
2011-12	1 180	599	975	1 140	1 393	1 314	..	..	1 010
2012-13	1 317	590	1 030	1 402	1 327	1 534	..	..	1 092
Total hours									
2010-11	7 024	12 337	8 642	9 352	8 867	10 538	..	..	9 164
2011-12	7 323	12 046	9 813	9 309	9 463	10 838	..	..	9 497
2012-13	7 438	11 973	9 211	10 922	7 667	11 201	..	..	9 414
Meals									
Home and Centre									
2010-11	3 089	3 639	3 553	2 639	2 649	3 190	..	..	3 281
2011-12	3 020	3 443	3 421	2 335	2 521	3 041	..	..	3 142
2012-13	2 973	3 229	3 371	2 146	2 273	2 760	..	..	3 038
Dollars									
Home Modification									
2010-11	8 722	–	7 152	2 248	2 432	285	..	..	4 922
2011-12	11 112	–	10 042	1 934	1 829	698	..	..	6 372
2012-13	12 255	–	8 348	3 758	1 564	598	..	..	6 562
Deliveries									
Formal Linen Service									
2010-11	12	–	–	–	1	3	..	..	5
2011-12	14	–	–	–	2	1	..	..	5
2012-13	10	–	–	–	–	2	..	..	4
Number									
Goods and Equipment									
2010-11	3	–	9	9	97	4	..	..	9
2011-12	3	–	12	9	115	–	..	..	10
2012-13	4	–	12	7	71	–	..	..	8
Transport									
One-way trips									
2010-11	1 853	–	1 710	2 208	1 770	1 945	..	..	1 393
2011-12	1 960	–	1 767	2 208	1 655	1 936	..	..	1 438
2012-13	1 968	–	1 792	2 554	1 502	1 908	..	..	1 430
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by the due date (all regions)									
2010-11	88	96	94	99	92	96	98	93	92

TABLE 13A.49

Table 13A.49 HACC services received within inner regional areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	NSW	Vic (g)	Qld	WA	SA (h)	Tas (i)	ACT	NT	Aust
2011-12	92	96	96	100	86	97	99	91	94
2012-13	93	96	96	100	92	97	100	45	94
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by end of the revision period (all regions)									
2010-11	96	97	97	99	99	97	100	94	97
2011-12	99	98	99	100	96	98	100	93	99
2012-13	100	97	98	100	96	99	100	51	98

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (b) Data in this table represent HACC services received by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years, divided by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years.
- (c) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and years. Actual service levels will be higher than those reported here.
- (d) Population data are based on population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS. For June 2013, Indigenous population projections were prepared from ABS Indigenous Experimental 2011 ERP data (at SLA level) projected forward to align with published ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at the state level. An Iterative Proportional Fitting technique was applied to align the projections with ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at Remoteness Area level. The Indigenous Estimated Resident Population at 30 June 2011 (ABS cat no 3238.0.55.001) was used to proportionally split the remoteness areas classification of Inner Regional/Outer Regional and Remote/Very Remote. The resulting projections of the Indigenous population were created by DoHA/DSS and are not ABS projections.
- (e) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records for people aged 50–64 years that do not contain information on Indigenous status are excluded.
- (f) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records that do not contain information on date of birth are excluded.
- (g) Validation processes for the Victorian Data Repository (VDR) and the HACC MDS differ and actual service levels may be up to 6 per cent higher or lower than stated. For 2012-13, in the case of respite care, the VDR recorded service levels 31 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Centre Based Day Care, the VDR recorded service levels 12 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Counselling/Support/Information/Advocacy it should be noted that in Victoria this is not a separately identified activity for output based funding. No targets are set and relatively little is reported.
- (h) Validation processes for SA can differ from HACC MDS and actual service levels may be up to 5 per cent higher or lower than stated.
- (i) For 2010-11, results for Tasmania exclude HACC services provided under the Multipurpose Services Program. For 2011-12 for Tasmania, partial data has been received from Multi Purpose Services. HACC funded services delivered by Multi Purpose Services in 2011-12 are therefore under reported.
- (j) Allied Health Care includes at home and at centre.
- (k) Nursing Care includes at home and at centre.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.50

Table 13A.50 HACCC services received within outer regional areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hours									
Allied Health Care (j)									
2010-11	93	869	301	75	194	94	..	–	272
2011-12	61	645	377	107	276	91	..	–	260
2012-13	49	722	441	136	224	123	..	4	284
Assessment									
2010-11	172	348	93	325	212	235	..	133	200
2011-12	200	331	118	336	267	209	..	136	216
2012-13	176	398	137	327	304	242	..	51	227
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination									
2010-11	287	254	149	228	493	581	..	342	290
2011-12	290	176	187	274	564	511	..	311	293
2012-13	286	142	198	243	476	419	..	111	266
Centre Based Day Care									
2010-11	2 321	7 391	3 289	5 863	3 843	2 062	..	1 096	3 757
2011-12	2 251	6 549	3 149	5 515	4 364	2 284	..	853	3 604
2012-13	2 545	6 514	3 351	5 082	3 944	2 306	..	431	3 617
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy									
2010-11	91	4	136	138	323	65	..	255	121
2011-12	64	5	150	155	380	96	..	294	129
2012-13	83	10	143	172	313	81	..	42	120
Domestic Assistance									
2010-11	2 471	3 486	2 438	2 622	2 734	2 239	..	2 030	2 623
2011-12	2 393	3 382	2 618	2 571	3 172	2 085	..	2 000	2 657
2012-13	2 267	3 348	2 758	2 561	2 847	2 050	..	1 473	2 600
Home Maintenance									
2010-11	238	457	490	772	102	209	..	5	361
2011-12	202	457	443	781	92	215	..	4	339
2012-13	171	457	477	799	104	228	..	8	339
Nursing Care (k)									
2010-11	639	1 955	847	568	352	899	..	15	862
2011-12	756	1 800	914	596	458	769	..	13	888
2012-13	591	1 824	892	566	413	940	..	–	843
Other Food Services									
2010-11	74	–	1	18	13	1	..	46	25
2011-12	72	–	7	20	14	–	..	154	30
2012-13	64	–	2	22	11	2	..	10	21
Personal Care									
2010-11	892	867	683	847	638	1 256	..	454	822
2011-12	868	879	742	836	744	1 307	..	395	845

TABLE 13A.50

Table 13A.50 **HACC services received within outer regional areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13	762	955	754	877	604	1 265	..	278	811
Respite Care									
2010-11	258	109	512	162	197	289	..	355	293
2011-12	213	148	531	131	178	252	..	371	286
2012-13	181	120	553	112	289	266	..	57	282
Social Support									
2010-11	1 592	681	1 271	1 407	1 063	582	..	1 018	1 188
2011-12	1 729	740	1 332	1 378	1 057	686	..	920	1 252
2012-13	1 960	874	1 298	1 397	1 126	764	..	563	1 328
Total hours									
2010-11	9 128	16 423	10 210	13 024	10 164	8 510	..	5 751	10 814
2011-12	9 098	15 113	10 569	12 699	11 565	8 506	..	5 453	10 797
2012-13	9 136	15 364	11 004	12 296	10 655	8 685	..	3 027	10 737
Meals									
Home and Centre									
2010-11	4 848	4 328	3 401	3 940	5 471	3 269	..	3 360	4 181
2011-12	4 691	4 143	3 348	3 558	5 300	3 088	..	2 400	3 991
2012-13	4 629	3 767	3 174	3 104	4 277	2 782	..	1 934	3 689
Dollars									
Home Modification									
2010-11	10 021	–	4 402	20	1 929	1 621	..	–	4 213
2011-12	10 895	–	3 501	28	1 740	1 436	..	–	4 159
2012-13	12 572	–	5 589	119	1 316	1 238	..	1	5 114
Deliveries									
Formal Linen Service									
2010-11	3	–	–	2	21	6	..	–	4
2011-12	3	–	1	1	15	7	..	–	3
2012-13	3	–	1	–	15	5	..	9	3
Number									
Goods and Equipment									
2010-11	7	–	41	12	109	2	..	–	25
2011-12	10	–	45	16	135	–	..	–	30
2012-13	29	–	41	15	126	–	..	–	34
Transport									
One-way trips									
2010-11	1 962	–	1 697	2 639	1 411	2 139	..	1 992	1 613
2011-12	2 258	–	1 714	2 503	1 796	2 227	..	1 655	1 723
2012-13	2 365	–	1 945	2 257	1 535	2 089	..	427	1 717
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by the due date (all regions)									
2010-11	88	96	94	99	92	96	98	93	92

TABLE 13A.50

Table 13A.50 HACC services received within outer regional areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	NSW	Vic (g)	Qld	WA	SA (h)	Tas (i)	ACT	NT	Aust
2011-12	92	96	96	100	86	97	99	91	94
2012-13	93	96	96	100	92	97	100	45	94
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by end of the revision period (all regions)									
2010-11	96	97	97	99	99	97	100	94	97
2011-12	99	98	99	100	96	98	100	93	99
2012-13	100	97	98	100	96	99	100	51	98

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (b) Data in this table represent HACC services received by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years, divided by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years.
- (c) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and years. Actual service levels will be higher than those reported here.
- (d) Population data are based on population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS. For June 2013, Indigenous population projections were prepared from ABS Indigenous Experimental 2011 ERP data (at SLA level) projected forward to align with published ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at the state level. An Iterative Proportional Fitting technique was applied to align the projections with ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at Remoteness Area level. The Indigenous Estimated Resident Population at 30 June 2011 (ABS cat no 3238.0.55.001) was used to proportionally split the remoteness areas classification of Inner Regional/Outer Regional and Remote/Very Remote. The resulting projections of the Indigenous population were created by DoHA/DSS and are not ABS projections.
- (e) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records for people aged 50–64 years that do not contain information on Indigenous status are excluded.
- (f) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records that do not contain information on date of birth are excluded.
- (g) Validation processes for the Victorian Data Repository (VDR) and the HACC MDS differ and actual service levels may be up to 6 per cent higher or lower than stated. For 2012-13, in the case of respite care, the VDR recorded service levels 31 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Centre Based Day Care, the VDR recorded service levels 12 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Counselling/Support/Information/Advocacy it should be noted that in Victoria this is not a separately identified activity for output based funding. No targets are set and relatively little is reported.
- (h) Validation processes for SA can differ from HACC MDS and actual service levels may be up to 5 per cent higher or lower than stated.
- (i) For 2010-11, results for Tasmania exclude HACC services provided under the Multipurpose Services Program. For 2011-12 for Tasmania, partial data has been received from Multi Purpose Services. HACC funded services delivered by Multi Purpose Services in 2011-12 are therefore under reported.
- (j) Allied Health Care includes at home and at centre.
- (k) Nursing Care includes at home and at centre.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.51

Table 13A.51 **HACC services received within remote areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hours									
Allied Health Care (j)									
2010-11	64	806	413	21	338	52	..	5	211
2011-12	72	1 071	349	21	345	63	..	1	202
2012-13	88	1 154	357	20	311	97	..	15	199
Assessment									
2010-11	266	384	179	263	249	94	..	235	233
2011-12	268	329	189	157	203	96	..	291	207
2012-13	239	556	187	181	179	188	..	89	190
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination									
2010-11	415	131	237	349	510	184	..	380	351
2011-12	357	336	494	219	377	170	..	657	390
2012-13	343	228	235	279	341	144	..	206	274
Centre Based Day Care									
2010-11	3 367	14 456	4 655	5 343	4 465	3 503	..	727	4 394
2011-12	3 164	14 417	4 473	5 474	3 950	2 687	..	942	4 250
2012-13	3 315	13 104	4 008	5 148	4 242	2 301	..	313	3 979
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy									
2010-11	76	1	221	117	600	29	..	723	289
2011-12	14	1	200	151	718	41	..	488	279
2012-13	22	10	227	241	687	41	..	98	260
Domestic Assistance									
2010-11	4 249	4 272	2 964	1 900	3 461	2 449	..	2 514	2 959
2011-12	4 199	4 308	3 024	1 802	3 443	1 829	..	2 473	2 911
2012-13	3 960	4 291	2 804	1 840	2 886	1 892	..	1 557	2 602
Home Maintenance									
2010-11	442	567	650	525	360	558	..	94	471
2011-12	449	637	699	478	383	207	..	97	468
2012-13	374	506	637	456	306	241	..	56	405
Nursing Care (k)									
2010-11	735	3 113	1 528	500	414	1 219	..	12	830
2011-12	970	2 726	1 978	435	354	854	..	26	934
2012-13	880	2 792	2 180	638	315	860	..	2	974
Other Food Services									
2010-11	2	–	–	24	62	–	..	169	36
2011-12	5	–	3	7	60	–	..	404	58
2012-13	5	–	7	60	67	2	..	249	59
Personal Care									
2010-11	1 179	1 159	778	497	1 398	988	..	621	886

TABLE 13A.51

Table 13A.51 **HACC services received within remote areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	1 203	1 255	890	513	1 376	810	..	584	910
2012-13	1 343	1 213	801	559	1 140	788	..	472	853
Respite Care									
2010-11	395	175	523	59	50	60	..	74	233
2011-12	297	143	505	40	88	23	..	105	217
2012-13	250	47	462	51	119	49	..	1	185
Social Support									
2010-11	1 109	779	1 789	1 176	1 177	799	..	2 010	1 395
2011-12	1 243	744	2 320	1 174	1 497	424	..	2 055	1 608
2012-13	1 650	418	2 766	1 186	1 165	491	..	1 460	1 611
Total hours									
2010-11	12 299	25 842	13 936	10 774	13 084	9 934	..	7 565	12 288
2011-12	12 240	25 968	15 123	10 469	12 792	7 204	..	8 122	12 434
2012-13	12 468	24 321	14 671	10 659	11 757	7 094	..	4 518	11 591
Meals									
Home and Centre									
2010-11	8 619	6 716	5 993	5 447	5 337	3 662	..	9 884	6 479
2011-12	10 812	6 957	5 929	5 043	4 955	3 211	..	9 218	6 520
2012-13	8 524	6 987	5 528	4 587	4 473	2 747	..	4 665	5 345
Dollars									
Home Modification									
2010-11	6 921	–	3 244	2	3 331	1 541	..	–	2 530
2011-12	13 823	–	5 511	4	3 121	146	..	–	4 012
2012-13	10 270	–	6 342	2	3 008	145	..	14	3 543
Deliveries									
Formal Linen Service									
2010-11	–	–	–	1	22	1	..	–	5
2011-12	–	–	–	1	21	–	..	–	4
2012-13	–	–	–	1	40	1	..	26	11
Number									
Goods and Equipment									
2010-11	23	–	31	9	140	–	..	–	40
2011-12	17	–	32	10	95	–	..	–	31
2012-13	11	–	41	8	88	–	..	4	30
Transport									
One-way trips									
2010-11	6 445	–	2 927	2 649	1 729	3 352	..	2 956	3 082
2011-12	8 383	–	2 988	2 604	1 646	3 077	..	3 021	3 341
2012-13	5 674	–	2 950	2 300	1 776	3 597	..	1 500	2 728

TABLE 13A.51

Table 13A.51 HACC services received within remote areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by the due date (all regions)									
2010-11	88	96	94	99	92	96	98	93	92
2011-12	92	96	96	100	86	97	99	91	94
2012-13	93	96	96	100	92	97	100	45	94
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by end of the revision period (all regions)									
2010-11	96	97	97	99	99	97	100	94	97
2011-12	99	98	99	100	96	98	100	93	99
2012-13	100	97	98	100	96	99	100	51	98

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (b) Data in this table represent HACC services received by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years, divided by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years.
- (c) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and years. Actual service levels will be higher than those reported here.
- (d) Population data are based on population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS. For June 2013, Indigenous population projections were prepared from ABS Indigenous Experimental 2011 ERP data (at SLA level) projected forward to align with published ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at the state level. An Iterative Proportional Fitting technique was applied to align the projections with ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at Remoteness Area level. The Indigenous Estimated Resident Population at 30 June 2011 (ABS cat no 3238.0.55.001) was used to proportionally split the remoteness areas classification of Inner Regional/Outer Regional and Remote/Very Remote. The resulting projections of the Indigenous population were created by DoHA/DSS and are not ABS projections.
- (e) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records for people aged 50–64 years that do not contain information on Indigenous status are excluded.
- (f) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records that do not contain information on date of birth are excluded.
- (g) Validation processes for the Victorian Data Repository (VDR) and the HACC MDS differ and actual service levels may be up to 6 per cent higher or lower than stated. For 2012-13, in the case of respite care, the VDR recorded service levels 31 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Centre Based Day Care, the VDR recorded service levels 12 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Counselling/Support/Information/Advocacy it should be noted that in Victoria this is not a separately identified activity for output based funding. No targets are set and relatively little is reported.
- (h) Validation processes for SA can differ from HACC MDS and actual service levels may be up to 5 per cent higher or lower than stated.
- (i) For 2010-11, results for Tasmania exclude HACC services provided under the Multipurpose Services Program. For 2011-12 for Tasmania, partial data has been received from Multi Purpose Services. HACC funded services delivered by Multi Purpose Services in 2011-12 are therefore under reported.
- (j) Allied Health Care includes at home and at centre.
- (k) Nursing Care includes at home and at centre.

TABLE 13A.51

Table 13A.51 **HACC services received within remote areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas (i)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	------------	----------------	------------	-----------	---------------	----------------	------------	-----------	-------------

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.52

Table 13A.52 **HACC services received within very remote areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hours									
Allied Health Care (i)									
2010-11	34	..	334	16	130	72	..	2	135
2011-12	76	..	299	16	130	43	..	2	123
2012-13	28	..	345	9	116	28	..	53	148
Assessment									
2010-11	530	..	90	212	278	56	..	412	237
2011-12	492	..	92	150	158	69	..	640	271
2012-13	232	..	148	157	133	65	..	259	180
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination									
2010-11	296	..	253	1 014	1 354	429	..	1 051	754
2011-12	150	..	254	638	866	261	..	1 417	707
2012-13	187	..	298	179	941	91	..	480	364
Centre Based Day Care									
2010-11	1 644	..	5 165	9 599	21 327	6 067	..	3 266	7 149
2011-12	1 504	..	4 837	8 368	11 156	6 113	..	3 263	5 771
2012-13	1 655	..	3 462	8 572	8 217	6 288	..	1 829	4 615
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy									
2010-11	85	..	614	126	450	27	..	779	494
2011-12	8	..	264	246	451	45	..	809	407
2012-13	7	..	219	387	509	77	..	170	256
Domestic Assistance									
2010-11	6 078	..	3 669	2 922	9 320	3 785	..	2 857	3 911
2011-12	7 708	..	3 630	2 589	11 100	2 889	..	3 262	4 124
2012-13	5 162	..	3 570	2 480	8 301	3 297	..	1 188	3 257
Home Maintenance									
2010-11	510	..	493	460	582	535	..	296	443
2011-12	725	..	476	296	643	194	..	184	375
2012-13	960	..	480	239	426	363	..	63	343
Nursing Care (j)									
2010-11	592	..	4 073	316	124	2 819	..	1	1 579
2011-12	1 047	..	1 424	330	109	1 721	..	1	656
2012-13	891	..	1 327	263	35	2 361	..	8	630
Other Food Services									
2010-11	8	..	182	6	51	–	..	234	131
2011-12	89	..	96	–	53	–	..	1 514	444
2012-13	191	..	72	50	69	4	..	311	132
Personal Care									
2010-11	942	..	972	1 370	736	2 281	..	606	976

TABLE 13A.52

Table 13A.52 **HACC services received within very remote areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	878	..	1 640	1 530	2 002	549	..	822	1 380

TABLE 13A.52

Table 13A.52 **HACC services received within very remote areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13	678	..	1 005	992	768	888	..	268	774
Respite Care									
2010-11	390	..	561	104	116	124	..	297	325
2011-12	101	..	434	51	161	122	..	372	281
2012-13	262	..	358	82	144	–	..	5	173
Social Support									
2010-11	414	..	2 222	2 580	3 000	1 587	..	2 153	2 282
2011-12	537	..	2 266	2 162	3 048	1 239	..	2 190	2 213
2012-13	1 246	..	2 253	1 816	2 925	1 014	..	1 523	1 944
Total hours									
2010-11	11 523	..	18 630	18 723	37 469	17 782	..	11 954	18 415
2011-12	13 315	..	15 714	16 376	29 877	13 244	..	14 476	16 752
2012-13	11 498	..	13 536	15 225	22 582	14 476	..	6 156	12 816
Meals									
Home and Centre									
2010-11	12 760	..	8 927	15 706	30 886	5 307	..	25 526	17 062
2011-12	17 863	..	8 639	14 596	25 311	6 730	..	25 474	16 399
2012-13	21 911	..	7 462	12 018	22 001	7 085	..	12 470	11 987
Dollars									
Home Modification									
2010-11	12 451	..	23 107	4	155	–	..	–	8 436
2011-12	6 330	..	14 630	36	117	–	..	–	5 279
2012-13	14 479	..	22 634	7	69	–	..	53	8 759
Deliveries									
Formal Linen Service									
2010-11	–	..	3	22	36	–	..	–	10
2011-12	–	..	11	35	1	–	..	–	12
2012-13	–	..	4	36	91	–	..	95	41
Number									
Goods and Equipment									
2010-11	21	..	41	5	35	–	..	–	20
2011-12	18	..	42	6	35	–	..	–	20
2012-13	21	..	47	11	33	–	..	16	27
Transport									
One-way trips									
2010-11	8 906	..	4 519	8 083	5 604	1 281	..	4 742	5 606
2011-12	6 781	..	5 054	6 556	3 476	610	..	5 636	5 380
2012-13	6 748	..	4 041	5 831	3 782	1 144	..	3 329	4 359

Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by the due date (all regions)

TABLE 13A.52

Table 13A.52 HACC services received within very remote areas per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11	88	96	94	99	92	96	98	93	92
2011-12	92	96	96	100	86	97	99	91	94
2012-13	93	96	96	100	92	97	100	45	94
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by end of the revision period (all regions)									
2010-11	96	97	97	99	99	97	100	94	97
2011-12	99	98	99	100	96	98	100	93	99
2012-13	100	97	98	100	96	99	100	51	98

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (b) Data in this table represent HACC services received by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years, divided by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years.
- (c) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and years. Actual service levels will be higher than those reported here.
- (d) Population data are based on population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS. For June 2013, Indigenous population projections were prepared from ABS Indigenous Experimental 2011 ERP data (at SLA level) projected forward to align with published ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at the state level. An Iterative Proportional Fitting technique was applied to align the projections with ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at Remoteness Area level. The Indigenous Estimated Resident Population at 30 June 2011 (ABS cat no 3238.0.55.001) was used to proportionally split the remoteness areas classification of Inner Regional/Outer Regional and Remote/Very Remote. The resulting projections of the Indigenous population were created by DoHA/DSS and are not ABS projections.
- (e) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records for people aged 50–64 years that do not contain information on Indigenous status are excluded.
- (f) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records that do not contain information on date of birth are excluded.
- (g) Validation processes for SA can differ from HACC MDS and actual service levels may be up to 5 per cent higher or lower than stated.
- (h) For 2010-11, results for Tasmania exclude HACC services provided under the Multipurpose Services Program. For 2011-12 for Tasmania, partial data has been received from Multi Purpose Services. HACC funded services delivered by Multi Purpose Services in 2011-12 are therefore under reported.
- (i) Allied Health Care includes at home and at centre.
- (j) Nursing Care includes at home and at centre.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.53

Table 13A.53 **HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11	287 570	213 071	160 797	78 450	73 563	22 280	10 399	4 604	850 735
2011-12	297 509	220 815	168 387	82 219	75 985	23 098	10 944	4 876	883 834
2012-13	303 512	225 289	168 077	84 484	76 369	23 813	11 381	5 000	897 924

(a) The HACC target population is people in the Australian community who, without basic maintenance and support services provided under the scope of the HACC Program, would be at risk of premature or inappropriate long term residential care, including (i) older and frail people with moderate, severe or profound disabilities. The HACC target population for people 65 years and over is estimated by applying the proportion of people in households with moderate, severe or profound disability, by sex and five year age groups, from the ABS 2009 *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers* to Population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 or 2011–2026 (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS) in each jurisdiction and by remoteness categories. To calculate the Indigenous people aged 50–64 years component of the HACC target population for older people, the proportion of all people aged 50–64 years in households with moderate, severe or profound disability was multiplied by an additional Indigenous factor of 1.9 (from ABS unpublished analysis) and then applied to DoHA/DSS Indigenous population projections for this age group in each jurisdiction and by remoteness categories.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.54

Table 13A.54 **HACC services received per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hours									
Allied Health Care (i)									
2010-11	459	2 290	1 722	316	490	338	1 066	8	1 148
2011-12	407	2 276	1 886	432	596	338	1 067	2	1 179
2012-13	414	2 404	1 896	386	572	557	1 010	87	1 211
Assessment									
2010-11	684	1 249	352	1 198	1 010	1 056	49	1 006	842
2011-12	719	1 373	395	1 233	1 240	955	41	1 324	914
2012-13	631	1 508	394	1 227	1 220	1 139	18	509	918
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination									
2010-11	993	713	444	459	2 491	2 233	2 778	2 360	961
2011-12	1 067	622	626	247	2 561	1 948	2 652	2 963	977
2012-13	1 097	644	675	216	2 617	1 777	2 426	1 021	985
Centre Based Day Care									
2010-11	10 556	13 941	13 791	17 868	12 605	9 915	12 249	6 990	12 851
2011-12	11 534	13 591	13 557	16 557	12 505	11 183	10 049	6 607	12 929
2012-13	12 134	13 543	14 167	15 873	12 346	11 050	9 558	3 450	13 128
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy									
2010-11	353	24	426	637	1 305	368	334	2 167	403
2011-12	396	16	429	593	1 452	494	572	2 060	431
2012-13	455	19	503	585	1 415	519	553	391	451
Domestic Assistance									
2010-11	5 700	10 649	9 122	8 844	7 758	9 180	9 235	10 270	8 213
2011-12	5 614	10 360	9 592	9 116	8 213	8 961	9 083	10 637	8 265
2012-13	5 298	10 077	10 040	9 386	7 952	9 209	8 870	6 205	8 149
Home Maintenance									
2010-11	1 275	1 136	1 738	2 337	1 130	1 119	2 132	449	1 415
2011-12	1 366	1 109	2 425	2 346	1 076	1 020	1 888	313	1 561
2012-13	1 521	1 105	1 684	2 528	1 175	1 093	1 759	146	1 496
Nursing Care (j)									
2010-11	1 607	4 670	3 041	1 413	2 566	3 222	1 581	47	2 744
2011-12	1 691	4 585	3 054	1 355	2 753	2 854	1 538	55	2 753
2012-13	1 755	4 421	3 147	1 393	2 784	3 178	1 775	11	2 766
Other Food Services									
2010-11	235	–	34	58	63	7	–	538	100
2011-12	255	–	26	72	69	3	–	2 482	117
2012-13	266	–	27	138	58	18	–	635	117
Personal Care									
2010-11	2 953	4 553	2 482	2 732	2 638	5 247	4 022	2 300	3 287

TABLE 13A.54

Table 13A.54 **HACC services received per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	2 940	4 730	2 622	2 842	2 654	5 168	3 265	2 395	3 352
2012-13	2 697	4 697	2 767	2 763	2 298	5 036	2 903	1 394	3 241
Respite Care									
2010-11	891	568	1 794	996	1 292	836	216	1 214	1 017
2011-12	936	686	1 777	795	1 487	867	193	1 376	1 060
2012-13	870	706	1 877	675	1 439	993	133	134	1 037
Social Support									
2010-11	4 081	2 490	4 554	5 165	5 744	3 669	3 752	6 703	4 015
2011-12	4 492	2 565	4 977	5 353	5 782	4 099	3 564	6 540	4 283
2012-13	4 922	2 573	5 343	5 550	6 298	4 765	4 104	4 485	4 571
Total hours									
2010-11	29 788	42 284	39 500	42 024	39 092	37 189	37 413	34 051	36 996
2011-12	31 418	41 913	41 366	40 942	40 389	37 890	33 912	36 754	37 822
2012-13	32 060	41 697	42 519	40 718	40 175	39 334	33 109	18 468	38 071
Meals									
Home and Centre									
2010-11	10 278	12 195	13 184	10 552	17 180	12 211	5 781	46 901	12 123
2011-12	9 595	10 993	12 575	9 352	16 645	11 700	6 446	43 573	11 299
2012-13	9 612	10 193	12 065	7 220	15 599	10 696	9 176	23 728	10 603
Dollars									
Home Modification									
2010-11	29 923	–	26 330	4 359	12 452	2 898	85 902	–	17 696
2011-12	38 124	–	31 157	6 644	16 869	3 583	84 542	–	21 978
2012-13	45 498	–	33 620	8 246	16 830	3 104	64 665	81	24 782
Deliveries									
Formal Linen Service									
2010-11	79	–	1	2	19	15	141	–	31
2011-12	94	–	1	3	13	13	144	–	35
2012-13	66	–	1	3	16	11	128	158	27
Number									
Goods and Equipment									
2010-11	12	–	45	33	318	13	25	–	44
2011-12	11	–	50	32	520	–	31	–	61
2012-13	17	–	67	37	473	–	2	23	62
Transport									
One-way trips									
2010-11	6 333	–	7 435	9 792	5 788	7 651	8 270	12 822	5 320
2011-12	7 249	–	7 875	9 096	5 642	7 781	6 830	13 111	5 632
2012-13	7 225	–	8 146	8 458	5 550	7 652	6 350	6 380	5 554

TABLE 13A.54

Table 13A.54 HACC services received per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by the due date (all regions)									
2010-11	88	96	94	99	92	96	98	93	92
2011-12	92	96	96	100	86	97	99	91	94
2012-13	93	96	96	100	92	97	100	45	94
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by end of the revision period (all regions)									
2010-11	96	97	97	99	99	97	100	94	97
2011-12	99	98	99	100	96	98	100	93	99
2012-13	100	97	98	100	96	99	100	51	98

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (b) Data in this table represent HACC services received by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years, divided by the HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years.
- (c) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and years. Actual service levels will be higher than those reported here.
- (d) The HACC target population is people in the Australian community who, without basic maintenance and support services provided under the scope of the HACC Program, would be at risk of premature or inappropriate long term residential care, including (i) older and frail people with moderate, severe or profound disabilities. The HACC target population for people 65 years and over is estimated by applying the proportion of people in households with moderate, severe or profound disability, by sex and five year age groups, from the ABS 2009 *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers* to Population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 or 2011–2026 (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS) in each jurisdiction and by remoteness categories. To calculate the Indigenous people aged 50–64 years component of the HACC target population for older people, the proportion of all people aged 50–64 years in households with moderate, severe or profound disability was multiplied by an additional Indigenous factor of 1.9 (from ABS unpublished analysis) and then applied to DoHA/DSS Indigenous population projections for this age group in each jurisdiction and by remoteness categories.
- (e) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records that do not contain information on date of birth are excluded.
- (f) Validation processes for the Victorian Data Repository (VDR) and the HACC MDS differ and actual service levels may be up to 6 per cent higher or lower than stated. For 2012-13, in the case of respite care, the VDR recorded service levels 31 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Centre Based Day Care, the VDR recorded service levels 12 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Counselling/Support/Information/Advocacy it should be noted that in Victoria this is not a separately identified activity for output based funding. No targets are set and relatively little is reported.
- (g) Validation processes for SA data differ from HACC MDS and actual service levels may be up to 5 per cent higher or lower than stated.
- (h) For 2010-11, results for Tasmania exclude HACC services provided under the Multipurpose Services Program. For 2011-12 for Tasmania, partial data has been received from Multi Purpose Services. HACC funded services delivered by Multi Purpose Services in 2011-12 are therefore under reported.
- (i) Allied Health Care includes at home and at centre.
- (j) Nursing Care includes at home and at centre.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

TABLE 13A.54

Table 13A.54 **HACC services received per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	------------	----------------	------------	-----------	---------------	----------------	------------	-----------	-------------

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.55

Table 13A.55 HACC services received within major cities per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hours									
Allied Health Care (h)									
2010-11	517	2 222	2 004	334	360	..	1 066	..	1 208
2011-12	476	2 245	2 173	461	388	..	1 067	..	1 246
2012-13	490	2 314	2 057	376	440	..	1 011	..	1 239
Assessment									
2010-11	715	1 227	325	1 177	1 015	..	49	..	850
2011-12	738	1 361	360	1 227	1 273	..	41	..	928
2012-13	645	1 472	341	1 241	1 289	..	18	..	930
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination									
2010-11	943	652	420	309	2 718	..	2 778	..	916
2011-12	1 047	602	573	58	2 788	..	2 652	..	941
2012-13	1 076	644	622	87	2 927	..	2 429	..	970
Centre Based Day Care									
2010-11	11 841	11 578	14 682	17 370	11 569	..	12 249	..	12 783
2011-12	13 217	11 585	14 283	15 841	11 562	..	10 049	..	13 004
2012-13	13 750	11 530	15 145	14 622	12 164	..	9 570	..	13 254
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy									
2010-11	396	30	380	708	1 304	..	334	..	410
2011-12	435	5	357	603	1 416	..	572	..	417
2012-13	484	4	472	535	1 380	..	553	..	441
Domestic Assistance									
2010-11	4 895	10 262	9 553	8 773	7 046	..	9 235	..	7 810
2011-12	4 821	10 008	9 984	9 224	7 194	..	9 083	..	7 852
2012-13	4 511	9 743	10 415	9 338	7 338	..	8 881	..	7 782
Home Maintenance									
2010-11	1 437	938	1 519	2 169	1 272	..	2 132	..	1 386
2011-12	1 599	938	1 584	2 215	1 208	..	1 888	..	1 448
2012-13	1 816	983	1 690	2 371	1 345	..	1 761	..	1 586
Nursing Care (i)									
2010-11	1 526	4 067	2 767	1 299	2 964	..	1 581	..	2 540
2011-12	1 495	4 019	2 856	1 210	3 188	..	1 538	..	2 543
2012-13	1 734	3 800	2 959	1 235	3 360	..	1 777	..	2 593
Other Food Services									
2010-11	128	–	31	61	66	..	–	..	62
2011-12	133	–	27	78	75	..	–	..	65
2012-13	157	–	33	140	58	..	–	..	80
Personal Care									
2010-11	2 956	5 106	2 446	2 743	2 756	..	4 022	..	3 432

TABLE 13A.55

Table 13A.55 **HACC services received within major cities per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	2 970	5 329	2 493	2 888	2 612	..	3 265	..	3 491
2012-13	2 710	5 177	2 692	2 742	2 387	..	2 907	..	3 352
Respite Care									
2010-11	966	622	1 750	1 135	1 534	..	216	..	1 063
2011-12	1 054	733	1 692	895	1 760	..	193	..	1 110
2012-13	960	761	1 904	750	1 608	..	133	..	1 084
Social Support									
2010-11	3 928	2 611	4 839	5 225	6 197	..	3 752	..	4 066
2011-12	4 253	2 648	5 210	5 501	6 114	..	3 564	..	4 270
2012-13	4 582	2 613	5 671	5 539	6 883	..	4 109	..	4 537
Total hours									
2010-11	30 249	39 315	40 717	41 303	38 802	..	37 413	..	36 526
2011-12	32 238	39 473	41 592	40 200	39 579	..	33 912	..	37 316
2012-13	32 915	39 040	44 000	38 977	41 178	..	33 150	..	37 847
Meals									
Home and Centre									
2010-11	8 597	11 381	12 127	8 346	16 763	..	5 781	..	10 648
2011-12	7 639	9 952	11 351	7 256	16 464	..	6 446	..	9 671
2012-13	7 765	9 179	10 804	5 203	15 809	..	9 187	..	9 138
Dollars									
Home Modification									
2010-11	27 899	–	26 860	4 240	13 993	..	85 902	..	17 568
2011-12	36 197	–	31 394	7 729	20 707	..	84 542	..	22 180
2012-13	44 837	–	35 491	8 759	21 165	..	64 746	..	25 429
Deliveries									
Formal Linen Service									
2010-11	100	–	–	–	8	..	141	..	38
2011-12	120	–	–	–	4	..	144	..	44
2012-13	82	–	–	–	2	..	128	..	31
Number									
Goods and Equipment									
2010-11	9	–	18	31	288	..	25	..	37
2011-12	6	–	18	27	546	..	31	..	60
2012-13	6	–	47	35	513	..	2	..	61
Transport									
One-way trips									
2010-11	5 794	–	7 614	9 455	5 525	..	8 270	..	4 916
2011-12	6 815	–	8 193	8 672	5 236	..	6 830	..	5 243
2012-13	6 781	–	8 403	7 846	5 317	..	6 358	..	5 193

TABLE 13A.55

Table 13A.55 HACC services received within major cities per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by the due date (all regions)									
2010-11	88	96	94	99	92	96	98	93	92
2011-12	92	96	96	100	86	97	99	91	94
2012-13	93	96	96	100	92	97	100	45	94
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by end of the revision period (all regions)									
2010-11	96	97	97	99	99	97	100	94	97
2011-12	99	98	99	100	96	98	100	93	99
2012-13	100	97	98	100	96	99	100	51	98

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (b) Data in this table represent HACC services received by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years, divided by the HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years.
- (c) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and years. Actual service levels will be higher than those reported here.
- (d) The HACC target population is people in the Australian community who, without basic maintenance and support services provided under the scope of the HACC Program, would be at risk of premature or inappropriate long term residential care, including (i) older and frail people with moderate, severe or profound disabilities. The HACC target population for people 65 years and over is estimated by applying the proportion of people in households with moderate, severe or profound disability, by sex and five year age groups, from the ABS 2009 *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers* to Population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 or 2011–2026 (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS) in each jurisdiction and by remoteness categories. To calculate the Indigenous people aged 50–64 years component of the HACC target population for older people, the proportion of all people aged 50–64 years in households with moderate, severe or profound disability was multiplied by an additional Indigenous factor of 1.9 (from ABS unpublished analysis) and then applied to DoHA/DSS Indigenous population projections for this age group in each jurisdiction and by remoteness categories.
- (e) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records that do not contain information on date of birth are excluded.
- (f) Validation processes for the Victorian Data Repository (VDR) and the HACC MDS differ and actual service levels may be up to 6 per cent higher or lower than stated. For 2012-13, in the case of respite care, the VDR recorded service levels 31 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Centre Based Day Care, the VDR recorded service levels 12 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Counselling/Support/Information/Advocacy it should be noted that in Victoria this is not a separately identified activity for output based funding. No targets are set and relatively little is reported.
- (g) Validation processes for SA data differ from HACC MDS and actual service levels may be up to 5 per cent higher or lower than stated.
- (h) Allied Health Care includes at home and at centre.
- (i) Nursing Care includes at home and at centre.
.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.56

Table 13A.56 HACC services received within inner regional areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hours									
Allied Health Care (i)									
2010-11	336	2 242	1 368	316	831	326	..	..	1 046
2011-12	277	2 328	1 484	412	1 195	331	..	..	1 094
2012-13	275	2 597	1 614	477	929	599	..	..	1 209
Assessment									
2010-11	596	1 306	381	1 303	1 195	1 150	..	..	842
2011-12	641	1 449	414	1 378	1 401	1 043	..	..	907
2012-13	567	1 619	404	1 282	1 040	1 249	..	..	907
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination									
2010-11	1 083	840	362	342	1 761	2 249	..	..	945
2011-12	1 100	672	581	255	1 878	1 949	..	..	931
2012-13	1 150	673	696	220	1 868	1 878	..	..	985
Centre Based Day Care									
2010-11	7 507	17 384	11 505	14 229	11 963	10 636	..	..	11 657
2011-12	7 847	16 649	11 877	13 927	11 808	12 231	..	..	11 769
2012-13	8 328	16 924	11 991	17 291	8 292	11 956	..	..	11 936
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy									
2010-11	238	8	352	414	1 183	435	..	..	275
2011-12	346	52	457	492	1 378	566	..	..	371
2012-13	428	64	492	605	1 575	634	..	..	425
Domestic Assistance									
2010-11	6 418	11 194	7 401	8 206	6 669	9 330	..	..	8 148
2011-12	6 342	10 808	7 861	8 220	7 436	9 371	..	..	8 160
2012-13	6 116	10 437	8 193	9 469	6 170	9 763	..	..	8 076
Home Maintenance									
2010-11	933	1 596	2 076	2 766	923	1 240	..	..	1 472
2011-12	907	1 472	4 730	2 683	861	1 118	..	..	1 974
2012-13	957	1 330	1 468	3 659	989	1 191	..	..	1 291
Nursing Care (j)									
2010-11	1 526	5 804	2 733	1 334	1 802	2 959	..	..	2 946
2011-12	1 788	5 734	2 772	1 340	1 691	2 714	..	..	3 006
2012-13	1 599	5 748	2 899	1 584	1 165	2 820	..	..	3 001
Other Food Services									
2010-11	521	–	30	34	9	10	..	..	197
2011-12	590	–	5	58	12	4	..	..	217
2012-13	586	–	12	116	20	24	..	..	228
Personal Care									
2010-11	2 760	3 188	2 343	2 183	1 603	5 410	..	..	2 884

TABLE 13A.56

Table 13A.56 **HACC services received within inner regional areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	2 695	3 261	2 513	2 183	1 917	5 246	..	..	2 913
2012-13	2 528	3 421	2 702	2 222	1 243	5 097	..	..	2 921
Respite Care									
2010-11	637	442	1 736	779	721	698	..	..	834
2011-12	648	579	1 782	690	1 010	822	..	..	901
2012-13	669	596	1 634	473	1 070	986	..	..	886
Social Support									
2010-11	3 848	2 101	3 270	4 231	4 776	4 384	..	..	3 402
2011-12	4 453	2 252	3 803	4 415	5 282	4 882	..	..	3 840
2012-13	4 994	2 250	4 043	5 509	5 100	5 746	..	..	4 182
Total hours									
2010-11	26 405	46 104	33 557	36 138	33 434	38 828	..	..	34 647
2011-12	27 634	45 255	38 278	36 052	35 870	40 278	..	..	36 082
2012-13	28 197	45 658	36 148	42 907	29 461	41 944	..	..	36 045
Meals									
Home and Centre									
2010-11	11 618	13 601	13 798	10 204	9 952	11 765	..	..	12 405
2011-12	11 395	12 934	13 344	9 041	9 557	11 302	..	..	11 938
2012-13	11 269	12 314	13 229	8 429	8 734	10 335	..	..	11 633
Dollars									
Home Modification									
2010-11	32 772	–	27 799	8 695	9 206	1 051	..	..	18 617
2011-12	41 932	–	39 170	7 488	6 933	2 592	..	..	24 208
2012-13	46 460	–	32 765	14 763	6 009	2 240	..	..	25 126
Deliveries									
Formal Linen Service									
2010-11	44	–	–	–	6	11	..	..	17
2011-12	54	–	–	–	7	5	..	..	20
2012-13	38	–	–	–	2	6	..	..	15
Number									
Goods and Equipment									
2010-11	11	–	37	36	366	16	..	..	33
2011-12	12	–	47	37	437	–	..	..	37
2012-13	17	–	46	28	275	–	..	..	30
Transport									
One-way trips									
2010-11	6 959	–	6 651	8 529	6 694	7 164	..	..	5 267
2011-12	7 398	–	6 894	8 551	6 274	7 197	..	..	5 464
2012-13	7 459	–	7 034	10 036	5 772	7 143	..	..	5 475

TABLE 13A.56

Table 13A.56 HACC services received within inner regional areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW	Vic (f)	Qld	WA	SA (g)	Tas (h)	ACT	NT	Aust
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by the due date (all regions)									
2010-11	88	96	94	99	92	96	98	93	92
2011-12	92	96	96	100	86	97	99	91	94
2012-13	93	96	96	100	92	97	100	45	94
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by end of the revision period (all regions)									
2010-11	96	97	97	99	99	97	100	94	97
2011-12	99	98	99	100	96	98	100	93	99
2012-13	100	97	98	100	96	99	100	51	98

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (b) Data in this table represent HACC services received by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years, divided by the HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years.
- (c) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and years. Actual service levels will be higher than those reported here.
- (d) The HACC target population is people in the Australian community who, without basic maintenance and support services provided under the scope of the HACC Program, would be at risk of premature or inappropriate long term residential care, including (i) older and frail people with moderate, severe or profound disabilities. The HACC target population for people 65 years and over is estimated by applying the proportion of people in households with moderate, severe or profound disability, by sex and five year age groups, from the ABS 2009 *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers* to Population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 or 2011–2026 (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS) in each jurisdiction and by remoteness categories. To calculate the Indigenous people aged 50–64 years component of the HACC target population for older people, the proportion of all people aged 50–64 years in households with moderate, severe or profound disability was multiplied by an additional Indigenous factor of 1.9 (from ABS unpublished analysis) and then applied to DoHA/DSS Indigenous population projections for this age group in each jurisdiction and by remoteness categories.
- (e) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records that do not contain information on date of birth are excluded.
- (f) Validation processes for the Victorian Data Repository (VDR) and the HACC MDS differ and actual service levels may be up to 6 per cent higher or lower than stated. For 2012-13, in the case of respite care, the VDR recorded service levels 31 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Centre Based Day Care, the VDR recorded service levels 12 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Counselling/Support/Information/Advocacy it should be noted that in Victoria this is not a separately identified activity for output based funding. No targets are set and relatively little is reported.
- (g) Validation processes for SA data differ from HACC MDS and actual service levels may be up to 5 per cent higher or lower than stated.
- (h) For 2010-11, results for Tasmania exclude HACC services provided under the Multipurpose Services Program. For 2011-12 for Tasmania, partial data has been received from Multi Purpose Services. HACC funded services delivered by Multi Purpose Services in 2011-12 are therefore under reported.
- (i) Allied Health Care includes at home and at centre.
- (j) Nursing Care includes at home and at centre.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 13A.56 **HACC services received within inner regional areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	------------	----------------	------------	-----------	---------------	----------------	------------	-----------	-------------

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.57

Table 13A.57 **HACC services received within outer regional areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hours									
Allied Health Care (i)									
2010-11	356	3 226	1 188	291	730	368	..	–	1 050
2011-12	233	2 405	1 494	415	1 043	356	..	–	1 008
2012-13	189	2 736	1 767	532	850	491	..	19	1 111
Assessment									
2010-11	657	1 292	368	1 264	800	918	..	583	773
2011-12	766	1 235	469	1 310	1 007	822	..	599	836
2012-13	678	1 509	549	1 282	1 154	962	..	224	887
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination									
2010-11	1 095	944	587	885	1 857	2 272	..	1 497	1 118
2011-12	1 111	656	743	1 067	2 129	2 011	..	1 368	1 135
2012-13	1 098	539	793	951	1 808	1 666	..	488	1 039
Centre Based Day Care									
2010-11	8 869	27 442	12 960	22 765	14 438	8 102	..	4 804	14 494
2011-12	8 618	24 402	12 486	21 497	16 489	8 982	..	3 747	13 960
2012-13	9 789	24 695	13 443	19 890	14 977	9 171	..	1 900	14 137
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy									
2010-11	348	13	538	534	1 201	253	..	1 117	463
2011-12	244	19	594	604	1 437	376	..	1 291	499
2012-13	317	38	573	675	1 188	321	..	184	469
Domestic Assistance									
2010-11	9 433	12 948	9 625	10 191	10 298	8 753	..	8 898	10 122
2011-12	9 160	12 603	10 383	10 020	11 985	8 198	..	8 786	10 295
2012-13	8 717	12 690	11 064	10 022	10 811	8 153	..	6 498	10 162
Home Maintenance									
2010-11	909	1 699	1 932	2 999	383	819	..	23	1 393
2011-12	772	1 703	1 758	3 043	347	846	..	19	1 315
2012-13	657	1 734	1 911	3 129	397	905	..	34	1 325
Nursing Care (j)									
2010-11	2 448	7 254	3 337	2 206	1 325	3 517	..	68	3 327
2011-12	2 892	6 707	3 626	2 323	1 732	3 026	..	56	3 440
2012-13	2 274	6 913	3 580	2 214	1 570	3 740	..	–	3 295
Other Food Services									
2010-11	284	–	2	71	49	3	..	202	95
2011-12	276	–	29	77	54	1	..	674	115
2012-13	247	–	8	87	40	8	..	46	83
Personal Care									
2010-11	3 411	3 227	2 688	3 287	2 401	4 919	..	1 979	3 172

TABLE 13A.57

Table 13A.57 **HACC services received within outer regional areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	3 324	3 276	2 943	3 260	2 811	5 141	..	1 735	3 275
2012-13	2 932	3 621	3 026	3 433	2 292	5 030	..	1 226	3 169
Respite Care									
2010-11	986	414	2 009	629	741	1 130	..	1 555	1 131
2011-12	815	553	2 104	510	674	992	..	1 629	1 107
2012-13	697	454	2 217	438	1 096	1 060	..	251	1 102
Social Support									
2010-11	6 078	2 530	5 014	5 463	3 998	2 269	..	4 463	4 582
2011-12	6 617	2 757	5 282	5 370	3 993	2 698	..	4 042	4 852
2012-13	7 538	3 313	5 209	5 469	4 274	3 039	..	2 485	5 191
Total hours									
2010-11	34 871	60 988	40 248	50 584	38 221	33 323	..	25 190	41 721
2011-12	34 831	56 317	41 913	49 497	43 701	33 450	..	23 947	41 837
2012-13	35 132	58 242	44 140	48 121	40 457	34 545	..	13 356	41 970
Meals									
Home and Centre									
2010-11	18 514	16 057	13 427	15 300	20 597	12 794	..	14 726	16 135
2011-12	17 959	15 439	13 278	13 866	20 025	12 143	..	10 540	15 466
2012-13	17 799	14 279	12 733	12 146	16 239	11 066	..	8 535	14 420
Dollars									
Home Modification									
2010-11	38 268	–	17 368	78	7 262	6 340	..	–	16 259
2011-12	41 710	–	13 883	107	6 576	5 648	..	–	16 116
2012-13	48 345	–	22 419	467	4 999	4 924	..	6	19 991
Deliveries									
Formal Linen Service									
2010-11	13	–	1	7	77	25	..	–	15
2011-12	12	–	3	4	58	29	..	–	13
2012-13	13	–	2	–	56	22	..	40	14
Number									
Goods and Equipment									
2010-11	27	–	161	47	410	8	..	–	97
2011-12	39	–	179	62	510	–	..	–	116
2012-13	112	–	165	60	479	–	..	–	134
Transport									
One-way trips									
2010-11	7 499	–	6 692	10 245	5 312	8 361	..	8 729	6 223
2011-12	8 645	–	6 798	9 757	6 785	8 757	..	7 267	6 678
2012-13	9 096	–	7 801	8 833	5 827	8 307	..	1 883	6 710

TABLE 13A.57

Table 13A.57 HACC services received within outer regional areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by the due date (all regions)									
2010-11	88	96	94	99	92	96	98	93	92
2011-12	92	96	96	100	86	97	99	91	94
2012-13	93	96	96	100	92	97	100	45	94
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by end of the revision period (all regions)									
2010-11	96	97	97	99	99	97	100	94	97
2011-12	99	98	99	100	96	98	100	93	99
2012-13	100	97	98	100	96	99	100	51	98

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (b) Data in this table represent HACC services received by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years, divided by the HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years.
- (c) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and years. Actual service levels will be higher than those reported here.
- (d) The HACC target population is people in the Australian community who, without basic maintenance and support services provided under the scope of the HACC Program, would be at risk of premature or inappropriate long term residential care, including (i) older and frail people with moderate, severe or profound disabilities. The HACC target population for people 65 years and over is estimated by applying the proportion of people in households with moderate, severe or profound disability, by sex and five year age groups, from the ABS 2009 *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers* to Population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 or 2011–2026 (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS) in each jurisdiction and by remoteness categories. To calculate the Indigenous people aged 50–64 years component of the HACC target population for older people, the proportion of all people aged 50–64 years in households with moderate, severe or profound disability was multiplied by an additional Indigenous factor of 1.9 (from ABS unpublished analysis) and then applied to DoHA/DSS Indigenous population projections for this age group in each jurisdiction and by remoteness categories.
- (e) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records that do not contain information on date of birth are excluded.
- (f) Validation processes for the Victorian Data Repository (VDR) and the HACC MDS differ and actual service levels may be up to 6 per cent higher or lower than stated. For 2012-13, in the case of respite care, the VDR recorded service levels 31 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Centre Based Day Care, the VDR recorded service levels 12 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Counselling/Support/Information/Advocacy it should be noted that in Victoria this is not a separately identified activity for output based funding. No targets are set and relatively little is reported.
- (g) Validation processes for SA data differ from HACC MDS and actual service levels may be up to 5 per cent higher or lower than stated.
- (h) For 2010-11, results for Tasmania exclude HACC services provided under the Multipurpose Services Program. For 2011-12 for Tasmania, partial data has been received from Multi Purpose Services. HACC funded services delivered by Multi Purpose Services in 2011-12 are therefore under reported.
- (i) Allied Health Care includes at home and at centre.
- (j) Nursing Care includes at home and at centre.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.58

Table 13A.58 **HACC services received within remote areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hours									
Allied Health Care (i)									
2010-11	256	3 073	1 676	86	1 280	215	..	22	849
2011-12	290	4 109	1 415	86	1 311	263	..	2	818
2012-13	350	4 340	1 490	85	1 189	405	..	66	812
Assessment									
2010-11	1 070	1 466	719	1 081	943	391	..	1 020	939
2011-12	1 074	1 262	767	648	771	404	..	1 260	836
2012-13	948	2 090	780	753	684	790	..	390	775
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination									
2010-11	1 667	501	962	1 436	1 930	764	..	1 638	1 416
2011-12	1 432	1 289	2 006	906	1 432	712	..	2 841	1 576
2012-13	1 364	857	981	1 165	1 305	603	..	904	1 119
Centre Based Day Care									
2010-11	13 458	55 261	18 867	22 030	16 887	14 559	..	3 133	17 712
2011-12	12 694	55 287	18 160	22 634	15 005	11 267	..	4 073	17 177
2012-13	13 174	49 264	16 711	21 473	16 209	9 646	..	1 370	16 249
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy									
2010-11	304	3	894	483	2 207	121	..	3 117	1 151
2011-12	56	4	811	624	2 726	174	..	2 109	1 129
2012-13	89	38	949	1 004	2 624	172	..	429	1 061
Domestic Assistance									
2010-11	17 038	16 498	12 020	7 822	13 061	10 173	..	10 834	11 926
2011-12	16 847	16 521	12 276	7 450	13 080	7 670	..	10 694	11 774
2012-13	15 738	16 131	11 691	7 676	11 030	7 931	..	6 820	10 626
Home Maintenance									
2010-11	1 774	2 168	2 633	2 160	1 361	2 319	..	406	1 897
2011-12	1 801	2 444	2 837	1 975	1 453	867	..	417	1 893
2012-13	1 484	1 903	2 656	1 903	1 169	1 010	..	244	1 656
Nursing Care (j)									
2010-11	2 953	11 885	6 194	2 058	1 562	5 070	..	53	3 345
2011-12	3 892	10 453	8 032	1 800	1 343	3 583	..	113	3 777
2012-13	3 497	10 498	9 089	2 661	1 202	3 606	..	7	3 979
Other Food Services									
2010-11	7	–	1	100	235	–	..	728	145
2011-12	21	–	12	27	227	–	..	1 748	234
2012-13	18	–	27	252	256	7	..	1 089	241
Personal Care									
2010-11	4 605	4 432	3 223	2 046	5 285	4 109	..	2 660	3 568

TABLE 13A.58

Table 13A.58 **HACC services received within remote areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	4 827	4 812	3 615	2 121	5 227	3 397	..	2 525	3 677
2012-13	5 336	4 558	3 341	2 330	4 356	3 302	..	2 067	3 485
Respite Care									
2010-11	1 585	657	2 121	244	188	251	..	319	940
2011-12	1 191	549	2 050	164	333	96	..	456	879
2012-13	992	177	1 926	214	456	207	..	5	754
Social Support									
2010-11	4 486	2 805	7 250	4 829	4 448	3 311	..	8 662	5 622
2011-12	4 986	2 854	9 417	4 853	5 686	1 778	..	8 888	6 493
2012-13	6 556	1 573	11 534	4 946	4 450	2 059	..	6 394	6 577
Total hours									
2010-11	49 202	98 750	56 560	44 374	49 387	41 284	..	32 593	49 508
2011-12	49 112	99 584	61 399	43 290	48 594	30 211	..	35 126	50 261
2012-13	49 547	91 430	61 176	44 461	44 929	29 738	..	19 786	47 333
Meals									
Home and Centre									
2010-11	34 584	25 680	24 293	22 426	20 188	15 222	..	42 589	26 116
2011-12	43 380	26 680	24 069	20 851	18 821	13 465	..	39 864	26 363
2012-13	33 874	26 265	23 052	19 133	17 096	11 514	..	20 432	21 827
Dollars									
Home Modification									
2010-11	27 771	–	13 148	10	12 600	6 403	..	–	10 197
2011-12	55 464	–	22 374	17	11 855	611	..	–	16 222
2012-13	40 815	–	26 445	7	11 496	606	..	62	14 469
Deliveries									
Formal Linen Service									
2010-11	–	–	–	5	85	6	..	–	18
2011-12	–	–	1	4	80	–	..	–	17
2012-13	–	–	–	5	154	5	..	114	45
Number									
Goods and Equipment									
2010-11	92	–	126	38	531	–	..	–	162
2011-12	68	–	130	43	361	–	..	–	126
2012-13	46	–	169	32	337	–	..	17	124
Transport									
One-way trips									
2010-11	25 864	–	11 864	10 905	6 539	13 917	..	12 736	12 421
2011-12	33 633	–	12 129	10 767	6 253	12 902	..	13 065	13 505
2012-13	22 550	–	12 303	9 595	6 786	15 076	..	6 568	11 139

TABLE 13A.58

Table 13A.58 HACC services received within remote areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW	Vic (f)	Qld	WA	SA (g)	Tas (h)	ACT	NT	Aust
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by the due date (all regions)									
2010-11	88	96	94	99	92	96	98	93	92
2011-12	92	96	96	100	86	97	99	91	94
2012-13	93	96	96	100	92	97	100	45	94
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by end of the revision period (all regions)									
2010-11	96	97	97	99	99	97	100	94	97
2011-12	99	98	99	100	96	98	100	93	99
2012-13	100	97	98	100	96	99	100	51	98

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (b) Data in this table represent HACC services received by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years, divided by the HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years.
- (c) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and years. Actual service levels will be higher than those reported here.
- (d) The HACC target population is people in the Australian community who, without basic maintenance and support services provided under the scope of the HACC Program, would be at risk of premature or inappropriate long term residential care, including (i) older and frail people with moderate, severe or profound disabilities. The HACC target population for people 65 years and over is estimated by applying the proportion of people in households with moderate, severe or profound disability, by sex and five year age groups, from the ABS 2009 *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers* to Population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 or 2011–2026 (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS) in each jurisdiction and by remoteness categories. To calculate the Indigenous people aged 50–64 years component of the HACC target population for older people, the proportion of all people aged 50–64 years in households with moderate, severe or profound disability was multiplied by an additional Indigenous factor of 1.9 (from ABS unpublished analysis) and then applied to DoHA/DSS Indigenous population projections for this age group in each jurisdiction and by remoteness categories.
- (e) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records that do not contain information on date of birth are excluded.
- (f) Validation processes for the Victorian Data Repository (VDR) and the HACC MDS differ and actual service levels may be up to 6 per cent higher or lower than stated. For 2012-13, in the case of respite care, the VDR recorded service levels 31 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Centre Based Day Care, the VDR recorded service levels 12 per cent higher than shown in the table. In the case of Counselling/Support/Information/Advocacy it should be noted that in Victoria this is not a separately identified activity for output based funding. No targets are set and relatively little is reported.
- (g) Validation processes for SA data differ from HACC MDS and actual service levels may be up to 5 per cent higher or lower than stated.
- (h) For 2010-11, results for Tasmania exclude HACC services provided under the Multipurpose Services Program. For 2011-12 for Tasmania, partial data has been received from Multi Purpose Services. HACC funded services delivered by Multi Purpose Services in 2011-12 are therefore under reported.
- (i) Allied Health Care includes at home and at centre.
- (j) Nursing Care includes at home and at centre.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 13A.58 **HACC services received within remote areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	------------	----------------	------------	-----------	---------------	----------------	------------	-----------	-------------

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.59

Table 13A.59 HACC services received within very remote areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hours									
Allied Health Care (g)									
2010-11	141	..	1 382	68	538	286	..	10	570
2011-12	316	..	1 238	71	537	170	..	7	521
2012-13	115	..	1 436	39	479	108	..	230	628
Assessment									
2010-11	2 202	..	371	913	1 144	222	..	1 786	999
2011-12	2 051	..	382	646	654	275	..	2 784	1 147
2012-13	962	..	615	695	550	256	..	1 129	765
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination									
2010-11	1 227	..	1 046	4 364	5 586	1 705	..	4 555	3 182
2011-12	623	..	1 050	2 754	3 575	1 036	..	6 166	2 992
2012-13	774	..	1 239	790	3 897	356	..	2 093	1 548
Centre Based Day Care									
2010-11	6 821	..	21 341	41 317	87 919	24 118	..	14 170	30 172
2011-12	6 272	..	19 998	36 125	46 042	24 247	..	14 197	24 388
2012-13	6 863	..	14 395	37 824	34 042	24 704	..	7 968	19 638
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy									
2010-11	351	..	2 536	542	1 862	107	..	3 379	2 084
2011-12	32	..	1 093	1 062	1 860	178	..	3 518	1 723
2012-13	30	..	910	1 707	2 109	303	..	740	1 089
Domestic Assistance									
2010-11	25 221	..	15 160	12 576	38 424	15 041	..	12 393	16 504
2011-12	32 134	..	15 006	11 175	45 811	11 458	..	14 194	17 452
2012-13	21 406	..	14 846	10 943	34 391	12 954	..	5 173	13 859
Home Maintenance									
2010-11	2 117	..	2 036	1 982	2 399	2 126	..	1 282	1 871
2011-12	3 024	..	1 968	1 276	2 655	769	..	801	1 583
2012-13	3 980	..	1 997	1 053	1 763	1 428	..	273	1 461
Nursing Care (h)									
2010-11	2 455	..	16 830	1 362	511	11 201	..	5	6 663
2011-12	4 366	..	5 887	1 423	452	6 825	..	5	2 774
2012-13	3 694	..	5 517	1 159	143	9 277	..	34	2 681
Other Food Services									
2010-11	35	..	754	23.8	211	–	..	1 015	553
2011-12	371	..	397	–	217	–	..	6 586	1 869
2012-13	793	..	298	219	287	15	..	1 357	562
Personal Care									
2010-11	3 822	..	4 025	5 895	3 035	9 067	..	2 614	4 116

TABLE 13A.59

Table 13A.59 **HACC services received within very remote areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	3 660	..	6 778	6 606	8 264	2 179	..	3 575	5 831
2012-13	2 810	..	4 180	4 377	3 180	3 488	..	1 166	3 294
Respite Care									
2010-11	1 619	..	2 319	447	478	493	..	1 288	1 370
2011-12	423	..	1 795	221	663	485	..	1 619	1 191
2012-13	1 085	..	1 488	362	597	–	..	20	738
Social Support									
2010-11	1 738	..	9 181	11 104	12 195	6 291	..	9 341	9 613
2011-12	2 237	..	9 369	9 333	12 580	4 915	..	9 528	9 342
2012-13	5 166	..	9 369	8 015	12 119	3 984	..	6 635	8 273
Total hours									
2010-11	47 750	..	76 980	80 594	154 303	70 658	..	51 837	77 697
2011-12	55 511	..	64 961	70 692	123 309	52 536	..	62 981	70 814
2012-13	47 679	..	56 290	67 183	93 558	56 874	..	26 818	54 536
Meals									
Home and Centre									
2010-11	52 946	..	36 912	67 609	127 327	21 095	..	110 692	72 008
2011-12	74 473	..	35 715	63 010	104 466	26 695	..	110 834	69 291
2012-13	90 862	..	31 029	53 031	91 150	27 834	..	54 323	51 008
Dollars									
Home Modification									
2010-11	51 674	..	95 468	15	640	–	..	–	35 604
2011-12	26 390	..	60 482	155	484	–	..	–	22 317
2012-13	60 042	..	94 125	32	285	–	..	233	37 272
Deliveries									
Formal Linen Service									
2010-11	–	..	13	96	148	–	..	–	42
2011-12	–	..	46	150	5	–	..	–	51
2012-13	–	..	16	159	375	–	..	412	176
Number									
Goods and Equipment									
2010-11	86	..	171	22	145	–	..	–	83
2011-12	76	..	172	26	146	–	..	–	83
2012-13	87	..	194	49	136	–	..	71	115
Transport									
One-way trips									
2010-11	36 961	..	18 670	34 794	23 101	5 088	..	20 567	23 657
2011-12	28 271	..	20 893	28 304	14 345	2 420	..	24 522	22 730
2012-13	27 984	..	16 804	25 729	15 667	4 493	..	14 502	18 551

TABLE 13A.59

Table 13A.59 HACC services received within very remote areas per 1000 HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by the due date (all regions)									
2010-11	88	96	94	99	92	96	98	93	92
2011-12	92	96	96	100	86	97	99	91	94
2012-13	93	96	96	100	92	97	100	45	94
Proportion of HACC agencies who reported MDS data by end of the revision period (all regions)									
2010-11	96	97	97	99	99	97	100	94	97
2011-12	99	98	99	100	96	98	100	93	99
2012-13	100	97	98	100	96	99	100	51	98

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (b) Data in this table represent HACC services received by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years, divided by the HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years.
- (c) The HACC target population is people in the Australian community who, without basic maintenance and support services provided under the scope of the HACC Program, would be at risk of premature or inappropriate long term residential care, including (i) older and frail people with moderate, severe or profound disabilities. The HACC target population for people 65 years and over is estimated by applying the proportion of people in households with moderate, severe or profound disability, by sex and five year age groups, from the ABS 2009 *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers* to Population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 or 2011–2026 (prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA/DSS) in each jurisdiction and by remoteness categories. To calculate the Indigenous people aged 50–64 years component of the HACC target population for older people, the proportion of all people aged 50–64 years in households with moderate, severe or profound disability was multiplied by an additional Indigenous factor of 1.9 (from ABS unpublished analysis) and then applied to DoHA/DSS Indigenous population projections for this age group in each jurisdiction and by remoteness categories.
- (d) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records that do not contain information on date of birth are excluded.
- (e) Validation processes for SA data differ from HACC MDS and actual service levels may be up to 5 per cent higher or lower than stated.
- (f) For 2010-11, results for Tasmania exclude HACC services provided under the Multipurpose Services Program. For 2011-12 for Tasmania, partial data has been received from Multi Purpose Services. HACC funded services delivered by Multi Purpose Services in 2011-12 are therefore under reported.
- (g) Allied Health Care includes at home and at centre.
- (h) Nursing Care includes at home and at centre.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.60

Table 13A.60 Older HACC client characteristics (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2010-11</i>										
HACC clients by age (c)										
Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years	%	1.3	0.4	1.0	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	22.5	1.0
65-69 years	%	9.2	11.4	10.2	8.7	10.6	11.2	10.7	15.5	10.2
70 years or over	%	89.5	88.1	88.8	89.7	88.6	88.2	88.6	62.0	88.7
80 years or over	%	56.2	51.3	53.9	55.6	54.0	51.5	53.2	25.0	53.8
Age unknown	%	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.9	5.7	0.4
HACC clients by gender (d)										
Male	%	34.3	34.0	35.0	31.7	34.7	33.1	32.4	39.7	34.2
Female	%	65.7	66.0	65.0	68.3	65.3	66.9	67.6	60.3	65.8
Gender status unknown	%	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.4	-	0.6
Indigenous clients as a proportion of all clients (d), (e)										
Indigenous males	%	1.0	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	16.4	0.8
Indigenous females	%	1.8	0.5	1.7	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	27.3	1.4
Total Indigenous	%	2.8	0.7	2.7	3.1	1.9	1.4	1.0	43.7	2.2
Indigenous status unknown	%	4.7	7.4	7.8	4.2	8.0	7.6	8.4	3.6	6.5
Main language spoken at home (f)										
English	%	88.2	85.4	95.9	89.7	86.3	97.0	87.5	55.0	88.9
Other than English	%	11.8	14.6	4.1	10.3	13.7	3.0	12.5	45.0	11.1
Language spoken at home unknown	%	3.4	4.0	6.6	2.4	6.3	4.2	2.6	5.1	4.4
Carer status (g)										
Does not have a carer	%	81.5	72.3	65.5	71.8	78.9	80.8	68.9	56.5	74.7
Has a carer	%	18.5	27.7	34.5	28.2	21.1	19.2	31.1	43.5	25.3
Carer status unknown	%	0.8	10.9	10.5	2.7	9.9	6.3	10.5	15.2	6.9

TABLE 13A.60

Table 13A.60 **Older HACC client characteristics (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total HACC older clients (h)	no.	214 945	204 294	139 220	54 563	77 013	21 499	9 426	2 560	723 520
<i>2011-12</i>										
HACC clients by age (c)										
Indigenous Australians aged	%									
50-64 years		1.5	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	21.1	1.1
65-69 years		9.4	11.8	10.3	9.1	11.0	11.7	11.3	15.3	10.5
70 years or over		89.1	87.8	88.6	89.5	88.1	87.7	88.2	63.6	88.4
80 years or over		56.3	51.2	53.6	55.8	53.3	51.7	51.0	26.6	53.7
Age unknown		0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	5.1	0.3
HACC clients by gender (d)										
Male	%	34.5	34.3	35.1	31.7	35.3	32.9	33.7	39.2	34.4
Female	%	65.5	65.7	64.9	68.3	64.7	67.1	66.3	60.8	65.6
Gender status unknown	%	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	–	0.5
Indigenous clients as a proportion of all clients (d), (e)										
Indigenous males	%	1.0	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	16.3	0.8
Indigenous females	%	1.9	0.5	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.6	26.8	1.4
Total Indigenous	%	2.9	0.7	2.6	2.9	1.8	1.5	0.8	43.0	2.2
Indigenous status unknown	%	4.6	6.5	7.1	3.7	8.3	8.8	4.2	3.5	6.1
Main language spoken at home (f)										
English	%	88.2	85.4	95.9	90.6	86.2	96.8	88.1	54.4	89.0
Other than English	%	11.8	14.6	4.1	9.4	13.8	3.2	11.9	45.6	11.0
Language spoken at home unknown	%	2.6	4.2	6.0	2.4	5.5	5.2	3.8	5.2	4.1
Carer status (g)										
Does not have a carer	%	85.9	73.0	66.5	72.9	76.7	85.1	73.7	58.2	76.5
Has a carer	%	14.1	27.0	33.5	27.1	23.3	14.9	26.3	41.8	23.5

TABLE 13A.60

Table 13A.60 **Older HACC client characteristics (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Carer status unknown	%	0.5	11.3	11.0	3.1	9.1	8.3	13.7	15.6	7.2
Total HACC older clients (h)	no.	217 252	209 634	147 919	56 192	80 911	22 624	9 729	2 598	746 859
<i>2012-13</i>										
HACC clients by age (c)										
Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years	%	1.5	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	19.7	1.0
65-69 years	%	9.7	12.1	10.4	9.1	11.2	11.5	12.3	16.9	10.7
70 years or over	%	88.8	87.5	88.4	89.5	87.9	88.0	87.1	63.4	88.2
80 years or over	%	56.4	51.2	53.9	55.8	53.7	51.8	50.7	25.1	53.8
Age unknown	%	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.2	–	0.4
HACC clients by gender (d)										
Male	%	35.1	34.6	35.0	32.3	35.5	33.3	34.9	36.9	34.7
Female	%	64.9	65.4	65.0	67.7	64.5	66.7	65.1	63.1	65.3
Gender status unknown	%	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	–	0.4
Indigenous clients as a proportion of all clients (d), (e)										
Indigenous males	%	1.2	0.3	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.3	15.8	0.9
Indigenous females	%	2.2	0.6	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.1	0.6	28.6	1.6
Total Indigenous	%	3.3	0.9	3.1	3.1	2.1	1.7	0.9	44.4	2.5
Indigenous status unknown	%	4.6	6.6	8.1	3.8	7.2	6.4	3.8	1.1	6.1
Main language spoken at home (f)										
English	%	87.7	85.3	95.8	90.7	85.9	97.5	88.6	54.6	88.9
Other than English	%	12.3	14.7	4.2	9.3	14.1	2.5	11.4	45.4	11.1
Language spoken at home unknown	%	2.6	4.1	6.4	2.7	4.1	2.8	3.4	0.6	3.9
Carer status (g)										
Does not have a carer	%	81.9	73.7	66.4	73.8	75.2	85.1	76.1	79.6	75.5

TABLE 13A.60

Table 13A.60 **Older HACC client characteristics (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Has a carer	%	18.1	26.3	33.6	26.2	24.8	14.9	23.9	20.4	24.5
Carer status unknown	%	0.4	12.0	12.5	2.8	8.9	6.2	19.7	3.1	7.6
Total HACC older clients (h)	no.	220 597	213 495	150 094	56 494	80 567	23 090	10 187	1 624	756 148

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision. Rounding of proportions may result in age cohorts not summing to the total aggregate proportion.
- (b) Data in this table represent HACC clients aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years..
- (c) The proportion of HACC clients with date of birth unknown differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (d) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown gender differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (e) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (f) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown language spoken at home differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (g) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown carer status differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (h) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and years. Actual service levels will be higher than those reported here.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.61

Table 13A.61 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2010-11</i>									
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status and age group									
Proportion of Indigenous HACC clients									
50 years to 64 years	44.0	53.9	37.3	47.0	40.9	32.6	62.2	46.8	43.5
65–69 years	15.5	15.0	14.9	18.0	15.0	10.1	13.3	15.4	15.4
70–79 years	25.4	20.0	29.2	24.1	23.1	32.3	13.3	28.1	25.7
80 years or over	15.1	11.1	18.6	10.9	21.0	24.9	11.2	9.7	15.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.4	0.2	0.2	–	0.4	–	0.6	–	0.3
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
65–69 years	8.9	11.2	10.2	8.1	10.3	11.4	10.9	15.7	10.0
70–79 years	33.5	36.9	35.7	34.1	34.7	36.8	36.2	44.6	35.2
80 years or over	57.7	51.9	54.0	57.7	55.0	51.8	52.9	39.7	54.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.2
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
65–69 years	9.3	11.5	10.3	8.8	10.7	11.3	10.8	20.0	10.3
70–79 years	33.7	37.0	35.2	34.6	34.8	37.0	35.7	47.8	35.3
80 years or over	57.0	51.5	54.5	56.5	54.5	51.7	53.5	32.2	54.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.9	5.7	0.4
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of older HACC clients aged 65–69 years									
Indigenous clients	5.4	1.1	4.3	7.4	3.1	1.5	1.4	49.0	3.8
Non-Indigenous clients	94.6	98.9	95.7	92.6	96.9	98.5	98.6	51.0	96.2
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 13A.61

Table 13A.61 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous status unknown	5.5	8.7	5.8	6.4	9.8	6.5	6.8	2.8	7.2
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70–79 years									
Indigenous clients	2.4	0.5	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.5	0.4	38.1	1.8
Non-Indigenous clients	97.6	99.5	97.5	97.5	98.6	98.5	99.6	61.9	98.2
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.7	7.7	5.9	5.0	8.0	7.6	7.0	4.3	6.3
Proportion of HACC clients aged 80 years or over									
Indigenous clients	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.2	19.4	0.7
Non-Indigenous clients	99.2	99.8	98.9	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.8	80.6	99.3
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.5	6.9	9.5	3.3	7.6	7.8	9.7	3.0	6.5
<i>2011-12</i>									
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status									
Proportion of Indigenous HACC clients									
50 years to 64 years	47.1	51.5	39.6	46.1	46.8	32.5	57.0	44.8	45.2
65–69 years	15.0	15.1	15.2	18.2	17.2	14.3	12.8	17.3	15.7
70–79 years	24.4	22.0	28.2	23.8	22.2	28.9	12.8	28.1	25.1
80 years or over	13.4	11.4	17.0	11.9	13.8	24.4	17.4	9.7	13.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	–	–	–	0.2
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
65–69 years	9.2	11.7	10.4	8.6	10.6	12.0	11.3	13.6	10.3
70–79 years	32.9	36.6	35.8	33.7	35.0	36.6	37.6	44.1	35.0
80 years or over	57.9	51.7	53.9	57.7	54.4	51.4	51.1	42.2	54.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.2

TABLE 13A.61

Table 13A.61 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
65–69 years	9.6	11.9	10.4	9.2	11.1	11.8	11.4	19.4	10.7
70–79 years	33.2	36.7	35.3	34.1	35.2	36.3	37.4	46.8	35.1
80 years or over	57.2	51.4	54.2	56.7	53.7	51.9	51.2	33.8	54.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	5.1	0.3
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of older HACC clients aged 65–69 years									
Indigenous clients	5.3	1.1	4.3	6.6	3.3	2.1	1.0	54.4	3.7
Non-Indigenous clients	94.7	98.9	95.7	93.4	96.7	97.9	99.0	45.6	96.3
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	5.2	7.5	5.3	5.8	10.7	6.5	4.2	2.0	6.6
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70–79 years									
Indigenous clients	2.5	0.5	2.4	2.3	1.3	1.4	0.3	37.3	1.8
Non-Indigenous clients	97.5	99.5	97.6	97.7	98.7	98.6	99.7	62.7	98.2
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.7	6.7	5.4	4.2	8.6	7.7	3.8	4.3	5.9
Proportion of HACC clients aged 80 years or over									
Indigenous clients	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.3	17.8	0.6
Non-Indigenous clients	99.2	99.8	99.0	99.3	99.5	99.2	99.7	82.2	99.4
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.4	6.2	8.5	3.0	7.6	10.1	4.6	3.2	6.1

2012-13

Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status

Proportion of Indigenous HACC clients

50 years to 64 years	46.9	52.5	39.8	45.7	45.0	31.3	62.2	44.9	45.1
----------------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

TABLE 13A.61

Table 13A.61 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
65–69 years	15.4	14.3	15.6	16.2	17.6	15.3	13.3	20.1	15.8
70–79 years	24.5	20.7	27.1	24.6	23.8	28.3	11.1	25.7	24.7
80 years or over	13.2	12.5	17.5	13.6	13.7	25.1	13.3	9.4	14.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.2	0.2	0.1	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.1
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
65–69 years	9.4	11.9	10.5	8.6	10.6	11.5	12.5	14.4	10.5
70–79 years	32.6	36.3	35.3	33.7	34.4	36.3	36.8	48.0	34.6
80 years or over	58.0	51.8	54.2	57.8	55.0	52.2	50.7	37.5	54.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	–	0.2
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
65–69 years	9.8	12.1	10.6	9.2	11.3	11.6	12.4	21.1	10.9
70–79 years	32.9	36.4	34.9	34.1	34.5	36.3	36.6	47.6	34.7
80 years or over	57.2	51.5	54.5	56.6	54.2	52.1	50.9	31.3	54.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.2	–	0.4
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of older HACC clients aged 65–69 years									
Indigenous clients	5.4	1.1	4.5	5.7	3.5	2.2	1.0	52.6	3.6
Non-Indigenous clients	94.6	98.9	95.5	94.3	96.5	97.8	99.0	47.4	96.4
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	5.4	7.6	6.0	7.0	10.2	5.9	2.6	1.1	6.8
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70–79 years									
Indigenous clients	2.5	0.5	2.4	2.3	1.5	1.3	0.3	29.9	1.8
Non-Indigenous clients	97.5	99.5	97.6	97.7	98.5	98.7	99.7	70.1	98.2

TABLE 13A.61

Table 13A.61 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.9	6.6	6.0	4.4	6.9	6.0	3.3	1.4	5.8
Proportion of HACC clients aged 80 years or over									
Indigenous clients	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.2	16.7	0.7
Non-Indigenous clients	99.2	99.8	99.0	99.3	99.5	99.2	99.8	83.3	99.3
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.4	6.1	8.9	2.7	5.9	6.3	4.2	1.5	5.8

(a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records for people aged 50–64 years that do not contain information on Indigenous status are excluded.

(c) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years.

(d) Rounding of proportions may result in age cohorts not summing to the total aggregate proportion.

(e) Calculations include HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous Status.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.62

Table 13A.62 **Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2010-11</i>										
Indigenous persons as a proportion of the Australian population (i)										
Total	%	2.3	0.7	3.6	3.4	1.9	4.0	1.4	30.3	2.6
Aged 65+ years	%	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	17.8	0.7
Indigenous persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	3.8	1.0	3.2	3.8	2.4	1.8	1.3	45.4	2.8
Aged 65+ years	%	1.8	0.4	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.1	0.4	34.2	1.4
Characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years or over										
Female	%	65.4	65.2	63.6	65.0	61.3	61.7	63.3	62.4	64.3
Speaks English at home	%	98.1	98.4	88.5	66.9	69.3	99.7	100.0	20.3	84.5
Receives a pension	%	96.7	96.6	97.7	99.0	96.1	98.0	91.8	99.4	97.3
Lives alone	%	33.8	34.7	28.7	20.1	26.5	44.7	34.1	7.6	28.7
Has a carer	%	13.0	24.1	35.5	33.5	28.8	20.6	29.2	39.3	24.6
Receives four or more service types	%	18.5	21.3	41.1	47.8	37.8	30.3	41.8	65.2	32.6
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	4.9	6.4	6.4	7.0	6.1	4.0	5.0	6.8	5.8
Characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	66.1	66.5	65.4	65.2	60.8	63.4	64.9	62.4	65.1
Speaks English at home	%	97.3	97.2	87.6	62.0	59.0	99.5	100.0	21.0	82.7
Receives a pension	%	97.5	96.5	98.7	99.3	97.3	98.5	97.1	99.8	98.1
Lives alone	%	38.2	38.4	30.6	21.9	26.9	47.2	26.7	8.6	31.5
Has a carer	%	13.6	26.3	36.8	37.8	32.1	20.3	36.1	43.0	26.5
Receives four or more services	%	19.8	23.1	42.0	49.2	34.4	33.0	32.4	69.9	33.8
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.1	6.9	6.9	7.2	6.9	4.7	4.2	8.0	6.3
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	65.7	66.2	65.6	68.7	65.8	66.8	67.7	58.6	66.1
Speaks English at home	%	87.8	85.2	96.1	90.7	86.6	96.9	88.7	87.3	89.0

TABLE 13A.62

Table 13A.62 **Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Receives a pension	%	94.5	93.6	93.9	93.1	94.3	96.4	89.3	94.6	94.0
Lives alone	%	46.3	47.4	45.7	52.5	47.6	51.3	50.8	51.2	47.4
Has a carer	%	19.0	28.2	34.6	28.1	20.9	19.4	29.5	48.9	25.6
Receives four or more services	%	14.5	16.0	26.4	29.4	31.8	29.0	17.7	26.2	20.6
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.3	3.8	3.9	5.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7
All older HACC clients proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.4	–	0.6
Language spoken at home	%	3.4	4.0	6.6	2.4	6.2	4.2	2.6	5.0	4.4
Pension status	%	10.8	13.9	9.1	3.7	20.9	17.8	16.2	7.0	12.2
Living arrangements	%	7.8	13.9	9.7	3.1	19.2	9.3	19.8	2.0	10.9
Carer status	%	0.8	10.8	10.5	2.7	9.8	6.3	10.5	16.1	6.9
<i>2011-12</i>										
Indigenous persons as a proportion of the Australian population (i)										
Total	%	2.4	0.7	3.6	3.4	1.9	4.1	1.4	30.3	2.6
Aged 65+ years	%	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	17.3	0.7
Indigenous persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	4.0	1.0	3.1	3.5	2.4	1.8	1.2	44.7	2.8
Aged 65+ years	%	1.8	0.4	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.2	0.4	34.1	1.4
Characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years or over										
Female	%	64.7	64.9	65.0	66.0	60.7	64.4	71.8	62.2	64.4
Speaks English at home	%	98.2	98.5	88.6	67.5	79.7	100.0	100.0	19.2	86.0
Receives a pension	%	96.9	96.0	98.0	98.4	95.7	97.8	94.0	99.4	97.3
Lives alone	%	34.6	34.7	29.9	21.8	24.3	50.0	32.4	8.5	29.6
Has a carer	%	10.1	22.9	32.3	28.8	26.4	15.5	28.0	40.8	21.7
Receives four or more service types	%	20.5	21.5	39.8	51.7	42.9	29.7	34.9	63.3	33.4
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.5	6.5	6.7	7.4	5.7	3.9	4.9	8.2	6.2

TABLE 13A.62

Table 13A.62 **Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	65.1	66.1	67.9	67.1	60.4	64.3	77.8	61.6	65.5
Speaks English at home	%	97.7	97.6	87.5	63.3	73.1	100.0	100.0	19.5	84.3
Receives a pension	%	97.6	96.1	98.8	99.1	97.4	98.8	93.8	99.7	98.1
Lives alone	%	38.4	36.7	30.9	24.0	23.2	53.8	26.7	10.4	31.8
Has a carer	%	10.9	25.1	35.1	31.2	26.6	14.0	24.2	43.3	23.7
Receives four or more services	%	21.6	22.3	41.4	53.5	41.8	31.5	29.7	65.4	35.0
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	6.0	6.6	7.1	7.6	6.7	4.1	3.2	9.2	6.7
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	65.5	65.9	65.4	68.8	65.3	66.9	66.3	59.2	65.9
Speaks English at home	%	87.6	85.3	96.0	91.4	86.2	96.7	88.1	86.2	89.0
Receives a pension	%	94.5	93.6	93.9	93.1	94.0	96.1	88.5	93.8	93.9
Lives alone	%	45.9	47.6	45.2	51.9	46.5	51.8	50.4	49.4	47.0
Has a carer	%	14.5	27.4	33.6	27.1	23.1	14.9	26.0	43.8	23.8
Receives four or more services	%	14.7	17.0	27.2	26.5	30.8	27.6	17.2	21.5	20.8
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.5	3.8	4.0	5.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.8
All older HACC clients proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	–	0.5
Language spoken at home	%	2.6	4.2	6.0	2.4	5.4	5.2	3.9	5.3	4.1
Pension status	%	10.5	12.8	9.0	4.0	21.9	29.6	14.2	8.7	12.2
Living arrangements	%	5.9	14.1	9.1	3.2	18.0	11.2	17.9	2.2	10.3
Carer status	%	0.5	11.2	11.0	3.1	9.1	8.3	13.7	16.5	7.2
<i>2012-13</i>										
Indigenous persons as a proportion of the Australian population (i)										
Total	%	2.4	0.7	3.7	3.2	1.9	4.2	1.3	30.5	2.6
Aged 65+ years	%	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	17.1	0.7

TABLE 13A.62

Table 13A.62 **Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	4.0	1.1	3.3	3.4	2.5	1.8	1.2	45.8	2.8
Aged 65+ years	%	1.8	0.4	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.2	0.3	30.6	1.4
Characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years or over										
Female	%	64.6	65.0	64.2	65.7	61.9	64.6	64.4	64.4	64.4
Speaks English at home	%	98.6	98.9	88.2	71.1	83.7	99.7	98.8	16.3	88.7
Receives a pension	%	96.9	94.6	97.5	98.5	95.3	96.2	94.6	99.7	96.9
Lives alone	%	35.0	34.6	30.6	23.4	26.6	48.9	42.3	10.2	31.2
Has a carer	%	15.0	21.8	33.2	28.5	26.1	17.3	26.3	35.0	23.0
Receives four or more service types	%	19.4	21.3	44.1	48.5	42.5	35.4	36.7	67.7	32.9
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	6.2	6.2	7.4	7.9	5.2	4.1	5.8	6.5	6.5
Characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	65.4	65.9	67.0	67.1	61.5	66.3	64.7	63.4	65.6
Speaks English at home	%	98.2	98.1	87.1	69.1	77.9	99.6	100.0	16.5	87.4
Receives a pension	%	97.7	96.6	98.7	99.4	97.9	98.3	96.6	100.0	98.2
Lives alone	%	39.0	35.5	31.3	24.8	27.3	52.0	32.1	11.8	33.3
Has a carer	%	15.7	26.2	35.4	31.8	26.4	15.4	30.0	34.5	24.9
Receives four or more services	%	20.8	22.6	44.4	50.7	41.6	36.5	35.3	67.2	34.4
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	6.5	6.7	7.5	8.5	5.7	4.2	4.0	6.5	6.8
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	64.9	65.6	65.4	68.1	65.0	66.8	65.1	62.2	65.5
Speaks English at home	%	87.2	85.1	96.0	91.3	85.9	97.4	88.4	84.8	88.8
Receives a pension	%	94.4	93.7	93.7	93.1	94.1	96.3	87.6	96.2	93.9
Lives alone	%	45.5	45.9	45.8	51.5	46.8	52.3	49.8	59.1	46.6
Has a carer	%	18.5	26.6	33.6	26.2	24.3	15.0	23.8	9.7	24.8
Receives four or more services	%	14.8	17.5	27.4	27.3	31.6	29.6	17.5	14.7	21.3

TABLE 13A.62

Table 13A.62 **Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.6	3.7	4.1	5.1	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.8
All older HACC clients proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	–	0.4
Language spoken at home	%	2.6	4.1	6.5	2.7	4.0	2.8	3.5	0.8	4.0
Pension status	%	11.3	13.0	10.0	4.1	21.4	26.5	18.5	2.1	12.6
Living arrangements	%	6.1	12.3	9.7	3.4	17.2	5.6	18.8	0.5	9.7
Carer status	%	0.4	12.0	12.5	2.7	8.9	6.2	19.7	1.9	7.6

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.
- (b) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records for people aged 50–64 years that do not contain information on Indigenous status are excluded.
- (c) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. Client records that do not contain information on date of birth are excluded.
- (d) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated gender differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (e) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated main language spoken at home differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (f) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated pension benefit status differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (g) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated living arrangements differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (h) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated carer availability differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (i) Based on population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA. Indigenous population estimates for June 2013 are based on ratios from ABS 2011 Experimental Indigenous ERP data applied to Population Projections by SLA 2007–2027. See table 13A.2 for further details on populations used.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.63

Table 13A.63 **Access to Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres, 2012-13 (a)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous contacts (b)	no.	407	66	568	416	455	13	43	695	2 663
Indigenous target population (c)	no.	26 331	5 923	22 593	11 131	4 384	3 335	606	9 656	83 959
Indigenous contacts per 1000 Indigenous Australians in the target population	no.	15.5	11.1	25.1	37.4	103.8	3.9	71.0	72.0	31.7
All contacts (d)	no.	186 225	65 213	144 690	91 536	38 896	18 536	6 776	2 581	554 453
All target population aged 65 years or older and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (e)	no.	1 138 793	841 896	650 177	324 569	282 108	91 235	43 816	21 947	3 394 542
All contacts per 1000 target population aged 65 years or older and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years	no.	163.5	77.5	222.5	282.0	137.9	203.2	154.6	117.6	163.3

(a) Contacts include phone calls, emails, visits and facsimiles.

(b) People making contact self identify as Indigenous. Therefore, there is likely to be substantial under reporting of Indigenous status.

(c) Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over. See footnotes to table 13A.2 for details of population calculations.

(d) Number of instances of assistance provided, not the number of carers assisted.

(e) All people aged 65 years and older and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years. See footnotes to table 13A.2 for details of population calculations.

Source: DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.64

Table 13A.64 **Aged care assessments (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW (e)	Vic	Qld (f)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous aged care assessments per 1000 Indigenous persons aged 50 years or over									
2004-05	28.5	67.0	11.6	65.3	37.8	18.0	31.8	50.2	34.6
2005-06	34.1	48.4	20.7	59.9	44.6	16.7	19.9	51.8	37.2
2006-07	27.9	35.7	23.1	57.2	36.2	13.7	51.2	56.7	34.5
2007-08	32.8	60.6	23.9	50.7	33.1	16.2	38.7	53.2	36.8
2008-09	37.5	58.8	27.2	70.2	43.3	22.7	64.9	54.4	42.7
2009-10	28.6	45.3	23.1	55.8	33.2	12.0	35.8	39.5	32.9
2010-11	36.7	45.6	19.7	42.2	32.8	10.3	26.4	43.0	33.0
2011-12	23.0	43.5	18.7	34.0	28.5	11.7	28.3	32.4	25.7
Total number of aged care assessments of Indigenous persons aged 50 years or older									
2004-05	455	229	162	500	107	37	11	311	1 812
2005-06	557	170	298	481	129	35	7	335	2 012
2006-07	552	163	385	474	122	32	21	417	2 166
2007-08	666	282	411	453	114	40	16	417	2 399
2008-09	639	221	399	532	123	47	25	358	2 344
2009-10	653	234	445	540	127	34	18	333	2 384
2010-11	879	247	400	428	131	31	14	382	2 512
2011-12	607	258	423	379	125	39	17	313	2 161
Aged care assessments of persons aged 65 years or over and Indigenous persons aged 50–64 years per 1000 persons aged 65 years or over and Indigenous persons aged 50–64 years									
2009-10	56.5	63.1	47.6	65.8	61.5	58.9	56.0	48.0	57.7
2010-11	54.2	60.7	45.3	62.1	49.2	55.8	47.2	49.5	54.3
2011-12	53.0	61.4	46.5	57.4	48.5	56.3	53.2	48.0	54.0
Total number of assessments of persons aged 65 years or over and Indigenous persons aged 50–64 years									
2009-10	58 462	48 230	27 925	18 864	16 048	4 796	2 120	902	177 347
2010-11	57 733	47 774	27 713	18 480	13 184	4 684	1 872	988	172 428
2011-12	58 419	49 839	28 945	17 752	13 278	4 957	2 213	993	176 396

- (a) Data in this table includes complete assessments only for years after 2006-07. For previous years the following information applies: in May 2003 a new Minimum Data Set (MDSv2) was introduced for the Aged Care Assessment Program. With the exception of Queensland and about half of NSW, it had been adopted by states and territories when data shown in this table was collected. The data in this table has been selected to match MDSv1 and MDSv2 coding and to be comparable as closely as possible with previous reports containing MDSv1 data. Includes only assessments (completed and not completed) for the stated client group. (Some assessments are not completed because, for example, the client's circumstances may change or the client may withdraw mid-way through the assessment process. Separate counting of completed and not completed assessments has been introduced over time with the adoption of the MDSv2).
- (b) The number of Indigenous assessments is based on self-identification of Indigenous status. Therefore these figures may not accurately represent the assessment of Indigenous persons.
- (c) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rates are for a smaller jurisdiction.
- (d) Data for 2011-12 are preliminary data extracted from the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse on 31 August 2013. Future extracts of this data may change and thus alter final numbers.

TABLE 13A.64

Table 13A.64 Aged care assessments (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	Data for NSW, in 2009-10, in the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse includes an unknown number of duplicate records created by a range of database changes and Aged Care Assessment Team amalgamations undertaken by the NSW Government. This has a flow-on effect on the national figures.								
(f)	The total number of assessments for Queensland in 2005-06 is underestimated by approximately 2000 due to technical failure.								

Source: DoHA/DSS, unpublished *Aged Care Data Warehouse*.

TABLE 13A.65

Table 13A.65 **Aged care assessments per 1000 people – age specific approvals**
(a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Residential Care									
Age-specific numbers for approvals of eligibility for permanent residential care									
2004-05									
<65 years	1 315	1 065	na	334	na	92	115	44	na
65-69 years	1 153	944	na	351	na	77	116	32	na
70-74 years	2 279	1 913	na	655	na	153	192	47	na
75-79 years	5 193	4 163	na	1 431	na	350	457	54	na
80-84 years	8 559	6 987	na	2 304	na	619	680	63	na
85+ years	14 694	12 431	na	4 277	na	1 101	1 000	77	na
2005-06									
<65 years	1 244	993	685	393	na	77	101	60	na
65-69 years	1 149	1 030	568	431	na	83	86	29	na
70-74 years	2 312	1 961	1 061	748	na	145	178	43	na
75-79 years	5 220	4 389	2 386	1 461	na	357	391	59	na
80-84 years	8 918	7 592	4 045	2 533	na	621	655	73	na
85+ years	15 993	13 909	7 180	4 730	na	1 140	910	80	na
2006-07									
<65 years	1 231	926	922	430	368	85	91	54	4 107
65-69 years	1 255	1 007	852	441	395	95	64	34	4 143
70-74 years	2 377	1 940	1 581	748	736	177	127	50	7 736
75-79 years	5 319	4 460	3 376	1 620	1 761	387	247	58	17 228
80-84 years	9 335	7 831	5 762	2 661	3 205	590	429	69	29 882
85+ years	17 991	15 191	10 559	5 059	5 754	1 228	756	79	56 617
2007-08									
<65 years	1 321	1 002	970	411	366	110	87	45	4 312
65-69 years	1 371	1 039	883	418	403	100	55	33	4 302
70-74 years	2 770	2 133	1 586	781	762	186	109	44	8 341
75-79 years	5 839	4 230	3 256	1 622	1 696	359	219	45	17 266
80-84 years	10 518	7 974	5 749	2 717	3 214	672	423	59	31 326
85+ years	20 934	15 947	11 095	5 502	6 217	1 412	715	91	61 919
2008-09									
<65 years	1 482	958	952	424	399	120	67	204	4 606
65-69 years	1 615	1 048	1 013	492	405	136	50	130	4 889
70-74 years	3 113	2 127	1 769	876	855	196	110	152	9 198
75-79 years	6 335	4 472	3 356	1 723	1 812	385	180	177	18 440
80-84 years	11 279	8 189	5 723	2 831	3 486	651	432	145	32 736
85+ years	20 254	15 049	10 378	5 328	6 111	1 312	708	161	59 301
2009-10									
<65 years	1 230	783	776	400	410	111	63	154	3 927
65-69 years	1 298	993	810	451	422	110	45	94	4 223

TABLE 13A.65

Table 13A.65 **Aged care assessments per 1000 people – age specific approvals**
(a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
70-74 years	2 584	1 882	1 528	883	833	205	107	142	8 164
75-79 years	5 003	3 965	2 830	1 694	1 649	405	208	129	15 883
80-84 years	9 295	7 133	4 821	2 875	3 320	684	358	141	28 627
85+ years	17 328	14 053	8 857	5 252	6 029	1 266	723	120	53 628
2010-11									
<65 years	1 172	793	658	477	376	98	53	57	3 684
65-69 years	1 319	867	818	481	362	131	58	35	4 071
70-74 years	2 636	1 752	1 485	911	684	194	96	43	7 801
75-79 years	4 889	3 507	2 644	1 788	1 345	349	164	58	14 744
80-84 years	9 055	6 905	4 537	2 963	2 567	631	323	64	27 045
85+ years	17 929	13 653	8 789	5 577	4 916	1 301	660	69	52 894
2011-12									
<65 years	1 163	824	718	488	307	132	59	30	3 721
65-69 years	1 363	1 038	868	577	361	137	70	21	4 435
70-74 years	2 595	1 881	1 545	971	613	238	142	37	8 022
75-79 years	4 834	3 644	2 824	1 792	1 313	369	214	43	15 033
80-84 years	8 896	6 873	4 719	3 039	2 426	714	382	53	27 102
85+ years	17 511	14 218	8 836	5 824	4 897	1 414	794	51	53 545

Age-specific rates for approvals of eligibility for permanent residential care

2005-06

<65 years	0.2	0.2	na	0.2	na	0.2	0.4	0.2	na
65-69 years	4.6	5.1	na	5.0	na	3.8	12.2	8.7	na
70-74 years	10.7	12.1	na	11.6	na	9.1	26.2	22.0	na
75-79 years	27.5	29.9	na	30.5	na	24.5	74.2	36.7	na
80-84 years	63.5	70.4	na	71.0	na	59.9	152.3	83.6	na
85+ years	143.8	164.1	na	169.8	na	140.1	326.7	148.6	na

2005-06

<65 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	na	0.2	0.3	0.3	na
65-69 years	4.5	5.4	3.9	5.9	na	4.0	8.7	7.1	na
70-74 years	10.8	12.4	9.4	13.1	na	8.6	23.7	19.5	na
75-79 years	27.6	31.2	24.9	30.5	na	24.9	63.4	39.0	na
80-84 years	64.5	74.2	58.8	75.7	na	58.4	140.7	93.1	na
85+ years	148.5	173.6	132.1	177.2	na	137.4	274.9	150.9	na

2006-07

<65 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
65-69 years	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.8	6.1	4.4	6.2	7.5	5.3
70-74 years	11.0	12.1	13.7	12.8	13.7	10.4	16.4	20.6	12.2
75-79 years	28.1	31.7	34.8	33.3	35.9	26.9	39.7	35.5	31.5
80-84 years	66.2	74.6	81.8	77.0	83.8	54.6	89.4	80.1	73.7

TABLE 13A.65

Table 13A.65 **Aged care assessments per 1000 people – age specific approvals**
(a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
85+ years	158.6	179.7	183.0	179.6	184.5	141.1	212.5	140.3	172.7
2007-08									
<65 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
65-69 years	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.4	6.2	4.6	5.2	7.0	5.4
70-74 years	12.7	13.1	13.5	13.2	14.0	10.8	13.8	17.6	13.0
75-79 years	30.8	30.1	33.4	33.1	34.8	24.8	35.2	27.5	31.5
80-84 years	73.7	74.9	80.7	77.3	83.1	61.8	86.8	65.8	76.2
85+ years	179.2	183.5	187.1	190.7	193.8	158.6	193.5	156.6	183.7
2008-09									
<65 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.2
65-69 years	5.7	5.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	4.4	25.4	5.8
70-74 years	13.7	12.6	14.2	13.9	15.3	10.9	13.2	53.7	13.7
75-79 years	33.6	31.7	34.3	34.8	37.9	26.4	28.5	108.5	33.7
80-84 years	76.7	74.4	77.6	77.3	88.3	59.2	86.7	152.5	77.2
85+ years	162.2	161.8	165.6	173.4	179.0	140.7	173.0	262.2	165.0
2009-10									
<65 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.2
65-69 years	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.4	6.1	4.6	3.9	17.8	4.9
70-74 years	11.2	11.0	12.0	13.7	14.7	11.2	12.6	48.9	12.0
75-79 years	26.6	28.1	28.9	34.1	34.6	27.6	32.7	77.6	29.0
80-84 years	62.5	64.2	64.4	77.4	83.5	61.6	71.2	143.1	66.8
85+ years	135.2	147.6	138.2	166.7	172.7	132.9	170.5	196.1	145.6
2010-11									
<65 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
65-69 years	4.3	3.8	4.4	5.4	4.8	5.1	4.6	6.2	4.4
70-74 years	10.9	9.8	10.9	13.4	11.6	10.0	10.6	12.9	10.9
75-79 years	25.7	24.7	26.4	35.0	28.5	23.7	24.8	32.3	26.6
80-84 years	59.4	60.4	58.8	76.5	64.4	56.0	63.3	58.2	61.5
85+ years	129.8	133.6	128.2	165.1	132.0	128.7	141.8	110.2	133.8
2011-12 (c)									
<65 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
65-69 years	4.2	4.3	4.4	6.1	4.5	5.1	5.2	3.5	4.5
70-74 years	10.6	10.3	10.9	13.8	10.3	11.9	15.2	10.2	10.9
75-79 years	25.1	25.2	27.5	34.3	27.6	24.7	31.4	22.8	26.7
80-84 years	58.0	59.8	60.3	76.7	61.3	62.7	73.9	45.0	61.1
85+ years	121.9	132.6	123.5	163.6	125.8	134.5	160.6	75.9	129.6

TABLE 13A.65

Table 13A.65 **Aged care assessments per 1000 people – age specific approvals**
(a)

	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (b)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
CACP, EACH and EACH-Dementia									
Age-specific numbers of approvals of eligibility for a community care place (CACP, EACH or EACH-D)									
2004-05									
<65 years	529	463	na	140	na	29	77	120	na
65-69 years	699	538	na	201	na	36	105	65	na
70-74 years	1 407	1 026	na	382	na	74	161	65	na
75-79 years	2 975	2 048	na	736	na	143	364	83	na
80-84 years	4 600	2 964	na	1 172	na	233	500	68	na
85+ years	6 619	4 185	na	1 893	na	362	707	60	na
2005-06									
<65 years	553	451	196	188	na	19	60	126	na
65-69 years	765	595	185	260	na	22	89	76	na
70-74 years	1 552	1 065	388	480	na	71	149	72	na
75-79 years	3 322	1 996	893	967	na	114	335	84	na
80-84 years	5 077	3 040	1 487	1 439	na	210	479	91	na
85+ years	7 767	4 358	2 325	2 416	na	276	678	59	na
2006-07									
<65 years	558	476	336	261	107	20	56	161	1 975
65-69 years	845	668	387	318	218	49	55	65	2 605
70-74 years	1 668	1 168	749	561	409	79	128	75	4 837
75-79 years	3 596	2 273	1 486	1 150	924	141	222	72	9 864
80-84 years	5 686	3 396	2 440	1 726	1 635	211	386	87	15 567
85+ years	9 126	5 037	3 962	2 931	2 547	339	608	86	24 636
2007-08									
<65 years	625	409	459	241	118	51	68	134	2 105
65-69 years	919	626	469	305	215	61	51	91	2 737
70-74 years	2 075	1 091	897	570	424	89	100	98	5 344
75-79 years	4 240	1 883	1 738	1 225	913	159	189	78	10 425
80-84 years	6 900	2 823	2 829	1 822	1 640	232	384	67	16 697
85+ years	11 429	4 272	4 820	3 137	2 790	462	580	83	27 573
2008-09									
<65 years	720	430	574	284	133	46	67	127	2 381
65-69 years	1 218	641	686	374	254	75	78	69	3 395
70-74 years	2 448	1 020	1 166	640	519	110	164	74	6 141
75-79 years	4 987	1 878	2 119	1 287	1 071	219	256	96	11 913
80-84 years	8 117	2 772	3 421	2 000	1 782	293	514	66	18 965
85+ years	12 110	3 620	5 099	3 144	2 767	448	829	80	28 097

TABLE 13A.65

Table 13A.65 **Aged care assessments per 1000 people – age specific approvals**
(a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009-10									
<65 years	602	422	527	320	151	59	83	114	2 278
65-69 years	1 008	722	660	451	238	80	86	56	3 301
70-74 years	2 206	1 182	1 190	818	514	131	187	73	6 301
75-79 years	4 098	2 087	2 171	1 514	924	244	314	82	11 434
80-84 years	6 633	2 953	3 383	2 445	1 776	389	487	81	18 147
85+ years	10 014	3 985	5 156	3 696	2 793	565	804	57	27 070
2010-11									
<65 years	514	422	424	330	122	58	40	126	2 036
65-69 years	1 001	711	697	456	207	82	68	64	3 286
70-74 years	2 226	1 213	1 272	874	436	173	117	71	6 382
75-79 years	4 070	2 011	2 079	1 606	780	241	200	45	11 032
80-84 years	6 813	3 045	3 460	2 623	1 455	382	345	60	18 183
85+ years	10 405	4 080	5 559	4 330	2 284	593	569	39	27 859
2011-12 (c)									
<65 years	585	454	528	432	92	55	56	56	2 258
65-69 years	1 102	844	779	568	226	101	85	36	3 741
70-74 years	2 337	1 391	1 430	945	408	170	157	39	6 877
75-79 years	4 268	2 287	2 429	1 733	894	322	262	38	12 233
80-84 years	7 241	3 426	3 856	2 797	1 521	419	412	47	19 719
85+ years	11 227	4 738	6 110	4 804	2 480	663	718	34	30 774

Age-specific rates for approvals of eligibility for a community care place (CACCP, EACH or EACH-D)

2004-05

<65 years	0.1	0.1	na	0.1	na	0.1	0.3	0.6	na
65-69 years	2.8	2.9	na	2.8	na	1.8	11.0	17.7	na
70-74 years	6.6	6.5	na	6.8	na	4.4	22.0	30.5	na
75-79 years	15.8	14.7	na	15.7	na	10.0	59.1	56.4	na
80-84 years	34.1	29.9	na	36.1	na	22.6	112.0	90.2	na
85+ years	64.8	55.2	na	75.2	na	46.1	231.0	115.8	na

2005-06

<65 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	na	0.0	0.2	0.6	na
65-69 years	3.0	3.1	1.3	3.6	na	1.1	9.0	18.5	na
70-74 years	7.3	6.7	3.4	8.4	na	4.2	19.8	32.7	na
75-79 years	17.6	14.2	9.3	20.2	na	7.9	54.3	55.5	na
80-84 years	36.7	29.7	21.6	43.0	na	19.8	102.9	116.1	na
85+ years	72.1	54.4	42.8	90.5	na	33.3	204.8	111.3	na

2006-07

<65 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.1
-----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

TABLE 13A.65

Table 13A.65 **Aged care assessments per 1000 people – age specific approvals**
(a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
65-69 years	3.2	3.4	2.5	4.2	3.4	2.3	5.3	14.4	3.3
70-74 years	7.7	7.3	6.5	9.6	7.6	4.7	16.5	30.9	7.7
75-79 years	19.0	16.2	15.3	23.6	18.8	9.8	35.7	44.1	18.0
80-84 years	40.3	32.4	34.6	50.0	42.7	19.5	80.5	101.0	38.4
85+ years	80.5	59.6	68.7	104.0	81.7	39.0	170.9	152.8	75.1
2007-08									
<65 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.1
65-69 years	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.9	3.3	2.8	4.8	19.2	3.4
70-74 years	9.5	6.7	7.6	9.6	7.8	5.2	12.7	39.2	8.3
75-79 years	22.4	13.4	17.8	25.0	18.7	11.0	30.3	47.7	19.0
80-84 years	48.3	26.5	39.7	51.9	42.4	21.3	78.8	74.8	40.6
85+ years	97.8	49.2	81.3	108.7	87.0	51.9	157.0	142.9	81.8
2008-09									
<65 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1
65-69 years	4.3	3.1	4.1	4.6	3.7	3.2	6.9	13.5	4.0
70-74 years	10.8	6.0	9.4	10.2	9.3	6.1	19.6	26.1	9.2
75-79 years	26.5	13.3	21.7	26.0	22.4	15.0	40.6	58.8	21.8
80-84 years	55.2	25.2	46.4	54.6	45.1	26.6	103.2	69.4	44.7
85+ years	97.0	38.9	81.4	102.3	81.0	48.1	202.5	130.3	78.2
2009-10									
<65 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1
65-69 years	3.5	3.4	3.9	5.4	3.4	3.4	7.4	10.6	3.8
70-74 years	9.6	6.9	9.3	12.7	9.1	7.2	22.0	25.1	9.3
75-79 years	21.8	14.8	22.1	30.5	19.4	16.6	49.4	49.3	20.9
80-84 years	44.6	26.6	45.2	65.8	44.7	35.0	96.9	82.2	42.3
85+ years	78.2	41.9	80.4	117.3	80.0	59.3	189.6	93.1	73.5
2010-11									
<65 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1
65-69 years	3.2	3.1	3.7	5.1	2.8	3.2	5.4	11.3	3.5
70-74 years	9.2	6.8	9.3	12.9	7.4	8.9	12.9	21.2	8.9
75-79 years	21.4	14.1	20.7	31.4	16.5	16.3	30.2	25.1	19.9
80-84 years	44.7	26.6	44.9	67.7	36.5	33.9	67.6	54.5	41.3
85+ years	75.3	39.9	81.1	128.2	61.3	58.6	122.3	62.3	70.5
2011-12 (c)									
<65 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
65-69 years	3.4	3.5	3.9	6.0	2.8	3.7	6.3	5.9	3.8
70-74 years	9.5	7.6	10.1	13.5	6.8	8.5	16.8	10.8	9.4
75-79 years	22.2	15.8	23.6	33.1	18.8	21.6	38.4	20.2	21.7

TABLE 13A.65

Table 13A.65 **Aged care assessments per 1000 people – age specific approvals**
(a)

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i> (b)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
80-84 years	47.2	29.8	49.3	70.6	38.4	36.8	79.7	39.9	44.5
85+ years	78.2	44.2	85.4	134.9	63.7	63.1	145.3	50.6	74.5

- (a) Rates may differ from previous reports as they have been revised using ERPs based on the 2011 Census and the mid-point of the financial year is now used (December 2011 for 2010-11). Estimated Resident Populations (ERPs) to December 2010 used to derive rates are the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased ERPs. ERP data from December 2011 are first preliminary estimates based on the 2011 Census. See Chapter 2 (table 2A.2) for details.
- (b) Aged Care Assessment Program 2009-10 data for NSW and SA in the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse includes an unknown number of duplicate records created by a range of database changes and/or Aged Care Assessment Team amalgamations undertaken by the respective state governments. This has a flow-on effect on the national figures.
- (c) Data for 2011-12 are preliminary data extracted from the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse on 31 August 2013. Future extracts of this data may change and thus alter final numbers.

na Not available.

Source: DoHA/DSS, unpublished *Aged Care Data Warehouse*; table 2A.2.

TABLE 13A.66

Table 13A.66 **Elapsed time between ACAT approval and entry into permanent residential care, EACH, EACH-D or CACP service (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
High care permanent residents (e)										
2005-06										
2 days or less	%	14.7	11.4	8.3	6.6	9.4	6.4	5.6	5.6	11.2
7 days or less	%	32.8	25.6	20.1	19.9	26.5	19.2	13.9	12.5	26.6
less than 1 month	%	59.8	56.3	48.6	50.7	56.8	48.7	36.1	27.8	55.4
less than 3 months	%	82.5	79.7	73.6	76.6	78.9	80.0	68.3	58.3	79.2
less than 9 months	%	96.8	96.4	94.5	96.2	95.9	97.5	96.0	90.3	96.1
Median elapsed time	days	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total admissions	no.	10 035	6 409	4 899	1 956	3 160	826	252	72	27 609
2006-07										
2 days or less	%	14.4	10.2	7.7	6.2	8.9	7.4	4.0	4.1	10.7
7 days or less	%	32.1	25.5	18.4	17.7	23.5	16.5	10.4	10.2	25.4
less than 1 month	%	58.7	57.1	45.5	47.1	53.6	45.9	34.1	30.6	53.9
less than 3 months	%	81.6	81.7	73.0	75.3	79.4	79.3	63.9	63.3	79.1
less than 9 months	%	96.8	96.6	95.4	96.5	96.4	97.9	96.0	98.0	96.5
Median elapsed time	days	20	23	37	35	25	35	55	56	26
Total admissions	no.	9 775	6 278	4 731	1 941	3 088	811	250	49	26 923
2007-08										
2 days or less	%	12.6	8.7	6.5	6.3	5.4	7.0	6.6	6.8	9.1
7 days or less	%	29.4	22.4	17.5	19.2	15.9	17.7	11.8	13.1	22.9
less than 1 month	%	56.6	55.0	45.9	47.9	40.7	47.0	31.6	36.5	51.5
less than 3 months	%	80.6	80.6	71.2	76.0	70.3	77.2	64.5	69.5	77.3
less than 9 months	%	96.2	96.2	94.8	96.1	94.6	97.0	94.7	92.0	95.8
Median elapsed time	days	22	25	36	45	34	33	46	33	28
Total admissions	no.	11 780	7 504	5 803	2 599	3 799	1 005	351	76	32 917
2008-09										
2 days or less	%	13.4	9.7	7.6	6.4	8.2	10.4	7.2	3.0	10.2
7 days or less	%	32.0	26.3	20.8	18.2	24.1	24.1	15.1	7.6	26.3
less than 1 month	%	59.1	60.2	52.4	46.3	55.0	51.8	44.5	19.7	56.3
less than 3 months	%	83.1	84.8	76.5	73.7	81.5	80.3	72.3	50.0	81.2
less than 9 months	%	96.9	97.5	95.5	96.8	96.8	97.2	90.8	84.8	96.7
Median elapsed time	days	19	21	27	36	24	28	42	94	23
Total admissions	no.	10 389	6 808	5 390	2 088	3 231	990	292	66	29 254
2009-10										
2 days or less	%	13.0	9.7	7.1	6.6	6.7	9.4	4.6	2.3	9.7
7 days or less	%	31.4	26.4	19.4	18.2	19.8	23.9	12.4	11.4	25.2
less than 1 month	%	56.7	59.3	48.3	45.4	49.0	57.1	36.5	21.6	53.7
less than 3 months	%	79.7	81.9	70.9	73.8	74.0	78.6	65.9	55.7	77.2
less than 9 months	%	93.0	94.4	89.2	92.4	91.4	92.7	90.1	78.4	87.4
Median elapsed time	days	21	21	33	38	31	23	50	88	26

TABLE 13A.66

Table 13A.66 **Elapsed time between ACAT approval and entry into permanent residential care, EACH, EACH-D or CACP service (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total admissions	no.	10 671	6 944	5 839	2 328	3 183	1 014	323	88	30 390
2010-11										
2 days or less	%	10.7	8.7	6.3	5.8	5.6	8.8	3.6	1.9	8.3
7 days or less	%	27.3	25.0	19.9	15.3	17.3	23.0	14.9	3.8	23.0
less than 1 month	%	52.5	56.5	49.2	38.0	47.1	52.4	45.7	17.1	51.0
less than 3 months	%	74.8	78.9	69.7	68.0	72.5	76.0	69.6	42.9	74.0
less than 9 months	%	88.4	90.3	85.0	87.5	86.5	89.7	83.9	74.3	87.9
Median elapsed time	days	26	23	32	47	34	27	37	111	28
Total admissions	no.	11 007	7 468	5 959	2 260	3 406	1 041	335	105	31 581
2011-12										
2 days or less	%	9.2	8.3	4.8	5.0	5.3	12.5	4.2	5.7	7.4
7 days or less	%	27.3	24.4	17.3	14.8	17.9	28.7	12.4	10.5	22.6
less than 1 month	%	53.9	56.7	47.2	38.8	46.4	57.8	41.3	27.6	51.2
less than 3 months	%	74.8	77.9	67.9	69.4	70.8	76.2	68.7	49.5	73.2
less than 9 months	%	87.7	90.2	83.5	88.1	86.3	89.2	86.3	78.1	87.3
Median elapsed time	days	24	23	35	48	35	21	41	98	28
Total admissions	no.	11 758	7 534	6 429	2 468	3 571	1 172	380	105	33 417
2012-13										
2 days or less	%	9.2	8.1	4.6	4.0	5.3	10.6	2.6	np	7.2
7 days or less	%	26.7	23.2	18.2	13.2	17.8	28.1	6.8	np	22.0
less than 1 month	%	53.1	54.6	47.6	37.3	45.6	53.3	25.3	23.5	50.0
less than 3 months	%	74.0	77.2	66.1	66.3	70.6	73.2	56.3	50.0	72.0
less than 9 months	%	86.6	89.6	81.4	84.9	84.8	88.0	79.0	77.9	85.9
Median elapsed time	days	25	25	34	48	36	25	77	93	30
Total admissions	no.	11 973	8 097	6 738	2 818	3 890	1 289	352	68	35 225
Low care permanent residents (e)										
2005-06										
2 days or less	%	3.7	6.5	4.1	3.1	2.8	3.8	1.6	–	4.4
7 days or less	%	9.9	13.9	9.8	9.3	9.8	9.8	4.8	3.2	10.9
less than 1 month	%	30.4	35.4	27.5	32.2	25.9	33.0	18.2	9.7	31.0
less than 3 months	%	62.4	63.6	55.7	64.3	54.2	62.8	46.0	54.8	60.9
less than 9 months	%	92.6	93.3	90.2	94.2	90.6	93.8	86.6	93.5	92.3
Median elapsed time	days	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total admissions	no.	5 665	5 113	3 109	1 724	1 569	449	188	31	17 848
2006-07										
2 days or less	%	3.8	5.2	4.1	2.3	3.6	4.3	2.4	10.7	4.1
7 days or less	%	8.9	12.7	9.8	6.4	10.5	11.9	5.4	14.3	10.2
less than 1 month	%	29.2	34.2	27.1	26.6	28.4	36.5	11.4	25.0	30.0
less than 3 months	%	60.8	63.6	56.6	60.6	56.6	64.8	37.3	50.0	60.4
less than 9 months	%	92.1	92.4	90.5	93.4	90.4	93.4	85.5	92.9	91.8

TABLE 13A.66

Table 13A.66 **Elapsed time between ACAT approval and entry into permanent residential care, EACH, EACH-D or CACP service (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Median elapsed time	days	67	57	74	68	72	52	123	94	66
Total admissions	no.	5 444	5 189	3 040	1 554	1 441	395	166	28	17 257
2007-08										
2 days or less	%	3.2	5.7	4.1	2.8	3.1	3.3	2.1	–	4.0
7 days or less	%	9.7	13.3	10.2	8.0	9.0	13.1	8.6	–	10.7
less than 1 month	%	28.7	36.2	30.4	24.5	27.1	35.2	20.0	–	30.7
less than 3 months	%	60.8	65.5	57.4	55.4	59.6	65.7	44.3	28.6	60.9
less than 9 months	%	91.7	93.1	90.9	92.6	92.2	94.6	87.1	100.0	92.1
Median elapsed time	days	67	53	69	78	71	57	113	164	64
Total admissions	no.	4 585	3 972	2 640	1 235	1 055	335	140	7	13 969
2008-09										
2 days or less	%	3.6	5.1	3.9	2.7	2.5	5.1	2.3	8.3	3.9
7 days or less	%	9.4	12.7	10.9	7.1	8.7	13.6	6.3	10.0	10.4
less than 1 month	%	29.1	35.6	31.2	27.2	25.8	37.7	23.8	21.7	31.0
less than 3 months	%	61.1	64.5	59.7	58.8	57.5	67.5	52.8	60.0	61.4
less than 9 months	%	91.9	92.6	90.7	92.2	91.6	94.6	87.1	91.7	91.9
Median elapsed time	days	66	52	67	69	73	48	85	75	63
Total admissions	no.	7 739	6 803	3 986	2 191	1 890	551	303	60	23 523
2009-10										
2 days or less	%	4.1	5.6	3.5	3.8	3.2	6.8	3.9	4.9	4.4
7 days or less	%	11.2	14.1	10.9	9.2	9.0	17.9	5.8	17.1	11.7
less than 1 month	%	31.8	37.3	32.5	28.7	26.5	43.7	19.0	29.3	32.9
less than 3 months	%	63.0	65.8	60.6	61.6	55.3	66.4	51.3	61.0	62.6
less than 9 months	%	90.6	92.7	90.2	91.3	89.6	93.2	86.5	95.1	91.1
Median elapsed time	days	55	46	55	57	69	35	85	56	54
Total admissions	no.	7 936	6 852	4 113	2 230	1 840	599	310	41	23 921
2010-11										
2 days or less	%	4.3	4.0	4.4	2.6	2.6	5.3	4.0	2.7	4.0
7 days or less	%	10.9	12.3	11.4	8.5	7.5	14.9	8.4	8.1	11.0
less than 1 month	%	30.5	35.0	32.3	25.6	25.7	37.2	23.7	24.3	31.4
less than 3 months	%	60.8	62.3	58.0	55.1	55.1	64.2	53.8	43.2	59.8
less than 9 months	%	86.1	86.3	84.5	85.1	85.1	86.9	82.3	91.9	85.7
Median elapsed time	days	65	59	68	76	77	49	82	104	65
Total admissions	no.	8 116	6 781	3 890	2 194	1 741	551	299	37	23 609
2011-12										
2 days or less	%	4.4	4.5	3.8	2.7	3.5	6.2	np	np	4.1
7 days or less	%	12.9	12.3	11.8	8.0	9.1	16.7	2.5	np	11.8
less than 1 month	%	33.7	35.8	34.7	28.9	30.4	45.0	28.2	32.8	34.0
less than 3 months	%	66.3	66.5	63.0	59.6	62.3	72.5	58.9	79.3	65.0
less than 9 months	%	92.2	93.0	90.1	93.0	90.7	94.8	90.5	96.6	92.1

TABLE 13A.66

Table 13A.66 **Elapsed time between ACAT approval and entry into permanent residential care, EACH, EACH-D or CACP service (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Median elapsed time	days	56	53	56	66	64	35	67	56	56
Total admissions	no.	7 777	6 635	3 724	2 065	1 645	502	241	58	22 647
2012-13										
2 days or less	%	4.4	4.7	4.0	2.7	3.7	8.6	np	–	4.3
7 days or less	%	12.4	12.8	12.0	8.1	10.3	21.8	5.9	–	12.0
less than 1 month	%	34.4	36.3	36.7	28.3	30.9	44.2	22.4	np	34.5
less than 3 months	%	65.8	66.3	64.2	60.6	62.5	69.0	54.3	58.1	64.9
less than 9 months	%	92.4	92.4	90.6	91.8	90.9	92.8	89.4	80.6	91.9
Median elapsed time	days	56	52	52	67	63	35	85	63	56
Total admissions	no.	8 140	6 698	3 552	2 005	1 550	432	254	31	22 662
All permanent residents high/low (e)										
2006-07										
2 days or less	%	10.7	9.2	6.6	5.0	7.2	5.5	3.9	3.9	8.6
7 days or less	%	24.6	20.4	16.1	14.9	21.0	15.9	10.0	9.7	20.5
less than 1 month	%	49.2	47.0	40.4	42.0	46.5	43.1	28.5	22.3	45.8
less than 3 months	%	75.3	72.6	66.6	70.8	70.8	74.0	58.8	57.3	72.0
less than 9 months	%	95.3	95.0	92.8	95.2	94.1	96.2	92.0	91.3	94.6
Median elapsed time	days	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total admissions	no.	16 844	12 378	8 540	3 958	4 960	1 345	465	122	48 612
2006-07										
2 days or less	%	10.6	8.0	6.3	4.5	7.2	6.4	3.4	6.5	8.1
7 days or less	%	23.8	19.7	15.1	12.7	19.4	15.0	8.4	11.7	19.5
less than 1 month	%	48.2	46.7	38.3	38.0	45.6	42.8	25.1	28.6	44.6
less than 3 months	%	74.2	73.5	66.6	68.7	72.2	74.5	53.3	58.4	71.8
less than 9 months	%	95.1	94.7	93.5	95.2	94.5	96.4	91.8	96.1	94.7
Median elapsed time	days	34	35	49	49	38	38	78	72	39
Total admissions	no.	15 219	11 467	7 771	3 495	4 529	1 206	416	77	44 180
2007-08										
2 days or less	%	10.0	7.7	5.8	4.6	5.6	6.0	5.5	6.0	7.6
7 days or less	%	23.9	19.3	15.2	13.3	17.0	16.6	11.8	10.8	19.3
less than 1 month	%	48.8	48.5	41.1	35.5	43.4	44.0	31.8	28.9	45.3
less than 3 months	%	75.1	75.3	66.9	65.5	72.4	74.3	62.3	61.4	72.4
less than 9 months	%	95.0	95.1	93.6	94.0	95.3	96.4	90.6	95.2	94.7
Median elapsed time	days	33	33	45	54	41	36	56	62	38
Total admissions	no.	16 365	11 476	8 443	3 834	4 854	1 340	491	83	46 886
2008-09										
2 days or less	%	9.2	7.4	6.0	4.5	6.1	8.5	4.7	5.6	7.4
7 days or less	%	22.3	19.5	16.6	12.5	18.4	20.4	10.6	8.7	19.2
less than 1 month	%	46.3	47.9	43.4	36.5	44.2	46.8	33.9	20.6	45.0
less than 3 months	%	73.7	74.7	69.4	66.1	72.6	75.7	62.4	54.8	72.3

TABLE 13A.66

Table 13A.66 **Elapsed time between ACAT approval and entry into permanent residential care, EACH, EACH-D or CACP service (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
less than 9 months	%	94.8	95.0	93.5	94.5	94.9	96.2	88.9	88.1	94.6
Median elapsed time	days	43	36	38	41	44	36	62	57	40
Total admissions	no.	18 128	13 611	9 376	4 279	5 121	1 541	595	126	52 777
2009-10										
2 days or less	%	9.2	7.6	5.6	5.2	5.4	8.4	4.3	3.1	7.4
7 days or less	%	22.8	20.2	15.9	13.8	15.8	21.6	9.2	13.2	19.3
less than 1 month	%	46.1	48.4	41.8	37.2	40.8	52.1	28.0	24.0	44.5
less than 3 months	%	72.6	73.9	66.6	67.8	67.2	74.1	58.8	57.4	70.8
less than 9 months	%	92.0	93.6	89.6	91.8	90.7	92.9	88.3	83.7	91.8
Median elapsed time	days	34	31	41	47	43	26	64	71	36
Total admissions	no.	18 607	13 796	9 952	4 558	5 023	1 613	633	129	54 311
2010-11										
2 days or less	%	8.0	6.5	5.6	4.2	4.6	7.6	3.8	2.1	6.5
7 days or less	%	20.3	18.9	16.5	11.9	13.9	20.2	11.8	4.9	17.9
less than 1 month	%	43.2	46.3	42.5	31.9	39.9	47.1	35.3	19.0	42.6
less than 3 months	%	68.8	71.0	65.1	61.7	66.6	71.9	62.1	43.0	67.9
less than 9 months	%	87.4	88.4	84.8	86.3	86.0	88.8	83.1	78.9	86.9
Median elapsed time	days	43	35	43	61	48	34	55	111	42
Total admissions	no.	19 123	14 249	9 849	4 454	5 147	1 592	634	142	55 190
2011-12										
2 days or less	%	7.3	6.5	4.4	3.9	4.7	10.6	2.9	4.3	6.1
7 days or less	%	21.5	18.7	15.3	11.7	15.1	25.1	8.5	8.6	18.2
less than 1 month	%	45.8	46.9	42.6	34.2	41.4	53.9	36.2	29.4	44.3
less than 3 months	%	71.4	72.6	66.1	64.9	68.1	75.1	64.9	60.1	69.9
less than 9 months	%	89.5	91.5	85.9	90.3	87.7	90.9	87.9	84.7	89.3
Median elapsed time	days	36	34	42	56	45	26	50	66	40
Total admissions	no.	19 533	14 166	10 152	4 527	5 216	1 674	621	163	56 052
2012-13										
2 days or less	%	7.2	6.6	4.4	3.5	4.8	10.1	2.0	np	6.0
7 days or less	%	20.9	18.5	16.0	11.0	15.7	26.4	6.4	np	18.1
less than 1 month	%	45.5	46.2	43.8	33.3	41.4	51.0	24.1	18.2	43.9
less than 3 months	%	70.7	72.2	65.4	63.7	68.3	72.1	55.4	51.5	69.2
less than 9 months	%	89.0	90.8	84.5	87.6	86.5	89.1	83.3	77.8	88.2
Median elapsed time	days	38	35	41	56	44	28	80	83	40
Total admissions	no.	20 113	14 795	10 290	4 823	5 440	1 721	606	99	57 887
EACH										
2005-06										
2 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 1 month	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 13A.66

Table 13A.66 **Elapsed time between ACAT approval and entry into permanent residential care, EACH, EACH-D or CACP service (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
less than 3 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 9 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Median elapsed time	days	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total admissions	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2006-07										
2 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 1 month	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 3 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 9 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Median elapsed time	days	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total admissions	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2007-08										
2 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 1 month	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 3 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 9 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Median elapsed time	days	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total admissions	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2008-09										
2 days or less	%	4.8	7.6	4.3	8.7	9.9	7.0	2.9	3.7	6.1
7 days or less	%	11.4	9.4	12.2	17.8	15.9	12.8	5.8	20.4	12.2
less than 1 month	%	32.0	23.0	38.5	44.3	34.1	33.7	26.1	63.0	33.2
less than 3 months	%	60.5	53.7	61.3	68.8	68.7	66.3	60.9	92.6	61.6
less than 9 months	%	90.4	90.6	92.9	96.4	94.5	94.2	98.6	98.1	92.3
Median elapsed time	days	64	80	58	41	53	59	72	20	62
Total admissions	no.	928	512	395	253	182	86	69	54	2 479
2009-10										
2 days or less	%	2.8	5.8	3.3	5.2	7.3	3.9	4.0	5.1	4.3
7 days or less	%	9.2	8.6	10.3	14.7	13.4	10.7	7.1	22.0	10.6
less than 1 month	%	26.0	25.3	37.0	41.2	29.3	27.2	36.4	66.1	31.5
less than 3 months	%	52.8	57.3	63.8	68.7	56.9	57.3	67.7	86.4	59.7
less than 9 months	%	82.9	88.0	89.7	92.0	88.4	88.3	88.9	96.6	87.6
Median elapsed time	days	83	72	51	47	74	69	49	18	64
Total admissions	no.	1 014	764	690	498	232	103	99	59	3 459
2010-11										
2 days or less	%	3.3	3.9	2.6	3.4	10.2	6.6	4.2	11.6	3.8
7 days or less	%	9.2	7.3	9.9	14.2	16.8	12.1	10.8	23.2	10.6
less than 1 month	%	28.7	20.5	38.0	42.8	32.7	29.7	40.1	56.5	33.0

TABLE 13A.66

Table 13A.66 **Elapsed time between ACAT approval and entry into permanent residential care, EACH, EACH-D or CACP service (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
less than 3 months	%	53.3	43.9	62.7	66.5	58.7	52.7	65.9	85.5	57.4
less than 9 months	%	76.8	75.3	84.6	87.1	82.7	75.8	88.0	88.4	81.1
Median elapsed time	days	80	117	53	40	72	82	46	24	65
Total admissions	no.	1 236	864	1 096	832	196	91	167	69	4 551
2011-12										
2 days or less	%	4.7	3.1	3.2	6.8	3.7	7.2	np	np	4.5
7 days or less	%	9.7	6.9	8.6	18.0	8.9	8.4	6.8	12.7	10.8
less than 1 month	%	31.8	24.1	37.3	55.7	19.5	18.1	43.0	50.9	37.4
less than 3 months	%	58.8	48.9	66.8	80.6	42.6	51.8	76.8	76.4	64.4
less than 9 months	%	79.7	78.6	85.0	91.6	68.4	85.5	94.7	92.7	84.0
Median elapsed time	days	64	97	46	26	121	83	38	29	51
Total admissions	no.	1 202	809	1 170	1 126	190	83	207	55	4 842
2012-13										
2 days or less	%	3.3	2.7	1.4	4.7	3.7	np	np	np	3.2
7 days or less	%	7.1	7.2	6.0	12.6	9.5	9.8	8.3	np	8.5
less than 1 month	%	23.4	19.9	26.2	49.8	23.0	25.6	37.8	39.6	30.8
less than 3 months	%	46.2	43.8	51.7	79.8	43.2	50.0	75.6	66.7	56.7
less than 9 months	%	70.8	75.6	79.4	92.2	72.4	75.6	88.3	91.7	79.8
Median elapsed time	days	105	112	85	30	118	94	44	39	69
Total admissions	no.	1 219	804	935	1 204	243	82	180	48	4 715
EACH Dementia										
2005-06										
2 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 1 month	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 3 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 9 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Median elapsed time	days	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total admissions	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2006-07										
2 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 1 month	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 3 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 9 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Median elapsed time	days	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total admissions	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2007-08										
2 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7 days or less	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 13A.66

Table 13A.66 **Elapsed time between ACAT approval and entry into permanent residential care, EACH, EACH-D or CACP service (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
less than 1 month	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 3 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
less than 9 months	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Median elapsed time	days	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total admissions	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2008-09										
2 days or less	%	6.4	6.4	4.5	8.9	2.9	15.6	11.4	11.8	6.6
7 days or less	%	13.8	13.5	13.9	20.7	12.5	21.9	28.6	29.4	15.1
less than 1 month	%	43.4	43.9	46.2	55.6	34.6	53.1	60.0	70.6	45.6
less than 3 months	%	75.0	78.4	79.5	82.2	70.6	82.8	80.0	88.2	77.6
less than 9 months	%	98.1	98.5	96.9	97.6	97.1	96.9	100.0	94.1	97.8
Median elapsed time	days	39	35	33	27	52	25	23	20	35
Total admissions	no.	516	408	288	169	136	64	35	17	1 633
2009-10										
2 days or less	%	4.0	6.6	4.8	4.6	3.3	10.4	9.1	–	5.0
7 days or less	%	9.6	11.4	14.5	16.2	11.9	16.4	21.2	33.3	12.7
less than 1 month	%	33.9	32.8	53.2	57.7	33.8	38.8	54.5	66.7	41.6
less than 3 months	%	61.9	70.2	76.9	83.5	62.9	74.6	78.8	100.0	70.7
less than 9 months	%	93.5	92.7	93.0	96.9	90.7	97.0	97.0	100.0	93.7
Median elapsed time	days	54	51	27	26	53	42	28	12	41
Total admissions	no.	572	396	372	260	151	67	33	12	1 863
2010-11										
2 days or less	%	3.9	3.6	4.9	3.9	3.6	5.2	20.0	17.6	4.5
7 days or less	%	10.7	8.9	14.1	13.0	6.4	6.5	31.1	47.1	11.7
less than 1 month	%	35.7	31.4	48.7	50.8	30.0	24.7	57.8	82.4	40.2
less than 3 months	%	63.5	59.4	73.8	80.7	57.9	57.1	84.4	94.1	67.8
less than 9 months	%	89.0	87.8	88.4	93.8	89.3	92.2	88.9	100.0	89.5
Median elapsed time	days	56	67	31	30	67	75	22	8	44
Total admissions	no.	635	576	596	384	140	77	45	17	2 470
2011-12										
2 days or less	%	4.2	3.6	4.2	6.7	5.9	np	np	np	4.8
7 days or less	%	12.9	7.3	15.9	19.8	13.0	10.4	11.7	37.5	14.1
less than 1 month	%	38.2	28.1	55.2	60.8	27.2	37.3	53.3	68.8	45.3
less than 3 months	%	66.6	63.6	79.1	81.9	60.4	64.2	88.3	87.5	72.7
less than 9 months	%	88.6	91.7	91.9	93.1	89.3	92.5	100.0	100.0	91.4
Median elapsed time	days	49	59	26	21	65	51	29	14	36
Total admissions	no.	649	533	766	581	169	67	60	16	2 841
2012-13										
2 days or less	%	2.9	2.7	3.1	4.4	3.8	7.7	np	30.8	3.7
7 days or less	%	7.2	6.9	11.2	13.3	9.7	12.8	14.6	46.2	10.3

TABLE 13A.66

Table 13A.66 Elapsed time between ACAT approval and entry into permanent residential care, EACH, EACH-D or CACP service (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
less than 1 month	%	28.4	26.0	44.6	49.4	29.0	30.8	56.2	65.4	37.8
less than 3 months	%	54.2	53.8	71.5	77.7	54.8	60.3	87.6	88.5	65.0
less than 9 months	%	82.2	85.0	89.4	90.7	82.8	79.5	96.6	100.0	86.9
Median elapsed time	days	79	80	35	30	68	57	25	13	47
Total admissions	no.	684	519	747	632	186	78	89	26	2 961
CACP recipients										
2005-06										
2 days or less	%	5.4	5.6	9.0	8.5	5.6	6.5	2.0	16.6	6.5
7 days or less	%	10.6	12.0	18.4	20.5	11.4	12.8	6.4	22.9	13.4
less than 1 month	%	31.6	36.9	50.6	53.2	31.5	34.7	19.9	44.6	38.4
less than 3 months	%	61.7	67.2	77.8	79.4	59.6	63.2	59.4	68.2	67.6
less than 9 months	%	91.0	93.8	95.1	96.9	90.2	95.0	92.4	93.6	93.1
Median elapsed time	days	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total admissions	no.	5 115	4 004	2 746	1 464	1 245	340	253	171	15 338
2006-07										
2 days or less	%	4.0	5.3	9.0	6.3	7.4	8.4	1.5	12.4	5.9
7 days or less	%	9.8	11.0	20.4	19.1	12.3	14.6	8.7	16.1	13.4
less than 1 month	%	35.2	40.1	57.2	55.7	37.5	39.5	33.1	37.2	42.9
less than 3 months	%	66.9	73.2	80.7	81.9	65.1	73.7	68.0	65.7	72.5
less than 9 months	%	93.4	96.0	96.1	96.9	93.7	94.4	94.2	94.2	94.9
Median elapsed time	days	51	41	24	25	53	41	49	62	39
Total admissions	no.	5 805	3 767	3 215	1 781	1 572	362	280	145	16 927
2007-08										
2 days or less	%	4.1	3.5	7.5	7.5	5.4	7.7	4.3	7.8	5.1
7 days or less	%	9.5	8.4	19.3	18.7	11.1	13.4	10.4	14.4	12.2
less than 1 month	%	31.7	34.6	54.5	56.7	35.4	38.0	38.9	41.2	39.6
less than 3 months	%	65.6	70.1	80.0	82.0	67.6	69.5	67.9	68.0	71.2
less than 9 months	%	94.5	95.6	96.0	97.5	93.9	97.5	92.1	94.8	95.3
Median elapsed time	days	58	48	26	25	52	45	49	57	44
Total admissions	no.	6 158	4 224	3 277	1 665	1 600	409	283	161	17 777
2008-09										
2 days or less	%	3.0	4.1	7.2	7.2	5.5	3.1	2.9	7.2	4.7
7 days or less	%	8.1	8.6	16.2	17.7	12.0	11.9	6.5	15.9	11.2
less than 1 month	%	29.9	36.4	50.5	56.4	33.6	38.1	29.6	40.6	38.6
less than 3 months	%	64.9	72.1	79.0	80.9	66.2	65.3	68.6	62.3	71.1
less than 9 months	%	94.5	95.8	96.2	96.6	94.6	94.9	95.7	89.9	95.4
Median elapsed time	days	61	45	30	25	55	53	63	66	45
Total admissions	no.	5 761	3 787	3 069	1 803	1 396	352	277	138	16 583
2009-10										
2 days or less	%	3.0	3.2	6.2	7.2	5.2	3.5	2.9	10.9	4.4

TABLE 13A.66

Table 13A.66 **Elapsed time between ACAT approval and entry into permanent residential care, EACH, EACH-D or CACP service (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
7 days or less	%	7.1	7.5	16.4	22.1	11.5	9.3	7.6	22.3	11.4
less than 1 month	%	27.8	32.7	52.0	60.4	37.2	32.9	37.3	51.8	38.8
less than 3 months	%	61.6	68.9	77.2	83.7	67.0	64.2	69.7	74.6	69.7
less than 9 months	%	93.1	94.5	94.7	97.6	94.0	94.8	94.5	89.6	94.4
Median elapsed time	days	66	51	28	21	51	54	46	27	45
Total admissions	no.	6 275	4 137	3 603	2 330	1 526	483	343	193	18 890
2010-11										
2 days or less	%	3.1	3.5	5.7	5.1	6.5	3.3	5.8	12.6	4.3
7 days or less	%	7.7	8.4	15.1	17.7	13.5	10.7	11.2	23.2	11.2
less than 1 month	%	29.0	31.6	50.7	55.7	39.2	31.9	44.6	49.8	38.1
less than 3 months	%	61.6	64.6	76.5	80.5	70.1	60.5	70.5	73.4	68.2
less than 9 months	%	92.3	93.9	93.2	95.3	93.6	90.6	92.9	94.7	93.3
Median elapsed time	days	63	56	29	24	46	63	36	29	47
Total admissions	no.	6 412	4 289	3 552	2 176	1 497	458	312	207	18 903
2011-12										
2 days or less	%	2.6	3.2	4.8	5.3	6.1	4.0	5.6	10.6	3.9
7 days or less	%	7.6	7.6	13.6	17.3	16.1	10.3	10.0	18.1	10.7
less than 1 month	%	32.3	30.4	48.8	55.8	46.4	30.1	42.9	45.2	39.1
less than 3 months	%	66.1	62.6	75.9	79.8	74.3	60.4	75.6	70.7	69.5
less than 9 months	%	93.9	93.5	92.6	94.8	93.8	93.2	94.1	91.0	93.6
Median elapsed time	days	54	58	31	26	34	62	37	39	44
Total admissions	no.	6 644	4 294	3 732	2 131	1 657	429	340	188	19 415
2012-13										
2 days or less	%	3.0	3.7	4.5	5.5	5.8	5.2	2.9	12.1	4.1
7 days or less	%	7.2	7.5	11.4	16.3	14.6	10.1	7.0	21.4	9.9
less than 1 month	%	27.3	28.4	44.6	50.5	43.7	27.5	33.2	45.6	35.1
less than 3 months	%	59.1	60.9	73.0	77.2	71.4	57.0	67.4	72.8	65.4
less than 9 months	%	91.3	92.3	91.7	94.4	94.1	91.0	90.7	87.9	92.1
Median elapsed time	days	68	63	35	29	39	69	48	35	52
Total admissions	no.	6 751	4 220	3 908	2 051	1 674	444	313	206	19 567

(a) Data only includes records where ACAT approval is before admission date. Data only includes first admissions in the financial year. Data are based on location of the service.

(b) The measure of 'elapsed time' is utilised because the period of time between the ACAT approval and entry into residential care may be due to factors which cannot be categorised as 'waiting' time.

(c) The data for elapsed time by remoteness and by SEIFA was sourced at a later date than the data for elapsed time by state/territory and therefore may have slightly larger total numbers of admissions. The variance between each breakdown of this indicator is less than 0.5 per cent.

(d) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the proportions are for a small program or a small jurisdiction.

(e) Data on elapsed time for residential aged care relates to permanent residents only.

na Not available. **np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

TABLE 13A.66

Table 13A.66 **Elapsed time between ACAT approval and entry into permanent residential care, EACH, EACH-D or CACP service (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, *Aged Care Data Warehouse*.

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12										
<i>Residential Aged Care (f)</i>										
High Care Residents										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	7.7	6.6	4.3	4.5	4.7	..	4.2	..	6.2
Seven days or less	%	26.8	22.4	17.5	13.7	18.1	..	12.4	..	21.7
Less than one month	%	54.6	56.9	50.4	39.1	47.7	..	41.3	..	52.1
Less than three months	%	75.1	78.8	71.0	70.9	71.7	..	68.7	..	74.4
Less than nine months	%	88.0	90.7	85.0	89.3	87.1	..	86.3	..	88.1
Total admissions	no.	8 335	5 478	4 062	1 822	2 855	..	380	..	22 932
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	12.4	12.0	6.7	5.2	8.4	11.5	..	..	10.5
Seven days or less	%	28.2	28.6	19.9	19.9	18.9	26.5	..	..	25.6
Less than one month	%	52.1	56.1	47.2	42.5	45.0	57.0	..	..	51.7
Less than three months	%	73.7	75.1	67.0	67.3	70.6	76.3	..	..	72.5
Less than nine months	%	86.8	89.1	83.1	84.8	85.2	89.3	..	..	86.7
Total admissions	no.	2 820	1 682	1 529	407	371	882	..	..	7 691
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	14.0	17.1	3.3	7.4	7.1	15.6	..	np	9.8
Seven days or less	%	29.8	35.0	11.2	13.2	16.5	36.2	..	7.0	22.1
Less than one month	%	54.0	56.4	30.7	29.9	36.8	61.6	..	29.6	43.5
Less than three months	%	75.3	77.2	53.7	64.2	62.6	77.2	..	54.9	66.3
Less than nine months	%	86.9	88.1	76.4	85.8	80.6	88.8	..	80.3	83.1
Total admissions	no.	594	369	787	204	310	276	..	71	2 611
Remote										

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	8.5
Seven days or less	%	np	np	32.1	23.1	5.7	10.0	..	17.9	17.0
Less than one month	%	np	np	60.7	30.8	37.1	30.0	..	25.0	36.2
Less than three months	%	np	np	78.6	53.8	65.7	50.0	..	39.3	60.3
Less than nine months	%	np	np	85.7	84.6	82.9	90.0	..	71.4	83.0
Total admissions	no.	9	5	28	26	35	10	..	28	141
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	..	–	np	–	np	..	np	7.1
Seven days or less	%	–	..	4.3	np	–	np	..	np	11.9
Less than one month	%	–	..	30.4	np	–	np	..	np	26.2
Less than three months	%	–	..	47.8	np	–	np	..	np	45.2
Less than nine months	%	–	..	82.6	np	–	np	..	np	76.2
Total admissions	no.	–	..	23	9	–	np	..	np	42
Low Care Residents										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	3.5	3.9	3.6	1.8	3.3	..	np	..	3.4
Seven days or less	%	11.6	11.4	11.2	6.8	9.2	..	2.5	..	10.6
Less than one month	%	33.0	35.9	34.6	28.4	31.7	..	28.2	..	33.4
Less than three months	%	66.4	68.1	63.8	59.7	63.6	..	58.9	..	65.4
Less than nine months	%	92.3	93.7	91.0	93.0	91.9	..	90.5	..	92.5
Total admissions	no.	5 051	4 494	2 415	1 628	1 167	..	241	..	14 996
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	5.7	5.5	4.4	3.7	3.8	5.7	..	..	5.3
Seven days or less	%	14.8	14.2	12.7	11.1	8.1	16.8	..	..	14.0
Less than one month	%	34.2	35.9	37.2	32.6	27.2	44.1	..	..	35.5

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than three months	%	65.4	63.6	61.8	60.4	53.6	71.9	..	..	64.0
Less than nine months	%	92.2	91.8	88.4	91.5	87.2	94.6	..	..	91.4
Total admissions	no.	2 106	1 721	835	270	235	370	..	..	5 537
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	7.4	6.5	3.0	7.1	4.4	8.5	..	np	5.8
Seven days or less	%	17.3	14.8	11.8	12.6	9.7	18.8	..	np	14.2
Less than one month	%	39.0	34.1	28.7	26.0	27.9	49.6	..	37.0	34.2
Less than three months	%	69.2	61.7	59.3	57.5	65.9	76.1	..	80.4	65.0
Less than nine months	%	92.1	90.6	89.1	95.3	88.9	95.7	..	97.8	91.3
Total admissions	no.	597	413	432	127	226	117	..	46	1 958
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	13.9	np	np	–	..	–	8.1
Seven days or less	%	np	np	30.6	np	np	–	..	–	15.4
Less than one month	%	21.7	np	52.8	28.6	17.6	38.5	..	np	33.8
Less than three months	%	60.9	np	80.6	46.4	47.1	61.5	..	75.0	63.2
Less than nine months	%	78.3	np	86.1	96.4	76.5	92.3	..	91.7	87.5
Total admissions	no.	23	7	36	28	17	13	..	12	136
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	..	np	33.3	–	np	..	–	20.0
Seven days or less	%	–	..	np	50.0	–	np	..	–	30.0
Less than one month	%	–	..	np	50.0	–	np	..	–	40.0
Less than three months	%	–	..	np	75.0	–	np	..	–	70.0
Less than nine months	%	–	..	np	91.7	–	np	..	–	90.0
Total admissions	no.	–	..	np	12	–	np	..	–	20

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All Residents										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	6.1	5.4	4.1	3.2	4.3	..	2.9	..	5.1
Seven days or less	%	21.1	17.4	15.2	10.5	15.5	..	8.5	..	17.3
Less than one month	%	46.4	47.5	44.5	34.1	43.1	..	36.2	..	44.7
Less than three months	%	71.8	74.0	68.3	65.6	69.4	..	64.9	..	70.9
Less than nine months	%	89.6	92.0	87.2	91.0	88.5	..	87.9	..	89.8
Total admissions	no.	13 386	9 972	6 477	3 450	4 022	..	621	..	37 928
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	9.5	8.7	5.9	4.6	6.6	9.7	..	..	8.3
Seven days or less	%	22.5	21.3	17.4	16.4	14.7	23.6	..	..	20.7
Less than one month	%	44.4	45.9	43.7	38.6	38.1	53.2	..	..	44.9
Less than three months	%	70.2	69.3	65.2	64.5	64.0	75.0	..	..	68.9
Less than nine months	%	89.1	90.4	85.0	87.4	86.0	90.9	..	..	88.6
Total admissions	no.	4 926	3 403	2 364	677	606	1 252	..	..	13 228
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	10.7	11.5	3.2	7.3	6.0	13.5	..	3.4	8.1
Seven days or less	%	23.5	24.3	11.4	13.0	13.6	31.0	..	6.8	18.7
Less than one month	%	46.5	44.6	30.0	28.4	33.0	58.0	..	32.5	39.5
Less than three months	%	72.2	69.1	55.7	61.6	64.0	76.8	..	65.0	65.7
Less than nine months	%	89.5	89.4	80.9	89.4	84.1	90.8	..	87.2	86.6
Total admissions	no.	1 191	782	1 219	331	536	393	..	117	4 569
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	–	12.5	13.0	np	np	..	np	8.3

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Seven days or less	%	np	np	31.3	16.7	np	np	..	12.5	16.2
Less than one month	%	18.8	50.0	56.3	29.6	30.8	34.8	..	22.5	35.0
Less than three months	%	62.5	75.0	79.7	50.0	59.6	56.5	..	50.0	61.7
Less than nine months	%	81.3	100.0	85.9	90.7	80.8	91.3	..	77.5	85.2
Total admissions	no.	32	12	64	54	52	23	..	40	277
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	..	–	23.8	–	np	..	np	11.3
Seven days or less	%	–	..	np	38.1	–	np	..	np	17.7
Less than one month	%	–	..	31.0	38.1	–	np	..	np	30.6
Less than three months	%	–	..	51.7	61.9	–	np	..	np	53.2
Less than nine months	%	–	..	82.8	76.2	–	np	..	np	80.6
Total admissions	no.	–	..	29	21	–	6	..	6	62
CACP										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	2.0	3.4	4.3	3.2	6.6	..	5.6	..	3.4
Seven days or less	%	6.4	8.2	12.1	15.1	18.9	..	10.0	..	10.1
Less than one month	%	30.5	31.9	48.9	55.2	52.6	..	42.9	..	39.4
Less than three months	%	64.3	64.5	76.0	79.8	80.6	..	75.6	..	70.0
Less than nine months	%	94.0	94.0	92.9	95.0	96.2	..	94.1	..	94.1
Total admissions	no.	4 519	3 291	2 254	1 725	1 123	..	340	..	13 252
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	3.6	2.7	4.5	13.0	5.8	4.2	..	..	4.2
Seven days or less	%	8.7	5.8	15.6	27.1	12.0	9.3	..	..	10.7
Less than one month	%	33.7	25.7	50.8	65.1	35.5	27.8	..	..	37.0
Less than three months	%	68.7	57.5	78.6	83.9	61.0	57.2	..	..	68.1

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than nine months	%	93.6	92.1	92.9	96.9	89.6	92.5	..	..	93.0
Total admissions	no.	1 812	807	964	192	259	334	..	..	4 368
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	4.3	2.6	6.9	12.2	3.1	3.5	..	5.5	5.5
Seven days or less	%	17.5	5.7	15.9	25.9	7.5	14.0	..	11.0	14.2
Less than one month	%	48.8	23.8	42.9	53.7	32.5	37.2	..	53.8	41.5
Less than three months	%	77.9	51.8	70.4	76.9	62.7	72.1	..	83.5	69.9
Less than nine months	%	94.4	90.7	90.3	91.2	88.2	96.5	..	98.9	91.8
Total admissions	no.	303	193	452	147	228	86	..	91	1 500
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	7.0	23.7	10.6	np	..	9.6	13.0
Seven days or less	%	np	np	14.0	30.5	12.8	np	..	25.0	22.0
Less than one month	%	80.0	np	46.5	52.5	25.5	np	..	48.1	45.3
Less than three months	%	100.0	np	74.4	79.7	53.2	np	..	65.4	69.5
Less than nine months	%	100.0	np	90.7	96.6	89.4	np	..	86.5	91.0
Total admissions	no.	10	np	43	59	47	np	..	52	223
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	..	31.6	np	–	–	..	22.2	23.6
Seven days or less	%	–	..	36.8	np	–	–	..	24.4	26.4
Less than one month	%	–	..	68.4	np	–	–	..	24.4	36.1
Less than three months	%	–	..	73.7	np	–	–	..	51.1	55.6
Less than nine months	%	–	..	100.0	np	–	–	..	80.0	84.7
Total admissions	no.	–	..	19	8	–	–	..	45	72

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>EACH</i>										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	3.9	3.2	2.1	5.1	np	..	np	..	3.6
Seven days or less	%	8.4	6.3	6.9	14.5	8.1	..	6.8	..	9.3
Less than one month	%	30.1	23.2	36.1	54.0	22.6	..	43.0	..	37.3
Less than three months	%	57.4	49.0	65.7	80.3	40.3	..	76.8	..	64.6
Less than nine months	%	76.9	78.9	85.1	91.1	66.1	..	94.7	..	83.6
Total admissions	no.	814	555	665	902	124	..	207	..	3 267
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	6.5	2.6	2.4	10.7	–	np	..	..	4.5
Seven days or less	%	10.7	6.7	8.8	26.2	np	np	..	..	10.5
Less than one month	%	30.1	23.7	38.8	66.0	np	16.0	..	..	33.7
Less than three months	%	56.3	46.9	70.6	84.5	36.7	50.7	..	..	61.0
Less than nine months	%	83.8	76.8	87.9	94.2	70.0	86.7	..	..	84.7
Total admissions	no.	309	194	340	103	30	75	..	..	1 051
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	6.3	13.0	np	np	..	6.8	7.5
Seven days or less	%	19.0	11.9	13.2	38.0	np	np	..	13.6	19.3
Less than one month	%	55.7	32.2	35.4	57.6	np	np	..	52.3	43.5
Less than three months	%	83.5	54.2	61.8	79.3	51.9	np	..	77.3	69.2
Less than nine months	%	92.4	81.4	75.7	93.5	70.4	np	..	95.5	84.7
Total admissions	no.	79	59	144	92	27	6	..	44	451
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	np	np	32.0	np	np	..	np	21.3
Seven days or less	%	–	np	np	36.0	np	np	..	np	25.5

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than one month	%	–	np	np	64.0	np	np	..	np	48.9
Less than three months	%	–	np	np	84.0	np	np	..	np	74.5
Less than nine months	%	–	np	np	88.0	np	np	..	np	85.1
Total admissions	no.	–	np	np	25	9	np	..	7	47
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	..	33.3	np	–	–	..	np	26.9
Seven days or less	%	–	..	33.3	np	–	–	..	np	30.8
Less than one month	%	–	..	66.7	np	–	–	..	np	69.2
Less than three months	%	–	..	77.8	np	–	–	..	np	80.8
Less than nine months	%	–	..	94.4	np	–	–	..	np	96.2
Total admissions	no.	–	..	18	np	–	–	..	np	26
<i>EACH-D</i>										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	3.5	3.0	2.8	4.3	6.2	..	1.7	..	3.6
Seven days or less	%	11.2	6.1	11.7	16.3	15.4	..	11.7	..	11.8
Less than one month	%	34.1	28.7	51.0	60.9	27.7	..	53.3	..	43.6
Less than three months	%	63.8	62.7	76.7	83.9	60.0	..	88.3	..	71.9
Less than nine months	%	87.1	91.4	91.4	93.3	91.5	..	100.0	..	91.2
Total admissions	no.	428	394	463	460	130	..	60	..	1 935
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	5.5	5.6	5.6	11.8	np	np	..	..	6.4
Seven days or less	%	16.4	9.6	23.6	29.4	np	9.3	..	..	18.4
Less than one month	%	46.4	25.6	64.4	61.2	np	35.2	..	..	48.9
Less than three months	%	69.4	65.6	86.6	72.9	50.0	66.7	..	..	74.1
Less than nine months	%	90.7	93.6	95.8	92.9	80.0	94.4	..	..	93.3

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total admissions	no.	183	125	216	85	10	54	..	..	673
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	np	–	8.2	np	np	np	..	np	8.7
Seven days or less	%	15.8	np	20.0	31.0	np	np	..	40.0	20.1
Less than one month	%	44.7	35.7	56.5	51.7	28.0	46.2	..	73.3	49.8
Less than three months	%	84.2	71.4	72.9	75.9	64.0	53.8	..	93.3	74.4
Less than nine months	%	94.7	85.7	84.7	93.1	80.0	84.6	..	100.0	88.1
Total admissions	no.	38	14	85	29	25	13	..	15	219
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	–	–	np	np	–	..	np	41.7
Seven days or less	%	–	–	–	np	np	–	..	np	50.0
Less than one month	%	–	–	–	np	np	–	..	np	58.3
Less than three months	%	–	–	–	np	np	–	..	np	75.0
Less than nine months	%	–	–	–	np	np	–	..	np	91.7
Total admissions	no.	–	–	–	7	np		..	np	12
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	..	np	–	–	–	..	–	np
Seven days or less	%	–	..	np	–	–	–	..	–	np
Less than one month	%	–	..	np	–	–	–	..	–	np
Less than three months	%	–	..	np	–	–	–	..	–	np
Less than nine months	%	–	..	np	–	–	–	..	–	np
Total admissions	no.	–	..	np	–	–	–	..	–	np

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13										
<i>Residential Aged Care (f)</i>										
High Care Residents										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	7.9	6.1	4.2	3.8	4.8	..	1.7	..	6.0
Seven days or less	%	25.8	21.0	18.3	13.3	18.4	..	5.8	..	20.9
Less than one month	%	54.2	54.1	49.7	38.9	48.2	..	24.2	..	50.8
Less than three months	%	75.0	77.3	67.9	68.2	72.3	..	54.2	..	73.0
Less than nine months	%	86.9	90.0	83.1	86.8	85.6	..	76.4	..	86.7
Total admissions	no.	8 425	5 790	4 223	2 235	3 048	..	347	..	24 068
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	12.3	13.4	4.9	2.5	5.1	9.4	–	..	9.9
Seven days or less	%	28.7	30.1	19.3	11.8	14.2	26.3	–	..	25.4
Less than one month	%	51.1	57.3	48.6	30.7	32.7	52.2	–	..	50.5
Less than three months	%	72.4	77.1	67.3	55.9	59.8	71.6	–	..	71.1
Less than nine months	%	86.4	88.5	82.0	75.5	79.0	87.4	–	..	85.3
Total admissions	no.	2 751	1 805	1 670	285	393	861	–	..	7 764
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	12.4	14.4	4.9	3.3	9.9	13.2	..	np	9.8
Seven days or less	%	30.3	26.9	14.2	11.4	18.8	32.6	..	np	22.7
Less than one month	%	52.1	52.3	32.8	31.0	40.6	56.7	..	25.7	44.4
Less than three months	%	72.9	76.4	52.8	62.4	68.6	77.6	..	57.9	67.3
Less than nine months	%	86.6	88.3	70.2	80.8	84.6	90.1	..	83.9	82.3
Total admissions	no.	744	457	802	209	395	410	..	43	3 060

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	12.8	17.7	np	np	..	np	9.1
Seven days or less	%	np	np	20.1	28.8	np	np	..	np	17.2
Less than one month	%	42.7	np	42.0	34.4	16.7	43.9	..	38.9	34.1
Less than three months	%	58.8	np	54.6	58.0	56.5	64.3	..	55.3	57.7
Less than nine months	%	87.9	np	74.4	78.1	81.3	87.0	..	89.0	80.0
Total admissions	no.	25	8	65	42	44	14	..	14	212
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	6.3
Seven days or less	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	10.4
Less than one month	%	np	..	25.5	28.8	np	np	..	np	25.0
Less than three months	%	np	..	50.2	46.4	np	np	..	np	45.2
Less than nine months	%	np	..	85.4	72.5	np	np	..	70.5	75.6
Total admissions	no.	np	..	43	25	5	np	..	11	90
Low Care Residents										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	3.7	3.8	3.3	2.1	3.2	..	np	..	3.4
Seven days or less	%	10.9	11.6	11.6	7.6	10.5	..	5.4	..	10.7
Less than one month	%	33.1	36.2	38.7	27.9	32.6	..	19.8	..	34.0
Less than three months	%	65.1	66.8	65.3	59.1	65.2	..	53.5	..	64.8
Less than nine months	%	92.3	92.8	91.7	91.6	92.7	..	88.9	..	92.2
Total admissions	no.	5 280	4 424	2 229	1 673	1 075	..	243	..	14 925
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	5.4	6.4	5.1	3.8	4.5	8.8	–	..	5.8

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Seven days or less	%	15.1	14.9	12.8	9.8	10.7	21.7	–	..	14.7
Less than one month	%	36.0	36.4	36.0	29.3	28.3	44.2	–	..	36.0
Less than three months	%	66.3	65.7	63.4	62.8	56.9	68.5	–	..	65.3
Less than nine months	%	92.1	91.5	90.1	91.9	87.6	93.5	–	..	91.5
Total admissions	no.	2 124	1 733	823	153	223	288	–	..	5 344
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	7.1	6.6	4.4	9.1	4.8	10.0	..	–	6.4
Seven days or less	%	15.4	16.0	11.7	15.0	8.0	22.6	..	–	14.2
Less than one month	%	38.6	35.4	30.7	30.9	26.1	41.7	..	np	34.3
Less than three months	%	68.8	64.3	61.7	68.0	56.6	71.4	..	71.4	64.9
Less than nine months	%	93.6	93.3	87.7	94.1	86.5	90.3	..	100.0	91.3
Total admissions	no.	689	504	454	101	250	124	..	14	2 137
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	–	3.5
Seven days or less	%	21.5	np	15.3	np	np	np	..	–	12.5
Less than one month	%	46.3	np	33.8	25.1	np	np	..	np	31.8
Less than three months	%	78.3	np	59.9	67.2	52.2	np	..	65.1	65.6
Less than nine months	%	99.0	np	90.2	85.1	88.3	np	..	81.1	89.7
Total admissions	no.	41	7	41	38	26	7	..	12	173
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	..	np	np	–	np	..	np	14.9
Seven days or less	%	np	..	30.2	np	–	np	..	np	22.3
Less than one month	%	np	..	56.8	np	–	np	..	np	48.3
Less than three months	%	np	..	68.7	65.7	–	np	..	np	68.1

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than nine months	%	np	..	90.0	90.3	–	np	..	np	85.5
Total admissions	no.	np	..	26	14	–	np	..	np	52
All Residents										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	6.3	5.1	3.9	3.1	4.4	..	1.2	..	5.0
Seven days or less	%	20.0	16.9	16.0	10.8	16.4	..	5.6	..	17.0
Less than one month	%	46.1	46.4	45.9	34.2	44.1	..	22.4	..	44.4
Less than three months	%	71.2	72.7	67.0	64.3	70.5	..	53.9	..	69.9
Less than nine months	%	89.0	91.2	86.1	88.8	87.4	..	81.5	..	88.8
Total admissions	no.	13 705	10 214	6 453	3 908	4 123	..	591	..	38 993
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	9.3	10.0	5.0	3.0	4.9	9.3	np	..	8.2
Seven days or less	%	22.8	22.7	17.2	11.1	12.9	25.1	np	..	21.0
Less than one month	%	44.5	47.1	44.5	30.2	31.1	50.2	np	..	44.6
Less than three months	%	69.8	71.5	66.0	58.3	58.8	70.9	np	..	68.7
Less than nine months	%	88.9	90.0	84.7	81.2	82.1	88.9	np	..	87.8
Total admissions	no.	4 874	3 538	2 492	np	616	1 149	np	..	13 108
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	9.9	10.3	4.8	5.2	7.9	12.4	..	np	8.4
Seven days or less	%	23.1	21.2	13.3	12.6	14.6	30.3	..	np	19.2
Less than one month	%	45.6	43.4	32.0	31.0	35.0	53.2	..	21.1	40.2
Less than three months	%	71.0	70.0	56.1	64.3	64.0	76.2	..	61.2	66.3
Less than nine months	%	90.0	90.9	76.6	85.1	85.3	90.1	..	87.8	86.0
Total admissions	no.	1 434	961	1 256	310	645	534	..	57	5 197

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	11.1	10.4	np	np	..	np	6.6
Seven days or less	%	19.2	np	18.2	17.4	np	26.2	..	np	15.1
Less than one month	%	44.9	np	38.8	30.0	15.4	53.1	..	27.9	33.1
Less than three months	%	71.0	67.2	56.6	62.3	54.9	67.5	..	60.0	61.2
Less than nine months	%	94.8	81.4	80.5	81.5	83.9	85.0	..	85.2	84.4
Total admissions	no.	66	16	106	81	70	21	..	26	385
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	..	9.4	17.0	np	np	..	np	9.4
Seven days or less	%	np	..	15.8	18.8	np	np	..	np	14.8
Less than one month	%	np	..	37.2	29.6	np	np	..	np	33.6
Less than three months	%	np	..	57.1	53.4	np	np	..	np	53.6
Less than nine months	%	np	..	87.1	78.9	np	np	..	56.5	79.2
Total admissions	no.	np	..	69	39	np	8	..	15	142
CACP										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	2.4	3.7	3.2	4.2	7.0	..	2.2	..	3.5
Seven days or less	%	5.5	7.8	9.3	14.8	17.6	..	6.2	..	9.0
Less than one month	%	24.0	31.0	43.3	49.3	51.4	..	32.9	..	35.1
Less than three months	%	55.2	64.5	73.1	76.3	78.0	..	66.4	..	65.7
Less than nine months	%	90.2	93.2	92.4	94.1	95.4	..	90.4	..	92.2
Total admissions	no.	4 457	2 961	2 538	1 648	1 097	..	322	..	13 022
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	3.4	3.5	5.0	11.8	3.5	6.6	–	..	4.3

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Seven days or less	%	9.6	6.3	13.8	26.7	11.0	10.8	–	..	10.6
Less than one month	%	31.7	22.5	46.4	60.5	32.6	26.7	–	..	33.6
Less than three months	%	65.2	52.7	73.0	80.9	63.1	54.3	–	..	63.8
Less than nine months	%	93.2	91.0	91.3	97.1	91.7	91.2	–	..	92.2
Total admissions	no.	1 727	976	887	181	258	292	–	..	4 322
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	7.1	5.5	7.9	8.0	3.9	np	..	9.5	6.4
Seven days or less	%	13.4	8.8	16.4	16.5	9.8	8.3	..	20.0	13.2
Less than one month	%	40.0	22.2	47.1	42.3	31.0	27.9	..	51.6	37.7
Less than three months	%	70.2	53.0	72.0	73.3	58.3	60.8	..	85.2	66.6
Less than nine months	%	95.0	88.0	89.8	92.5	91.9	90.6	..	96.2	91.7
Total admissions	no.	491	281	485	133	283	136	..	95	1 903
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	14.6	np	np	..	13.4	8.9
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	19.9	np	np	..	23.6	14.6
Less than one month	%	51.2	np	40.3	55.5	12.6	np	..	46.1	39.5
Less than three months	%	69.8	np	63.9	86.2	55.4	55.0	..	66.6	68.6
Less than nine months	%	94.4	np	81.9	98.2	89.6	79.6	..	86.4	90.0
Total admissions	no.	22	7	29	52	41	12	..	52	215
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	..	36.8	np	np	np	..	16.5	21.4
Seven days or less	%	np	..	38.1	24.5	np	np	..	24.2	27.7
Less than one month	%	np	..	50.7	58.9	np	np	..	38.3	46.9
Less than three months	%	np	..	70.0	89.4	np	np	..	60.1	71.4
Less than nine months	%	np	..	80.6	97.1	np	np	..	74.6	83.0

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total admissions	no.	np	..	36	26	6	np	..	46	120
EACH										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	3.6	3.0	1.6	4.1	np	..	np	..	3.1
Seven days or less	%	6.4	6.3	5.5	11.4	7.9	..	7.2	..	7.9
Less than one month	%	19.2	19.8	23.0	49.4	25.0	..	36.3	..	30.5
Less than three months	%	39.1	44.6	49.4	80.1	40.5	..	76.0	..	56.7
Less than nine months	%	63.8	75.6	80.0	92.5	68.5	..	87.2	..	79.0
Total admissions	no.	762	524	557	950	140	..	196	..	3 129
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	2.4	np	np	7.3	np	np	–	..	2.8
Seven days or less	%	6.8	6.3	5.0	20.3	12.2	10.1	–	..	8.4
Less than one month	%	28.6	17.4	29.0	56.8	17.1	28.2	–	..	29.4
Less than three months	%	53.4	38.7	57.0	80.4	44.6	54.7	–	..	54.3
Less than nine months	%	81.4	73.1	80.8	90.6	75.9	78.3	–	..	80.3
Total admissions	no.	349	204	239	124	41	66	–	..	1 025
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	6.1	np	np	7.0	np	np	..	np	4.5
Seven days or less	%	18.4	16.4	8.2	15.8	10.0	np	..	np	12.8
Less than one month	%	41.0	28.6	32.6	48.4	21.9	np	..	50.0	36.6
Less than three months	%	71.5	52.1	51.2	79.0	47.9	33.0	..	73.7	61.4
Less than nine months	%	87.6	82.2	75.5	90.1	77.9	65.1	..	97.4	83.1
Total admissions	no.	88	68	136	102	50	16	..	38	497

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	np	–	np	np	–	–	..	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	–	np	np	np	–	..	np	16.9
Less than one month	%	np	–	np	45.7	np	–	..	np	30.9
Less than three months	%	np	–	np	76.0	45.8	–	..	np	55.3
Less than nine months	%	np	–	73.5	94.9	81.6	–	..	np	84.9
Total admissions	no.	np	–	10	20	11	–	..	np	50
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	..	–	np	–	–	..	np	np
Seven days or less	%	–	..	np	np	–	–	..	np	np
Less than one month	%	–	..	np	np	–	–	..	np	24.1
Less than three months	%	–	..	49.1	np	–	–	..	np	56.0
Less than nine months	%	–	..	57.2	np	–	–	..	np	71.3
Total admissions	no.	–	..	13	np	–	–	..	np	23
<i>EACH-D</i>										
Major cities										
Within two days or less	%	1.2	2.4	1.7	3.5	4.1	..	7.2	..	2.6
Seven days or less	%	4.4	6.3	10.0	11.5	9.0	..	17.5	..	8.8
Less than one month	%	20.0	27.7	43.3	50.6	31.1	..	58.8	..	37.2
Less than three months	%	46.4	54.7	72.2	80.2	54.9	..	88.7	..	65.1
Less than nine months	%	78.3	85.0	89.2	92.2	84.4	..	96.9	..	86.9
Total admissions	no.	411	380	459	487	122	..	97	..	1 956
Inner regional										
Within two days or less	%	4.1	np	3.7	6.1	np	np	–	..	4.7

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Seven days or less	%	9.9	8.9	11.1	18.2	np	13.8	–	..	11.6
Less than one month	%	34.5	19.9	45.9	47.3	27.9	29.8	–	..	36.6
Less than three months	%	63.9	46.9	69.7	70.2	55.0	54.9	–	..	62.8
Less than nine months	%	89.1	83.0	90.1	87.3	83.0	74.6	–	..	86.8
Total admissions	no.	214	111	194	100	18	55	–	..	692
Outer regional										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	8.8	np	np	np	..	34.8	8.7
Seven days or less	%	14.0	np	17.9	22.1	14.2	np	..	47.8	18.0
Less than one month	%	63.1	26.6	47.8	39.7	26.1	33.1	..	65.2	44.3
Less than three months	%	72.3	65.3	71.9	64.7	55.0	73.1	..	87.0	69.3
Less than nine months	%	86.9	89.7	89.5	81.8	78.8	91.2	..	95.7	87.2
Total admissions	no.	49	29	92	36	42	23	..	23	294
Remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	–	np	np	np	–	..	np	np
Seven days or less	%	–	–	np	np	np	–	..	np	np
Less than one month	%	–	–	np	np	np	–	..	np	47.3
Less than three months	%	–	–	np	np	np	–	..	np	68.7
Less than nine months	%	–	–	np	np	np	–	..	np	79.9
Total admissions	no.	–	–	np	8	6	–	..	np	19
Very remote										
Within two days or less	%	–	..	np	–	–	np	..	–	np
Seven days or less	%	–	..	np	–	–	np	..	–	np
Less than one month	%	–	..	np	–	–	np	..	–	np
Less than three months	%	–	..	np	–	–	np	..	–	np
Less than nine months	%	–	..	np	–	–	np	..	–	np

TABLE 13A.67

Table 13A.67 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total admissions	no.	-	..	np	-	-	np	..	-	np

- (a) Data only includes records where ACAT approval is before admission date. Data only includes first admissions in the financial year.
- (b) A small number of recipient postcodes are invalid and not able to be reported by remoteness area in 2012-13. Postcodes that span more than one remoteness area are apportioned as per ABS 1270.0.55.006 — Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Correspondences, July 2011.
- (c) Excludes elapsed time unknown.
- (d) Data for 2011-12 are based on location of the service. Data for 2012-13 are based on the postcode of the recipient's residence.
- (e) The data for elapsed time by remoteness were sourced at a later date than the data for elapsed time by state/territory and therefore may have slightly larger total numbers of admissions.
- (f) Residential care is permanent only.

np Not published. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, *Aged Care Data Warehouse*.

TABLE 13A.68

Table 13A.68 Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2011-12</i>										
<i>Residential Aged Care</i>										
High Care Residents										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	10.1	9.5	4.7	6.0	6.0	12.5	np	np	8.7
Seven days or less	%	29.5	27.3	19.8	16.8	21.4	30.8	np	np	26.2
Less than one month	%	55.7	60.3	46.4	40.3	49.2	59.1	np	np	54.2
Less than three months	%	75.1	79.7	66.2	72.5	71.8	75.3	np	25.0	74.2
Less than nine months	%	87.8	90.5	81.2	87.9	86.3	88.4	np	70.8	87.3
Total admissions	no.	2 121	1 277	717	149	980	535	np	np	5 804
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	11.5	12.6	5.4	7.1	6.1	18.4	–	–	9.6
Seven days or less	%	30.7	29.6	18.6	18.3	18.7	35.3	–	–	25.8
Less than one month	%	56.4	57.7	46.4	41.9	46.8	63.7	–	np	52.6
Less than three months	%	76.2	78.0	67.3	72.0	72.0	82.6	–	50.0	73.9
Less than nine months	%	87.4	90.7	82.4	87.7	88.3	93.5	–	78.6	87.1
Total admissions	no.	2 739	1 130	1 600	382	726	201		14	6 792
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	9.7	8.1	5.7	5.3	6.5	9.4	–	np	7.9
Seven days or less	%	28.5	23.7	16.4	17.0	20.3	18.8	–	16.3	23.0
Less than one month	%	56.0	55.0	46.3	41.4	47.5	48.3	–	36.7	51.3
Less than three months	%	75.2	76.3	66.8	67.8	69.1	73.9	–	61.2	72.4
Less than nine months	%	88.8	89.2	84.6	87.7	85.8	87.6	–	83.7	87.7
Total admissions	no.	2 651	1 419	1 257	723	676	234	–	49	7 009

TABLE 13A.68

Table 13A.68 Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	7.5	7.5	4.0	4.2	3.9	10.5	np	–	5.7
Seven days or less	%	27.2	23.0	16.7	11.3	12.9	33.9	9.5	–	19.9
Less than one month	%	53.3	54.8	47.0	37.4	44.5	61.3	35.2	np	49.4
Less than three months	%	73.9	77.0	67.6	68.3	71.2	77.4	64.8	58.3	71.9
Less than nine months	%	88.2	90.1	83.6	88.1	84.6	88.7	84.8	75.0	86.8
Total admissions	no.	1 379	1 638	2 031	495	636	124	105	12	6 420
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	6.4	6.0	3.8	3.5	2.8	10.0	4.3	–	5.4
Seven days or less	%	20.7	20.8	16.9	12.6	13.1	18.8	12.6	–	18.7
Less than one month	%	48.5	56.2	50.3	34.7	41.7	52.5	43.3	–	48.9
Less than three months	%	73.1	78.6	72.5	70.2	67.8	67.5	68.0	–	73.6
Less than nine months	%	86.3	90.3	86.2	88.8	86.7	87.5	86.6	–	87.7
Total admissions	no.	2 839	2 036	899	707	540	80	231	–	7 332
Low Care Residents										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	4.7	4.2	3.4	3.8	2.7	7.4	np	np	4.3
Seven days or less	%	14.6	14.6	11.1	7.1	8.7	18.7	np	np	13.4
Less than one month	%	35.3	38.4	29.4	28.2	29.8	45.8	np	np	35.1
Less than three months	%	67.9	67.7	58.8	53.8	61.3	76.4	np	np	65.8
Less than nine months	%	92.2	93.6	89.2	90.4	91.1	96.6	np	np	92.3
Total admissions	no.	1 336	1 055	415	156	403	203	np	np	3 575
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	5.4	5.8	4.8	2.9	2.9	7.9	–	–	5.1
Seven days or less	%	14.9	14.5	12.9	7.5	8.0	21.3	–	np	13.5

TABLE 13A.68

Table 13A.68 Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than one month	%	37.1	37.3	40.6	26.3	27.0	48.3	–	np	36.5
Less than three months	%	66.6	65.3	66.7	59.1	61.5	76.4	–	92.9	65.7
Less than nine months	%	91.8	91.4	90.0	94.2	89.7	96.6	–	100.0	91.5
Total admissions	no.	1 950	1 147	834	308	348	89	–	14	4 690
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	4.3	4.6	4.4	3.4	4.0	2.5	–	–	4.2
Seven days or less	%	12.8	11.9	13.5	10.1	9.6	12.5	–	–	12.1
Less than one month	%	34.0	32.8	36.1	31.0	30.4	49.2	–	43.8	33.9
Less than three months	%	66.1	65.5	63.3	60.8	63.0	78.3	–	81.3	65.0
Less than nine months	%	92.9	93.2	88.8	93.1	89.8	96.7	–	93.8	92.2
Total admissions	no.	1 724	1 154	832	525	322	120	–	16	4 693
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	5.1	3.4	3.6	3.0	4.2	np	np	np	3.8
Seven days or less	%	14.6	11.4	11.0	8.4	10.8	13.7	np	np	11.5
Less than one month	%	33.0	36.2	33.1	30.2	36.8	41.2	20.8	47.6	34.1
Less than three months	%	66.9	67.2	61.2	60.9	68.8	66.7	52.8	71.4	64.8
Less than nine months	%	92.0	93.3	91.2	92.8	91.3	92.2	86.8	100.0	92.2
Total admissions	no.	870	1 410	1 153	430	288	51	53	21	4 276
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	3.1	4.4	2.9	1.6	4.2	np	–	–	3.3
Seven days or less	%	8.9	10.8	10.6	6.9	8.4	12.5	np	–	9.3
Less than one month	%	29.8	34.5	31.1	27.3	30.2	27.5	30.9	–	31.3
Less than three months	%	65.2	66.7	64.1	57.3	61.4	47.5	61.1	–	64.2
Less than nine months	%	91.9	93.5	91.2	92.5	93.7	85.0	92.0	–	92.5
Total admissions	no.	1 857	1 847	521	637	285	40	175	–	5 362

TABLE 13A.68

Table 13A.68 Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All Residents										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	8.0	7.1	4.2	4.9	5.1	11.1	np	np	7.0
Seven days or less	%	23.7	21.5	16.6	11.8	17.7	27.5	np	np	21.3
Less than one month	%	47.8	50.4	40.2	34.1	43.5	55.4	np	np	46.9
Less than three months	%	72.3	74.3	63.5	63.0	68.8	75.6	np	27.6	71.0
Less than nine months	%	89.5	91.9	84.1	89.2	87.7	90.7	np	72.4	89.2
Total admissions	no.	3 457	2 332	1 132	305	1 383	738	np	29	9 379
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	9.0	9.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	15.2	–	–	7.8
Seven days or less	%	24.1	22.0	16.7	13.5	15.3	31.0	–	np	20.8
Less than one month	%	48.4	47.4	44.4	34.9	40.4	59.0	–	17.9	46.0
Less than three months	%	72.2	71.6	67.1	66.2	68.6	80.7	–	71.4	70.5
Less than nine months	%	89.3	91.0	85.0	90.6	88.7	94.5	–	89.3	88.9
Total admissions	no.	4 689	2 277	2 434	690	1 074	290	–	28	11 482
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	7.6	6.5	5.2	4.5	5.7	7.1	–	np	6.4
Seven days or less	%	22.3	18.4	15.2	14.1	16.8	16.7	–	12.3	18.6
Less than one month	%	47.3	45.0	42.2	37.0	42.0	48.6	–	38.5	44.3
Less than three months	%	71.6	71.5	65.4	64.8	67.1	75.4	–	66.2	69.5
Less than nine months	%	90.4	91.0	86.3	90.0	87.1	90.7	–	86.2	89.5
Total admissions	no.	4 375	2 573	2 089	1 248	998	354	–	65	11 702
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	6.5	5.6	3.9	3.7	4.0	9.1	np	np	5.0
Seven days or less	%	22.3	17.6	14.6	9.9	12.2	28.0	7.0	np	16.6

TABLE 13A.68

Table 13A.68 Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than one month	%	45.4	46.2	42.0	34.1	42.1	55.4	30.4	39.4	43.3
Less than three months	%	71.2	72.5	65.3	64.9	70.5	74.3	60.8	66.7	69.1
Less than nine months	%	89.6	91.6	86.3	90.3	86.7	89.7	85.4	90.9	88.9
Total admissions	no.	2 249	3 048	3 184	925	924	175	158	33	10 696
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	5.1	5.3	3.5	2.6	3.3	9.2	2.5	–	4.5
Seven days or less	%	16.1	16.0	14.6	9.9	11.5	16.7	8.1	–	14.7
Less than one month	%	41.1	45.9	43.2	31.2	37.7	44.2	37.9	–	41.5
Less than three months	%	70.0	72.9	69.4	64.1	65.6	60.8	65.0	–	69.7
Less than nine months	%	88.5	91.8	88.0	90.6	89.1	86.7	88.9	–	89.7
Total admissions	no.	4 696	3 883	1 420	1 344	825	120	406	–	12 694
CACP										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	3.3	2.4	8.0	10.2	6.9	5.1	np	16.3	5.0
Seven days or less	%	9.4	6.4	20.1	23.7	14.8	12.4	np	18.6	12.2
Less than one month	%	35.4	29.0	52.9	57.1	47.1	33.7	np	27.9	39.3
Less than three months	%	72.1	57.8	77.6	81.9	73.3	61.8	np	55.8	69.8
Less than nine months	%	95.2	92.2	93.4	94.9	92.6	92.7	np	81.4	93.6
Total admissions	no.	1 139	658	473	177	393	178	np	43	3 062
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	2.9	3.4	4.8	6.1	7.2	np	–	np	4.1
Seven days or less	%	9.1	5.6	13.8	20.2	15.4	11.1	–	np	11.1
Less than one month	%	37.0	24.9	50.2	56.2	43.6	32.2	–	57.9	39.9
Less than three months	%	70.8	56.0	77.5	81.3	70.2	72.2	–	89.5	70.6
Less than nine months	%	93.8	91.9	92.8	94.5	91.5	96.7	–	94.7	93.2

TABLE 13A.68

Table 13A.68 Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total admissions	no.	1 576	716	853	347	376	90	–	19	3 977
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	2.6	4.8	4.6	6.5	6.1	np	–	9.0	4.3
Seven days or less	%	7.1	8.6	14.6	16.1	15.5	7.2	–	19.2	11.0
Less than one month	%	32.8	30.0	50.2	55.5	43.4	29.9	–	48.7	39.8
Less than three months	%	69.1	60.8	75.3	80.0	71.6	54.6	–	67.9	70.1
Less than nine months	%	94.1	93.6	91.2	94.6	93.4	95.9	–	92.3	93.5
Total admissions	no.	1 555	791	822	571	380	97	–	78	4 294
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	2.5	4.0	3.6	3.5	4.1	np	np	np	3.6
Seven days or less	%	8.4	9.4	10.5	15.2	15.4	12.5	5.5	17.6	10.7
Less than one month	%	34.7	33.8	44.8	54.0	48.1	22.5	47.3	61.8	41.3
Less than three months	%	69.7	65.9	74.3	78.0	76.3	45.0	76.9	88.2	71.8
Less than nine months	%	93.9	93.7	92.6	94.4	96.6	87.5	93.4	97.1	93.7
Total admissions	no.	759.0	873.0	1 124	428.0	266.0	40.0	91.0	34.0	3 615
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	2.0	2.1	4.7	3.8	5.5	–	4.4	–	2.9
Seven days or less	%	4.7	7.8	13.1	16.2	20.3	–	9.2	–	9.2
Less than one month	%	23.5	32.3	48.5	56.4	52.3	np	39.4	–	35.8
Less than three months	%	52.1	67.4	75.9	78.9	83.2	53.3	76.1	–	65.9
Less than nine months	%	92.7	95.2	92.7	95.6	96.5	83.3	94.4	–	94.0
Total admissions	no.	1 584	1 261	536	612	256	30	251	–	4 530
<i>EACH</i>										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	5.2	4.5	7.0	20.5	11.6	np	np	np	8.1

TABLE 13A.68

Table 13A.68 Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Seven days or less	%	11.8	9.8	12.2	29.5	16.3	np	np	np	14.0
Less than one month	%	37.3	22.7	39.1	58.0	23.3	24.1	np	np	36.2
Less than three months	%	60.4	49.2	60.0	79.5	48.8	62.1	np	np	60.4
Less than nine months	%	80.7	75.8	77.4	90.9	65.1	86.2	np	np	80.0
Total admissions	no.	212	132	115	88	43	29	np	np	629
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	4.4	1.3	2.7	8.0	np	np	–	np	4.1
Seven days or less	%	9.4	6.7	7.5	26.1	11.1	np	–	np	11.5
Less than one month	%	32.4	24.2	40.4	58.5	27.8	np	–	np	37.8
Less than three months	%	64.0	47.7	67.2	84.7	46.3	61.5	–	np	65.3
Less than nine months	%	85.9	77.2	83.4	94.9	83.3	92.3	–	np	85.4
Total admissions	no.	361	149	332	176	54	13	–	6	1 091
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	6.2	2.9	3.8	5.1	np	–	–	np	4.7
Seven days or less	%	11.9	6.4	9.6	17.5	np	–	–	np	12.1
Less than one month	%	34.6	24.3	39.7	60.7	np	np	–	48.1	41.6
Less than three months	%	58.1	48.6	67.4	83.7	48.7	36.8	–	70.4	66.5
Less than nine months	%	82.7	78.6	85.8	93.4	64.1	84.2	–	88.9	85.7
Total admissions	no.	260	140	239	331	39	19	–	27	1 055
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	4.0	np	2.6	6.1	–	np	–	–	3.3
Seven days or less	%	8.6	4.3	8.3	13.3	np	np	9.9	np	8.6
Less than one month	%	33.8	23.2	32.2	50.0	np	np	39.4	54.5	34.3
Less than three months	%	67.5	45.1	64.9	76.0	31.0	46.2	76.1	81.8	64.0
Less than nine months	%	82.1	75.6	86.2	88.3	62.1	76.9	94.4	90.9	84.0

TABLE 13A.68

Table 13A.68 Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total admissions	no.	151	164	348	196	29	13	71	11	983
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	3.3	3.6	np	4.8	–	np	np	–	3.4
Seven days or less	%	5.7	7.2	7.9	14.1	–	np	5.2	–	8.7
Less than one month	%	18.0	23.5	37.9	52.4	np	np	45.8	–	36.0
Less than three months	%	41.2	51.6	75.0	79.0	38.5	np	79.7	–	64.6
Less than nine months	%	62.1	82.8	91.4	90.1	65.4	np	94.8	–	83.5
Total admissions	no.	211	221	140	334	26	8	153	–	1 093
<i>EACH-D</i>										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	5.9	7.1	8.2	26.5	np	np	–	np	8.5
Seven days or less	%	8.8	14.1	18.0	47.1	np	np	–	np	16.4
Less than one month	%	35.3	29.4	57.4	70.6	36.4	36.0	–	np	41.6
Less than three months	%	59.8	56.5	75.4	79.4	60.6	60.0	–	np	63.9
Less than nine months	%	87.3	88.2	88.5	97.1	81.8	96.0	–	np	88.9
Total admissions	no.	102	85	61	34	33	np	–	np	341
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	5.2	5.6	3.4	np	np	np	–	–	4.3
Seven days or less	%	20.2	11.1	14.6	16.5	np	np	–	–	15.1
Less than one month	%	47.4	27.8	55.8	60.8	22.7	50.0	–	–	47.3
Less than three months	%	78.0	56.7	79.1	83.5	75.0	70.0	–	–	75.6
Less than nine months	%	92.5	88.9	91.3	94.9	95.5	80.0	–	–	91.9
Total admissions	no.	173	90	206	79	44	10	–	–	602
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	4.7	5.9	6.2	6.3	np	np	–	np	6.1

TABLE 13A.68

Table 13A.68 Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Seven days or less	%	10.9	7.9	23.2	16.7	np	np	–	np	15.9
Less than one month	%	40.6	21.8	54.8	59.8	18.5	26.3	–	60.0	45.8
Less than three months	%	68.8	60.4	79.7	79.3	48.1	73.7	–	80.0	72.8
Less than nine months	%	87.5	90.1	94.9	92.0	92.6	94.7	–	100.0	91.8
Total admissions	no.	128	101	177	174	27	19	–	10	636
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	3.6	7.0	9.7	np	–	np	3.9
Seven days or less	%	17.7	5.1	12.4	16.5	25.8	np	–	np	12.9
Less than one month	%	46.8	22.9	54.2	57.4	35.5	np	np	np	46.1
Less than three months	%	69.6	58.5	77.3	80.9	61.3	np	58.3	np	71.7
Less than nine months	%	84.8	95.8	91.6	89.6	87.1	np	91.7	np	90.8
Total admissions	no.	79	118	225	115	31	np	12	np	590
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	4.4	np	np	np	–	2.6
Seven days or less	%	6.8	3.5	13.3	20.2	np	np	13.2	–	11.3
Less than one month	%	25.3	36.8	57.1	61.7	26.5	np	54.7	–	44.8
Less than three months	%	55.6	78.5	86.7	84.2	52.9	np	90.6	–	75.3
Less than nine months	%	87.7	93.1	93.9	94.5	88.2	np	100.0	–	92.7
Total admissions	no.	162	144	98	183	34	7	53	–	681
2012-13										
<i>Residential Aged Care</i>										
High Care Residents										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	11.3	10.3	5.4	5.6	6.8	11.5	–	–	9.2
Seven days or less	%	32.6	26.1	20.9	16.0	21.7	29.0	np	np	26.3

TABLE 13A.68

Table 13A.68 Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than one month	%	57.9	58.9	49.0	38.7	48.9	57.0	19.6	np	54.4
Less than three months	%	77.6	79.1	67.8	70.0	73.8	72.5	47.1	np	75.3
Less than nine months	%	88.5	90.6	83.3	90.6	85.5	88.5	74.5	69.2	87.9
Total admissions	no.	2 085	1 923	909	287	877	200	51	13	6 345
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	10.7	11.2	5.3	5.5	6.6	16.8	np	–	9.0
Seven days or less	%	28.1	27.0	19.7	15.7	21.0	36.5	6.8	–	24.3
Less than one month	%	56.1	55.3	46.1	38.8	44.7	56.2	27.3	–	50.6
Less than three months	%	75.5	77.6	66.0	65.8	67.8	75.0	55.7	–	72.0
Less than nine months	%	87.5	88.6	80.6	85.4	82.5	87.4	77.3	–	85.5
Total admissions	no.	2 039	1 401	1 272	707	667	340	88	–	6 514
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	10.3	6.4	4.4	3.5	4.4	7.3	np	np	7.1
Seven days or less	%	29.3	21.7	17.7	12.7	17.8	25.4	4.8	np	22.7
Less than one month	%	55.6	53.5	47.1	38.4	47.2	55.2	21.9	np	50.8
Less than three months	%	75.0	76.9	65.3	63.4	70.1	78.9	51.4	np	71.8
Less than nine months	%	86.7	89.1	80.5	82.5	86.0	91.4	74.3	np	85.5
Total admissions	no.	2 910	1 334	1 398	606	792	232	105	9	7 386
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	7.6	6.8	4.7	2.3	4.9	8.4	np	np	6.1
Seven days or less	%	24.1	22.4	17.4	12.7	15.3	24.0	np	np	20.2
Less than one month	%	52.2	51.9	47.3	34.4	41.8	49.1	26.8	30.6	48.2
Less than three months	%	73.3	75.3	64.5	65.1	71.1	69.8	53.5	58.3	70.5
Less than nine months	%	86.7	89.0	80.2	82.8	85.0	86.9	74.6	91.7	85.1
Total admissions	no.	2 410	1 542	1 811	395	940	275	71	36	7 480

TABLE 13A.68

Table 13A.68 Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	6.4	6.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	6.7	–	–	5.1
Seven days or less	%	20.0	19.9	15.7	10.6	13.2	23.5	np	–	17.6
Less than one month	%	45.6	53.0	46.8	36.0	44.8	50.4	25.0	np	46.6
Less than three months	%	70.5	76.7	66.2	67.9	68.4	71.0	71.9	np	70.8
Less than nine months	%	85.0	90.1	82.6	85.3	84.3	86.6	87.5	60.0	85.8
Total admissions	no.	2 495	1 856	1 412	800	607	238	32	10	7 450
Low Care Residents										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	5.0	5.6	4.7	5.3	3.7	9.1	–	np	5.1
Seven days or less	%	15.1	14.4	14.2	12.4	9.8	27.3	np	np	14.2
Less than one month	%	38.2	37.1	39.9	35.8	29.7	52.7	20.6	np	37.1
Less than three months	%	68.7	68.2	67.9	66.8	62.8	70.9	58.8	np	67.7
Less than nine months	%	92.9	92.7	90.1	93.8	87.9	94.5	91.2	np	92.1
Total admissions	no.	1 337	1 651	464	226	347	55	np	np	4 118
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	4.6	6.9	4.0	2.6	3.5	11.7	–	np	5.0
Seven days or less	%	12.7	15.5	12.0	7.9	10.5	29.2	np	np	13.1
Less than one month	%	37.7	38.3	35.7	28.1	33.5	44.2	23.3	np	36.4
Less than three months	%	68.3	65.5	63.1	60.6	64.2	70.8	48.8	np	65.6
Less than nine months	%	93.7	91.8	89.0	91.3	92.7	94.2	88.4	np	92.1
Total admissions	no.	1 671	1 077	718	391	313	120	np	np	4 335
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	5.0	3.8	4.1	2.8	4.2	6.0	–	np	4.3
Seven days or less	%	13.8	11.5	11.3	7.3	9.9	19.3	5.8	np	12.0

TABLE 13A.68

Table 13A.68 Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than one month	%	35.2	32.9	36.6	26.8	28.2	47.0	18.6	np	33.6
Less than three months	%	64.8	64.1	63.4	56.8	61.3	68.7	55.8	np	63.4
Less than nine months	%	92.6	92.4	91.1	91.2	89.8	89.2	88.4	np	91.9
Total admissions	no.	1 884	1 080	699	396	284	83	86	5	4 517
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	4.3	3.6	4.1	2.3	3.6	10.5	–	–	3.9
Seven days or less	%	12.2	11.2	12.7	8.3	11.0	20.9	np	–	11.7
Less than one month	%	33.0	38.0	38.3	26.5	29.3	41.9	np	–	34.5
Less than three months	%	65.5	66.5	64.8	59.3	61.6	69.8	40.0	57.1	64.7
Less than nine months	%	92.2	93.1	91.4	93.4	91.7	91.9	86.7	85.7	92.2
Total admissions	no.	1 595	1 181	954	302	362	86	45	14	4 539
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	3.0	3.9	3.3	2.3	2.6	6.0	np	np	3.2
Seven days or less	%	8.6	11.4	10.9	7.4	8.6	12.0	np	np	9.7
Less than one month	%	28.4	35.0	35.7	27.1	32.7	37.3	31.4	np	31.8
Less than three months	%	62.4	66.4	63.6	59.6	62.0	66.3	65.7	np	63.6
Less than nine months	%	90.5	92.3	91.8	90.5	92.9	92.8	91.4	np	91.5
Total admissions	no.	1 646	1 678	736	664	266	83	35	6.0	5 114
All Residents										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	8.8	8.1	5.2	5.5	6.0	11.0	–	–	7.6
Seven days or less	%	25.8	20.7	18.6	14.4	18.3	28.6	np	np	21.5
Less than one month	%	50.2	48.8	45.9	37.4	43.5	56.1	20.0	np	47.6
Less than three months	%	74.1	74.1	67.8	68.6	70.7	72.2	51.8	29.4	72.3
Less than nine months	%	90.2	91.6	85.6	92.0	86.2	89.8	81.2	58.8	89.5

TABLE 13A.68

Table 13A.68 Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total admissions	no.	3 422	3 574	1 373	513	1 224	255	85.0	17	10 463
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	8.0	9.3	4.9	4.5	5.6	15.4	np	np	7.4
Seven days or less	%	21.1	22.0	16.9	12.9	17.7	34.6	6.9	np	19.8
Less than one month	%	47.8	47.9	42.4	35.0	41.1	53.0	26.0	np	44.9
Less than three months	%	72.3	72.3	65.0	63.9	66.6	73.9	53.4	np	69.4
Less than nine months	%	90.3	90.0	83.6	87.5	85.7	89.1	80.9	np	88.1
Total admissions	no.	3 710	2 478	1 990	1 098	980	460	np	np	10 849
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	8.2	5.3	4.3	3.2	4.4	7.0	np	np	6.0
Seven days or less	%	23.2	17.1	15.6	10.6	15.7	23.8	5.2	np	18.6
Less than one month	%	47.6	44.3	43.6	33.8	42.2	53.0	20.4	np	44.3
Less than three months	%	71.0	71.2	64.7	60.8	67.8	76.2	53.4	78.6	68.6
Less than nine months	%	89.0	90.6	84.1	85.9	87.0	90.8	80.6	92.9	87.9
Total admissions	no.	4 794	2 414	2 097	1 002	1 076	315	191	14	11 903
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	6.3	5.4	4.5	2.3	4.5	8.9	np	np	5.3
Seven days or less	%	19.4	17.6	15.8	10.8	14.1	23.3	5.2	np	17.0
Less than one month	%	44.5	45.9	44.2	31.0	38.3	47.4	19.8	22.0	43.0
Less than three months	%	70.2	71.5	64.6	62.6	68.4	69.8	48.3	58.0	68.3
Less than nine months	%	88.9	90.8	84.1	87.4	86.9	88.1	79.3	90.0	87.8
Total admissions	no.	4 005	2 723	2 765	697	1 302	361	116	50	12 019
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	5.0	5.1	3.3	2.8	3.2	6.5	np	–	4.4
Seven days or less	%	15.5	15.8	14.1	9.2	11.8	20.6	np	–	14.4

TABLE 13A.68

Table 13A.68 Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than one month	%	38.8	44.5	43.0	32.0	41.1	47.0	28.4	np	40.6
Less than three months	%	67.3	71.8	65.3	64.1	66.4	69.8	68.7	56.3	67.9
Less than nine months	%	87.2	91.2	85.8	87.6	86.9	88.2	89.6	75.0	88.1
Total admissions	no.	4 141	3 534	2 148	1 464	873	321	67	16.0	12 564
<i>CACP</i>										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	3.4	4.3	7.1	12.8	5.2	13.6	np	14.0	5.4
Seven days or less	%	8.0	7.5	14.6	25.2	12.8	19.7	np	18.0	11.0
Less than one month	%	29.3	24.5	53.6	57.4	39.6	31.8	36.8	28.0	35.0
Less than three months	%	63.4	55.2	81.0	79.8	72.4	57.6	73.7	52.0	65.8
Less than nine months	%	93.2	89.9	93.6	95.0	92.3	83.3	86.8	70.0	91.7
Total admissions	no.	1 104	1 022	562	242	366	66	38.0	50	3 450
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	3.6	3.5	5.1	3.3	6.3	np	–	np	4.0
Seven days or less	%	8.6	8.0	13.0	12.1	15.6	np	–	45.5	10.2
Less than one month	%	30.5	25.7	48.1	47.2	36.1	29.6	27.6	81.8	35.9
Less than three months	%	66.0	59.9	74.5	76.8	66.9	61.2	61.8	90.9	68.0
Less than nine months	%	93.2	93.7	91.1	93.4	93.7	91.8	88.2	90.9	92.8
Total admissions	no.	1 267	666	730	487	302	98	76	11	3 637
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	3.3	5.4	4.2	5.7	5.3	np	np	np	4.3
Seven days or less	%	7.5	9.1	11.2	16.0	14.2	10.5	9.3	30.0	10.1
Less than one month	%	29.8	27.8	42.6	49.3	47.9	23.3	34.3	60.0	35.5
Less than three months	%	64.0	58.2	69.8	74.2	74.6	55.8	68.5	85.0	66.0
Less than nine months	%	93.9	92.0	90.0	95.4	94.4	87.2	91.7	90.0	92.8

TABLE 13A.68

Table 13A.68 Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total admissions	no.	1 646	722	758	438	338	86	108	20	4 116
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	2.9	2.6	4.0	5.5	7.0	6.4	np	11.5	4.0
Seven days or less	%	7.9	5.9	10.7	17.3	17.3	10.9	8.8	19.5	10.2
Less than one month	%	30.9	31.5	40.7	52.8	49.5	32.7	36.8	47.1	37.4
Less than three months	%	62.4	64.1	68.9	81.9	72.0	65.5	63.2	80.5	67.2
Less than nine months	%	91.7	92.7	90.1	95.9	95.8	98.2	91.2	95.4	92.4
Total admissions	no.	1 320	724	1 070	271	400	110	68	87	4 050
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	1.9	3.1	3.3	4.2	4.7	np	–	np	3.0
Seven days or less	%	4.2	7.2	9.0	15.7	13.8	8.5	np	23.3	8.3
Less than one month	%	15.9	32.1	41.8	49.6	45.8	19.5	28.1	56.7	32.1
Less than three months	%	39.4	67.1	73.9	76.4	72.7	40.2	68.8	76.7	60.9
Less than nine months	%	84.5	94.0	94.1	93.6	94.2	90.2	93.8	93.3	90.9
Total admissions	no.	1 356	1 079	854	593	275	82	32	30	4 301
<i>EACH</i>										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	6.7	np	–	np	np	3.2
Seven days or less	%	6.4	7.3	10.3	15.7	9.4	np	np	np	9.5
Less than one month	%	23.4	20.2	32.9	50.0	22.6	np	54.3	np	30.6
Less than three months	%	43.6	42.5	65.8	82.1	43.4	80.0	71.4	np	56.2
Less than nine months	%	73.9	75.6	78.8	94.0	69.8	90.0	88.6	np	79.5
Total admissions	no.	188	193	146	134	53	np	35	np	761
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	3.7	3.5	–	3.0	np	np	–	–	2.5

TABLE 13A.68

Table 13A.68 Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Seven days or less	%	9.3	8.5	5.2	9.7	15.2	np	8.9	–	8.8
Less than one month	%	29.3	19.7	28.8	48.0	30.4	np	35.7	–	33.5
Less than three months	%	56.1	41.5	58.1	78.5	56.5	np	75.0	–	61.8
Less than nine months	%	82.9	69.7	85.3	93.6	82.6	71.4	89.3	–	84.9
Total admissions	no.	246	142	191	298	46	14	56	–	993
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	3.5	np	np	6.9	np	–	–	np	3.4
Seven days or less	%	8.2	np	7.0	15.3	np	–	np	np	8.8
Less than one month	%	27.4	15.7	28.4	53.3	18.2	np	27.1	np	32.4
Less than three months	%	50.8	34.7	55.3	80.5	27.3	np	78.0	np	57.8
Less than nine months	%	76.0	72.7	81.4	92.3	59.1	61.5	86.4	np	80.7
Total admissions	no.	317	121	215	261	44	13	59	8	1 038
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	5.5	4.7	2.1	4.9	np	np	–	np	4.0
Seven days or less	%	8.4	10.8	5.0	16.6	9.1	np	np	np	9.3
Less than one month	%	24.4	24.3	21.8	52.8	25.8	38.5	34.6	42.3	30.0
Less than three months	%	47.5	50.7	42.9	77.9	45.5	65.4	80.8	57.7	53.7
Less than nine months	%	69.7	77.0	73.9	90.2	78.8	84.6	84.6	88.5	77.6
Total admissions	no.	238	148	238	163	66	26	26	26	931
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	np	3.6	–	3.8	np	np	–	–	2.8
Seven days or less	%	3.8	5.7	np	10.4	np	np	np	–	6.8
Less than one month	%	10.0	19.1	18.4	47.2	15.2	26.3	35.0	np	27.4
Less than three months	%	25.2	46.9	38.6	80.3	39.4	42.1	75.0	80.0	53.2
Less than nine months	%	46.2	80.4	77.2	90.7	66.7	68.4	85.0	100.0	75.8

TABLE 13A.68

Table 13A.68 Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total admissions	no.	210	194	158	345	33	19	20	10	989
<i>EACH-D</i>										
Quintile 1										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	3.9
Seven days or less	%	10.4	4.5	8.0	16.0	np	np	np	np	9.3
Less than one month	%	37.5	19.8	45.5	50.0	32.7	np	52.4	np	36.0
Less than three months	%	56.3	50.5	77.3	82.0	57.7	50.0	81.0	np	63.3
Less than nine months	%	83.3	82.0	90.9	90.0	82.7	66.7	95.2	np	85.4
Total admissions	no.	96	111	88	50	52	np	21	np	431
Quintile 2										
Within two days or less	%	6.2	6.8	np	4.2	np	np	np	–	4.7
Seven days or less	%	13.0	13.5	8.1	11.4	np	np	19.2	–	12.2
Less than one month	%	45.2	33.8	37.9	44.0	34.6	np	61.5	–	41.7
Less than three months	%	65.8	50.0	69.4	71.7	53.8	64.3	80.8	–	66.3
Less than nine months	%	91.8	83.8	91.9	89.8	76.9	78.6	96.2	–	89.4
Total admissions	no.	146	74	124	166	26	14	26	–	576
Quintile 3										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	5.1	5.3	np	np	np	np	3.7
Seven days or less	%	4.6	8.3	17.6	16.0	np	np	20.8	np	12.0
Less than one month	%	24.6	27.8	49.4	49.3	36.0	np	62.5	np	38.5
Less than three months	%	55.9	51.9	76.7	80.7	64.0	62.5	95.8	np	67.8
Less than nine months	%	81.0	86.1	90.9	90.7	88.0	93.8	100.0	np	87.5
Total admissions	no.	195	108	176	150	25	np	24	np	698
Quintile 4										
Within two days or less	%	–	np	3.0	np	np	np	–	40.0	3.0

TABLE 13A.68

Table 13A.68 Elapsed times for aged care services, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Seven days or less	%	np	np	10.4	10.2	np	np	np	53.3	8.1
Less than one month	%	21.3	26.4	48.3	48.0	22.4	25.0	50.0	66.7	36.7
Less than three months	%	48.4	56.4	67.2	72.4	51.7	60.0	93.8	86.7	62.0
Less than nine months	%	78.7	88.2	85.6	87.8	81.0	85.0	93.8	100.0	85.2
Total admissions	no.	122	110	201	98	58	20	16	15	640
Quintile 5										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	4.2	np	np	np	np	3.4
Seven days or less	%	np	7.7	9.4	13.3	np	np	np	np	9.7
Less than one month	%	9.6	24.8	38.4	56.0	29.6	47.1	np	np	35.8
Less than three months	%	39.1	58.1	69.2	82.5	51.9	64.7	np	np	64.8
Less than nine months	%	75.7	83.8	89.3	93.4	88.9	70.6	np	np	86.5
Total admissions	no.	115	117	159	166	27	17	9	7	617

- (a) Data only includes records where ACAT approval is before admission date. Data only includes first admissions in the financial year.
- (b) Elapsed time by SEIFA is determined from the recipient's residential postcode at time of assessment using 2033.0.55.001 – Census of Population and Housing: Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia, 2011. Recipient's postcodes not found in the ABS's SEIFA data are excluded.
- (c) Excludes elapsed time unknown.
- (d) Data is based on the postcode of the recipient's residence.
- (e) The data for elapsed time by remoteness and by SEIFA was sourced at a later date than the data for elapsed time by state/territory and therefore may have slightly larger total numbers of admissions. The variance between each breakdown of this indicator is less than 0.5 per cent.
- (f) Residential care is permanent only.

np Not published – Nil or rounded to zero

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, *Aged Care Data Warehouse*.

TABLE 13A.69

Table 13A.69 Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12										
<i>Residential Aged Care (e)</i>										
High Care Residents										
Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	10.3	np	np	np	–	np	–	np	8.5
Seven days or less	%	25.3	23.8	17.1	21.1	11.8	np	–	np	19.9
Less than one month	%	56.3	33.3	35.7	26.3	35.3	np	–	14.3	38.2
Less than three months	%	78.2	61.9	51.4	50.0	76.5	np	–	28.6	59.6
Less than nine months	%	83.9	85.7	75.7	65.8	100.0	np	–	71.4	78.7
Total admissions	no.	87	21	70	38	np	np	–	35	272
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	9.2	8.3	4.7	4.9	5.3	12.5	4.2	np	7.4
Seven days or less	%	27.3	24.4	17.3	14.7	17.9	28.6	12.4	11.4	22.6
Less than one month	%	53.9	56.8	47.4	39.0	46.5	57.8	41.3	34.3	51.3
Less than three months	%	74.8	77.9	68.1	69.8	70.7	76.2	68.7	60.0	73.4
Less than nine months	%	87.7	90.2	83.6	88.4	86.2	89.2	86.3	81.4	87.4
Total admissions	no.	11 671	7 513	6 359	2 430	3 554	1 168	380	70	33 145
Low Care Residents										
Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	np	–	np	np	np	np	–	np	8.3
Seven days or less	%	18.9	np	np	26.1	np	np	–	np	13.5
Less than one month	%	43.2	np	32.6	39.1	np	np	–	np	34.6
Less than three months	%	78.4	54.5	58.1	65.2	np	np	–	np	65.4
Less than nine months	%	91.9	81.8	83.7	95.7	np	np	–	np	88.7
Total admissions	no.	37	11	43	23	np	np	–	9	133

TABLE 13A.69

Table 13A.69 Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	4.4	4.5	3.8	2.5	3.5	6.2	np	–	4.1
Seven days or less	%	12.9	12.3	11.8	7.8	9.2	16.8	2.5	np	11.8
Less than one month	%	33.7	35.9	34.7	28.8	30.5	44.9	28.2	36.7	34.0
Less than three months	%	66.2	66.6	63.1	59.5	62.4	72.5	58.9	79.6	65.0
Less than nine months	%	92.2	93.0	90.2	92.9	90.7	94.8	90.5	98.0	92.1
Total admissions	no.	7 740	6 624	3 681	2 042	1 638	499	241	49	22 514
All Residents										
Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	10.5	9.4	5.3	13.1	–	np	–	np	8.4
Seven days or less	%	23.4	18.8	13.3	23.0	np	np	–	np	17.8
Less than one month	%	52.4	31.3	34.5	31.1	29.2	np	–	13.6	37.0
Less than three months	%	78.2	59.4	54.0	55.7	66.7	np	–	38.6	61.5
Less than nine months	%	86.3	84.4	78.8	77.0	95.8	np	–	75.0	82.0
Total admissions	no.	124	32	113	61	24	7	–	44	405
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	7.3	6.5	4.4	3.8	4.8	10.6	2.9	np	6.1
Seven days or less	%	21.5	18.7	15.3	11.6	15.2	25.1	8.5	8.4	18.2
Less than one month	%	45.8	47.0	42.7	34.3	41.4	53.9	36.2	35.3	44.3
Less than three months	%	71.4	72.6	66.2	65.1	68.1	75.1	64.9	68.1	70.0
Less than nine months	%	89.5	91.5	86.0	90.5	87.6	90.9	87.9	88.2	89.3
Total admissions	no.	19 411	14 137	10 040	4 472	5 192	1 667	621	119	55 659
CACP										
Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	16.5	np	20.5	26.0	np	np	50.0	16.0	17.8

TABLE 13A.69

Table 13A.69 Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Seven days or less	%	28.2	8.6	26.1	32.0	np	np	58.3	22.2	24.1
Less than one month	%	55.3	40.0	54.5	60.0	50.0	np	66.7	29.6	48.0
Less than three months	%	78.8	71.4	75.0	84.0	66.7	np	66.7	56.8	72.0
Less than nine months	%	92.9	92.9	88.6	92.0	88.9	np	91.7	84.0	90.0
Total admissions	no.	85	70	88	50	18	6	12	81	410
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	2.4	3.2	4.4	4.9	5.9	3.8	4.0	6.5	3.6
Seven days or less	%	7.3	7.6	13.3	17.0	16.0	10.2	8.2	15.0	10.5
Less than one month	%	32.0	30.2	48.6	55.7	46.4	29.8	42.1	57.0	38.9
Less than three months	%	66.0	62.4	76.0	79.7	74.4	60.3	75.9	81.3	69.5
Less than nine months	%	93.9	93.5	92.7	94.9	93.9	93.1	94.2	96.3	93.7
Total admissions	no.	6 559	4 224	3 644	2 081	1 639	423	328	107	19 005
EACH										
Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	20.0	np	np	21.4	np	np	np	–	13.3
Seven days or less	%	32.0	np	np	25.0	np	np	np	–	21.0
Less than one month	%	48.0	53.8	47.4	53.6	np	np	np	np	45.7
Less than three months	%	84.0	92.3	63.2	75.0	np	np	np	54.5	72.4
Less than nine months	%	88.0	92.3	84.2	85.7	np	np	np	72.7	83.8
Total admissions	no.	25	13	19	28	5	np	np	11	105
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	4.3	3.0	3.0	6.5	3.8	7.3	np	np	4.3
Seven days or less	%	9.2	6.7	8.4	17.9	9.2	8.5	6.9	15.9	10.5
Less than one month	%	31.4	23.6	37.1	55.7	20.0	17.1	42.6	59.1	37.2
Less than three months	%	58.3	48.2	66.9	80.8	43.2	51.2	77.0	81.8	64.2

TABLE 13A.69

Table 13A.69 Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than nine months	%	79.5	78.4	85.0	91.7	69.2	85.4	94.6	97.7	84.0
Total admissions	no.	1 177	796	1 151	1 098	185	82	204	44	4 737
EACH-D										
Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np	42.1
Less than one month	%	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np	63.2
Less than three months	%	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np	73.7
Less than nine months	%	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np	89.5
Total admissions	no.	np	np	np	8	–	–	–	np	19
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	4.0	3.4	4.2	6.6	5.9	np	np	np	4.7
Seven days or less	%	12.9	7.1	15.9	19.4	13.0	10.4	11.7	35.7	14.0
Less than one month	%	38.1	28.0	55.2	60.6	27.2	37.3	53.3	71.4	45.2
Less than three months	%	66.7	63.5	79.1	82.0	60.4	64.2	88.3	85.7	72.7
Less than nine months	%	88.5	91.7	92.0	93.2	89.3	92.5	100.0	100.0	91.5
Total admissions	no.	645	532	762	573	169	67	60	14	2 822
2012-13										
Residential Aged Care (e)										
High Care Residents										
Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	14.6	np	5.1	9.3	np	np	–	np	9.4

TABLE 13A.69

Table 13A.69 Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Seven days or less	%	31.7	30.0	15.3	13.0	29.4	np	–	np	21.0
Less than one month	%	56.1	50.0	29.6	33.3	41.2	60.0	–	27.8	40.8
Less than three months	%	79.3	70.0	50.0	57.4	64.7	70.0	–	44.4	62.1
Less than nine months	%	93.9	86.7	73.5	81.5	88.2	80.0	–	83.3	83.2
Total admissions	no.	82	30	98	54	17.0	10.0	–	18	309
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	9.1	8.1	4.6	3.9	5.3	10.6	2.6	np	7.2
Seven days or less	%	26.6	23.2	18.2	13.2	17.8	28.2	6.8	np	22.0
Less than one month	%	53.1	54.6	47.8	37.4	45.6	53.2	25.3	22.0	50.1
Less than three months	%	74.0	77.2	66.3	66.5	70.6	73.2	56.3	52.0	72.1
Less than nine months	%	86.6	89.6	81.5	84.9	84.7	88.0	79.0	76.0	85.9
Total admissions	no.	11 891	8 067	6 640	2 764	3 873	1 279	352	50	34 916
Low Care Residents										
Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	9.0
Seven days or less	%	18.2	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	16.4
Less than one month	%	40.0	37.5	44.0	25.0	np	np	–	np	37.3
Less than three months	%	63.6	68.8	72.0	64.3	np	np	–	np	64.9
Less than nine months	%	96.4	81.3	96.0	96.4	np	np	–	np	91.8
Total admissions	no.	55	16	25	28	np	np	–	5	134
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	4.4	4.7	3.9	2.6	3.7	8.6	np	–	4.2
Seven days or less	%	12.4	12.8	11.9	8.1	10.3	21.6	5.9	–	12.0

TABLE 13A.69

Table 13A.69 Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than one month	%	34.3	36.3	36.6	28.3	30.8	44.2	22.4	np	34.5
Less than three months	%	65.8	66.3	64.1	60.5	62.5	69.1	54.3	61.5	64.9
Less than nine months	%	92.4	92.4	90.6	91.8	90.9	93.0	89.4	88.5	91.9
Total admissions	no.	8 085	6 682	3 527	1 977	1 547	430	254	26	22 528
All Residents										
Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	11.7	15.2	5.7	9.8	np	np	–	np	9.3
Seven days or less	%	26.3	28.3	15.4	12.2	25.0	np	–	np	19.6
Less than one month	%	49.6	45.7	32.5	30.5	45.0	58.3	–	26.1	39.7
Less than three months	%	73.0	69.6	54.5	59.8	65.0	66.7	–	43.5	63.0
Less than nine months	%	94.9	84.8	78.0	86.6	90.0	75.0	–	73.9	85.8
Total admissions	no.	137	46	123	82	20	12	–	23	443
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	7.2	6.6	4.4	3.4	4.8	10.1	2.0	np	6.0
Seven days or less	%	20.8	18.5	16.0	11.1	15.6	26.6	6.4	np	18.1
Less than one month	%	45.5	46.3	43.9	33.6	41.4	51.0	24.1	17.1	44.0
Less than three months	%	70.7	72.3	65.6	64.0	68.3	72.1	55.4	55.3	69.3
Less than nine months	%	88.9	90.9	84.7	87.8	86.5	89.3	83.3	80.3	88.3
Total admissions	no.	19 976	14 749	10 167	4 741	5 420	1 709	606	76	57 444
CACP										
Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	24.4	np	17.6	14.0	–	np	np	15.2	14.6
Seven days or less	%	34.1	6.5	23.5	22.8	np	np	np	24.1	22.2
Less than one month	%	53.7	20.8	49.4	57.9	43.8	np	np	38.0	43.5
Less than three months	%	73.2	55.8	68.2	82.5	81.3	np	np	62.0	67.9

TABLE 13A.69

Table 13A.69 Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than nine months	%	90.2	89.6	88.2	94.7	81.3	np	np	75.9	87.4
Total admissions	no.	82	77	85	57	16	np	np	79	405
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	2.7	3.8	4.2	5.2	5.9	5.0	2.3	10.2	3.9
Seven days or less	%	6.9	7.5	11.1	16.1	14.7	10.0	6.5	19.7	9.6
Less than one month	%	27.0	28.5	44.5	50.3	43.7	27.4	32.9	50.4	34.9
Less than three months	%	58.9	61.0	73.1	77.1	71.4	57.1	67.4	79.5	65.4
Less than nine months	%	91.3	92.3	91.7	94.4	94.2	90.9	90.6	95.3	92.2
Total admissions	no.	6 669	4 143	3 823	1 994	1 658	438	310	127	19 162
EACH										
Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	–	np	–	np	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	np	14.6
Less than one month	%	np	25.0	np	50.0	np	–	np	np	36.6
Less than three months	%	72.2	35.0	np	80.0	np	–	np	np	67.1
Less than nine months	%	88.9	75.0	np	95.0	np	–	np	np	85.4
Total admissions	no.	18	20	8	20	6	–	np	np	82
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	3.2	2.7	1.4	4.8	3.4	np	np	np	3.1
Seven days or less	%	7.1	6.9	5.9	12.6	9.3	9.8	8.0	np	8.4
Less than one month	%	23.4	19.8	26.0	49.8	21.9	25.6	37.5	42.9	30.7

TABLE 13A.69

Table 13A.69 Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than three months	%	45.8	44.0	51.5	79.8	41.8	50.0	75.6	66.7	56.5
Less than nine months	%	70.5	75.6	79.4	92.1	71.7	75.6	88.6	92.9	79.7
Total admissions	no.	1 201	784	927	1 184	237	82	176	42	4 633
EACH-D										
Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	–	np	–	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	np	–	np	–	np	np
Less than one month	%	np	np	53.8	np	–	np	–	np	41.2
Less than three months	%	np	np	69.2	np	–	np	–	np	70.6
Less than nine months	%	np	np	84.6	np	–	np	–	np	88.2
Total admissions	no.	np	6	13	7	–	np	–	np	34
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	2.9	2.5	3.0	4.5	3.8	7.9	np	30.4	3.6
Seven days or less	%	7.2	6.8	11.2	13.4	9.7	13.2	14.6	47.8	10.3
Less than one month	%	28.2	25.9	44.4	49.8	29.0	30.3	56.2	69.6	37.8
Less than three months	%	54.2	53.4	71.5	77.9	54.8	59.2	87.6	91.3	64.9
Less than nine months	%	82.1	84.8	89.5	90.9	82.8	78.9	96.6	100.0	86.8
Total admissions	no.	681	513	734	625	186	76	89	23	2 927

(a) Data only includes records where ACAT approval is before admission date. Data only includes first admissions in the financial year.

(b) Data with Indigenous status 'unknown' is excluded.

(c) Data are based location of the aged care service.

(d) Excludes elapsed time unknown.

(e) Residential care is permanent only.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, *Aged Care Data Warehouse*.

TABLE 13A.70

Table 13A.70 Recommended location of longer term living arrangements of Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) clients (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05										
Community										
Private residence	%	44.7	50.1	34.1	39.6	38.1	50.7	63.3	61.8	44.1
Other community (e)	%	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.9	4.0	2.2	5.7	5.1	3.7
Total community	%	48.1	53.7	37.8	44.5	42.1	52.9	69.0	66.9	47.8
Residential										
High care	%	22.9	19.5	26.8	23.6	28.5	25.7	13.7	14.6	23.0
Low care	%	19.2	17.7	26.0	25.3	21.5	19.1	10.8	7.7	20.4
Total residential	%	42.1	37.2	52.8	48.9	50.0	44.8	24.5	22.3	43.4
Other (f)	%	1.8	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.4	0.3	2.4	9.1	1.3
No long term plan made										
Died	%	0.4	0.3	–	0.4	0.4	0.3	–	0.5	0.3
Cancelled	%	2.0	0.7	0.1	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.2	1.2
Transferred	%	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.1	–	–	0.2	0.4
Other incomplete assessments (g)		2.4	0.2	–	1.9	3.4	–	1.9	0.4	1.4
Unknown	%	0.5	0.2	–	–	2.8	–	1.0	–	0.5
Total no long term plan	%	5.6	2.2	0.4	4.0	8.1	1.5	3.7	1.3	3.8
Total	no.	58 986	43 660	24 452	14 237	13 264	3 874	2 736	773	161 982
2005-06										
Community										
Private residence	%	48.9	53.5	40.9	43.3	40.5	53.4	66.4	62.6	48.1
Other community (e)	%	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.9	4.0	2.2	5.7	5.1	3.7
Total community	%	52.2	57.1	44.6	48.2	44.4	55.7	72.0	67.7	51.8

TABLE 13A.70

Table 13A.70 Recommended location of longer term living arrangements of Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) clients (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Residential										
High care	%	23.4	20.4	28.4	22.2	27.9	25.6	14.6	14.7	23.5
Low care	%	19.2	17.0	24.7	21.7	19.6	17.2	10.4	8.8	19.5
Total residential	%	42.6	37.3	53.2	43.9	47.5	42.8	25.1	23.4	43.0
Other (f)	%	2.0	1.1	1.8	0.3	1.8	0.4	1.9	8.3	1.5
No long term plan made										
Died	%	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	–	0.1	0.2
Cancelled	%	0.9	0.5	0.2	2.7	1.5	0.5	–	–	0.9
Transferred	%	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.2
Other incomplete assessments (g)		1.6	3.3	0.1	3.5	1.3	0.5	–	0.3	1.9
Unknown	%	0.5	0.2	–	–	2.8	–	1.0	–	0.5
Total no long term plan	%	3.2	4.5	0.4	7.5	6.3	1.1	1.0	0.6	3.7
Total	no.	57 612	43 087	26 704	15 377	14 821	4 139	2 619	807	165 166
2006-07										
Community										
Private residence	%	46.7	51.5	37.7	44.3	38.4	50.2	64.2	60.9	45.9
Other community (e)	%	3.3	3.5	4.3	4.5	3.6	2.0	5.2	9.5	3.7
Total community	%	50.0	55.0	42.0	48.8	42.0	52.2	69.4	70.4	49.6
Residential										
High care	%	21.2	18.6	23.0	20.3	26.0	23.0	15.9	13.8	21.1
Low care	%	16.9	14.5	19.0	19.5	16.9	13.3	10.6	9.5	16.7
Total residential	%	38.1	33.1	42.0	39.8	42.9	36.3	26.5	23.3	37.8
Other (f)	%	2.4	1.4	4.2	0.3	2.2	0.2	1.2	5.6	2.2

TABLE 13A.70

Table 13A.70 Recommended location of longer term living arrangements of Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) clients (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
No long term plan made										
Died	%	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.7	1.9	1.6	–	0.2	0.9
Cancelled	%	3.8	4.9	4.7	4.4	3.8	5.1	1.5	0.3	4.3
Transferred	%	0.2	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.2	–	0.1	0.5
Other incomplete assessments (g)		4.4	3.8	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.4	0.8	0.1	4.4
Unknown	%	0.5	0.2	0.2	–	2.1	–	0.5	–	0.4
Total no long term plan	%	9.5	10.5	11.7	11.0	12.9	11.3	2.8	0.7	10.5
Total	no.	65 311	47 873	32 369	16 945	15 718	4 718	2 180	951	186 065
2007-08										
Community										
Private residence	%	44.7	53.6	34.3	44.6	38.1	49.1	56.5	61.8	44.9
Other community (e)	%	2.9	3.2	3.9	4.4	3.6	1.7	4.7	9.0	3.4
Total community	%	47.6	56.8	38.3	48.9	41.7	50.8	61.2	70.8	48.3
Residential										
High care	%	24.8	20.4	24.7	23.4	28.2	29.3	20.8	11.7	23.8
Low care	%	16.8	13.7	16.8	18.9	17.5	11.7	12.2	6.3	16.0
Total residential	%	41.6	34.1	41.5	42.3	45.7	41.0	33.0	17.9	39.8
Other (f)	%	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.7	0.2	1.8	3.9	0.8
No long term plan made										
Died	%	1.1	0.9	2.8	1.0	2.0	1.6	0.1	0.6	1.4
Cancelled	%	4.5	3.9	9.9	3.6	4.4	3.8	1.5	2.0	5.2
Transferred	%	0.4	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.1	–	0.3	0.6
Other incomplete assessments (g)		3.5	2.9	6.0	2.7	3.7	2.5	1.2	3.6	3.7
Unknown	%	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	–	–	0.2	0.8	0.2

TABLE 13A.70

Table 13A.70 Recommended location of longer term living arrangements of Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) clients (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total no long term plan	%	9.8	8.6	19.5	8.5	10.5	8.0	2.9	7.2	11.0
Total	no.	69 117	49 945	34 783	17 987	16 185	5 017	1 948	1 038	196 020
2008-09										
Community										
Private residence	%	48.2	55.2	34.3	45.0	40.4	57.0	66.7	60.2	47.0
Other community (e)	%	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.4	3.8	2.1	3.1	9.3	3.6
Total community	%	51.3	58.7	38.2	49.4	44.2	59.2	69.8	69.5	50.5
Residential										
High care	%	22.7	18.4	22.8	21.6	27.4	21.4	14.8	12.9	21.7
Low care	%	15.3	11.6	15.6	16.6	15.3	9.2	9.8	7.4	14.3
Total residential	%	38.0	30.0	38.4	38.2	42.7	30.6	24.6	20.3	36.0
Other (f)	%	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	2.6	0.1	2.1	3.0	0.6
No long term plan made										
Died	%	0.9	1.1	2.6	1.3	1.5	1.6	–	0.7	1.3
Cancelled	%	4.1	4.7	10.0	5.6	4.9	5.2	1.6	3.0	5.5
Transferred	%	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.5	0.4	0.1	–	0.2	0.6
Other incomplete assessments (g)		1.4	3.1	2.4	2.3	1.0	2.4	1.4	1.6	2.1
Unknown	%	3.2	1.4	7.2	1.4	2.7	0.8	0.6	1.8	3.2
Total no long term plan	%	10.0	10.9	23.1	12.1	10.4	10.1	3.5	7.2	12.8
Total	no.	69 610	50 113	35 971	18 855	16 535	5 189	2 138	912	199 323
2009-10										
Community										
Private residence	%	45.9	55.8	34.8	46.6	37.6	53.4	63.3	57.3	46.3
Other community (e)	%	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.4	4.2	3.1	4.7	9.6	3.8

TABLE 13A.70

Table 13A.70 Recommended location of longer term living arrangements of Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) clients (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total community	%	49.3	59.5	38.8	50.9	41.9	56.5	68.0	66.8	50.0
Residential										
High care	%	24.9	20.0	26.9	21.6	31.6	26.6	17.7	15.1	24.2
Low care	%	16.6	12.4	16.9	15.6	14.1	9.1	9.8	8.4	14.9
Total residential	%	41.5	32.4	43.7	37.2	45.7	35.6	27.5	23.5	39.1
Other (f)	%	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	2.3	0.1	2.5	2.4	0.6
No long term plan made										
Died	%	0.7	0.8	1.8	1.0	1.7	1.6	–	0.9	1.1
Cancelled	%	4.0	3.2	7.2	6.4	5.0	4.4	1.1	2.0	4.7
Transferred	%	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.3	0.3	–	0.1	–	0.5
Other incomplete assessments (g)	%	3.5	2.9	7.4	3.1	3.2	1.8	0.7	4.2	3.9
Unknown	%	0.3	0.3	0.1	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Total no long term plan	%	8.8	7.6	17.1	11.7	10.1	7.8	2.0	7.3	10.2
Total	no.	60 388	46 805	31 818	19 189	16 898	4 613	2 049	929	182 689
2010-11										
Community										
Private residence	%	44.5	54.2	34.8	47.2	36.5	55.3	61.2	61.0	45.6
Other community (e)	%	3.0	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.0	3.3	4.6	7.9	3.7
Total community	%	47.5	58.0	39.0	51.8	40.6	58.6	65.9	69.0	49.4
Residential										
High care	%	25.8	19.9	28.0	20.4	33.8	24.0	18.1	16.1	24.5
Low care	%	16.9	13.0	17.8	14.3	14.2	8.9	12.0	6.8	15.2
Total residential	%	42.8	32.9	45.7	34.7	47.9	32.8	30.1	22.9	39.7
Other (f)	%	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	2.8	0.2	2.3	2.1	0.6
No long term plan made										

TABLE 13A.70

Table 13A.70 Recommended location of longer term living arrangements of Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) clients (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Died	%	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.5	–	1.2	1.0
Cancelled	%	3.8	3.4	7.2	7.5	3.7	4.5	1.1	2.4	4.7
Transferred	%	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.1	–	–	0.5
Other incomplete assessments (g)		4.1	3.8	5.8	4.0	3.0	2.1	0.6	2.2	4.1
Unknown	%	0.2	0.3	–	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total no long term plan	%	9.3	8.4	15.1	13.3	8.7	8.3	1.7	6.0	10.3
Total	no.	58 850	46 803	30 521	19 339	13 493	4 609	1 788	983	176 386
2011-12										
Community										
Private residence	%	45.8	53.9	37.4	48.6	35.0	57.5	71.0	57.3	46.6
Other community (e)	%	3.3	4.3	4.6	5.3	3.9	3.1	5.5	6.5	4.1
Total community	%	49.0	58.2	42.0	54.0	38.9	60.6	76.4	63.8	50.7
Residential										
High care	%	25.8	18.2	26.6	19.3	32.2	25.0	15.1	13.8	23.5
Low care	%	15.8	12.4	14.8	11.7	13.0	6.6	5.3	7.3	13.6
Total residential	%	41.6	30.6	41.4	31.0	45.3	31.6	20.4	21.1	37.1
Other (f)	%	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.2	3.3	0.1	1.6	1.7	0.8
No long term plan made										
Died	%	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.7	–	0.8	1.0
Cancelled	%	3.8	4.0	7.2	8.1	4.9	4.3	1.2	3.7	5.0
Transferred	%	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.1	–	0.1	0.5
Other incomplete assessments (g)	%	4.1	4.6	7.2	4.9	5.7	1.6	0.4	8.7	4.9
Unknown	%	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Total no long term plan	%	9.2	9.9	16.4	14.8	12.5	7.7	1.6	13.3	11.4
Total	no.	59 360	49 501	32 647	19 211	14 149	4 885	2 146	1 029	182 928

TABLE 13A.70

Table 13A.70 **Recommended location of longer term living arrangements of Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP) clients (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Data in this table includes complete assessments only for years after 2006-07. For previous years the following information applies: in May 2003 a new Minimum Data Set (MDSv2) was introduced for the Aged Care Assessment Program. With the exception of Queensland and about half of NSW, it had been adopted by states and territories when data shown in this table was collected. The data in this table has been selected to match MDSv1 and MDSv2 coding and to be comparable as closely as possible with previous reports containing MDSv1 data. The data in this table refers to ACAT recommendations of longer term care arrangement, not appeals against decisions by delegates for Australian Government subsidised aged care services. More than one recommendation is possible for each completed assessment.									
(b)	The client count is sourced from the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse and may change in subsequent data loads. The individual client count was achieved by taking the most recent assessment for an individual client (if the client had more than one assessment in the financial year).									
(c)	Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rates are for a small jurisdiction.									
(d)	Aged Care Assessment Program 2009-10 data for NSW and SA in the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse includes an unknown number of duplicate records created by a range of database changes and/or Aged Care Assessment Team amalgamations undertaken by the respective state governments. This has a flow-on effect on the national figures.									
(e)	Includes independent living in retirement villages, supported community accommodation and boarding houses.									
(f)	Includes hospital, other institutional care and other.									
(g)	Assessment not completed because the person was medically or functionally unstable.									
	na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, *Aged Care Assessment Program Minimum Data Set, Aged Care Data Warehouse*.

TABLE 13A.71

Table 13A.71 **Older people needing assistance with at least one everyday activity: extent to which need was met, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Persons with a need not fully met	'000	120.4	122.8	75.8	35.0	33.3	12.7	4.2	1.4	404.0
Lower confidence interval	'000	105.9	110.8	65.7	28.9	28.1	10.2	2.9	0.8	384.6
Upper confidence interval	'000	134.9	134.8	85.9	41.1	38.5	15.2	5.5	2.0	423.4
All persons needing assistance	'000	398.0	332.6	216.2	95.1	98.1	34.8	13.9	3.7	1 189.9
Lower confidence interval	'000	374.6	314.9	201.7	86.4	89.0	31.4	12.0	2.8	1 156.1
Upper confidence interval	'000	421.4	350.3	230.7	103.8	107.2	38.2	15.8	4.6	1 223.7
Self-reported total or partial unmet need	%	30.3	36.9	35.1	36.8	34.0	36.5	30.3	38.8	34.0
Lower confidence interval	%	27.1	33.8	31.0	31.4	29.8	30.4	21.8	26.3	32.7
Upper confidence interval	%	33.5	40.0	39.2	42.2	38.2	42.6	38.8	51.3	35.3

(a) Aged 65 years or over, living in households.

(b) Need for assistance with transport, household chores, property maintenance and meal preparation activities was only asked of those persons living in households.

(c) Upper and lower confidence intervals represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

(d) The random adjustment of estimates, by perturbation, for the purpose of maintaining confidentiality, may result in the sum of components not equalling the total, or subtotal. In these cases, the difference between the sum of components and its total will be small and will not impact the overall information value of the estimate for the total or any individual component.

Source: ABS unpublished, *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2012*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

TABLE 13A.72

Table 13A.72 **Public hospital separations for care type "maintenance" for people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2009-10</i>										
Length of stay in separation with diagnosis Z75.11 or Z74.2 (g)										
35 days or more	no.	339	169	661	108	204	68	71	13	1 633
less than 35 days	no.	3 804	323	2 373	618	1 589	229	482	159	9 577
Total	no.	4 143	492	3 034	726	1 793	297	553	172	11 210
Proportion greater than 35 days	%	8.2	34.3	21.8	14.9	11.4	22.9	12.8	7.6	14.6
Total number of public hospital separations for people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64years										
	no.	635 603	554 434	317 861	187 492	153 872	37 472	33 164	37 473	1 957 371
<i>2010-11</i>										
Length of stay in separation with diagnosis Z75.11 or Z74.2 (g)										
35 days or more	no.	397	122	715	87	182	74	57	16	1 650
less than 35 days	no.	4 536	232	2 782	599	1 664	246	583	133	10 775
Total	no.	4 933	354	3 497	686	1 846	320	640	149	12 425
Proportion greater than 35 days	%	8.0	34.5	20.4	12.7	9.9	23.1	8.9	10.7	13.3
Total number of public hospital separations for people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64years										
	no.	665 153	583 744	342 563	203 217	160 181	37 859	35 124	39 777	2 067 618
<i>2011-12</i>										
Length of stay in separation with diagnosis Z75.11 or Z74.2 (g)										
35 days or more	no.	406	71	599	97	188	52	59	24	1 496
less than 35 days	no.	4 810	196	2 985	572	1 659	247	522	40	11 031
Total	no.	5 216	267	3 584	669	1 847	299	581	64	12 527
Proportion greater than 35 days	%	7.8	26.6	16.7	14.5	10.2	17.4	10.2	37.5	11.9
Total number of public hospital separations for people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64years										
	no.	700 421	609 923	357 837	222 296	168 352	38 648	36 719	43 840	2 178 036

TABLE 13A.72

Table 13A.72 Public hospital separations for care type "maintenance" for people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Data includes completed hospital separations with a care type of maintenance care for people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous persons aged 50–64 years, with a principal or additional diagnosis of Z75.11 or Z74.2. Z75.11 is defined as "person awaiting admission to residential aged care". Z74.2 is defined as "need for assistance at home and no other household member able to render care".									
(b)	These data only account for completed unlinked separations — that is, if a change in the type of care occurs during a patient's hospital stay, these data do not combine these separations to reflect the full length of hospital stay for a patient.									
(c)	Diagnosis codes may not be applied consistently across jurisdictions, or over time.									
(d)	Although the diagnosis codes reflect a care type, they do not determine a persons appropriate requirement for residential aged care (this is determined by an ACAT assessment).									
(e)	The code 'need for assistance at home and no other household member able to render care' may also be used for respite care for aged care residents or those receiving community care and some jurisdictions may have a high proportion of this type of use. This is particularly relevant in some rural areas where there are few alternative options for these clients.									
(f)	Data for 2011-12 include public patients in private hospitals, these patients were not included in 2009-10 or 2010-11.									
(g)	Includes separations with a care type of maintenance only.									

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 13A.73

Table 13A.73 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2007-08</i>									
Number									
Indigenous status (c)									
Indigenous	2 725	–	4 282	3 095	1 493	257	–	1 683	13 278
Other Australians (d)	74 060	30 178	126 325	39 135	66 207	14 599	6 415	3 202	339 107
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	26 149	4 068	60 479	25 114	28 166	160	6 409	–	150 545
Inner regional	23 855	19 203	20 614	2 460	1 471	11 026	6	–	78 635
Outer regional	14 794	6 593	45 159	12 082	17 507	3 185	–	4 190	103 510
Remote	7 978	307	2 329	1 912	17 346	418	–	494	30 784
Very remote	91	–	1 653	288	3 208	67	–	201	5 508
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	30 020	8 481	39 559	3 426	14 172	6 711	6	759	103 134
Quintile 2	18 640	10 115	26 579	10 857	28 001	1 286	31	140	95 649
Quintile 3	12 796	7 975	25 000	12 856	11 979	2 988	303	3 429	77 326
Quintile 4	4 413	2 996	25 288	6 009	4 214	3 781	857	531	48 089
Quintile 5	6 998	604	13 808	8 708	9 332	90	5 218	26	44 784
Total (g)	76 785	30 178	130 607	42 230	67 700	14 856	6 415	4 885	373 656
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (c)									
Indigenous	15.3	–	20.2	21.1	26.7	26.8	–	10.7	16.9
Other Australians (d)	9.1	4.6	26.7	17.3	30.5	25.5	18.1	24.8	14.2
Remoteness of residence (e)									

TABLE 13A.73

Table 13A.73 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	4.6	0.9	21.3	14.8	18.3	58.9	21.4	–	8.9
Inner regional	13.8	14.0	17.7	8.4	6.7	28.8	0.2	–	15.1
Outer regional	24.0	17.6	62.1	51.1	50.1	17.9	–	33.6	39.4
Remote	125.8	33.6	20.9	17.3	201.1	51.1	–	8.1	68.3
Very remote	13.8	–	23.9	4.8	118.3	23.1	–	2.1	21.1
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	16.7	7.3	30.1	16.9	18.8	21.8	0.6	5.9	18.2
Quintile 2	8.3	8.4	32.2	21.1	53.9	24.4	0.9	4.3	17.7
Quintile 3	8.9	5.9	26.1	17.2	35.6	26.9	14.2	56.3	15.4
Quintile 4	3.8	2.2	21.9	15.1	12.2	36.8	7.6	12.3	10.3
Quintile 5	4.5	0.4	20.9	16.2	35.2	112.6	28.6	1.7	9.6
Total (g)	9.3	4.6	26.4	17.5	30.4	25.5	17.8	17.0	14.6
2008-09 (h)									
Number									
Indigenous status (c)									
Indigenous	863	123	5 743	681	1 676	–	–	1 512	10 598
Other Australians (d)	57 177	27 917	133 453	38 704	60 810	12 477	3 963	4 300	338 801
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	29 201	3 195	58 826	18 020	25 149	135	3 910	14	138 450
Inner regional	18 371	16 034	23 583	3 160	4 666	8 487	28	–	74 329
Outer regional	9 752	8 716	45 943	11 351	14 858	3 744	25	4 962	99 351
Remote	118	85	7 046	6 372	9 510	111	–	445	23 687
Very remote	47	–	3 491	427	8 260	–	–	391	12 616

TABLE 13A.73

Table 13A.73 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	16 932	7 043	41 257	3 446	16 821	7 588	–	888	93 975
Quintile 2	17 368	7 047	30 998	15 229	21 964	793	4	175	93 578
Quintile 3	11 064	9 011	24 879	11 100	13 322	2 871	218	3 098	75 563
Quintile 4	6 147	4 006	27 401	3 573	3 876	1 225	1 333	1 568	49 129
Quintile 5	5 978	923	14 230	5 982	6 460	–	2 408	83	36 064
Total (g)	58 040	28 040	139 196	39 385	62 486	12 477	3 963	5 812	349 399
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (c)									
Indigenous	4.7	3.2	26.1	4.7	29.6	–	–	9.2	13.1
Other Australians (d)	7.1	4.3	27.5	16.7	28.3	22.8	10.6	32.2	13.4
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	5.1	0.7	20.0	10.4	16.5	55.5	12.5	4.3	8.2
Inner regional	10.6	11.7	20.0	10.5	19.8	23.0	0.7	–	14.2
Outer regional	16.6	23.0	61.3	45.9	44.6	22.0	1.2	39.0	38.0
Remote	2.2	10.4	66.4	58.7	np	15.1	–	7.1	54.9
Very remote	7.8	–	45.9	7.6	np	–	–	4.0	46.8
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	9.6	6.1	30.4	17.4	22.2	24.7	–	6.7	16.6
Quintile 2	7.6	6.3	35.8	29.0	42.4	17.1	np	5.6	17.3
Quintile 3	7.9	6.6	25.2	14.5	38.6	27.4	9.3	51.9	15.0
Quintile 4	5.5	2.8	23.6	8.5	11.8	13.3	11.0	31.7	10.4
Quintile 5	3.9	0.6	21.0	11.0	25.6	–	12.7	5.0	7.8

TABLE 13A.73

Table 13A.73 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total (f)	7.0	4.3	27.4	16.0	28.3	22.4	10.5	19.5	13.6
2009-10 (h)									
Number									
Indigenous status (c)									
Indigenous	375	69	4 251	1 539	303	–	34	2 775	9 312
Other Australians (d)	64 424	25 624	123 481	31 410	57 499	7 149	4 817	3 378	305 816
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	27 754	1 075	47 657	9 308	26 947	303	4 823	–	117 867
Inner regional	24 682	14 965	21 456	1 828	2 792	4 581	12	–	70 316
Outer regional	11 870	9 280	46 238	12 956	14 677	2 059	16	3 357	100 453
Remote	107	np	9 720	8 651	10 402	np	–	1 165	30 047
Very remote	–	–	2 284	206	2 961	–	–	1 631	7 082
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	18 717	5 977	48 683	1 788	17 708	4 291	24	2 686	99 874
Quintile 2	16 656	8 255	23 463	15 494	18 051	353	62	246	82 580
Quintile 3	19 140	8 457	18 778	7 784	13 523	1 100	204	2 117	71 103
Quintile 4	4 859	2 164	25 333	3 948	4 650	896	1 463	768	44 081
Quintile 5	5 041	469	11 098	3 935	3 847	303	3 098	336	28 127
Total (g)	64 799	25 693	127 732	32 949	57 802	7 149	4 851	6 153	327 128
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (c)									
Indigenous	2.0	1.6	18.5	10.6	4.7	–	5.4	16.5	11.1
Other Australians (d)	8.0	3.8	24.9	13.1	26.8	12.0	12.7	26.0	12.5

TABLE 13A.73

Table 13A.73 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	4.7	0.2	15.8	5.2	17.5	np	15.1	–	6.7
Inner regional	14.7	10.3	17.8	5.6	12.0	11.1	0.3	–	13.1
Outer regional	20.2	23.7	61.6	53.3	45.3	12.1	np	27.5	38.5
Remote	2.0	np	87.4	75.3	123.1	np	–	17.8	67.4
Very remote	–	–	32.2	3.8	127.3	–	–	15.8	27.0
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	10.2	5.0	34.9	9.4	23.1	13.1	2.3	17.6	17.1
Quintile 2	7.4	6.5	26.7	28.9	36.0	7.0	1.7	13.0	15.0
Quintile 3	13.5	5.9	18.7	9.6	38.7	10.6	9.0	35.7	13.7
Quintile 4	4.3	1.5	21.5	9.0	14.3	7.9	12.1	16.6	9.2
Quintile 5	3.2	0.3	15.8	6.9	15.1	np	16.0	18.4	5.8
Total (g)	7.8	3.8	24.6	12.9	26.2	11.9	12.6	20.6	12.4
2010-11									
Number									
Indigenous status (c)									
Indigenous	2 344	65	10 403	353	961	–	–	3 108	17 234
Other Australians (d)	59 874	15 544	119 913	27 664	61 784	6 772	4 143	2 529	287 308
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	31 035	372	49 670	9 032	38 639	–	4 030	–	132 778
Inner regional	14 577	7 314	20 877	2 556	1 782	4 979	35	–	52 120
Outer regional	10 125	7 711	44 894	10 842	11 384	1 685	75	2 666	89 382
Remote	5 975	212	10 102	5 437	8 941	17	–	1 694	32 378

TABLE 13A.73

Table 13A.73 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very remote	–	–	4 107	90	1 904	–	–	1 277	7 378
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	22 963	5 837	38 981	3 105	18 105	4 368	–	1 901	95 260
Quintile 2	16 562	5 394	31 391	10 911	24 708	620	110	362	90 058
Quintile 3	10 701	2 187	26 028	5 745	10 042	919	440	2 394	58 456
Quintile 4	5 110	1 970	20 812	3 966	5 378	767	1 469	827	40 299
Quintile 5	6 376	221	12 434	4 230	4 417	7	2 121	153	29 959
Total (g)	62 218	15 609	130 316	28 017	62 745	6 772	4 143	5 637	315 457
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (c)									
Indigenous	11.1	1.3	44.9	2.2	11.8	–	–	17.8	18.9
Other Australians (d)	7.2	2.3	23.7	11.1	28.6	12.3	10.5	18.1	11.5
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	5.2	0.1	16.2	4.8	24.6	–	12.0	–	7.4
Inner regional	8.2	4.9	16.7	7.5	7.6	13.9	0.8	–	9.5
Outer regional	17.7	19.5	58.7	42.4	35.4	9.8	3.4	20.3	33.9
Remote	115.2	22.6	91.2	45.8	112.4	2.1	–	24.4	72.2
Very remote	..	..	56.3	1.5	67.8	–	–	12.1	26.5
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	12.6	4.9	27.7	15.2	23.1	14.5	–	12.1	16.2
Quintile 2	7.0	4.0	34.6	19.0	48.0	12.1	3.1	16.2	15.5
Quintile 3	7.5	1.5	25.1	6.8	29.7	8.9	16.6	36.3	11.0
Quintile 4	4.4	1.4	17.5	8.7	15.5	9.0	11.8	17.1	8.3

TABLE 13A.73

Table 13A.73 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Quintile 5	3.9	0.2	17.2	7.4	17.6	np	10.4	8.7	6.2
Total (g)	7.3	2.3	24.6	10.5	28.0	12.1	10.3	17.9	11.7
2011-12									
Number									
Indigenous status (c)									
Indigenous	669	26	1 941	442	181	–	99	1 366	4 724
Other Australians (d)	66 274	13 310	117 953	24 280	73 554	5 771	4 255	1 232	306 629
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	34 425	228	51 903	9 410	38 862	–	4 259	–	139 087
Inner regional	20 320	7 838	23 538	3 782	3 468	4 399	60	–	63 405
Outer regional	11 950	5 190	38 380	6 346	12 676	1 044	20	1 134	76 740
Remote	38	73	3 075	5 044	12 294	250	–	740	21 514
Very remote	–	–	2 425	136	2 870	–	–	724	6 155
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	23 437	3 216	38 863	3 029	10 654	4 121	35	1 046	84 401
Quintile 2	16 951	5 031	25 816	4 271	38 308	372	272	482	91 503
Quintile 3	16 211	4 080	24 611	10 044	10 463	910	–	695	67 014
Quintile 4	4 095	981	18 801	2 976	6 914	290	1 573	158	35 788
Quintile 5	6 039	21	11 230	4 398	3 831	–	2 459	217	28 195
Total (g)	66 943	13 336	119 894	24 722	73 735	5 771	4 354	2 598	311 353
Rate per 1000 patient days rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (c)									
Indigenous	3.0	0.5	7.9	2.6	1.9	..	13.4	7.4	4.8

TABLE 13A.73

Table 13A.73 **Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other Australians (d)	7.6	1.9	22.7	9.4	33.2	10.9	10.2	8.8	11.5
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	5.4	–	16.3	4.8	24.4	..	12.1	..	7.5
Inner regional	11.3	5.1	18.5	10.7	14.0	12.4	1.3	..	11.3
Outer regional	21.2	13.2	48.8	25.2	36.3	6.4	0.9	8.5	28.8
Remote	0.8	8.5	29.9	42.7	142.7	30.6	..	11.1	48.8
Very remote	..	..	34.2	2.0	119.6	..	..	6.2	21.2
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	10.8	2.7	27.5	15.0	15.5	13.9	1.9	6.3	14.1
Quintile 2	7.3	3.3	25.1	11.9	56.8	7.3	9.2	19.9	15.5
Quintile 3	10.6	3.3	23.2	10.4	41.1	9.4	..	13.4	12.2
Quintile 4	3.8	0.6	16.3	5.5	17.5	3.3	14.0	3.9	7.0
Quintile 5	3.5	–	14.9	6.5	13.4	..	10.0	5.5	5.6
Total (g)	7.5	1.9	22.0	8.9	31.9	10.6	10.3	8.0	11.2

- (a) Cells have been suppressed to protect confidentiality where the presentation could identify a patient or service provider or where rates are likely to be highly volatile, for example, where the denominator is very small.
- (b) Victoria has developed alternative care pathways for older people waiting for residential aged care to be supported outside the acute hospital system. These alternative care pathways impact on the data reporting the number of hospital patient days by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care.
- (c) Data for Tasmania and ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification is completed. The Australian totals for Indigenous/Other Australians do not include data for the ACT, Tasmania and NT (private hospitals only).
- (d) 'Other Australians' includes non-Indigenous Australians and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

TABLE 13A.73

Table 13A.73 **Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e) Disaggregation by remoteness is by the patient's usual residence, not the location of the hospital. Patient days are reported by jurisdiction of hospitalisation, regardless of the jurisdiction of residence. Hence, rates represent the number of patient days for patients living in each remoteness area (regardless of their jurisdiction of usual residence) divided by the total number of patient days for patients living in that remoteness area and hospitalised in the reporting jurisdiction.									
(f) SEIFA quintiles are based on the ABS Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD), with quintile 1 being the most disadvantaged and quintile 5 being the least disadvantaged. Each SEIFA quintile represents approximately 20 per cent of the national population, but does not necessarily represent 20 per cent of the population in each state or territory. Disaggregation by SEIFA is by the patient's usual residence, not the location of the hospital. Patient days are reported by jurisdiction of hospitalisation, regardless of the jurisdiction of residence. Hence, rates represent the number of patient days for patients living in each SEIFA quintile (regardless of their jurisdiction of usual residence) divided by the total number of patient days for patients living in that SEIFA quintile and hospitalised in the reporting jurisdiction.									
(g) Total includes separations for which a SEIFA category or remoteness area could not be assigned/mapped as the place of residence was not known or not stated.									
(h) Data for Tasmania does not include two private hospitals that account for approximately one eighth of Tasmania's total hospital separations. – Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable. np Not published.									
<i>Source:</i> AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database; ABS unpublished, Estimated Residential Population, 30 June (<i>various years</i>); ABS 2009, <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021</i> , 30 June (<i>various years</i>), series B, Cat. no. 3238.0.									

TABLE 13A.74

Table 13A.74 **Re-accreditation decisions on residential aged care services in effect as at 30 June 2013 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Re-accreditation period (b)										
< 1 year	no.	2	2	3	–	–	–	–	3	10
1 year	no.	5	2	4	2	2	–	2	2	19
> 1 year and < 2 years	no.	1	2	6	1	–	–	–	–	10
2 years	no.	6	5	7	6	3	–	2	2	31
> 2 years and < 3 years	no.	1	3	2	–	–	–	–	1	7
3 years	no.	336	325	217	75	75	24	8	2	1 062
Total re-accredited services	no.	351	339	239	84	80	24	12	10	1 139
Re-accreditation period (b)										
<2 years	%	2.3	1.8	5.4	3.6	2.5	–	16.7	50.0	3.4
2 years or more but < 3 years	%	2.0	2.4	3.8	7.1	3.8	–	16.7	30.0	3.3
3 years	%	95.7	95.9	90.8	89.3	93.8	100.0	66.7	20.0	93.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data as at 30 June 2013 relate only to decisions made during 2012-13 following a re-accreditation site audit or a review audit activity. Excludes decisions on 27 commencing homes during 2012-13.

(b) Note that 'accreditation period' shows the decision in effect as at 30 June 2013.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Aged Care Standards and Accreditation Agency Ltd (ACSAA) unpublished.

TABLE 13A.75

Table 13A.75 **Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Re-accreditation period (number)</i>										
< 3 years	no.	15	14	22	9	5	–	4	8	77
3 years	no.	336	325	217	75	75	24	8	2	1 062
Total re-accredited services	no.	351	339	239	84	80	24	12	10	1 139
<i>Re-accreditation period (proportion)</i>										
< 3 years	%	4.3	4.1	9.2	10.7	6.3	–	33.3	80.0	6.8
3 years	%	95.7	95.9	90.8	89.3	93.8	100.0	66.7	20.0	93.2
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes decisions made during 2012-13 following a re-accreditation site audit or a review audit activity.

(b) Accreditation period shows the decision in effect as at 30 June 2013.

(c) Excludes decisions on commencing homes during 2012-13.

– Nil or rounded to zero

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.76

Table 13A.76 **Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	9	7	12	3	4	..	4	..	39
3 years	no.	231	188	129	68	52	..	8	..	676
Total re-accredited services	no.	240	195	141	71	56	..	12	..	715
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	3.8	3.6	8.5	4.2	7.1	..	33.3	..	5.5
3 years	%	96.3	96.4	91.5	95.8	92.9	..	66.7	..	94.5
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	4	6	4	2	–	–	–	..	16
3 years	no.	75	97	59	5	7	12	–	..	255
Total re-accredited services	no.	79	103	63	7	7	12	–	..	271
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	5.1	5.8	6.3	28.6	–	–	–	..	5.9
3 years	%	94.9	94.2	93.7	71.4	100.0	100.0	–	..	94.1
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	..	100.0
Outer regional										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	2	1	5	2	1	–	..	3	14

TABLE 13A.76

Table 13A.76 **Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, by remoteness, 2012-13**
(a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
3 years	no.	26	36	24	1	14	9	..	2	112
Total re-accredited services	no.	28	37	29	3	15	9	..	5	126
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	7.1	2.7	17.2	66.7	6.7	–	..	60.0	11.1
3 years	%	92.9	97.3	82.8	33.3	93.3	100.0	..	40.0	88.9
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Remote										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	–	–	1	1	–	–	..	5	7
3 years	no.	4	4	4	1	2	3	..		18
Total re-accredited services	no.	4	4	5	2	2	3	..	5	25
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	–	–	20.0	50.0	–	–	..	100.0	28.0
3 years	%	100.0	100.0	80.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	..	–	72.0
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Very remote										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	–	..	–	1	–	–	..	–	1
3 years	no.	–	..	1	–	–	–	..	–	1
Total re-accredited services	no.	–	..	1	1	–	–	..	–	2

TABLE 13A.76

Table 13A.76 **Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, by remoteness, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	–	..	–	100.0	–	–	..	–	50.0
3 years	%	–	..	100.0	–	–	–	..	–	50.0
Total re-accredited services	%	–	..	100.0	100.0	–	–	..	–	100.0

(a) Includes decisions made during 2012-2013 following a re-accreditation site audit or a review audit activity.

(b) Accreditation period shows the decision in effect as at 30 June 2013.

(c) Excludes decisions on commencing homes during 2012-2013.

.. Not applicable – Nil or rounded to zero

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.77

Table 13A.77 **Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, by State and Territory, by size of facility (places), 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
<i>Size of residential aged care facility (places)</i>										
1-20 places										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	4
3 years	no.	13	34	10	2	2	4	–	2	67
Total re-accredited services	no.	13	34	12	2	2	4	–	4	71
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	–	–	16.7	–	–	–	–	50.0	5.6
3 years	%	100.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	50.0	94.4
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0	100.0
21-40 places										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	1	2	3	3	1	–	–	2	12
3 years	no.	59	75	39	15	16	6	1	–	211
Total re-accredited services	no.	60	77	42	18	17	6	1	2	223
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	1.7	2.6	7.1	16.7	5.9	–	–	100.0	5.4
3 years	%	98.3	97.4	92.9	83.3	94.1	100.0	100.0	–	94.6
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 13A.77

Table 13A.77 **Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, by State and Territory, by size of facility (places), 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
41-60 places										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	3	4	2	1	2	–	–	2	14
3 years	no.	87	100	63	20	17	8	3	–	298
Total re-accredited services	no.	90	104	65	21	19	8	3	2	312
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	3.3	3.8	3.1	4.8	10.5	–	–	100.0	4.5
3 years	%	96.7	96.2	96.9	95.2	89.5	100.0	100.0	–	95.5
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
61-80 places										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	2	3	4	3	1	–	2	1	16
3 years	no.	68	46	35	15	16	2	1	–	183
Total re-accredited services	no.	70	49	39	18	17	2	3	1	199
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	2.9	6.1	10.3	16.7	5.9	–	66.7	100.0	8.0
3 years	%	97.1	93.9	89.7	83.3	94.1	100.0	33.3	–	92.0
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
81-100 places										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	4

TABLE 13A.77

Table 13A.77 **Proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited, by State and Territory, by size of facility (places), 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
3 years	no.	40	34	21	10	13	2	–	–	120
Total re-accredited services	no.	41	35	22	10	13	2	1	–	124
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	2.4	2.9	4.5	–	–	–	100.0	–	3.2
3 years	%	97.6	97.1	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	–	96.8
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0
101+ places										
Re-accreditation period (number)										
< 3 years	no.	8	4	10	2	1	–	1	1	27
3 years	no.	69	36	49	13	11	2	3	–	183
Total re-accredited services	no.	77	40	59	15	12	2	4	1	210
Re-accreditation period (proportion)										
< 3 years	%	10.4	10.0	16.9	13.3	8.3	–	25.0	100.0	12.9
3 years	%	89.6	90.0	83.1	86.7	91.7	100.0	75.0	–	87.1
Total re-accredited services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes decisions made during 2012-13 following a re-accreditation site audit or a review audit activity.

(b) Accreditation period shows the decision in effect as at 30 June 2013.

(c) Excludes decisions on commencing homes during 2012-13.

– Nil or rounded to zero

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.78

Table 13A.78 **Re-accreditation decisions on all residential aged care services in effect as at 30 June 2013 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Re-accreditation period (b)										
< 1 year	no.	2	2	3	–	–	–	–	3	10
1 year	no.	5	2	4	3	2	–	2	2	20
> 1 year and < 2 years	no.	1	2	6	1	–	–	–	–	10
2 years	no.	16	9	20	10	8	–	2	2	67
> 2 years and < 3 years	no.	1	3	2	–	1	–	–	1	8
3 years	no.	851	733	410	227	253	78	22	7	2 581
Total re-accredited services	no.	876	751	445	241	264	78	26	15	2 696
Re-accreditation period (b)										
<2 years	%	0.9	0.8	2.9	1.7	0.8	–	7.7	33.3	1.5
2 years or more but < 3 years	%	1.9	1.6	4.9	4.1	3.4	–	7.7	20.0	2.8
3 years	%	97.1	97.6	92.1	94.2	95.8	100.0	84.6	46.7	95.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data as at 30 June 2013 relate only to re-accreditations, and do not include accreditation periods for 27 commencing services.

(b) Note that 'accreditation period' shows the decision in effect as at 30 June 2013.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.79

Table 13A.79 **Aged Care Complaints Scheme (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total number of complaints received by the Complaints Scheme which are within the scope of the Scheme to handle.										
2011-12	no.	900	925	657	277	292	73	58	22	3 204
2012-13	no.	1 181	1 015	794	351	315	88	53	14	3 811
Number of complaints received by the Complaints Scheme per 1000 permanent care recipients										
2011-12	no.	15.8	21.6	21.9	19.8	18.8	17.3	31.0	46.6	19.3
2012-13	no.	20.5	23.4	26.1	24.9	20.1	20.8	28.0	28.6	22.7
Proportion of in-scope complaints that were resolved without the need for a Direction										
2011-12		97.9	99.7	100.0	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.0	99.2
2012-13	%	98.0	99.9	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.2	85.7	99.1

(a) From 1 July 2012, the Australian Government assumed full funding and operational responsibility for Commonwealth HACC services delivered to people aged 65 years and over (or 50 years and over for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples), except in WA and Victoria, where state-based arrangements continue. The Aged Care Complaints Scheme began responding to HACC aged care complaints from that date. This report includes data for in-scope HACC complaints.

(b) Data for 2011-12 are for the period 1 September 2011 to 30 June 2012.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.80

Table 13A.80 **Compliance with service standards for community aged care services
— CACP, EACH, EACH-D and National Respite for Carers Program (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total number of reviews										
2009-10	no.	187	146	137	42	34	28	3	34	611
2010-11	no.	176	74	137	22	68	22	7	27	533
2011-12	no.	76	88	106	41	24	13	9	17	374
2012-13	no.	169	154	127	27	42	26	6	9	560
Number of services to be reviewed										
2009-10	no.	180	111	161	40	68	29	5	24	618
2010-11	no.	193	92	203	35	98	30	8	20	679
2011-12	no.	142	111	125	39	44	21	6	22	510
2012-13	no.	153	130	159	40	63	26	5	23	599
Proportion of services reviewed (b)										
2009-10	%	103.8	131.5	85.0	105.0	50.0	96.5	60.0	141.6	98.8
2010-11	%	91.2	80.4	67.5	62.9	69.4	73.3	87.5	135.0	78.5
2011-12	%	53.5	79.3	84.8	105.1	54.5	61.9	150.0	77.3	73.3
2012-13	%	110.5	118.5	79.9	67.5	66.7	100.0	120.0	39.1	93.5

(a) Providers of CACP, EACH, EACH-D and National Respite for Carers Program are required to appraise their performance against the Community Care Common Standards and complete a quality review at least once during a three year cycle.

(b) In some states and territories, more services were reviewed than the annual target in the relevant year.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.81

Table 13A.81 **Outcomes for community aged care services — CACP, EACH, EACH-D and National Respite for Carers Program — reviewed against standards**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Number of reviews (a)</i>										
Outcome 1 — effective processes and systems in place										
2009-10	no.	138	126	110	32	24	26	3	22	481
2010-11	no.	144	65	98	16	58	22	6	19	428
2011-12	no.	56	81	72	28	19	7	4	7	274
2012-13	no.	114	129	60	21	39	20	4	5	392
Outcome 2 — some concerns about the effectiveness of processes and systems in place										
2009-10	no.	14	12	22	6	6	2	–	12	74
2010-11	no.	17	6	25	5	5	–	1	8	67
2011-12	no.	6	5	18	10	5	6	2	8	60
2012-13	no.	43	17	46	5	–	5	2	3	121
Outcome 3 — significant concerns about the effectiveness of processes and systems in place										
2009-10	no.	35	8	5	4	4	–	–	–	56
2010-11	no.	15	3	14	1	5	–	–	–	38
2011-12	no.	14	2	16	3	–	–	3	2	40
2012-13	no.	12	8	21	–	3	1	–	2	47
<i>Proportion of reviews</i>										
Outcome 1 — effective processes and systems in place										
2009-10	%	73.8	86.3	80.3	76.2	70.6	92.9	100.0	64.7	78.7
2010-11	%	81.8	87.8	71.5	72.7	85.3	100.0	85.7	70.4	80.3
2011-12	%	73.7	92.0	67.9	68.3	79.2	53.8	44.4	41.2	73.3
2012-13	%	67.5	83.8	47.2	80.8	92.9	76.9	66.7	50.0	70.0
Outcome 2 — some concerns about the effectiveness of processes and systems in place										
2009-10	%	7.5	8.2	16.1	14.3	17.6	7.1	–	35.3	12.1
2010-11	%	9.7	8.1	18.2	22.7	7.4	–	14.3	29.6	12.6
2011-12	%	7.9	5.7	17.0	24.4	20.8	46.2	22.2	47.1	16.0
2012-13	%	25.4	11.0	36.2	19.2	–	19.2	33.3	30.0	21.6
Outcome 3 — significant concerns about the effectiveness of processes and systems in place										
2009-10	%	18.7	5.5	3.6	9.5	11.8	–	–	–	9.2
2010-11	%	8.5	4.1	10.2	4.5	7.4	–	–	–	7.1
2011-12	%	18.4	2.3	15.1	7.3	–	–	33.3	11.8	10.7
2012-13	%	7.1	5.2	16.5	–	7.1	3.8	–	20.0	8.4

(a) In some states and territories, more services were reviewed than the annual target in the relevant year.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.82

Table 13A.82 **Compliance with service standards for community aged care services — HACC (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total number of reviews										
2011-12	no.	105	na	111	49	45	19	32	..	361
2012-13	no.	78	157	76	64	43	5	–	1	424
Number of services to be reviewed										
2011-12	no.	105	na	115	49	41	23	32	..	365
2012-13	no.	na	157	na	64	na	na	na	na	221
Proportion of services reviewed										
2011-12	%	100.0	na	96.0	100.0	100.0	82.6	100.0	..	98.9
2012-13	%	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	na	na	100.0

(a) The HACC program for older people transitioned to the Australian Government on 1 July 2012 for all states and territories except for WA and Victoria. In 2012-13 targets for the review of Commonwealth HACC services were not established due to the transition of the review function from state and territory governments. Targets for the HACC component of the Commonwealth Home Support Program will be established following its introduction from 1 July 2015. The Home Support Program will combine under one program services currently providing basic home support, including Commonwealth HACC program, the National Respite for Cares program, the Day Therapy Centres program and Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged program.

(b) Data for the ACT are combined with that of NSW for 2012-13.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.83

Table 13A.83 **Outcomes for community aged care services — HACC — reviewed against standards**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (a)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Number of reviews (b)</i>										
Outcome 1 — effective processes and systems in place										
2011-12	no.	71	..	108	28	29	12	15	..	263
2012-13	no.	50	..	48	53	35	3	—	1	190
Outcome 2 — some concerns about the effectiveness of processes and systems in place										
2011-12	no.	24	..	1	11	13	7	11	..	67
2012-13	no.	21	..	20	8	3	2	—	—	54
Outcome 3 — significant concerns about the effectiveness of processes and systems in place										
2011-12	no.	10	..	2	10	3	—	6	..	31
2012-13	no.	7	..	8	3	5	—	—	—	23
<i>Proportion of reviews</i>										
Outcome 1 — effective processes and systems in place										
2011-12	%	67.6	..	97.3	57.1	64.4	63.2	46.9	..	72.9
2012-13	%	64.1	..	63.2	82.8	81.4	60.0	..	100.0	71.2
Outcome 2 — some concerns about the effectiveness of processes and systems in place										
2011-12	%	22.9	..	0.9	22.4	28.9	36.8	34.4	..	18.6
2012-13	%	26.9	..	26.3	12.5	7.0	40.0	..	—	20.2
Outcome 3 — significant concerns about the effectiveness of processes and systems in place										
2011-12	%	9.5	..	1.8	20.4	6.7	—	18.8	..	8.6
2012-13	%	9.0	..	10.5	4.7	11.6	—	..	—	8.6

(a) Data for the ACT are combined with that of NSW for 2012-13.

(b) The HACC program for older people transitioned to the Australian Government on 1 July 2012 for all states and territories except WA and Victoria. In 2012-13, due to the transition, the number of quality reviews undertaken in these states and territories is less than in previous years.

— Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

TABLE 13A.84

Table 13A.84 **Aged care assessment program — activity and costs**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (a)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aged care assessment, activity (2011-12)										
Aged care assessment expenditure (b)	\$m	30.6	23.0	15.2	8.7	9.2	2.3	1.0	1.3	91.3
Aged care assessments										
All people	no.	60 171	51 382	30 045	18 382	13 641	5 170	2 294	1 044	182 129
Aged care assessment teams (c)	no.	39	18	17	16	11	3	1	3	108
Aged care assessment, unit costs (2011-12 dollars) (f)										
Cost per assessment (all people) (b), (d), (e)										
2004-05	\$	339	306	393	383	442	373	211	1 229	353
2005-06	\$	354	324	409	370	390	363	230	1 153	361
2006-07	\$	378	349	409	409	430	362	310	945	384
2007-08	\$	360	335	396	384	419	342	383	943	368
2008-09	\$	371	354	419	388	420	348	351	1 039	384
2009-10	\$	449	393	485	415	438	423	396	1 082	438
2010-11	\$	422	326	454	391	381	401	370	836	395
2011-12	\$	509	447	505	474	676	439	449	1 197	502

(a) The high cost for each assessment in the NT may be influenced by the remoteness of people requiring assessments, clients having English as a second or third language and a lack of supporting health and community services infrastructure to assist with assessments.

(b) Aged care assessment expenditure is Australian Government spending only.

(c) Includes one non-government funded ACAT team in NSW.

(d) Cost per assessment will include clients aged 64 years or under.

(e) From 2006-07, includes completed assessments only. Earlier years may include complete and incomplete assessments.

(f) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2011-12 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2011-12 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished; table 2A.53.

TABLE 13A.85

Table 13A.85 **Home and Community Care — cost per hour of service
(2011-12 \$) (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic (c)	Qld	WA (d)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (d), (e)
2008-09								
Domestic assistance	50.2	26.0	47.2	48.6	40.4	29.6	37.8	32.6
Personal Care	38.2	35.3	65.6	48.6	39.4	32.7	55.1	34.3
Allied Health	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nursing	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2009-10								
Domestic assistance	51.5	29.6	47.4	51.7	37.4	41.6	37.4	31.9
Personal Care	40.1	36.2	65.6	51.7	45.6	35.1	61.4	31.9
Allied Health	73.3	85.2	90.5	145.2	78.2	78.3	71.9	101.0
Nursing	89.1	74.3	94.1	145.2	65.6	81.2	79.0	101.0
2010-11								
Domestic assistance	53.1	30.1	48.9	57.3	33.6	45.1	37.2	na
Personal Care	55.4	37.5	62.1	57.3	40.2	41.7	48.8	na
Allied Health	84.7	79.9	99.2	148.0	106.2	95.6	69.4	na
Nursing	80.5	80.8	90.6	148.0	53.4	96.6	84.4	na
2011-12								
Domestic assistance	36.7	29.6	na	49.2	36.7	44.1	36.2	na
Personal Care	40.7	36.1	na	49.2	56.7	40.8	53.8	na
Allied Health	69.9	86.0	na	116.6	76.5	89.4	69.5	na
Nursing	72.1	80.2	na	116.6	70.2	94.9	78.1	na

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2011-12 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2011-12 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

(b) There is no commonly agreed methodology for calculating unit costs and therefore unit costs across jurisdictions are not comparable.

(c) The unit costs reported do not correspond to Victoria's HACC unit prices published by the Department of Health, since they are based on a different methodology.

(d) WA and the NT contract by service group. Unit costs reported are an average across all services in the group.

(e) Unit costings are not available for the NT in 2010-11 or 2011-12 as the remote services and other factors limit a reliable unit cost being developed and applied in the NT.

na Not available.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, from State and Territory governments *HACC Annual Business Reports* or estimates.

TABLE 13A.86

Table 13A.86 Australian Government (DoHA and DVA) real expenditure on residential services, per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Including payroll tax supplement									
2010-11	2 656	2 672	2 380	2 325	3 093	2 415	2 111	1 296	2 593
2011-12	2 639	2 773	2 372	2 356	3 094	2 399	2 125	1 265	2 608
2012-13	2 629	2 807	2 546	2 439	3 143	2 483	2 137	1 550	2 661
Excluding payroll tax supplement									
2010-11	2 612	2 619	2 350	2 283	3 058	2 401	2 090	1 290	2 552
2011-12	2 593	2 714	2 339	2 308	3 057	2 384	2 103	1 255	2 563
2012-13	2 576	2 735	2 507	2 385	3 099	2 465	2 108	1 544	2 609

- (a) DVA expenditure figures are sourced from the DoHA. The figures are subject to lag and may therefore be subject to revision. For data on DVA expenditure per person aged 65 years or over see table 13A.14.
- (b) See table 13A.2 for footnotes on the sources of population data.
- (c) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.
- (d) Expenditure data from 2011-12 exclude State and Territory funding (except in Victoria and WA) of younger people in residential aged care.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished, DVA unpublished, table 2A.53.

TABLE 13A.87

Table 13A.87 Australian, State and Territory governments' real expenditure on HACC services per person in the HACC target population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	1 579	1 851	2 277	2 135	1 699	1 979	1 727	1 726	1 592
2012-13	1 651	1 932	2 344	2 200	1 940	2 077	1 779	1 939	1 942

(a) The HACC target population is people in the Australian community who, without basic maintenance and support services provided under the scope of the HACC Program, would be at risk of premature or inappropriate long term residential care, including (i) older and frail people with moderate, severe or profound disabilities; (ii) younger people with moderate, severe or profound disabilities; and their unpaid carers. The HACC target population is estimated by applying the proportion of people in households with a moderate, severe, or profound disability as reported in the ABS 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to the ABS Population Projections.

(b) For Victoria and WA, this table only represents expenditure under the HACC Review agreements.

(c) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(d) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

(e) Includes expenditure by the Australian, Victorian and WA governments.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished; table 2A.53.

TABLE 13A.88

Table 13A.88 Australian, State and Territory government total real expenditure on HACC services, per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	424	498	595	560	464	521	450	395	495
2012-13	440	517	606	573	525	542	462	442	514

(a) For Victoria and WA, this table only represents expenditure under HACC Review agreements.

(b) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(c) See table 13A.2 for notes and sources of population data.

(d) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished; table 2A.53.

TABLE 13A.89

Table 13A.89 Australian Government real expenditure on CACPs, per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11	176	181	149	165	180	178	178	469	173
2011-12	172	181	140	162	172	171	191	383	168
2012-13	179	188	153	153	188	171	192	481	176

(a) See table 13A.2 for footnotes on the sources of population data.

(b) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

(c) Includes State and Territory funding (except in Victoria and WA) of younger people receiving CACPs.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished; table 2A.53.

TABLE 13A.90

Table 13A.90 **Transition care program, summary measures**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07										
Admissions (a)	no.	2 470	2 081	632	494	715	200	183	28	6 803
Discharges (a)	no.	2 204	1 738	520	445	678	169	163	22	5 939
Average length of stay (a)	days	49	41	49	60	52	51	54	31	48
Allocated places (b), (c)	no.	703	502	351	160	176	57	35	16	2 000
Operational places (b)	no.	571	424	257	100	147	52	35	8	1 594
Services (b)	no.	28	12	12	2	4	2	1	1	62
Australian government expenditure (d)	\$m	12.4	8.5	3.1	3.0	3.9	1.0	0.9	0.1	32.9
State and territory governments expenditure (e)	\$m	13.1	9.6	2.4	2.8	4.3	2.0	1.0	0.1	35.1
Average Modified Barthel Index on entry (f), (g)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Average Modified Barthel Index on exit (f), (g)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2007-08										
Admissions (a)	no.	3 480	3 110	1 417	1 040	528	278	175	53	10 081
Discharges (a)	no.	3 384	3 033	1 308	510	1 002	277	170	52	9 736
Average length of stay (a)	days	53	45	48	59	55	53	53	27	50
Allocated places (b), (c)	no.	772	570	389	178	193	67	37	22	2 228
Operational places (b)	no.	674	502	343	176	160	57	35	16	1 963
Services (b)	no.	32	14	14	5	5	2	1	3	76
Australian government expenditure (d)	\$m	19.6	14.8	6.8	3.3	5.7	1.6	1.1	0.1	52.8
State and territory governments expenditure (e)	\$m	19.3	19.6	6.4	3.3	6.7	2.6	0.9	0.3	59.1
Average Modified Barthel Index on entry (f), (g)	no.	78	58	80	68	64	66	78	63	70
Average Modified Barthel Index on exit (f), (g)	no.	88	64	91	80	77	83	92	70	80
2008-09										
Admissions (a)	no.	4 118	3 685	2 025	818	1 202	318	219	86	12 471
Discharges (a)	no.	4 007	3 635	1 954	770	1 190	302	218	83	12 159
Average length of stay (a)	days	63	54	56	61	60	56	58	41	58
Allocated places (b), (c)	no.	934	674	480	227	231	82	41	29	2 698
Operational places (b)	no.	772	570	389	178	193	67	37	22	2 228
Services (b)	no.	36	14	12	7	3	2	1	4	79
Australian government expenditure (d)	\$m	25.8	21.8	11.6	5.2	8.0	2.0	1.3	0.5	76.1
State and territory governments expenditure (e)	\$m	22.5	26.6	10.6	3.6	7.1	2.6	1.2	0.6	74.8

TABLE 13A.90

Table 13A.90 **Transition care program, summary measures**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Average Modified Barthel Index on entry (f), (g)	no.	78	60	78	67	65	64	82	70	70
Average Modified Barthel Index on exit (f), (g)	no.	88	67	90	77	74	82	94	78	80
2009-10										
Admissions (a)	no.	4 714	4 271	2 748	1 188	1 277	348	202	92	14 840
Discharges (a)	no.	4 602	4 175	2 647	1 166	1 227	353	201	85	14 456
Average length of stay (a)	days	64	55	58	68	56	57	64	65	60
Allocated places (b), (c)	no.	1 156	837	606	286	289	97	49	29	3 349
Operational places (b)	no.	934	674	480	227	231	82	41	29	2 698
Services (b)	no.	41	15	10	7	3	3	1	4	84
Australian government expenditure (d)	\$m	35.8	28.3	19.5	8.6	10.4	2.5	1.6	0.8	107.5
State and territory governments expenditure (e)	\$m	22.5	25.8	17.3	7.2	7.1	2.9	1.3	0.4	84.6
Average Modified Barthel Index on entry (f), (g)	no.	80	64	77	67	65	64	76	78	72
Average Modified Barthel Index on exit (f), (g)	no.	89	71	89	83	74	82	85	93	82
2010-11										
Admissions (a)	no.	5 576	5 018	3 318	1 733	1 574	367	203	113	17 902
Discharges (a)	no.	5 358	4 888	3 225	1 656	1 522	364	210	118	17 341
Average length of stay (a)	days	66	56	60	52	67	63	65	62	61
Allocated places (b), (c)	no.	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000
Operational places (b)	no.	1 156	837	606	286	289	97	49	29	3 349
Services (b)	no.	46	18	10	8	3	3	1	4	93
Australian government expenditure (d)	\$m	49.1	38.4	27.6	12.3	14.5	3.3	1.7	1.0	147.9
State and territory governments expenditure (e)	\$m	22.3	31.9	18.1	8.3	7.4	4.1	1.4	0.4	93.8
Average Modified Barthel Index on entry (f), (g)	no.	80	64	77	61	67	68	78	73	72
Average Modified Barthel Index on exit (f), (g)	no.	89	70	89	68	84	84	94	84	81
2011-12										
Admissions (a)	no.	6 842	6 008	4 126	2 048	1 856	455	222	105	21 662
Discharges (a)	no.	6 688	5 860	4 026	2 018	1 798	452	224	98	21 164
Average length of stay (a)	days	68	58	59	52	70	60	59	66	62
Allocated places (b), (c)	no.	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000
Operational places (b)	no.	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000
Services (b)	no.	51	19	11	8	3	3	1	4	100
Australian government expenditure (d)	\$m	68.0	54.3	36.9	16.8	19.0	4.5	1.8	1.0	202.4

TABLE 13A.90

Table 13A.90 **Transition care program, summary measures**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
State and territory governments expenditure (e)	\$m	28.1	34.7	18.5	8.7	7.0	6.4	1.4	0.5	105.3
Average Modified Barthel Index on entry (f), (g)	no.	80	66	78	60	67	69	78	77	72
Average Modified Barthel Index on exit (f), (g)	no.	91	73	90	67	83	85	93	90	83
2012-13										
Admissions (a)	no.	7 213	6 189	4 613	2 121	1 986	458	241	114	22 935
Discharges (a)	no.	7 185	6 244	4 612	2 098	2 011	459	223	122	22 954
Average length of stay (a)	days	68	60	55	51	66	57	59	68	61
Allocated places (b), (c)	no.	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000
Operational places (b)	no.	1 378	1 000	733	346	347	109	58	29	4 000
Services (b)	no.	45	19	11	8	4	3	1	2	93
Australian government expenditure (d)	\$m	75.2	60.6	41.2	17.6	21.2	5.5	2.1	1.3	224.7
State and territory governments expenditure (e)	\$m	25.6	37.9	18.5	9.2	6.9	5.8	1.3	0.1	105.3
Average Modified Barthel Index on entry (f), (g)	no.	80	66	78	58	67	66	82	79	72
Average Modified Barthel Index on exit (f), (g)	no.	91	74	90	64	84	83	94	89	83

(a) Average length of stay is only for recipients who completed a transition care episode (that is, as it is for the MBI figures), while admissions and discharges are totals for the financial year (that is, not restricted to those who completed a transition care episode).

(b) At 30 June.

(c) Allocated places include places that will not be funded and therefore cannot become operational until the next financial year.

(d) Nominal expenditure for the year. Includes direct funding only.

(e) Nominal expenditure for the year. Includes direct funding and in-kind contributions.

(f) The Modified Barthel Index is a measure of functioning in the activities of daily living reported for Transition Care Program recipients who completed a transition care episode with zero being fully dependent and 100 being fully independent. Data are available from 2007-08 onwards.

(g) Different health and aged care service systems, local operating procedures and client groups can have an effect on the outcomes of the Transition Care Program across jurisdictions.

na Not available.

Source: DoHA/DSS unpublished.

Data quality information — Aged care services, chapter 13

Data Quality Information

Data quality information (DQI) provides information against the seven ABS data quality framework dimensions, for a selection of performance indicators in the Aged care services chapter. DQI for additional indicators will be progressively introduced in future reports.

Where the Report on Government Services (RoGS) indicators align with National Agreement indicators, DQI has been sourced from the Steering Committee's reports on National Agreements to the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Reform Council.

Technical DQI has been supplied or agreed by relevant data providers. Additional Steering Committee commentary does not necessarily reflect the views of data providers.

DQI are available for the following performance indicators:

Use by different groups — access to residential aged care services by Indigenous people and people born in a mainly non-English speaking country	3
Use by different groups — access to Community Aged Care Packages (CACP) by Indigenous people and people born in a mainly non-English speaking country	6
Use by different groups — access to Home and Community Care (HACC) services, by remoteness	9
Use by different groups — the rate of contacts with Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres for Indigenous Australians benchmarked against the rate for all people.	12
Use by different groups — the proportion of new residents classified as concessional, assisted or supported residents	15
Operational aged care places	18
Elapsed times for aged care services	21
Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care	24
Compliance with service standards for residential care — proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited	29

Compliance with service standards for residential care — compliance with building certification, fire safety and privacy and space requirements	32
Cost per output unit — government funding per hour of HACC service	34
Expenditure per head of aged care target population — HACC	36
Maintenance of individual physical function	39

Use by different groups — access to residential aged care services by Indigenous people and people born in a mainly non-English speaking country

DQI for this indicator has been drafted by the Australian Government Department of Social Services (DSS), with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity — Access
Indicator	Use by different groups — access to residential aged care services by Indigenous people and people born in a mainly non-English speaking country.
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition</u></p> <p>Number of Indigenous people and people born in a mainly non-English speaking country who access residential aged care services per 1000 people.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>(1) the number of people of all ages using residential aged care services</p> <p>(2) the number of Indigenous people of all ages using residential aged care services</p> <p>(3) the number of people of all ages born in a non-English speaking country^a using residential aged care services.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>(1) estimated resident population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous population aged 50–65 years</p> <p>(2) estimated resident Indigenous population aged 50 years or over</p> <p>(3) estimated resident population born in non-English speaking countries^a aged 65 years or over.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a rate. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 1000.</p> <p><u>Notes:</u></p> <p>^a People born in a non-English speaking country refers to those born overseas in countries other than UK, Ireland, NZ, Canada, South Africa and USA.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Australian Government DSS's Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse. The Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse is a consolidated data warehouse of service provider and service recipient data held by the Ageing and Aged Care Division and the Office of Aged Care Quality and Compliance of the DSS.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Total population projections 65 years or over</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• From June 2013 — projections based on the 2011 Census as prepared for DSS by the ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DSS.• June 2008–June 2012 — projections based on the 2006 Census as

prepared for DSS by the ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DSS.

- Before June 2008 — projections based on the 2001 Census as prepared for DSS by the ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DSS.

Indigenous population projections 50–64 year olds or aged 50 years or over

- June 2008–June 2013 — based on ABS Indigenous Experimental 2006 Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data at statistical local area (SLA) level and aligned to published ABS Indigenous data in Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B).

Population born in non-English speaking countries aged 65 years or over.

- Before June 2008 — based on ratios from ABS 2001 Census applied to ABS population projections by SLA 2002–2022 (unpublished).
- June 2008 — census count of people born overseas in countries other than main English-speaking countries increased by ratio (projected population 2008) / (census count 2006)
- June 2009–June 2012 — based on ratios from ABS 2006 Census data applied to population projections by SLA 2007–2027 (unpublished, produced for DSS by ABS).
- From June 2013 — based on ratios from ABS 2011 Census data applied to preliminary population projections by SLA 2011–2026.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment

Approved service providers submit data to Medicare Australia to claim subsidies from the Australian Government for services delivered under the *Aged Care Act 1997* (the Act) and *Aged Care Principles* (the Principles)¹. These data are provided to the DSS and are stored in the Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse.

Information relating to the recipient details is provided by Medicare Australia to provide context around the claims.

The tables for this indicator are prepared by the DSS.

Relevance

The data are reported by state / territory and provide information on the ratios of recipients in aged care based on characteristics of age, country of birth and Indigenous status to the relevant populations aged 70 years or over, non-English speaking background and Indigenous populations.

Timeliness

Medicare Australia provides recipient data weekly to DSS and numbers are considered complete in the month after the period in question.

On occasion a small percentage of late data are received from Medicare Australia.

Data collected in September for the previous financial year are considered complete for publishing purposes.

Population data are based on the ABS data from the 2006 census. Future census data for population projections (denominator) may be used to provide updates to the current ratios if significantly different.

¹ Services delivered under the *Act Care Act 1997* and *Aged Care Principles* include residential care and residential respite care.

Accuracy	<p>Funding to service providers of Aged Care under the Act and the Principles is contingent on their submitting claims to Medicare Australia. Service providers' claims are audited annually.</p> <p>The data presented against this indicator relate to people who are in a residential care service as at 30 June.</p> <p>Approximately one per cent of all residential aged care recipients has an unspecified Indigenous status. These unspecified responses are excluded.</p> <p>Approximately one half of one per cent of all residential aged care recipients has an unspecified country of birth. These unspecified responses are excluded.</p> <p>The age of the recipient is calculated as at 30 June.</p>
Coherence	<p>The data items used to construct this performance indicator will be consistent and comparable over time.</p> <p>The recipient data are also set to 30 June and are available as a time series. The time series is broken down into months.</p> <p>Rates derived using population data based on different Censuses are not comparable.</p>
Accessibility	<p>Data are published in the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's Report on Government Services.</p>
Interpretability	<p>Further information on definitions is available in the: <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> and <i>Aged Care Principles</i>; the Residential Aged Care Manual 2009; Residential Respite Care Manual; Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's Report on Government Services Aged Care Services Data Manual.</p>

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The data provide relevant and accurate information on recipients of residential aged care services by Indigenous and non-English speaking country of birth status. • Annual data are available. The most recent data available are for 2012-13. • The data are consistent and comparable over time. • No significant data gaps or issues are identified.
-----------------------------	---

Use by different groups — access to Community Aged Care Packages (CACP) by Indigenous people and people born in a mainly non-English speaking country

DQI for this indicator has been drafted by the Australian Government DSS, with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element Equity — Access

Indicator Use by different groups — access to CACP by Indigenous people and people born in a mainly non-English speaking country.

Measure (computation) Definition
Number of Indigenous people and people born in a mainly non-English speaking country who access community aged care services per 1000 people.

Numerators:

- (1) number of people of all ages using CACP services
- (2) number of Indigenous people of all ages using CACP services
- (3) number of people of all ages born in a non-English speaking country^a using CACP services.

Denominators:

- (1) estimated resident population aged 65 years or over plus Indigenous population aged 50-64 years
- (2) estimated resident Indigenous population aged 50 years or over
- (3) estimated resident population born in non-English speaking countries^a aged 65 years or over.

Computation:

Expressed as a rate. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 1000.

Notes:

^a People born in a non-English speaking country refers to those born overseas in countries other than UK, Ireland, NZ, Canada, South Africa and USA.

Data source/s

Numerators:

Australian Government DSS's Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse. The Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse is a consolidated data warehouse of service provider and service recipient data held by the Ageing and Aged Care Division and the Office of Aged Care Quality and Compliance of the DSS.

Denominators:

Total population projections 65 years or over

- From June 2013 — projections based on the 2011 Census as prepared for DSS by the ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DSS.
- June 2008–June 2012 — projections based on the 2006 Census as prepared for DSS by the ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by

DSS.

- Before June 2008 — projections based on the 2001 Census as prepared for DSS by the ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DSS.

Indigenous population projections 50–64 year olds or aged 50 years or over

- June 2008–June 2013 — based on ABS Indigenous Experimental 2006 ERP data at SLA level and aligned to published ABS Indigenous data Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B).

Estimated resident population born in non-English speaking countries aged 65 years or over.

- Before June 2008 — based on ratios from ABS 2001 Census applied to ABS population projections by SLA 2002–2022 (unpublished).
- June 2008 — census count of people born overseas in countries other than main English-speaking countries increased by ratio (projected population 2008) / (census count 2006)
- June 2009–June 2012 — based on ratios from ABS 2006 Census data applied to population projections by SLA 2007–2027 (unpublished, produced for DSS by ABS).
- From June 2013 — based on ratios from ABS 2011 Census data applied to preliminary population projections by SLA 2011–2026.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>Approved service providers submit data to Medicare Australia to claim subsidies from the Australian Government for services delivered under the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> and <i>Aged Care Principles</i> (the Principles)². These data are provided to the DSS and are stored in the Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse.</p> <p>Information relating to the recipient details is provided by Medicare Australia to provide context around the claims.</p> <p>The tables for this indicator are prepared by the DSS.</p>
Relevance	<p>The data are reported by state / territory and provide information on the ratios of recipients in aged care based on characteristics of age, country of birth and Indigenous status to the relevant populations of 65 plus, non-English speaking background and Indigenous populations.</p>
Timeliness	<p>Medicare Australia provides recipient data to DSS weekly and numbers are considered complete in the month after the period in question.</p> <p>On occasion a small percentage of late data are received from Medicare Australia.</p> <p>Data collected in September for the previous financial year is considered complete for publishing purposes.</p> <p>Population data are based on the ABS data from the 2006 census. Future census data for population projections (denominator) may be used to provide updates to the current ratios if significantly different.</p>
Accuracy	<p>Funding to service providers of Aged Care under the Act and the Principles is contingent on their submitting claims to Medicare Australia. Service providers' claims are audited annually.</p> <p>The data presented against this indicator relate to people who have accessed a Community Aged Care Package in the relevant financial year.</p>

² Services delivered under the *Act Care Act 1997* and *Aged Care Principles* include residential care and residential respite care.

	<p>Approximately one tenth of one per cent of all Community Aged Care Package recipients has an unspecified Indigenous status. These unspecified responses are excluded.</p> <p>Approximately one per cent of all Community Aged Care Package recipients has an unspecified country of birth. These unspecified responses are excluded.</p> <p>The age of the recipient is calculated as at 30 June.</p>
Coherence	<p>The data items used to construct this performance indicator will be consistent and comparable over time.</p> <p>The recipient data are also set to 30 June and are available as a time series. The time series is broken down into months.</p> <p>Rates derived using population data based on different Censuses are not comparable.</p>
Accessibility	<p>Data are published in the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's (SCRGSP) Report on Government Services.</p>
Interpretability	<p>Further information on definitions is available in the: <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> and <i>Aged Care Principles</i>; the draft Community Package Care Guidelines 2007; and the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's Report on Government Services Aged Care Services Data Manual.</p>

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The data provide relevant and accurate information on community aged care package recipients by Indigenous and non-English speaking country of birth status. • Annual data are available. The most recent data available are for 2012-13. • The data are consistent and comparable over time. • No significant data gaps or issues are identified.
-----------------------------	---

Use by different groups — access to Home and Community Care (HACC) services, by remoteness

DQI for this indicator has been drafted by the Australian Government DSS Victorian and WA governments with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity — Access
Indicator	Use by different groups — access to HACC services, by remoteness.
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition</u></p> <p>Number of hours of HACC services received and number of meals provided per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years, by geographic location (major cities, inner regional areas, outer regional areas, remote areas and very remote areas).</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>1) Number of hours of HACC services received by people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years, by geographic location.</p> <p>2) Number of meals provided, by geographic location.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Population aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years, by geographic location.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a rate. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 1000. Calculated separately, by geographic location.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>HACC National Data Repository (NDR).</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>DSS population projections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total population projections 65 years or over<ul style="list-style-type: none">– From June 2013 — projections based on the 2011 Census as prepared for DSS by the ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DSS.– June 2008–June 2012 — projections based on the 2006 Census as prepared for DSS by the ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DSS.– Before June 2008 — projections based on the 2001 Census as prepared for DSS by the ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DSS.• Indigenous population projections 50–64 year olds<ul style="list-style-type: none">– June 2008–June 2013 — based on ABS Indigenous Experimental 2006 ERP data at SLA level and aligned to published ABS Indigenous data Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS Cat. No. 3238.0 series B).

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	The Australian Government (DSS) has funding and program responsibility for the Commonwealth HACC program for older people in all jurisdictions
----------------------------------	--

except Victoria and WA where it is a joint Australian Government, and State governments' initiative administered under the *Home and Community Care Review Agreement 2007*. HACC service providers vary from small community-based groups to large charitable and public sector organisations.

Service providers receiving funding under the HACC program³ are required to provide data to populate the HACC Minimum Data Set (MDS). HACC providers in Qld, SA, WA, the ACT and the NT send HACC MDS data directly to the NDR, which is managed by DSS. Service providers in other jurisdictions send their data to the NDR via a State Data Repository.

Relevance

The HACC MDS collection comprises data about individuals receiving HACC-funded assistance from service providers. Any service delivered to a client that involves HACC funding is within the scope of the HACC MDS collection. Services that do not involve HACC funding are not reported under the HACC MDS. Clients are not included in the collection where they are not known to a service provider as individuals, for example, clients helped anonymously through general telephone enquiries, or where advocacy work is conducted on behalf of clients in general rather than for specific individuals.

Although all agencies are required to report HACC MDS data, this is not achieved in practice. The proportion of HACC agencies that submitted data varies across years and between jurisdictions and actual service levels may be higher than stated. There is no information about the characteristics nor quantity of clients of the non-reporting agencies.

Location information is reported based on the agency location, not the client residential location. In a small number of cases, a client may receive services in more than one jurisdiction. In such cases, service provision will be reported against one jurisdiction only.

Allied Health Care includes at home and at centre. Nursing Care includes at home and at centre.

Timeliness

HACC data is submitted to the HACC MDS NDR on a quarterly basis. The reference period for the latest data is 2012-13.

Accuracy

Data are collected by service providers either electronically or via paper forms. Data are collected progressively and aggregated for transmission in accordance with a quarterly collection cycle. Aggregated data are transmitted during the collection months immediately following each quarterly activity period.

The proportion of HACC agencies that submitted data varies across years and between jurisdictions and actual service levels may be higher than stated.

The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years. In 2012-13, the proportion ranged from 3.7 per cent to 7.6 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status was 5.9 per cent.

The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. In 2012-13, unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.1 per cent to

³ Note that the term 'the HACC program' in this document relates to both the Commonwealth HACC program and services for older people (aged 65 years and over or 50 years and over for Indigenous Australians) delivered under the jointly funded HACC program in Victoria and WA.

1.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.4 per cent.

Validation processes for the Victorian Data Repository (VDR) and the HACC MDS differ and actual service levels may be up to 6 per cent higher or lower than stated.

Validation processes for SA can differ from the HACC MDS and actual service levels may be up to 5 per cent higher or lower than stated. Some goods and equipment quantities for SA have been excluded due to a data error in 2009-10.

For 2009-10 and 2010-11, results for Tasmania exclude HACC services provided under the Multipurpose Services Program. Transport Trips for Tasmania may be significantly under-reported due to a reporting exemption. For 2011-12 for Tasmania, partial data were received from Multi-Purpose Services and HACC funded services are therefore under reported.

The ACT, allied health and nursing hours are under reported in 2008-09.

Coherence

Variations across jurisdictions and years in the missing rates for data may affect the comparability of data across jurisdictions and years.

The population projections used to calculate this indicator are not comparable overtime when based on different Censuses (2011, 2006 and 2001). Data for June 2013 (based on the 2011 Census) are not comparable to earlier years and data for 2008–2012 (based on the 2006 Census) are not comparable to data before 2008 (based on the 2001 Census).

From 2010, Indigenous population projections were calculated using a different method compared with that used in previous years. This will have a small effect on comparability with results from previous years.

Accessibility

Aggregated HACC data are published in the HACC MDS Statistical Bulletin on an annual basis. The last annual Bulletin contains 2010-11 data.

Interpretability

Further information on definitions is available in the HACC Data Dictionary and the HACC MDS Statistical Bulletin.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues

The Steering Committee notes the following issues;

- Annual data are available. The most recent data available are for 2012-13.
- The proportion of HACC agencies that submitted data varies across years and between jurisdictions and actual service levels may be higher than stated.

Use by different groups — the rate of contacts with Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres for Indigenous Australians benchmarked against the rate for all people.

DQI for this indicator has been drafted by the Australian Government DSS, with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity — Access
Indicator	Use by different groups — the rate of contacts with Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres for Indigenous Australians benchmarked against the rate for all people.
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>Rate of contacts with Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres for Indigenous Australians compared against the rate for all people.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>(1) Number of contacts made by Indigenous Australians with Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres.</p> <p>(2) Number of contacts made by all people with Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>(1) Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over.</p> <p>(2) People aged 65 years or over plus Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a rate. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 1000.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Commonwealth Carelink Centre Information System (CCCIS). The CCCIS is a database used by Centre staff to provide information to people about residential and community care services for older people and younger people with disabilities and their carers. CCCIS also captures information on all people that contact the Centres for information and/ or assistance. The CCCIS is owned and supported by the Australian Government DSS.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Total population projections 65 years or over</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• From June 2013 — projections based on the 2011 Census as prepared for DSS by the ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DSS.• June 2008–June 2012 — projections based on the 2006 Census as prepared for DSS by the ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DSS.• Before June 2008 — projections based on the 2001 Census as prepared for DSS by the ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DSS. <p>Indigenous population projections 50–64 year olds or aged 50 years or over</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• June 2008–June 2013 — based on ABS Indigenous Experimental 2006 ERP data at SLA level and aligned to published ABS Indigenous data

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional Environment	Centres are bound by their funding agreement with the Commonwealth to record information about people that contact them for information and assistance. Centres have access to the CCCIS to capture this data. Centres that do not use the CCCIS to capture client episodes must upload their data monthly onto the CCCIS. The Department uses the data on the CCCIS to monitor Centre performance under the funding agreement, and to improve the planning, targeting and delivery of the program.
Relevance	The data are reported by state / territory and provide information on the rate of contacts with Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres based on Indigenous status compared to rate of contacts with Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres for the total population. It is important to note that the provision of demographic data by people contacting Centres for information and assistance is voluntary. There is a high percentage of people that do not give any personal details since this is an information provision service and it is not proportionate, or fit for purpose, for Centres to collect personal information for every contact.
Timeliness	Centres that use the CCCIS database to record personal details and to maintain data on community service providers do not need to send monthly data to the DSS. The data are accessed centrally for reporting purposes. Centres that do not use CCCIS are required to submit data to DSS every month, through CCCIS. Submissions must include the data for a whole calendar month, and must be made in the first week of the following month.
Accuracy	<p>Funding to Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centre service organisations is contingent on their meeting the requirements under their funding agreement which include submitting data about people that contact the Centre seeking information and assistance.</p> <p>The data presented against this indicator relate to people who have contacted a Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centre in the relevant financial year. Contacts include phone calls, visits, emails and facsimiles. It is not compulsory for Centres to ask about Indigenous status. It is also not practical that Centres ask a range of demographic data if the person is seeking only information. However, if the call leads to service delivery e.g. respite provision then it is more likely that the Centre will ask about Indigenous status or the person will self-identify. For this reason there is likely to be substantial under-reporting of Indigenous status in the overall data collected.</p>
Coherence	<p>The data items used to construct this performance indicator are consistent and comparable across states / territories.</p> <p>Contacts with Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centre include those made by people of any age (numerators). Populations used to derive the rates include people aged 65 years or over plus Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years (denominators).</p>
Accessibility	Data are published in the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's Report on Government Services.
Interpretability	Further information for Centres is contained in the CCCIS user manual, the CCCIS training manual, the Centres operational manual and through the CCCIS helpdesk within the DSS.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

gaps/issues

- The provision of demographic data, such as Indigenous status and age, by people contacting Centres for information and assistance is voluntary. There is a proportion of people who contact a Centre but do not provide demographic information.
- Annual data are available. The most recent data available are for 2012-13.

Use by different groups — the proportion of new residents classified as concessional, assisted or supported residents

DQI for this indicator has been drafted by the Australian Government DSS, with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element Equity — Access

Indicator Use by different groups — the number of new residents classified as concessional, assisted or supported residents, divided by the number of new residents.

Measure (computation)

Definition:

Proportion of new residents classified as supported^b residents, by high care, low care and all residents

Numerators:

(1) Number of new high care residents classified as concessional, assisted or supported^b.

(2) Number of new low care residents classified as concessional, assisted or supported^b.

(3) Number of new residents (high and low care) classified as concessional, assisted or supported^b.

Denominators:

(1) Number of new high care residents

(2) Number of new low care residents

(3) Number of new residents (high and low care).

Computation:

Expressed as a proportion. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.

Notes:

^aFor 2005-06 and 2006-07, data include concessional or assisted residents. Data for 2007-08 include concessional, assisted or supported residents. Data from 2008-09 include supported residents only. These data only refer to permanent residents only, at their first admission.

^b Concessional residents are those who receive an income support payment and have not owned a home for the last two or more years (or whose home is occupied by a 'protected' person, for example, the care recipient's partner), and have assets of less than 2.5 times the annual single basic age pension. For residents who enter care from 20 Sept 2009 onwards the threshold is 2.25 times the annual single basic age pension.

Assisted residents are those meeting the above criteria, but with assets between 2.5 and 4.0 times the annual single basic age pension. For residents who enter care from 20 Sept 2009 onwards the range is from 2.25 to 3.61 times the annual single basic age pension.

Supported residents are those who have entered permanent residential care on or after 20 March 2008 (or who re-enter care on or after 20 March 2008 after a break in care of more than 28 days) and have assets of up to a set value (\$102,544 as at March 2011). This threshold is indexed in March and September each year in line with pension

Data source/s increases.
Australian Government DSS's Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse. The Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse is a consolidated data warehouse of service provider and service recipient data held by the Ageing and Aged Care Division and the Office of Aged Care Quality and Compliance of the DSS.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional Environment	Approved service providers submit data to Medicare Australia to claim subsidies from the Australian Government for services delivered under the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> (the Act) and <i>Aged Care Principles</i> (the Principles) ⁴ . These data are provided to the DSS and are stored in the Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse. Information relating to the recipient details is provided by Medicare Australia to provide context around the claims. The tables for this indicator are prepared by the DSS.
Relevance	The data are reported by state / territory and provide information on the proportion of people entering residential aged care who are supported residents, by level of care.
Timeliness	Medicare Australia provides recipient data to DSS weekly and numbers are considered complete in the month after the period in question. On occasion a small percentage of late data are received from Medicare Australia. Data collected in September for the previous financial year is considered complete for publishing purposes.
Accuracy	Funding to service providers of Aged Care under the Act and the Principles is contingent on their submitting claims to Medicare Australia. Service providers' claims are audited annually. The data presented against this indicator relate to people who have entered residential aged care in the relevant financial year.
Coherence	The data items used to construct this performance indicator will be consistent and comparable over time. The recipient data are set to 30 June and are available as a time series. The time series is broken down into months.
Accessibility	Data are published in the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's Report on Government Services.
Interpretability	Further information on definitions is available in the: <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> and <i>Aged Care Principles</i> and the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's Report on Government Services Aged Care Services Data Manual.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	The Steering Committee notes the following issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The data provide relevant and accurate information on the proportion of new residents classified as supported.• Annual data are available. The most recent data available are for 2012-13.
-----------------------------	--

⁴ Services delivered under the *Act Care Act 1997* and *Aged Care Principles* include residential care and residential respite care.

-
- The data are consistent and comparable over time.
 - No significant data gaps or issues are identified.

Operational aged care places

DQI for this indicator has been sourced from the Steering Committee's report to the COAG Reform Council on the National Healthcare Agreement (data supplied by AIHW) with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness – Access
Indicator	Operational residential and community aged care places per 1000 people aged 70 years or over (and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50 years and over), excluding services funded through Home and Community Care (HACC).
Measure (computation)	<p><i>Numerator:</i> Number of operational residential and community aged care places at 30 June (excluding services funded through Home and Community Care).</p> <p>Residential aged care places is a count of operational residential care places delivered in Australian Government subsidised residential aged care facilities. It includes Multi-Purpose Services and places delivered under the National Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program and the Innovative Care program provided in a residential aged care facility.</p> <p>Community Aged Care places is a count of operational packages under the following programs: Community Aged Care Packages (CACP); Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH); EACH Dementia (EACH-D); Transition Care Program (except when broken down into aged care region); Multi-Purpose Services; and places delivered under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy in the community as well as Innovative Care Programs (including Consumer Directed Care) provided in the community.</p> <p><i>Denominator:</i> Estimated population aged 70 years and over for the total population plus the estimated Indigenous population aged 50–69 years as at 30 June of the current reporting period.</p> <p>Expressed as numerator only and rate ($1000 \times \text{numerator} \div \text{denominator}$).</p> <p>Rate (per 1000 population) calculated separately for residential and community aged care places.</p>
Data source/s	<p><i>Numerator:</i> Australian Government DSS Aged Care data warehouse of service provider and service recipient data held by the Ageing and Aged Care Division and the Office of Aged Care Quality and Compliance of the DSS.</p> <p><i>Denominator:</i> For <u>total population</u>: For June 2013, preliminary population projections based on 2011 Census prepared for DSS by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) according to the assumptions set by DSS.</p> <p>For <u>Indigenous population</u>: For June 2013, DSS Indigenous population projections were prepared from ABS Indigenous Experimental 2006 ERP data projected forward so as to align with ABS (2006 Census based) Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at the state by age level. Indigenous data from Census 2011 were used to proportionally split the projections at state by aged level into 2011 Remoteness Areas. The resulting projections of the Indigenous population</p>

were created by DSS and are not ABS projections.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional Environment Approved services submit data to Medicare Australia to claim subsidies from the Australian Government. This data is provided to DSS to administer services under the *Aged Care Act 1997* and the Aged Care Principles and to administer places delivered under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care Strategy.

The data quality statement was developed by DSS and includes comments from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). The AIHW did not have all of the relevant datasets required to independently verify the data tables for this indicator. For further information see the AIHW website.

Relevance *Numerator:* The data includes all places offered by aged care services subsidised by the Australian Government under the programs identified above.

Residential places are those allocated to an Aged Care Planning Region which were delivered in an Australian Government subsidised residential aged care facility and were operational at 30 June 2013, and includes Multi-Purpose Services and places delivered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care and Innovative Care Programs provided in a residential aged care facility.

Community care places are those allocated to an Aged Care Planning Region which were operational at 30 June 2013 and includes: CACP, EACH and EACH-D, and Multi-Purpose Services and places delivered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care and Innovative Care Programs (including Consumer Directed Care) provided in the community. Note that it does not include places allocated under the Transition Care Program only for Aged Care Planning Region, as it is not possible to disaggregate these places by Aged Care Planning Region.

This indicator does not include services funded through HACC.

Timeliness *Numerator:* Based on a stocktake of aged care places which were operational at 30 June 2013. Data for the current reporting period is available October each year.

Accuracy The data used to calculate this indicator are from an administrative data collection designed for payment of subsidies to service providers and have accurate data on the number and location of funded aged care places.

Coherence The data items used for the numerator in this indicator are consistent and comparable over time. This indicator is consistent with other publicly available information about aged care places.

Indigenous population projections have been calculated using a different method compared with that used in previous years. This will have a small effect on comparability with results from previous years.

In 2011, the ABS updated the standard geography used in Australia for most data collections from the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) to the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). Also updated at this time were remoteness areas, based on the 2011 ABS Census of Population and Housing. The new remoteness areas will be referred to as Remoteness Areas (RA) 2011, and the previous remoteness areas as RA 2006. Data for 2009 through to 2012 reported by remoteness were reported for RA 2006. Data for 2013 (reported this cycle) are reported for RA 2011. The AIHW considers the change from RA 2006

to RA 2011 to be a series break when applied to data supplied for this indicator, therefore remoteness data for 2012 and previous years are not directly comparable to remoteness data for 2013 and subsequent years.

Accessibility Aggregated data items are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services, the Reports on the Operation of the *Aged Care Act 1997* prepared by DSS, and in the AIHW's Aged care statistics series.

Interpretability Further information on definitions is available in the *Aged Care Act 1997* and Aged Care Principles, in the Residential Aged Care Manual 2009, draft Community Packaged Care Guidelines 2007, and Transition Care Program guidelines.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- Disaggregation of this indicator by Indigenous status and Socio Economic Status (SES) is a priority.
- Data development is required in order to develop a measure of capacity available under the HACC program.

Elapsed times for aged care services

DQI for this indicator has been sourced from the Steering Committee's report to the COAG Reform Council on the National Healthcare Agreement (data supplied by AIHW) with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — access — timeliness
Indicator	Elapsed times for aged care services. The elapsed time between an Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) approval and entry into a residential aged care service or commencement of a CACP, EACH package or EACH-D package.
Measure (computation)	<i>Numerator:</i> Number of new aged care recipients who commence a service within the following elapsed time periods during the previous financial year: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Within two days or less• Seven days or less• Less than one month• Less than three months• Less than nine months <i>Denominator:</i> Total number of new aged care recipients during the previous financial year. Expressed as percentage of people admitted by length of entry period and service type ($100 \times \text{numerator} \div \text{denominator}$) calculated separately for each service type and elapsed time period.
Data source/s	Australian Government DSS's Aged Care Assessment Program Minimum Data Set. Australian Government Department DSS's Aged Care Data Warehouse.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Approved service providers submit data to the Department of Human Services (DHS) to claim subsidies from the Australian Government for services delivered under the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> and Aged Care Principles. These data are provided to the DSS and are stored in the Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse. The tables for this indicator were prepared by the DSS and quality-assessed by the AIHW. The data quality statement was developed by DSS and includes comments from the AIHW. The AIHW did not have the relevant datasets required to independently verify the data tables for this indicator.
Relevance	The measure of 'elapsed time' is utilised because the period of time between the ACAT approval and entry into residential care or commencement of community care may be influenced by factors that cannot be categorised as time spent 'waiting' and not all 'waiting' time is included. Factors that influence this indicator are:

- care placement offers that are not accepted
- the availability of alternative community care, informal care and respite services
- variations in care fee regimes that influence client choice of preferred service
- building quality and perceptions about quality of care that influence client choice of preferred service.

Timeliness

The reference period for this data set is the previous financial year.

Accuracy

The elapsed time between an ACAT approval and entry into an aged care service is retrospective, i.e. the elapsed time is calculated once a person has obtained entry into an aged care service.

The data for elapsed time by State and Territory, and by Indigenous status, are derived from the location of the aged care service.

The data for elapsed time by Remoteness are derived from the recipient's postcode at time of assessment and exclude some postcodes which cannot be matched to a Remoteness area.

Socio-Economic Indexes for Area (SEIFA) quintiles and deciles are derived from the recipient's postcode at time of assessment. Recipient's postcodes not found in the ABS's SEIFA data are excluded.

The data for elapsed time by remoteness and SEIFA were sourced at a later date than the data for elapsed time by state/territory resulting in slightly different total numbers of admissions. The variance across the different breakdowns of this indicator is less than 0.3 per cent.

Coherence

The state/territory level data items used to construct this performance indicator are consistent and comparable over time. As noted in the Accuracy section above, there is variance between the state/territory level data items and the data for remoteness and SEIFA. This occurs for 2012-13 data and 2011-12 data (supplied in the previous reporting cycle).

For 2011-12 and subsequent years, cells have been suppressed to protect confidentiality where the presentation could identify an aged care recipient or where rates are likely to be highly volatile, for example where the denominator is very small. The following rules were applied:

- Rates were suppressed where the numerator was less than 5 and/or the denominator was less than 10.
- Counts were suppressed when the number was less than 5.
- Consequential suppression was applied.

In 2011, the ABS updated the standard geography used in Australia for most data collections from the ASGC to the ASGS. Also updated at this time were remoteness areas and the SEIFA, based on the 2011 ABS Census of Population and Housing.

The new remoteness areas will be referred to as RA 2011, and the previous remoteness areas as RA 2006. The new SEIFA will be referred to as SEIFA 2011, and the previous SEIFA as SEIFA 2006.

Data for 2011-12 (reported in the previous cycle) were reported for RA 2006. Data for 2012-13 (reported this cycle) are reported for RA 2011. The AIHW considers the change from RA 2006 to RA 2011 to be a series break when applied to data supplied for this indicator, therefore remoteness data for 2011-12 are not directly comparable to remoteness data for 2012-13 and subsequent years.

Data for 2011-12 (reported in the previous cycle) for SEIFA quintiles and deciles were reported using SEIFA 2006. Data for 2012-13 (reported this cycle) for SEIFA quintiles and deciles are reported using SEIFA 2011. The AIHW considers the change from SEIFA 2006 to SEIFA 2011 to be a series break when applied to data supplied for this indicator, therefore SEIFA data for 2012-13 and subsequent years are not directly comparable with SEIFA data for 2011-12.

Accessibility The data for this indicator are also used to report in the Report on Government Services.

Interpretability The Report on Government Services includes footnotes and explanations on this measure.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- Caution should be exercised when interpreting these data, as they do not include those clients who have received an ACAT approval and who may have spent time waiting, but who:
 - do not enter residential care or commence a CACP, EACH or EACH-D (for example, who die before entering care)
 - ultimately decide not to take-up a care placement offer.
- For residential aged care, it is important to focus on high care services, as the link between ‘elapsed time’ before entry to residential care and actual ‘waiting time’ is stronger for high care residents than for low care residents.

Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care

DQI for this indicator has been sourced from the Steering Committee's report to the COAG Reform Council on the National Healthcare Agreement (data supplied by AIHW) with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Appropriateness
Indicator	Number of hospital bed days used by patients whose acute (or sub acute) episode of admitted patient care has finished and who have been assessed by an ACAT and approved for residential aged care.
Measure (computation)	<p>The numerator is the number of patient days used by patients who are waiting for residential aged care where the care type is Maintenance, a diagnosis was reported as Person awaiting admission to residential aged care service and the separation mode was not Other (includes discharge to place of usual residence). Includes overnight separations only.</p> <p>The denominator is the total number of patient days (including overnight and same-day separations).</p> <p>An overnight separation is an episode of care for an admitted patient that involves at least one overnight stay — that is, the date of admission and date of separation are different.</p> <p>Calculation is $1000 \times (\text{numerator} \div \text{denominator})$.</p>
Data source/s	<p><i>Numerator and denominator:</i></p> <p>This indicator is calculated using data from the National Hospitals Morbidity Database (NHMD), based on the National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) for Admitted patient care.</p> <p>Data for socioeconomic status was calculated by AIHW using the ABS Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage 2011 and ERP by SLA as at 30 June 2011. Each SLA in Australia is ranked and divided into quintiles and deciles in a population-based manner, such that each quintile has approximately 20 per cent of the population and each decile has approximately 10 per cent of the population.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>The AIHW has calculated this indicator.</p> <p>The AIHW is a major national agency set up by the Australian Government under the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987 to provide reliable, regular and relevant information and statistics on Australia's health and welfare. It is an independent statutory authority established in 1987, governed by a management board, and accountable to the Australian Parliament through the Health portfolio.</p> <p>The AIHW aims to improve the health and wellbeing of Australians through better health and welfare information and statistics. It collects and reports information on a wide range of topics and issues, ranging from health and welfare expenditure, hospitals, disease and injury, and mental health, to ageing, homelessness, disability and child protection.</p> <p>The Institute also plays a role in developing and maintaining national</p>
----------------------------------	---

metadata standards. This work contributes to improving the quality and consistency of national health and welfare statistics. The Institute works closely with governments and non-government organisations to achieve greater adherence to these standards in administrative data collections to promote national consistency and comparability of data and reporting.

One of the main functions of the AIHW is to work with the states and territories to improve the quality of administrative data and, where possible, to compile national datasets based on data from each jurisdiction, to analyse these datasets and disseminate information and statistics.

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987, in conjunction with compliance to the Privacy Act 1988 (Commonwealth), ensures that the data collections managed by the AIHW are kept securely and under the strictest conditions with respect to privacy and confidentiality.

For further information see the AIHW website www.aihw.gov.au

Data for the NHMD were supplied to the AIHW by state and territory health authorities under the terms of the National Health Information Agreement (see the following links):

www.aihw.gov.au/nhissc/

meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/182135

The state and territory health authorities received these data from public hospitals. States and territories use these data for service planning, monitoring and internal and public reporting. Hospitals may be required to provide data to states and territories through a variety of administrative arrangements, contractual requirements or legislation.

Relevance

The purpose of the NMDS for Admitted patient care is to collect information about care provided to admitted patients in Australian hospitals. The scope of the NMDS is episodes of care for admitted patients in essentially all hospitals in Australia, including public and private acute and psychiatric hospitals, free-standing day hospital facilities, alcohol and drug treatment hospitals and dental hospitals. Hospitals operated by the Australian Defence Force, corrections authorities and in Australia's off-shore territories are not included. Hospitals specialising in ophthalmic aids and other specialised acute medical or surgical care are included.

The hospital separations data do not include episodes of non-admitted patient care provided in outpatient clinics or emergency departments.

This indicator is a proxy indicator.

Analyses by remoteness and socioeconomic status are based on the SLA of usual residence of the patient. The SEIFA categories for socioeconomic status represent approximately the same proportion of the national population, but do not necessarily represent that proportion of the population in each state or territory (each SEIFA decile or quintile represents 10 per cent and 20 per cent respectively of the national population).

The SEIFA scores for each SLA are derived from 2011 Census data and represent the attributes of the population in that SLA in 2011.

In 2011, the ABS updated the SEIFA, based on the 2011 ABS Census of Population and Housing. The new SEIFA will be referred to as SEIFA 2011, and the previous SEIFA as SEIFA 2006. Data for 2007-08 through to 2010-11 reported for SEIFA quintiles and deciles are reported using

SEIFA 2006 at the SLA level. Data for 2011-12 are reported using SEIFA 2011 at the SLA level. The AIHW consider the change from SEIFA 2006 to SEIFA 2011 to be a series break when applied to data supplied for this indicator, therefore SEIFA data for 2011-12 are not directly comparable with SEIFA data from previous reporting cycles.

Patient days are reported by jurisdiction of hospitalisation, regardless of the jurisdiction of residence. Hence, rates represent the number of patient days for patients living in each remoteness area or SEIFA population group (regardless of their jurisdiction of usual residence) divided by the total number of patient days for patients living in that remoteness area or SEIFA population group hospitalised in the reporting jurisdiction. This is relevant if significant numbers of one jurisdiction's residents are treated in another jurisdiction (for example, the ACT).

Other Australians includes separations for non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

Timeliness

The reference period for these data is 2011-12.

Accuracy

For 2011-12, almost all public hospitals provided data for the NHMD, with the exception of all separations for a mothercraft hospital in the ACT.

The majority of private hospitals provided data, with the exception of the private day hospital facilities in the ACT and the NT.

States and territories are primarily responsible for the quality of the data they provide. However, the AIHW undertakes extensive validation on receipt of data. Data are checked for valid values, logical consistency and historical consistency. Where possible, data in individual data sets are checked against data from other data sets. Potential errors are queried with jurisdictions, and corrections and resubmissions may be made in response to these queries. The AIHW does not adjust data to account for possible data errors or missing or incorrect values.

There is some variation among jurisdictions in the assignment of care type categories.

The NHMD does not include data on ACAT assessments.

The AIHW report Indigenous identification in hospital separations data: quality report (AIHW 2013) found that nationally, about 88% of Indigenous Australians were identified correctly in hospital admissions data in the 2011-12 study period, and the 'true' number of separations for Indigenous Australians was about 9 per cent higher than reported. The report recommended that the data for all jurisdictions are used in analysis of Indigenous hospitalisation rates, for hospitalisations in total in national analyses of Indigenous admitted patient care. However, these data should be interpreted with caution as there is variation among jurisdictions in the quality of the Indigenous status data.

Cells have been suppressed to protect confidentiality where the presentation could identify a patient or a service provider or where rates are likely to be highly volatile, for example, where the denominator is very small. The following rules were applied:

- Counts less than 3 were suppressed.
- Rates were suppressed where the numerator was less than 5 and/or the denominator was less than 1000.
- Rates which appear misleading (for example, because of cross border flows) were also suppressed.

Coherence

- Consequential suppression was applied where appropriate to protect confidentiality.

The information presented for this indicator is calculated using the same methodology as data published in Australian hospital statistics 2011-12.

The data can be meaningfully compared across reference periods for all jurisdictions except Tasmania. Data for Tasmania for 2008-09 does not include two private hospitals that were included in 2007-08 and 2009-10 data reported in National Healthcare Agreement reports.

Methodological variations also exist in the application of SEIFA to various data sets and performance indicators. Any comparisons of the SEIFA analysis for this indicator with other related SEIFA analysis should be undertaken with careful consideration of the methods used, in particular the SEIFA Census year, the SEIFA index used and the approach taken to derive quintiles and deciles.

National level data disaggregated by Indigenous status for 2007-08 included data from NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT. National level data disaggregated by Indigenous status for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 included data from NSW, Victoria, Qld, WA, SA and NT. National level data disaggregated by Indigenous status for 2011-12 and subsequent years includes data from all eight states and territories. Therefore, data disaggregated by Indigenous status from 2007-08 is not comparable to 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11, and data for 2011-12 and subsequent years are not comparable with data for 2010-11 and prior years.

Accessibility

The AIHW provides a variety of products that draw upon the NHMD. Published products available on the AIHW website are:

- Australian hospital statistics with associated Excel tables
- Interactive data cubes for Admitted patient care (for Principal diagnoses, Procedures and Diagnosis Related Groups).

These products may be accessed on the AIHW website at:
www.aihw.gov.au/hospitals/

Interpretability

Supporting information on the quality and use of the NHMD are published annually in Australian hospital statistics (technical appendixes), available in hard copy or on the AIHW website. Readers are advised to note caveat information to ensure appropriate interpretation of the performance indicator. Supporting information includes discussion of coverage, completeness of coding, the quality of Indigenous data, and changes in service delivery that might affect interpretation of the published data. Metadata information for the NMDS for Admitted patient care is published in the AIHW's online metadata repository, METeOR, and the National health data dictionary.

The National health data dictionary can be accessed online at:

www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=10737422826

The Data Quality Statement for the National Hospital Morbidity Database can be accessed on the AIHW website at:

meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/529483.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- Data have been provided according to the State or Territory of hospitalisation, but at the sub-state level (remoteness area) have been classified by the patients place of usual residence. For example, a person who usually resides in a very remote area of the Northern Territory and is treated in a hospital in a major city of Victoria would be classified for remoteness purposes as very remote area of Victoria (even though Victoria itself has no very remote areas under the ABS remoteness classification). Further work is required to determine whether geographic location for this indicator should be based on usual residence of the patient (used for most indicators) or location of the hospital.
- Further development is required to enable reporting on the number of days waited by people in hospitals who have received ACAT assessments and are deemed eligible for residential aged care.

Compliance with service standards for residential care — proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited

DQI for this indicator has been sourced from the Steering Committee's report to the COAG Reform Council on the National Healthcare Agreement (data supplied by AIHW) with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — quality
Indicator	Compliance with service standards for residential care — proportion of residential aged care services that are three year re-accredited
Measure (computation)	<p><i>Numerator:</i> Number of residential aged care facilities that received re-accreditation for three years during the financial year, decision as in effect at 30 June.</p> <p><i>Denominator:</i> Total number of residential aged care facilities that received re-accreditation decisions during the financial year.</p> <p>Expressed as percentage ($100 \times \text{numerator} \div \text{denominator}$).</p>
Data source/s	Aged Care Standards and Accreditation Agency

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>The data are from an administrative data collection designed for meeting the Accreditation Standards and a home's responsibilities under the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i>.</p> <p>The tables for this indicator were prepared by the DSS and quality-assessed by the AIHW. The data quality statement was developed by DSS and includes comments from the AIHW. The AIHW did not have the relevant datasets required to independently verify the data tables for this indicator.</p>
Relevance	<p>The data are restricted to services seeking re-accreditation. Each year there are more assessment contacts (including unannounced visits) than there are audits. Restricting this measure to 're-accreditation' data excludes those homes which were subject to a review audit – that is, those homes which the regulator has sufficient concerns to decide that the provider may not be meeting the Accreditation Standards or its responsibilities under the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i>.</p> <p>Assessment contacts are necessarily limited in scope and hence how a home performs at a full audit is considered a more robust indicator. This indicator is a 'point in-time' assessment of performance and as accreditation generally follows a three-yearly cycle. The audit data can sometimes be up to three years old.</p> <p>A limitation in the data is that they are only for re-accreditation decisions made during the financial year.</p> <p>In 2012-13 there were 2696 accredited residential aged care homes but only 1139 re-accreditation decisions were made. In the previous year 1280 decisions were made.</p>
Timeliness	The data are restricted to re-accreditations within the previous financial year.

Accuracy	<p>The data used to calculate this indicator are from an administrative data collection designed for meeting the Accreditation Standards and a home's responsibilities under the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i>. The data are considered to be accurate.</p> <p>The intent of the indicator is to provide a proxy for overall industry performance. The indicator shows how many homes are on the maximum period of accreditation (due to being consistently good performers). It is not relevant how many homes were assessed during the year.</p>
Coherence	<p>The data are used to report in the Report on Government Services and are coherent.</p> <p>The 'accreditation period' only shows the decision in effect at 30 June of that year. The figures will not necessarily be consistent with the accreditation decisions made in the previous year because those decisions may not yet have taken effect, or may have been superseded. The data vary across years according to how many homes were due for assessment during the year. The comparison across reference periods of the number of homes assessed is not meaningful. The comparison across reference periods of the proportions of re-accredited homes is meaningful and comparable.</p> <p>The measure excludes those homes where there are reasonable grounds to believe there may be significant and systemic failure. The possible decisions available following a review audit of this kind are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to revoke the service's accreditation, • not revoke and not vary the period of accreditation, or • not revoke and to vary the period of accreditation. <p>'Re-accreditation' is not a decision available following a review audit under the Accreditation Grant Principles 2011.</p> <p>In 2011, the ABS updated the standard geography used in Australia for most data collections from the ASGC to the ASGS. Also updated at this time were remoteness areas, based on the 2011 ABS Census of Population and Housing. The new remoteness areas will be referred to as RA 2011, and the previous remoteness areas as RA 2006. Data for 2011-12 (reported in the previous cycle) were reported for RA 2006. Data for 2012-13 (reported this cycle) are reported for RA 2011. The AIHW considers the change from RA 2006 to RA 2011 to be a series break when applied to data supplied for this indicator, therefore remoteness data for 2011-12 are not directly comparable to remoteness data for 2012-13 and subsequent years.</p>
Accessibility	<p>The data are collected by the Aged Care Standards and Accreditation Agency and are readily available.</p>
Interpretability	<p>The data are restricted to re-accreditations within the previous financial year and exclude those homes that are reviewed during a financial year for possible systemic failures.</p> <p>Terms used in the dataset may be ambiguous because a user may not understand that the data has limitations as a proxy measure of the industry's performance.</p> <p>The Report on Government Services includes footnotes and explanations on this measure</p>

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

**Key data
gaps/issues**

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- This indicator is a proxy measure of the quality of aged care. Although it identifies facilities that met the re-accreditation standards, it does not distinguish levels at which facilities may have exceeded the standards.
- Consideration of disaggregation of this indicator by SES is a priority.

Compliance with service standards for residential care — compliance with building certification, fire safety and privacy and space requirements

DQI for this indicator has been drafted by the Australian Government DSS, with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — quality
Indicator	Compliance with service standards for residential care — compliance with building certification, fire safety and privacy and space requirements.
Measure (computation)	<u>Definition</u> Proportion of residential aged care services that are compliant with building certification, fire safety and privacy and space requirements. <u>Numerator:</u> Number of residential aged care services that were compliant with building certification, fire safety and privacy and space requirements. <u>Denominator:</u> Number of operational residential aged care services. <u>Computation:</u> Expressed as a proportion. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.
Data source/s	<u>Numerator and Denominator:</u> Australian Government DSS aged care data warehouse.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional Environment	Approved providers submit data to Medicare Australia to claim subsidies from the Australian Government for services delivered under the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> and Aged Care Principles. These data are provided to the DSS and are stored in the Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse.
Relevance	The data provides complete coverage of residential aged care services subsidised by the Australian Government.
Timeliness	Data for the current reporting period are available in October each year.
Accuracy	A residential aged care facility must be certified to receive accommodation bonds, accommodation payments and extra service charges. To be eligible to receive the maximum level of the accommodation supplement, aged care homes are required to meet fire safety and privacy and space requirements.
Coherence	The data items used to construct this performance indicator will be consistent and comparable over time.
Accessibility	Data items are published in the <i>Reports on the Operation of the Aged Care Act 1997</i> prepared by the DSS.
Interpretability	Further information on definitions is available in the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> and Aged Care Principles and the Residential Aged Care Manual 2009.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- The data provide relevant and accurate information on compliance with residential aged care standards.
- Annual data are available. The most recent data available are for 2012-13.
- The data are consistent and comparable over time.
- No significant data gaps or issues are identified.

Cost per output unit — government funding per hour of HACC service

DQI for this indicator has been drafted by the Australian Government DSS, Victorian and WA governments with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Efficiency — inputs per output unit
Indicator	Inputs per output unit — government funding per hour of HACC service.
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition</u></p> <p>Government funding per hour of HACC service, by service type (nursing, allied health, domestic assistance and personal care).</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Government funding spent on HACC services, by service type.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Number of hours of services, by service type.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as \$ per hour of service. Numerator/Denominator.</p> <p>Real funding is reported across years. The general formula for applying the deflator (used in the attachment tables) to convert nominal dollars to real dollars is:</p> $R_t = \frac{D_t}{N_t} \times 100$ <p>Where:</p> <p>R_t is real dollars in year t</p> <p>D_t is nominal dollars in year t</p> <p>N_t is the new index based in year t (2011-12=100).</p>
Data source/s	DSS using data reported by States or Territories in their annual HACC business reports.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>The Australian Government (DSS) has funding and program responsibility for the Commonwealth HACC program for older people in all jurisdictions is responsible for the policy oversight and regulation of HACC aged care services except in Victoria and WA where it is a joint Australian Government, and State governments' initiative administered under the Home and Community Care Review Agreement 2007. HACC service providers vary from small community-based groups to large charitable and public sector organisations.</p> <p>Commonwealth HACC agencies service providers report to the Australian governments on outputs achieved. HACC service providers in Victoria and WA report to the state government, who collate this into regional information, which is forwarded to the Australian Government Health Minister in an Annual Business Report. The data for this indicator in</p>
----------------------------------	--

	Victoria and Western Australia are accessed from these annual reports.
Relevance	<p>Expenditure and hours data relate to services provided to all service users that is for older people and younger people with disability. Funding per hour of HACC service for the service types reported (nursing, allied health, domestic assistance and personal care) is not expected to vary significantly across the older or younger aged cohorts.</p> <p>Funding only includes that provided by Australian, State or Territory governments and does not include any non-government or local government expenditure on HACC services.</p>
Timeliness	Business reports are submitted annually six months after the end of the reference period. The reference period for the latest data is 2011-12.
Accuracy	<p>Data are collected by service providers either electronically or via paper forms. Data are collected progressively and aggregated for transmission in accordance with a quarterly collection cycle. Aggregated data are transmitted during the collection months immediately following each quarterly activity period.</p> <p>The proportion of HACC agencies that submitted data may vary across years and between jurisdictions and actual service levels may be higher than stated.</p> <p>The unit costs reported for Victoria do not correspond to Victoria's HACC unit prices published by the Victorian Department of Health as they are based on a different method.</p>
Coherence	<p>There is no commonly agreed method for calculating the funding per hour of service. Results may vary across jurisdictions and are not comparable.</p> <p>Results for WA and the NT differ to other jurisdictions as they contract by service group and the data are an average across all services in the group.</p>
Accessibility	Further information on this indicator is available in the <i>2007-08/2008-09 HACC Annual Reports</i> .
Interpretability	Further information on this indicator is available in the HACC Review Agreements and the <i>2007-08 HACC Annual Report</i> .

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no commonly agreed method for calculating the funding per hour of service. Results may vary across jurisdictions and are not comparable.
-----------------------------	--

Expenditure per head of aged care target population — HACC

DQI for this indicator has been drafted by the Australian Government DSS, Victorian and WA governments with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Efficiency
Indicator	Efficiency — expenditure per head of aged care target population
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition</u></p> <p>Australian, State and Territory governments' expenditure on HACC services, per head of aged care target population.</p> <p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>Australian, State and Territory governments' expenditure on HACC services for older people.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>Number of people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians 50–65 years.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as \$ per head of aged care target population. Numerator/Denominator.</p> <p>Real expenditure is reported across years. The general formula for applying the deflator (used in the attachment tables) to convert nominal dollars to real dollars is:</p> $R_t = \frac{D_t}{N_t} \times 100$ <p>Where:</p> <p>R_t is real dollars in year t</p> <p>D_t is nominal dollars in year t</p> <p>N_t is the new index based in year t (2012-13=100).</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>DSS unpublished.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>DSS population projections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total population projections 65 years or over<ul style="list-style-type: none">– From June 2013 — projections based on the 2011 Census as prepared for DSS by the ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DSS.– June 2008–June 2012 — projections based on the 2006 Census as prepared for DSS by the ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DSS.– Before June 2008 — projections based on the 2001 Census as prepared for DSS by the ABS according to the assumptions agreed

to by DSS.

- Indigenous population projections 50–64 years old
 - June 2008–June 2013 — based on ABS Indigenous Experimental 2006 ERP data at SLA level and aligned to published ABS Indigenous data Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B).

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment

The Australian Government (DSS) is responsible for the policy oversight and regulation of HACC aged care services except in Victoria and WA where it is a joint Australian Government, and State governments' initiative administered under the *Home and Community Care Review Agreement 2007*. HACC service providers vary from small community-based groups to large charitable and public sector organisations.

HACC agencies report to the State and Territory governments on outputs achieved. The State and Territory governments then collate this into regional information, which is forwarded to the Australian Government Health Minister in an Annual Business Report. The data for this indicator are accessed from these annual reports.

Relevance

Expenditure is for services provided to people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years. Data for NSW, Qld, SA, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT are actual/estimated Australian Government expenditure in these jurisdictions under the Commonwealth HACC program. Expenditure in Victoria and WA is derived using an estimate of the proportion of activity that is for older people. Victoria provides this estimate based on their own modelling work and for WA it is based on the proportion of total hours that are accounted for by older people. These proportions are applied to the Australian Government and the State governments (Victoria and WA) total HACC program expenditure.

Funding only includes that provided by Australian, State or Territory governments and does not include any non-government or local government expenditure on HACC services.

Timeliness

The reference period for the latest data is 2012-13.

Accuracy

The Australian Government expenditure data for NSW, Qld, SA, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT are estimates only for 2011-12. Expenditure data for Victoria and WA are estimates for 2011-12 and 2012-13.

Coherence

The method for determining expenditure differs across Commonwealth HACC program jurisdictions and Victoria and WA (see relevance section). This may have a small effect on the comparability of the results across jurisdictions.

The population projections used to calculate this indicator are not comparable overtime when based on different Censuses (2011, 2006 and 2001). Data for June 2013 (based on the 2011 Census) are not comparable to earlier years and data for 2008–2012 (based on the 2006 Census) are not comparable to data before 2008 (based on the 2001 Census).

From 2010, Indigenous population projections were calculated using a different method compared with that used in previous years. This will have a small effect on comparability with results from previous years.

Accessibility Aggregated HACC data are published in the HACC MDS Statistical Bulletin on an annual basis. The last annual Bulletin contains 2010-11 data.

Interpretability Further information on definitions is available in the HACC Data Dictionary and the HACC MDS Statistical Bulletin.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- Annual data are available. The most recent data available are for 2012-13.
- The data are consistent and comparable over time.
- No significant data gaps or issues are identified.

Maintenance of individual physical function

DQI for this indicator has been drafted by the Australian Government DSS, with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Outcome
Indicator	Maintenance of individual physical function Transition Care Program (TCP)
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u> Improvement in the TCP clients level of functioning.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u> Average Modified Barthel Index (MBI) score^a on entry to the TCP. Average MBI score^a on exit from the TCP.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u> Comparison of MBI score on entry to MBI score on exit.</p> <p><u>Notes:</u> ^a The minimum MBI score is 0 (fully dependent) and the maximum score is 100 (fully independent).</p>
Data source/s	Australian Government DSS aged care data warehouse.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional Environment	The flexible care places used in the Transition Care Program are legislated by the Act and the Principles made under the Act. The Transition Care Program is jointly funded by the Australian and State and Territory governments. Service providers submit claims to the DHS - Medicare to claim for services delivered under the Transition Care Program. These data are provided to the DSS and are stored in the Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse.
Relevance	The data provides complete coverage of aged care services subsidised by the Australian Government under the Transition Care Program. Transition Care Program clients can move from one facility to another during their care. From 2011-12 data, clients who transfer are excluded so that there is no double counting. This applies to a very small proportion of clients, approximately 2 per cent.
Timeliness	Claims are submitted by service providers on a monthly basis for services delivered under the Transition Care Program. Data for the current reporting period is available October each year.
Accuracy	<p>Subsidies to service providers of Transition Care under the Act and the Principles are contingent on their submitting claims to the DHS – Medicare. Service providers' claims are audited annually.</p> <p>Clients who transferred across facilities are double counted in the data before 2011-12. This applies to a very small proportion of clients, approximately 2 per cent.</p>
Coherence	<p>The data items used to construct this performance indicator will be consistent and comparable over time.</p> <p>Clients who transfer between facilities are excluded from 2011-12. This will have a small effect on comparability with results from previous years.</p>

	Different health and aged care service systems, local operating procedures and client groups can have an impact on the outcomes of the Transition Care Program across jurisdictions.
Accessibility	Aggregated data items are published in the <i>Reports on the Operation of the Aged Care Act 1997</i> prepared by the DSS, and detailed data are in the AIHW aged care statistic series.
Interpretability	Further information on definitions is available in the: <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> and <i>Aged Care Principles and the Transition Care Guidelines 2011</i> .

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual data are available. The most recent data available are for 2012-13. • Different health and aged care service systems, local operating procedures and client groups can have an impact on the outcomes of the Transition Care Program results across jurisdictions.
-----------------------------	--

14 Services for people with disability

CONTENTS

14.1 Profile of disability services	14.3
14.2 Framework of performance indicators	14.20
14.3 Key performance indicator results	14.24
14.4 Future directions in performance reporting	14.82
14.5 Jurisdictions' comments	14.84
14.6 Service user data quality and other issues	14.94
14.7 Definitions of key terms	14.99
14.8 List of attachment tables	14.107
14.9 References	14.114

Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '14A' prefix (for example, table 14A.1). A full list of attachment tables is provided at the end of this chapter, and the attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Australian, State and Territory governments aim to ensure that people with disability and their carers have an enhanced quality of life and participate as valued members of the community. The *National Disability Agreement* (NDA), effective from 1 January 2009, provides the national framework and key areas of reform for the provision of government support and services for people with disability. Box 14.1 provides an overview of the NDA. The NDA replaced the third *Commonwealth, State and Territory Disability Agreement* (CSTDA), which was due to expire on 30 June 2007 but was extended to 31 December 2008. Funding to the State and Territory governments is provided through the National Disability Services Specific Purpose Payment (ND SPP), not the NDA.

Box 14.1 National Disability Agreement and the National Disability Services Specific Purpose Payment

Funding to the State and Territory governments is provided through the National Disability Services Specific Purpose Payment (ND SPP), associated with the *National Disability Agreement* (NDA). The focus of the NDA is on the provision of specialist disability services. However, the NDA acknowledges that specialist disability services are complemented by mainstream services and income support measures.

Reforms under the NDA are directed at creating a disability services system that is effective, efficient and equitable, and has a focus on: early intervention; timely, person-centred approaches; and lifelong planning. Five priority areas to underpin the policy directions and achieve these reforms are:

- build the evidence base for disability policies and strategies
- enhance family and carer capacity
- develop strategies for increased choice, control and self-directed decision making
- maintain innovative and flexible support models for people with high and complex needs
- develop employment opportunities for people with disability.

Other specific details relating to the NDA (such as roles and responsibilities of different governments) are provided throughout this chapter.

Source: COAG (2012).

This chapter provides information on the assistance provided by governments to people with disability and their carers, focusing on specialist disability services provided under the NDA and funded by the ND SPP. The chapter reports NDA and ND SPP data from 2009-10 to 2011-12, a combination of NDA and CSTDA data for 2008-09, and CSTDA data for earlier years.

- Specialist psychiatric disability services are excluded to improve data comparability across jurisdictions. Further information regarding specialist psychiatric services are reported in chapter 12, Mental health management.
- Performance information on access by people with disability to mainstream services is excluded. Further information on access by people with disability to mainstream services is included elsewhere in this Report — for example, School education (chapter 4), Vocational education and training (VET) (chapter 5), Public hospitals (chapter 10), Mental health management (chapter 12) and Housing (chapter 17). Other mainstream services and supports provided to people with disability — such as transport and utility services at concessional rates — are outside the scope of this Report.

-
- Descriptive information on income support to people with disability and their carers is included, for context. This Report generally does not include performance information on income support.

Major improvements in the reporting of services for people with disability in this edition include reporting data for the ‘quality assurance processes’ indicator for the NT for the first time.

14.1 Profile of disability services

Service overview

Government assistance for people with disability and their carers comprises provision of specialist disability services, access to mainstream services and provision of income support. Definitions of disability are provided in box 14.2.

Box 14.2 Definitions of disability

The United Nation's *Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities*, ratified by Australia on 17 July 2008, defines 'persons with disabilities' as those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which, in interaction with various barriers, may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) defines 'disabilities' as impairments, activity limitations and participation restrictions: an impairment is a problem in body function or structure; an activity limitation is a difficulty encountered by an individual in executing a task or action; and a participation restriction is a problem experienced by an individual in involvement in life situations. Disability is a complex phenomenon, reflecting an interaction between features of a person's body and features of the society in which he or she lives (WHO 2009).

The third Commonwealth, State and Territory Disability Agreement ([CSTDA] 2003, p.9) defined 'people with disabilities' as those whose disability manifests itself before the age of 65 years and for which they require significant ongoing and/or long-term episodic support. For these people, the disability will be attributable to an intellectual, psychiatric, sensory, physical or neurological impairment or acquired brain injury (or some combination of these) which is likely to be permanent and results in substantially reduced capacity in at least one of the following:

- self care/management
- mobility
- communication.

The NDA does not include a specific definition of 'people with disability'.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers* (SDAC) 2012 defines 'disability' as a limitation, restriction or impairment, which has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least 6 months and restricts everyday activities. Examples range from hearing loss that requires the use of a hearing aid, to difficulty dressing due to arthritis, to advanced dementia requiring constant help and supervision. The SDAC reports on the spectrum of disability experiences using three main 'categories' of disability:

- with a specific core activity limitation (mild, moderate, severe and profound)
- with a schooling or employment restriction
- with a disability, but without a specific limitation or restriction — includes people who need assistance with health care, cognition and emotion, paperwork, transport, housework, property maintenance or meal preparation.

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.2 (Continued)

Self care, mobility and communication are defined as core activities. The ABS defines levels of core activity limitation as:

- mild — where a person does not need assistance and has no difficulty with self care, mobility and/or communication, but uses aids or equipment. They may also not be able to easily walk 200m, walk up and down stairs without a handrail, bend to pick up objects from the floor or use public transport easily or without help or supervision
- moderate — where a person does not need assistance, but has difficulty with self care, mobility and/or communication
- severe — where a person sometimes needs assistance with self care, mobility and/or communication tasks; has difficulty understanding or being understood by family or friends; or can communicate more easily using sign language or other non-spoken forms of communication
- profound — where a person is unable, or always needs assistance, to perform self care, mobility and/or communication tasks.

Source: CSTDA (2003); WHO (2009); ABS (2013).

Specialist disability services

Specialist disability services are services designed to meet the needs of people with disability. These services tend to be targeted at those who have profound or severe core activity limitations. The seven broad categories of specialist disability services are outlined below. These categories underpin the collection of the Disability Services National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) and expenditure data on specialist disability services:

- *accommodation support services*, which provide support to people with disability in accommodation settings (hostels, institutions and group homes) and in their own homes (including attendant/personal care, in home support and alternative family placements)
- *community support services*, which provide the support needed for a person with disability to live in a non-institutional setting — including therapy support, counselling and early childhood intervention
- *community access services*, which provide opportunities for people with disability to gain and use their abilities to enjoy their full potential for social independence — including learning and life skills development and recreation/holiday programs

-
- *respite care services*, which provide a short-term and time-limited break for families and other voluntary caregivers 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
 - *employment services* for people with disability, which provide:
 - open employment services — assistance in obtaining and/or retaining paid employment in the open labour market
 - supported employment services — support and employment within the same organisation
 - *advocacy, information and alternative forms of communication*, which provide:
 - advocacy services to enable people with disability to increase their control over their lives by representing their interests and views in the community
 - information services to assist people with disability, their carers, families and related professionals accessing information about disabilities, specific and mainstream services and equipment; and promote the development of community awareness
 - alternative forms of communication for people who are, by reason of their disability, unable to access information provided in standard formats
 - *other support services*, which include research and evaluation, and training and development projects.

Mainstream services

Mainstream services are services provided to the community as a whole. Governments acknowledge that specialist disability services are complemented by mainstream services. Under the NDA, all Australian governments have agreed to strive to ensure that all people with disability have access to mainstream government services within their jurisdictions. It is recognised that improved outcomes for people with disability, their families and their carers, are contingent upon the effective coordination of efforts across government services. Some mainstream services give priority to people with disability (for example, public housing) or have programs to meet the special needs of people with disability (for example, school education).

Income support and allowances

Income support for people with disability and their carers contributes to the outcomes of the NDA. The Australian Government is responsible for the provision

of income support targeted to the needs of people with disability, their families and carers (box 14.3). Income support is provided to those who meet the relevant eligibility criteria. Income support payments and allowances include the Disability Support Pension, Carer Payment, Carer Allowance, Sickness Allowance, Mobility Allowance, Child Disability Assistance Payment and Carer Supplement.

Details of the roles and responsibilities of the Australian, State and Territory governments in relation to assistance for people with disability are outlined in the following section.

Box 14.3 Australian Government supplementary and income support arrangements

Under the NDA, provision of income support for people with disability, their families and carers is a key responsibility of the Australian Government (see 'roles and responsibilities' section). Outlays on income support payments and allowances to people with disability and their carers in 2012-13 (on an accrual basis) amounted to \$21.3 billion, comprising \$15.0 billion for the Disability Support Pension, \$3.6 billion for the Carer Payment, \$1.9 billion for the Carer Allowance, \$98.7 million for the Sickness Allowance, \$144.7 million for the Mobility Allowance, \$165.2 million for the Child Disability Assistance Payment and \$506.2 million for the Carer Supplement (Australian Government unpublished).

At 30 June 2013, there were around 821 700 recipients of the Disability Support Pension, 222 000 recipients of the Carer Payment, 586 000 recipients of the Carer Allowance (including Health Care Card only recipients), 63 200 recipients of the Mobility Allowance, 7 500 recipients of the Sickness Allowance, 146 700 recipients of the Child Disability Assistance Payment and 577 700 recipients of the Carer Supplement (table 14A.1).

Source: Australian Government (unpublished); table 14A.1.

Roles and responsibilities

Australian, State and Territory governments

The NDA defines the roles and responsibilities of the Australian, State and Territory governments in the provision of services and supports to people with disability and their carers.

The Australian Government is responsible for:

- provision of employment services for people with disability (which includes regulation, service quality and assurance, assessment, policy development,

service planning, and workforce and sector development) in a manner that most effectively meets the needs of people with disability consistent with local needs and priorities

- provision of income support targeted to the needs of people with disability, their families and carers
- provision of funds to states and territories to contribute to the achievement of the NDA objectives and outcomes
- where appropriate, investing in initiatives to support nationally agreed policy priorities, in consultation with State and Territory governments
- ensuring that Commonwealth legislation and regulations are aligned with the national policy reform directions and the *United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities*.

State and Territory governments are responsible for:

- the provision of specialist disability services, except disability employment services
- ensuring that State and Territory legislation and regulations are aligned with the national policy and reform directions
- where appropriate, investing in initiatives to support nationally agreed policy priorities, in consultation with the Australian Government.

Australian, State and Territory governments are jointly responsible for:

- development of national policy and reform directions to meet the agreed objectives and outcomes of the NDA
- funding and pursuing research that provides an evidence base for national policy and reform directions
- developing and implementing reforms to improve outcomes for Indigenous Australians with disability
- the provision of data, including a commitment to providing data for the DS NMDS and a commitment to the improvement of data quality.

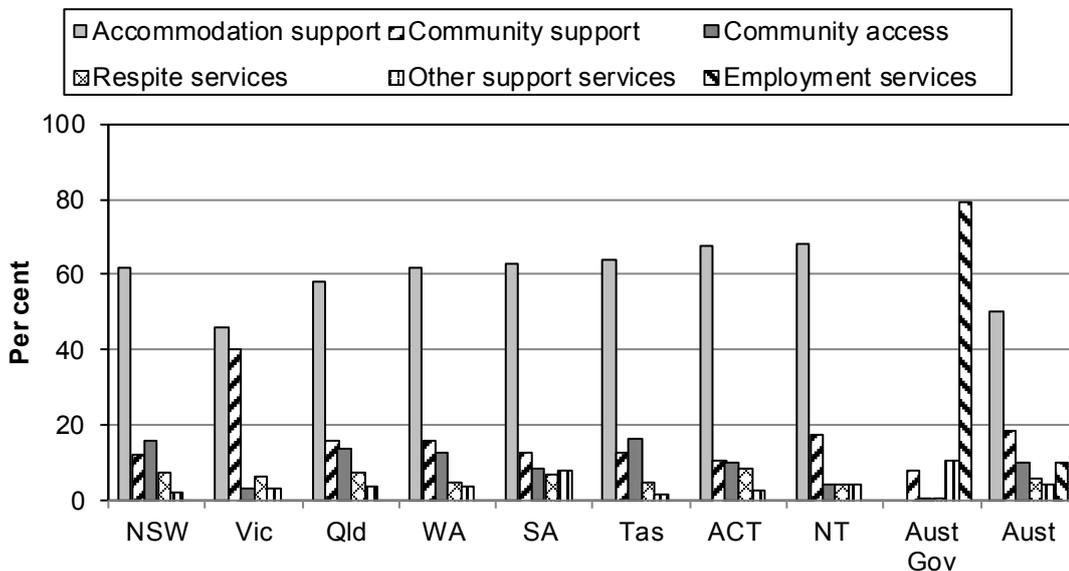
Funding

Australian and State and Territory governments fund both government and non-government providers of specialist disability services under the NDA including employment services. Total government expenditure on these services was \$7.2 billion in 2012-13 — a real increase of 3.7 per cent on the expenditure in

2011-12 (\$6.9 billion) (table 14A.4). State and Territory governments funded the majority of this expenditure in 2012-13 (69.4 per cent, or \$5.0 billion). The Australian Government funded the remainder (30.6 per cent, or \$2.2 billion), which included \$1.3 billion in transfer payments to states and territories and \$0.9 billion for disability employment services and other disability services (tables 14A.5 and 14A.6). Table 14A.7 provides data on total government expenditure including and excluding payroll tax.

Direct government expenditure on specialist disability services under the NDA (excluding expenditure on administration) was \$6.7 billion in 2012-13 (table 14A.8). The distribution of direct government expenditure varied across jurisdictions. The main areas of government expenditure were accommodation support services (50.1 per cent of total direct service expenditure) and community support (18.8 per cent of total direct service expenditure). Employment services were the main area of Australian Government expenditure in 2012-13 (79.7 per cent of Australian Government direct service expenditure) (figure 14.1).

Figure 14.1 Direct expenditure on NDA specialist disability services, by service type, 2012-13 ^{a, b, c}



^a Other support services includes Advocacy, information and print disability. ^b State and Territory expenditure includes a contribution from the Australian Government. ^c See table 14A.8 for detailed notes accompanying expenditure data. ^d See tables 14A.5 and 14A.6 for expenditure by source of funding.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.9.

Size and scope

Disability prevalence

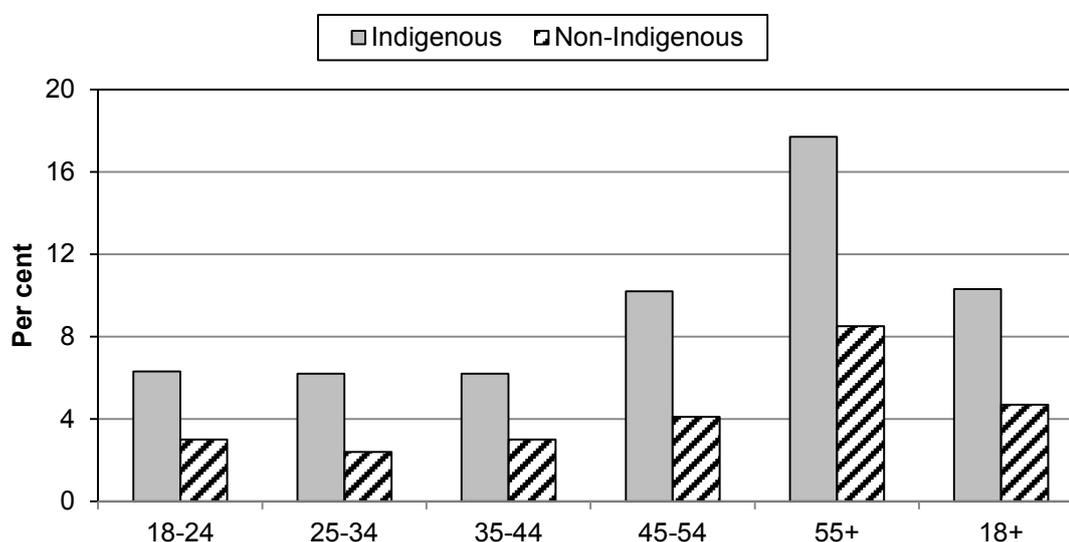
The ABS estimates that 4.2 million Australians, or 18.5 per cent of the population had a disability in 2012 (ABS 2013), same as in 2009 where 18.5 per cent of the population had a disability (4.0 million Australians) (ABS 2011). Of the total population in 2012, an estimated 6.1 per cent had a profound or severe core activity limitation (ABS 2013) compared with 5.8 per cent in 2009 (ABS 2011). Tables 14A.10 and 14A.11 contain additional information on disability prevalence, and table 14A.12 contains information on the estimated number of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation who received help as a proportion of those who needed help.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

Indigenous Australians have significantly higher rates of disability than non-Indigenous Australians. Data on disability status for Indigenous people are available from the ABS 2008 'National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey' (NATSISS). Data for non-Indigenous people with disability are from the ABS National Health Survey (ABS 2009a). There are differences in the scope of these surveys which affect direct comparability.

Nationally, 10.3 per cent of Indigenous Australians aged 18 years and over reported a profound or severe core activity restriction in 2008, around twice the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (4.7 per cent) (ABS 2009b). The disparity between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians is consistent across ages or age groups (as applicable) (figure 14.2).

Figure 14.2 **People with profound or severe core activity restrictions by age group and Indigenous status, non-remote areas of Australia, 2008**



Source: SCRGSP (2011) *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2011*, Productivity Commission; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008, Cat 4714.0. ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. 4364.0.

Potential population

The potential population is an estimate, derived using a range of data sources, of the number of people with the potential to require disability support services, including individuals who meet the service eligibility criteria but who do not demand the services. Results are reported as rates, which are percentages of users in a special needs group in the potential population of that group. This allows better comparison between people in special needs groups with people outside those groups. For open employment services, the potential population is not used; instead, an estimate of all people aged 15–64 years with disability and who have an employment restriction is used.

A review of the scope and method for calculating the potential population for disability services was undertaken in 2012, and reconsidered in 2013 (box 14.4). Further information on deriving potential populations for special needs groups for the 2014 Report can be found in section 14.6.

Box 14.4 Scope and calculation of potential population for disability services

In 2012, the Disability Policy and Research Working Group (DPRWG) formed a sub-group to determine a single, nationally agreed method for calculating potential populations for disability services.

The primary aim of this work was to redefine and reidentify the scope and method for calculating the potential population of people most appropriately supported by, and/or eligible for, disability services. Re-identifying the scope of the potential population was based on a combination of interconnected components, including:

- people with disability aged under the age of 65 years who are Australian citizens or permanent residents
- people who are most appropriately supported by disability services
- people who require ongoing and/or long-term episodic support
- people with a permanent/chronic impairment
- people with substantially reduced capacity in one or more core activities.

Identifying people with disability who are potentially most appropriately supported by and/or are eligible for disability services significantly decreased the number of people previously included in the potential population. This is due to a narrowing of the definitions of the abovementioned components. This has had the effect of materially increasing reported rates of usage for specialist disability services.

The new nationally agreed method adopted for calculating the potential population is outlined in section 14.7. Note that this method does not apply to open employment services.

The potential population has been backcast to 2008-09 for this Report.

Source: Disability Policy and Research Working Group (DPRWG) unpublished.

Informal carers

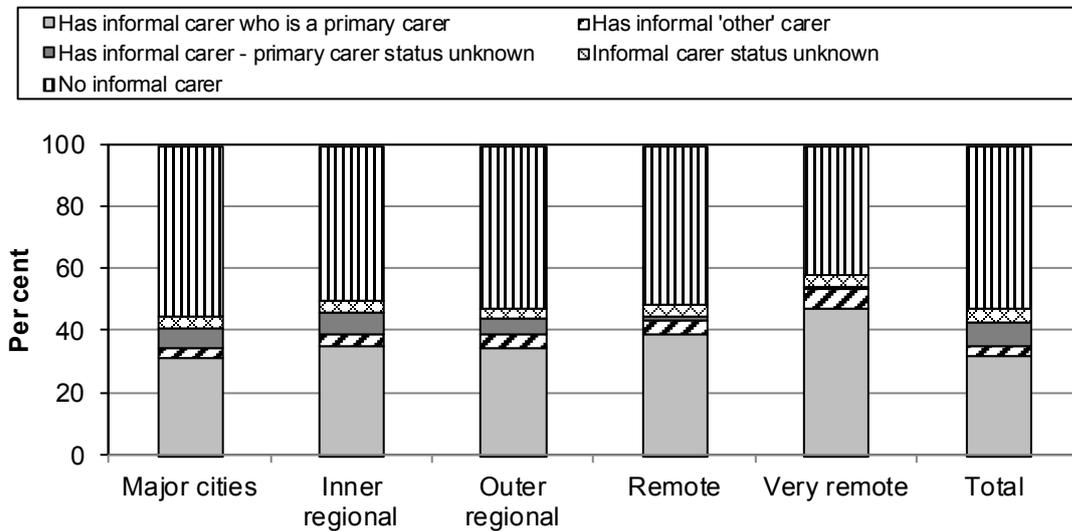
Family and friends provide most help and/or care assistance to people with disability. Information about informal carers enables governments to plan ahead for the future demand for services that support carers and the people they assist. Support services that assist people with disability to live in the community, such as in-home accommodation support and community support, often complement and are contingent on the availability of informal care. In turn, the provision of informal care may rely on access to formal support services, including carer respite services and a range of services for the person with disability.

Information on informal carers is available from the ABS SDAC and for NDA service users from the DS NMDS. The definition of informal carers differs slightly across these data collections as:

-
- the ABS SDAC defines an informal primary carer as a person who provides the most informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to a person with one or more disabilities. The assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least six months and be provided for one or more of the core activities (communication, mobility and self care)
 - the DS NMDS defines an informal carer as someone, such as a family member, friend or neighbour, who is identified as providing regular and sustained care and assistance to a person with disability (see section 14.7 for further details). Informal carers who provide assistance with core activities (self care, mobility and communication) are defined as primary carers.

An estimated 576 400 informal primary carers aged 15–64 years provided the majority of assistance with self care, mobility and communication for people with disability, including older people in 2012 (ABS 2013). This is similar to 2009, where there were 575 500 informal primary carers aged 15–64 years (ABS 2011). Of 130 475 people with disability who accessed NDA specialist disability services in 2011-12, 42.6 per cent reported having an informal carer and 31.9 per cent reported having an informal carer who was a primary carer. Service users in remote or very remote locations were more likely to report having an informal carer than those in other areas (figure 14.3). Figure 14.4 shows the proportions of informal primary carers who are in different age groups, by location.

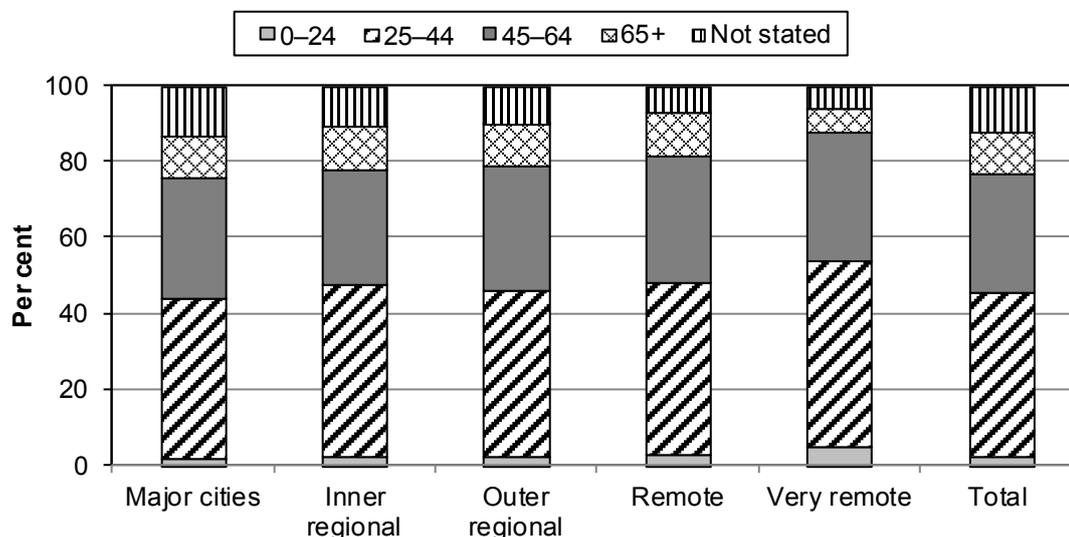
Figure 14.3 Users of NDA specialist disability services, by whether they had an informal carer and geographic location, 2011-12^{a, b, c}



^a Total includes data for service users whose location was not collected/identified. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^c Data relating to primary carers are not reported for all service users. Some service types are not required to collect all service user data items. For example, employment services are not required to collect selected informal carer information, including primary status.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; table 14A.2.

Figure 14.4 Age distribution of primary carers of people accessing NDA specialist disability services, by location, 2011-12^{a, b, c}



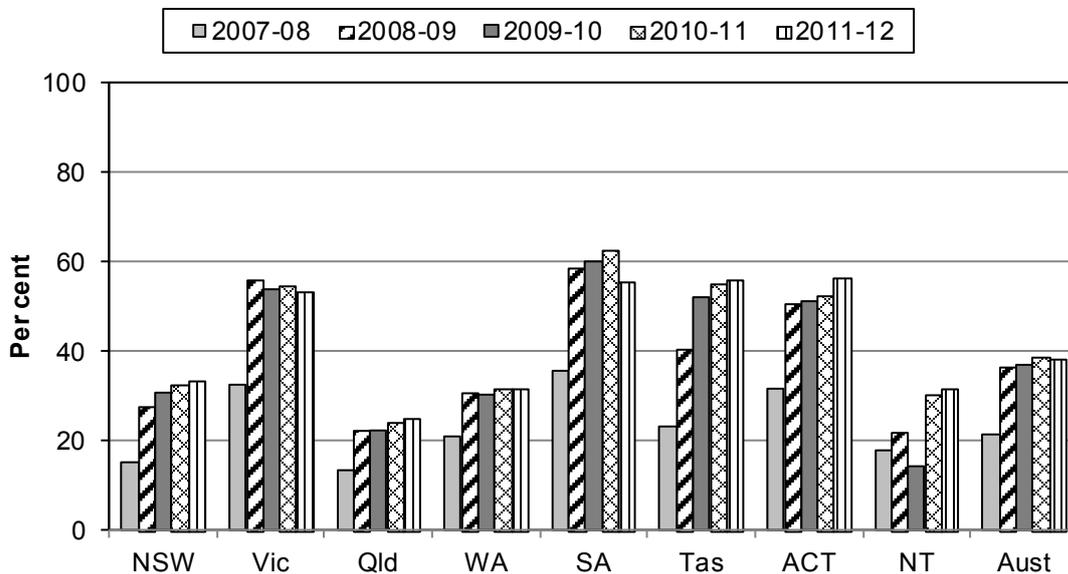
^a Total includes data for service users whose location was not collected/identified. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^c Data relating to primary carers are not reported for all service users. Some service types are not required to collect all service user data items. For example, employment services are not required to collect selected informal carer information, including primary status.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; table 14A.3.

Use of NDA specialist disability services

In 2011-12, 190 328 people were reported as using specialist disability services administered by State and Territory governments' under the NDA (excluding service users who received specialist psychiatric disability services only) Nationally, this is 38.3 per cent of the estimated potential population (see section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined) (figure 14.5).

Figure 14.5 Users of NDA specialist disability services administered by State and Territory governments as a proportion of the estimated potential population^{a, b}

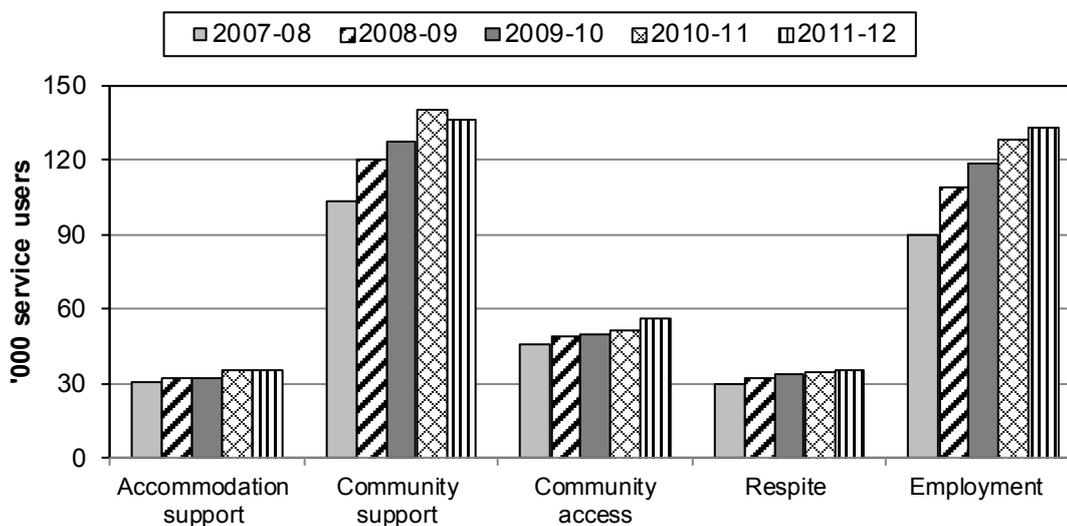


^a See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*; table 14A.13.

Service user numbers varied across service types. Accommodation support (34 842 users), community access (55 577 users), community support (135 895 users) and respite services (34 821) reported a combined total of 190 328 users (table 14A.13) and employment services reported a total of 132 949 users, in 2011-12 (figure 14.6).

Figure 14.6 Users of NDA specialist disability services, by service type^{a, b}

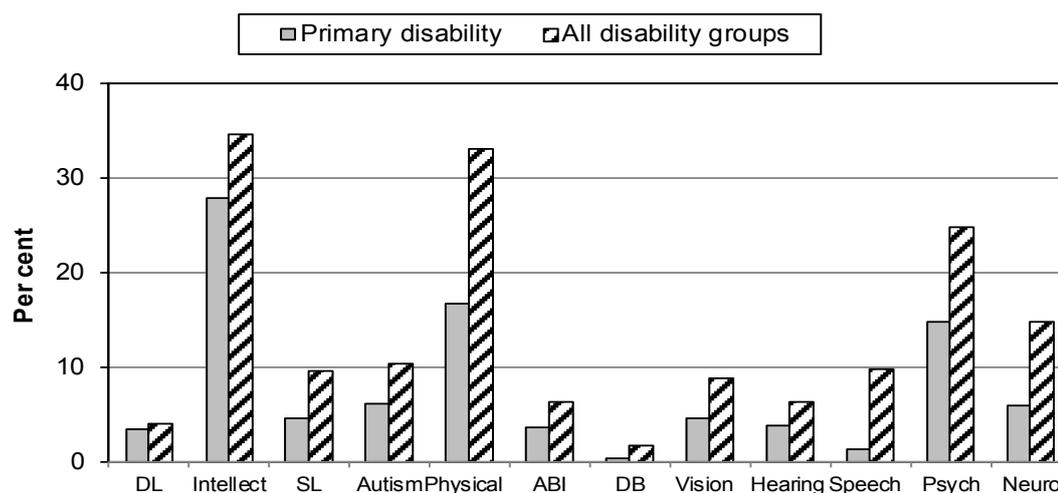


^a Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^b See table 14A.13 for detailed notes relating to these data.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; table 14A.13.

In 2011-12, the most commonly reported disability of NDA service users was an intellectual disability (34.6 per cent of service users, including 27.9 per cent who reported it as their primary disability) (figure 14.7).

Figure 14.7 NDA specialist disability service users, by disability group, 2011-12^{a, b}



DL = Delayed Development; Intellect = Intellectual Disability; SL = Specific Learning; ABI = Acquired brain injury; DB = Deafblind; Psych = Psychiatric; Neuro = Neurological. ^a Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. ^b See tables 14A.14 and 14A.15 for detailed notes relating to these data.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; tables 14A.14 and 14A.15.

Basic Community Care

The Basic Community Care reforms (BCC) (Home and Community Care [HACC] program reforms) occurred over two phases (except in Victoria and WA). On 1 July 2011, the Australian Government assumed funding and policy responsibility for BCC services for people aged 65 years or over (50 years or over for Indigenous Australians), and on 1 July 2012 the Australian Government also assumed operational responsibility for these services. On 1 July 2011, State and Territory governments (except in Victoria and WA) assumed full funding and program responsibility for BCC services provided to younger people aged under 65 years (or under the age of 50 years for Indigenous Australians).

The changes to roles and responsibilities for BCC, aged care and specialist disability services do not apply to Victoria and WA. In these states, BCC continues to be delivered under HACC as a joint Australian and State governments' funded program. The Australian Government and the Victorian and WA governments have maintained bilateral agreements for that purpose.

BCC replaces the HACC program, which was a joint Australian Government and State and Territory government initiative administered under the *Home and Community Care Act 1985* (DoH 2013). (box 14.5).

Box 14.5 **Basic Community Care services**

Changes to the Australian, State and Territory governments' roles and responsibilities specified in the National Health Reform Agreement (NHRA) and in the National Disability Agreement (NDA) to the Home and Community Care (HACC) program make it appropriate to report on people aged under 65 years (and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years) with disability who use Basic Community Care (BCC) services in this chapter.

The changes to the relevant roles and responsibilities under the NHRA are aimed at creating a national aged care system and national disability services system.

Under the NHRA, from 13 July 2011 the Australian Government has:

- full policy and funding responsibility for aged care services (for people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years), including basic community care (previously provided under the HACC program)
- funding responsibility for specialist disability services delivered under the National Disability Agreement (NDA) for people aged 65 years or over and for Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years

Under the NHRA from 13 July 2011 the State and Territory governments have:

- full policy and funding responsibility for specialist disability services for people aged under 65 years and for Indigenous Australians aged 49 years or under, including basic community care (previously provided under the HACC program)
- funding responsibility for packaged community care and residential care delivered through aged care programs to people aged 64 years or under, except for Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years.

The changes to roles and responsibilities for basic community care, aged care and specialist disability services and the reconciliation arrangements do not apply to Victoria and WA. In these states, basic community care continues to be delivered under HACC as a joint Australian and State government funded program. The Australian Government and the Victorian and WA governments have maintained bilateral agreements for that purpose.

BCC services include basic maintenance and support services, including allied health care, assessment, case management and client care coordination, centre-based day care, counselling, support, information and advocacy, domestic assistance, home maintenance, nursing, personal care and respite care, social support, meals, home modification, linen service, goods and equipment, and transport.

Source: Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) unpublished.

Nationally in 2012-13 (excluding Victoria and Western Australia), 120 711 people under the age of 65 years (and Indigenous Australians under the age of 50 years) received BCC services (table 14.1).

Table 14.1 Number of people receiving BCC services aged under 65 years and and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years, 2012-13^{a, b, c, d, e}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under	3 295	1 376	756	126	72	110	5 735
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 64 years and under	6 622	2 176	2 004	229	573	15	11 619
All people aged 64 years and under and Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under	51 471	37 230	21 846	5 932	4 039	193	120 711

^a The proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.1 per cent to 5.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent. ^b The proportion of BCC clients aged under 50 years of age with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 5.4 per cent to 11.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients aged under 49 years with unknown or null Indigenous status was 8.2 per cent. ^c The proportion of BCC clients aged under 65 years with an unknown or null country of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 2.0 per cent to 7.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients aged under 65 years with an unknown or null country of birth was 5.0 per cent. ^d The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS 2012-13 data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent. ^e The proportion of BCC clients aged under 50 years with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 5.4 per cent to 11.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients aged under 50 years with unknown or null Indigenous Status was 8.2 per cent. ^e Data for Vic and WA are not available. See box 14.5 for details.

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2012-13.; table 14A.150.

Further data on BCC services received by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years are available by geographical location (tables 14A.144–149).

14.2 Framework of performance indicators

The performance framework and related indicators reflect governments' shared objectives and priorities under the NDA (box 14.6).

COAG has agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services (see chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations).

The NDA covers the area of disability services. The agreement includes sets of performance indicators, for which the Steering Committee collates performance information for analysis by the COAG Reform Council (CRC). Performance indicators reported in this chapter are aligned with performance indicators in the

NDA. In 2013, iterative revisions were made to the NDA, that have been reflected in this Report, as relevant.

Box 14.6 Objectives of government funded services for people with disability

The following long-term objective under the NDA is:

People with disability and their carers have an enhanced quality of life and participate as valued members of the community.

All aspects of the NDA contribute to or measure progress towards this objective. The objective is enhanced by three specific outcomes as well as a set of revised priority reform areas (outlined in box 14.1). The outcomes are that:

- people with disability achieve economic participation and social inclusion
- people with disability enjoy choice, wellbeing and the opportunity to live as independently as possible
- families and carers are well supported.

In support of the agreed NDA outcomes, governments will contribute to the following outputs:

- services that provide skills and support to people with disability to enable them to live as independently as possible
- services that assist people with disability to live in stable and sustainable living arrangements
- income support for people with disability and their carers
- services that assist families and carers in their caring role

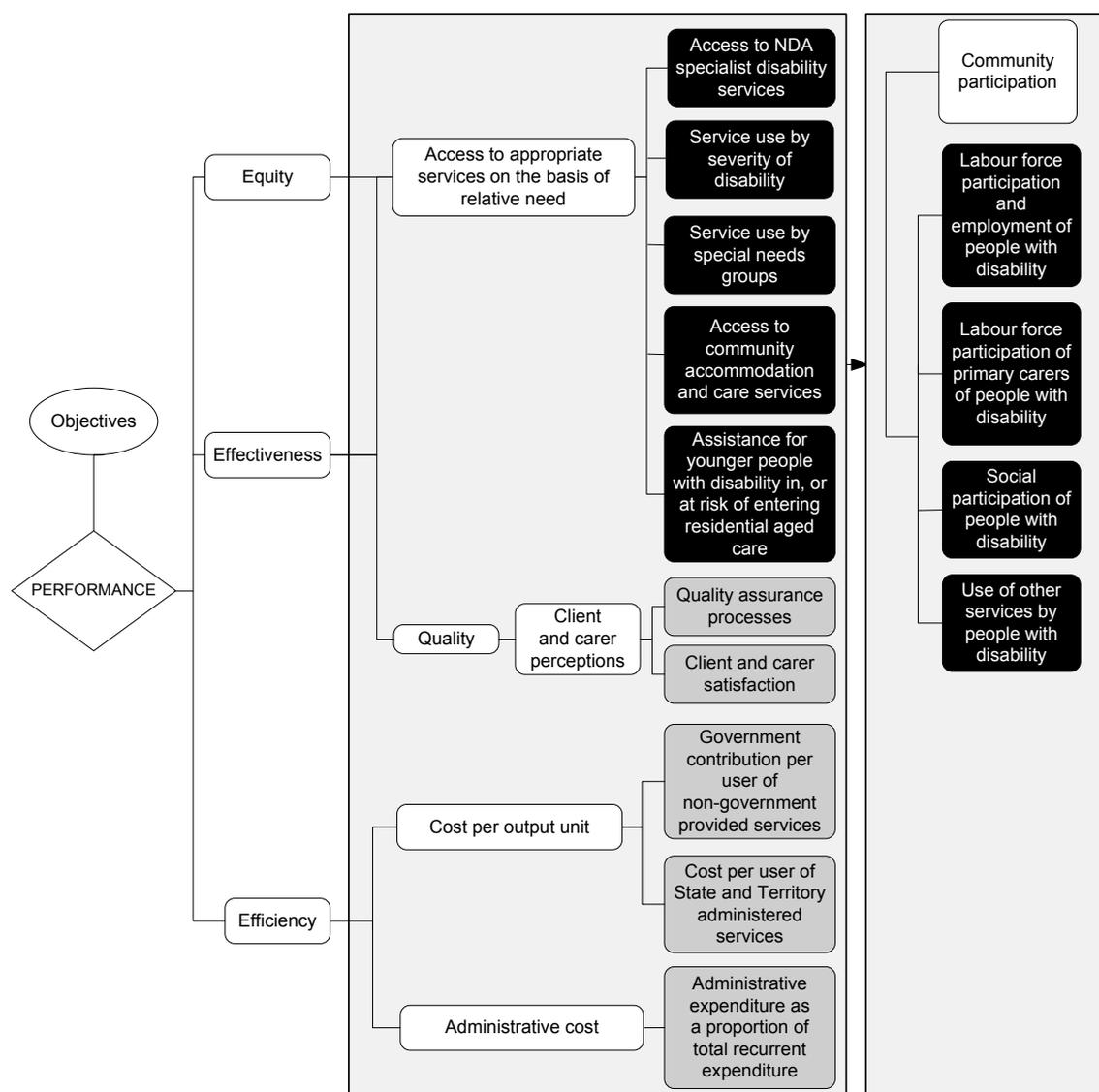
Source: COAG (2012).

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes outputs and outcomes of government funded services for people with disability (figure 14.8). The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2014 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability from a Report-wide perspective (see section 1.6).

The Report's statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (Chapter 2).

Data quality information (DQI) is being progressively introduced for all indicators in the Report. The purpose of DQI is to provide structured and consistent information about quality aspects of data used to report on performance indicators. DQI in this Report cover the seven dimensions in the ABS' data quality framework (institutional environment, relevance, timeliness, accuracy, coherence, accessibility and interpretability) in addition to dimensions that define and describe performance indicators in a consistent manner, and note key data gaps and issues identified by the Steering Committee. All DQI for the 2014 Report can be found at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Figure 14.8 Services for people with disability performance indicator framework



Key to indicators*

- Text Most recent data for all measures are comparable and complete
- Text Most recent data for at least one measure are comparable and complete
- Text Most recent data for all measures are either not comparable and/or not complete
- Text No data reported and/or no measures yet developed

* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

14.3 Key performance indicator results

The performance indicator results reported in this chapter relate to NDA specialist disability services. These data were sourced from the DS NMDS collection, which is managed by Australian, State and Territory governments at the service and jurisdictional level, and by the AIHW at the national level. Under the NDA, governments have committed to the ongoing improvement, and provision, of data for the DS NMDS.

When considering the performance indicator results derived from service user data, comparisons across jurisdictions and over years should be undertaken with care. While the implementation of the DS NMDS continues to improve, data quality and comparability remains affected by a number of factors, including differences across jurisdictions and over time:

- in the participation of service users and service outlets in the collection and in the ‘not stated’ response rates of particular data items (see section 14.6 for further details)
- in the interpretation of DS NMDS service definitions (for example, the target group for services classified as ‘early intervention’ can differ)
- in whether particular activities are defined as specialist disability services or are funded under other programs.

Outputs

Outputs are the services delivered (while outcomes are the impact of these services on the status of an individual or group) (see chapter 1, section 1.5).

Equity and effectiveness — access to appropriate services on the basis of relative need

Access to NDA specialist disability services

‘Access to NDA specialist disability services’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide access to government funded services, including specialist disability services, on the basis of relative need and available resources. Measures of services are reported for accommodation support, community support, community access, respite services and employment (box 14.7).

Box 14.7 Access to *National Disability Agreement* specialist disability services

'Access to NDA specialist disability services' is defined as the number of people using a particular NDA specialist disability service divided by the 'potential population' for that service. The potential population is an estimate of the number of people with the potential to require specialist disability services at some time.

The scope of the potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 was changed in the 2013 Report and is substantially lower than the potential population reported in the 2012 Report and earlier editions. Data have been backcast to 2008-09 to provide a consistent time series. See details in box 14.4.

The potential population is the number of people aged 0–64 years (and Indigenous Australians aged 0–49 years of age) who are most appropriately supported by disability services, require ongoing and/or long-term episodic support, have a permanent or chronic impairment and who have a substantially reduced capacity in one or more core activities. For respite services, only those people with a primary carer are included. For supported employment services, only the potential population aged 15–64 years participating in the labour force are included. For open employment services, the potential population is not used; instead, an estimate of all people with a disability and who have an employment restriction aged 15–64 years is used. The potential population has been recalculated based on available data from the 2009 SDAC and has been backcast to the 2008-09 year for the 2014 Report.

A high or increasing proportion of the relevant estimated potential population using a particular NDA service suggests greater access to that service.

Not all people in the estimated potential population will need the service or seek to access the service in the relevant period. In addition, this indicator does not provide information on whether the services are appropriate for the needs of the people receiving them, or accessed by those most in need.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2011-12 data are available for all jurisdictions.

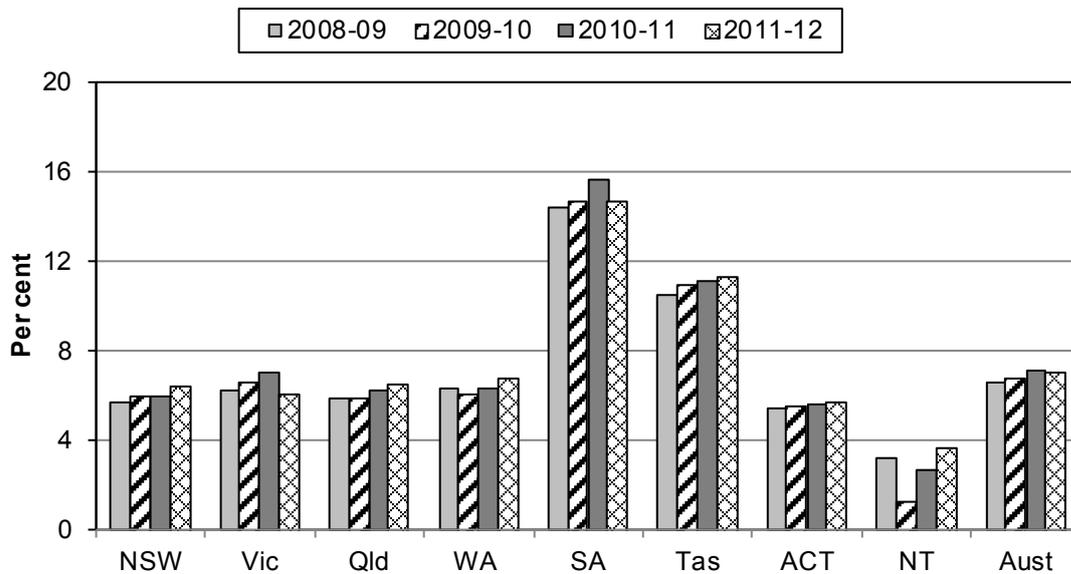
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

The numerators and denominators of this access measure apply to different age groups. The numerator of an access measure is service users of all ages, unlike NDA reporting, where the numerator excludes users aged 65 years and over. The denominator is the estimated potential population of people aged:

- under the age of 65 years for accommodation support, community support, community access and respite services
- people with disability aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction.

Nationally, 7.0 per cent of the estimated potential population were using NDA accommodation support services in 2011-12 (figure 14.9).

Figure 14.9 Users of NDA accommodation support services as a proportion of the estimated potential population^{a, b}

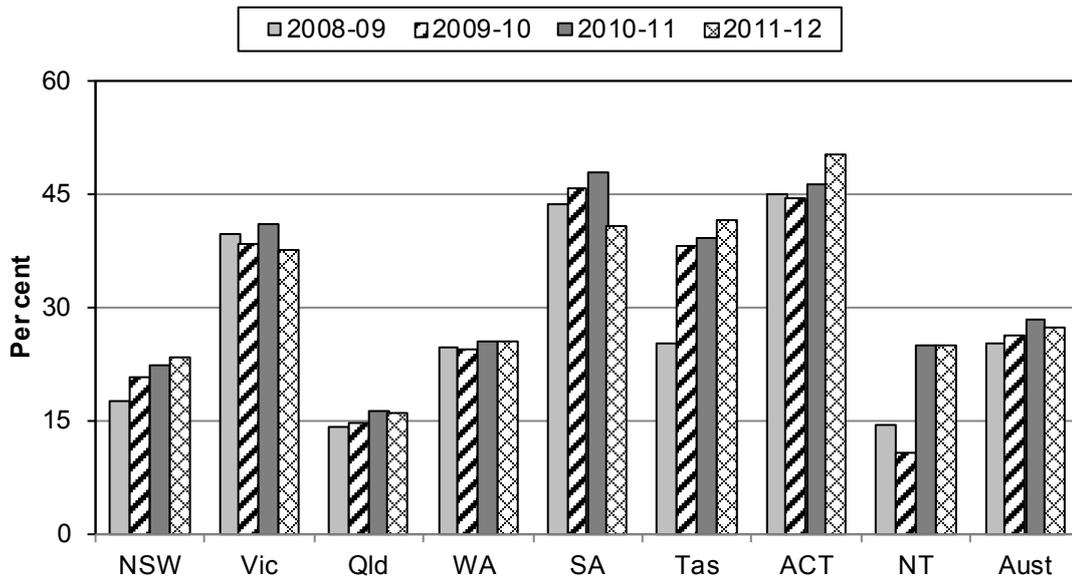


^a See table 14A.16 for detailed notes relating to service user data. See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*; table 14A.16.

Nationally, 27.3 per cent of the estimated potential population were using NDA community support in 2011-12 (figure 14.10).

Figure 14.10 **Users of NDA community support services as a proportion of the estimated potential population^{a, b, c, d}**

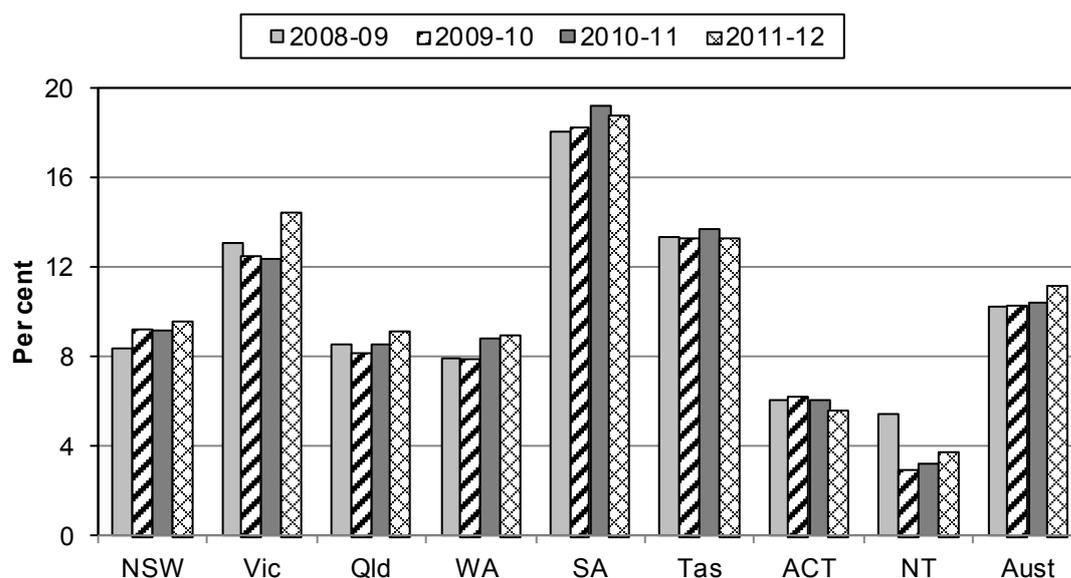


^a See table 14A.17 for detailed notes relating to service user data. ^b See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on these quality issues. ^d For Victoria, additional agencies reporting clients and the change of data capturing for the Individualised Support Packages under the community support category resulted in an increase in the count of service users in 2008-09.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*; table 14A.17.

Nationally, 11.2 per cent of the estimated potential population were using NDA community access services in 2011-12 (figure 14.11).

Figure 14.11 **Users of NDA community access services as a proportion of the estimated potential population^{a, b, c}**

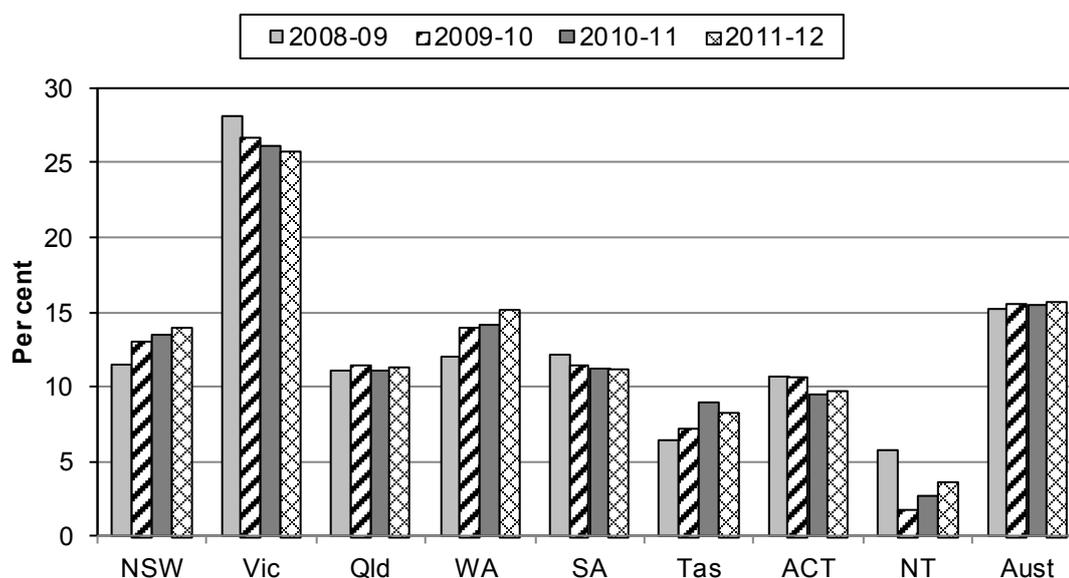


^a See table 14A.18 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*; table 14A.18.

Nationally, 15.8 per cent of the estimated potential population who reported having a primary carer were using NDA respite services in 2011-12 (figure 14.12).

Figure 14.12 **Users of NDA respite services as a proportion of the estimated potential population for respite services^{a, b, c}**

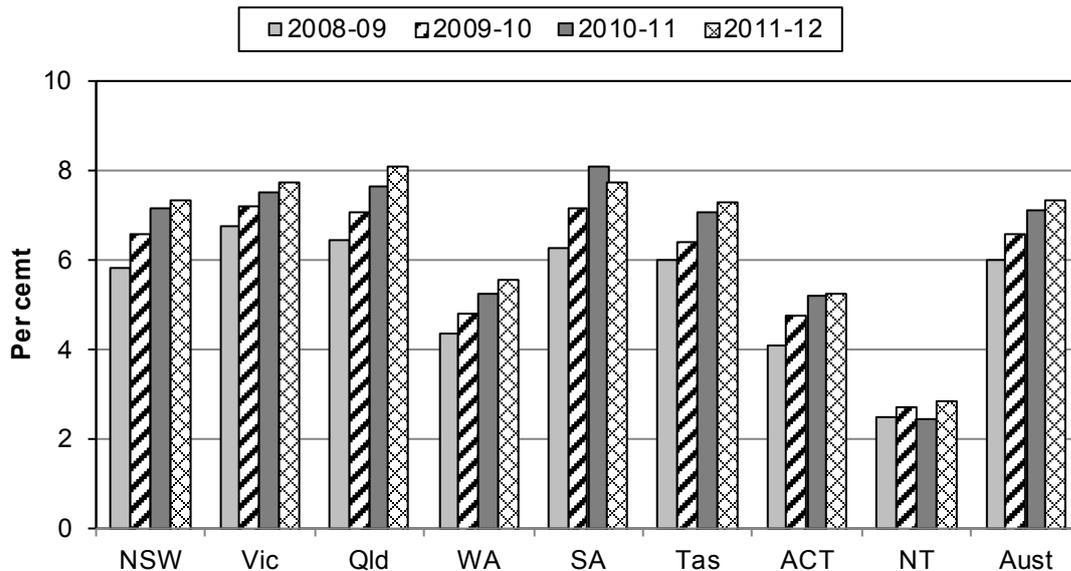


^a See table 14A.19 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11*, *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006* and the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*; table 14A.19.

Nationally in 2011-12, 7.3 per cent of people aged 15-64 years with disability with an employment restriction were using NDA open employment services (Employment Support Services) (figure 14.13).

Figure 14.13 Users of NDA open employment services (Employment Support Services) (aged 15-64 years) as a proportion of the estimated number of people with an employment restriction^{a, b}

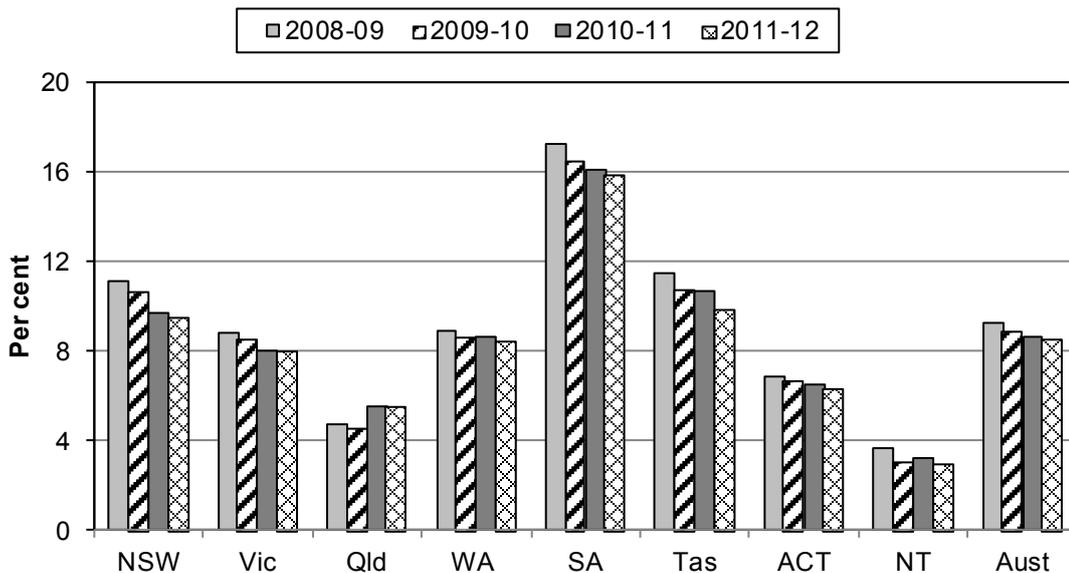


^a See table 14A.20 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See section 14.7 for further information on employment services.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11*, ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2006* and the ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*; table 14A.20.

Nationally in 2011-12, the number of people with disability who used NDA supported employment services as a proportion of the potential population (aged 15–64 years) was 8.5 per cent (figure 14.14).

Figure 14.14 Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15-64 years) as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for supported employment services^{a, b}



^a See table 14A.22 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See section 14.7 for further information on employment services.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11*, ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2006* and the ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*; table 14A.22.

Further data on users of NDA open employment services (Disability Management Services) as a proportion of the estimated population are also available (14A.21).

Service use by severity of disability

‘Service use by severity of disability’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to use available resources to provide services to people on the basis of relative need, where need for services is assumed to vary according to the need for help with the activities of daily living (ADL) and for help with activities of independent living (AIL) or activities of work, education and community living (AWEC) (box 14.8). This indicator provides additional information for interpreting the access to NDA services measures reported.

Data on the need for assistance are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the following support areas:

- activities of daily living (ADL) — self care, mobility, and communication (the core support areas) (conceptually comparable to people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation)
- activities of independent living (AIL) — interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life
- activities of work, education and community living (AWEC) — education, community (civic) and economic life; and work.

Box 14.8 Service use by severity of disability

‘Service use by severity of disability’ is defined as the proportion of people who access NDA specialist disability services, by need for help with ADL, or AIL, or AWEC. Four categories are reported:

- need help with ADL
- need help with AIL or AWEC but not ADL
- does not need assistance or information on ADL, AIL or AWEC
- not stated/collected.

Measures are reported for accommodation support, community support, community access, employment and respite services.

A high or increasing proportion of people using a particular service type who need help with ADL suggests greater access for those with the greatest level of need.

This indicator does not provide information on whether services are appropriate for the needs of the people receiving them or appropriately targeted based on relative need taking into account access to other formal and informal support. The need for services is assumed to vary according to the need for help with ADL, or AIL, or AWEC. Data on ADL, AIL and AWEC are self/carer identified, not based on formal clinical assessments of individual limitations. Other factors may also be important in determining relative need, such as the complexity of a service user’s needs in other activity areas.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2011-12 data are available for all jurisdictions.

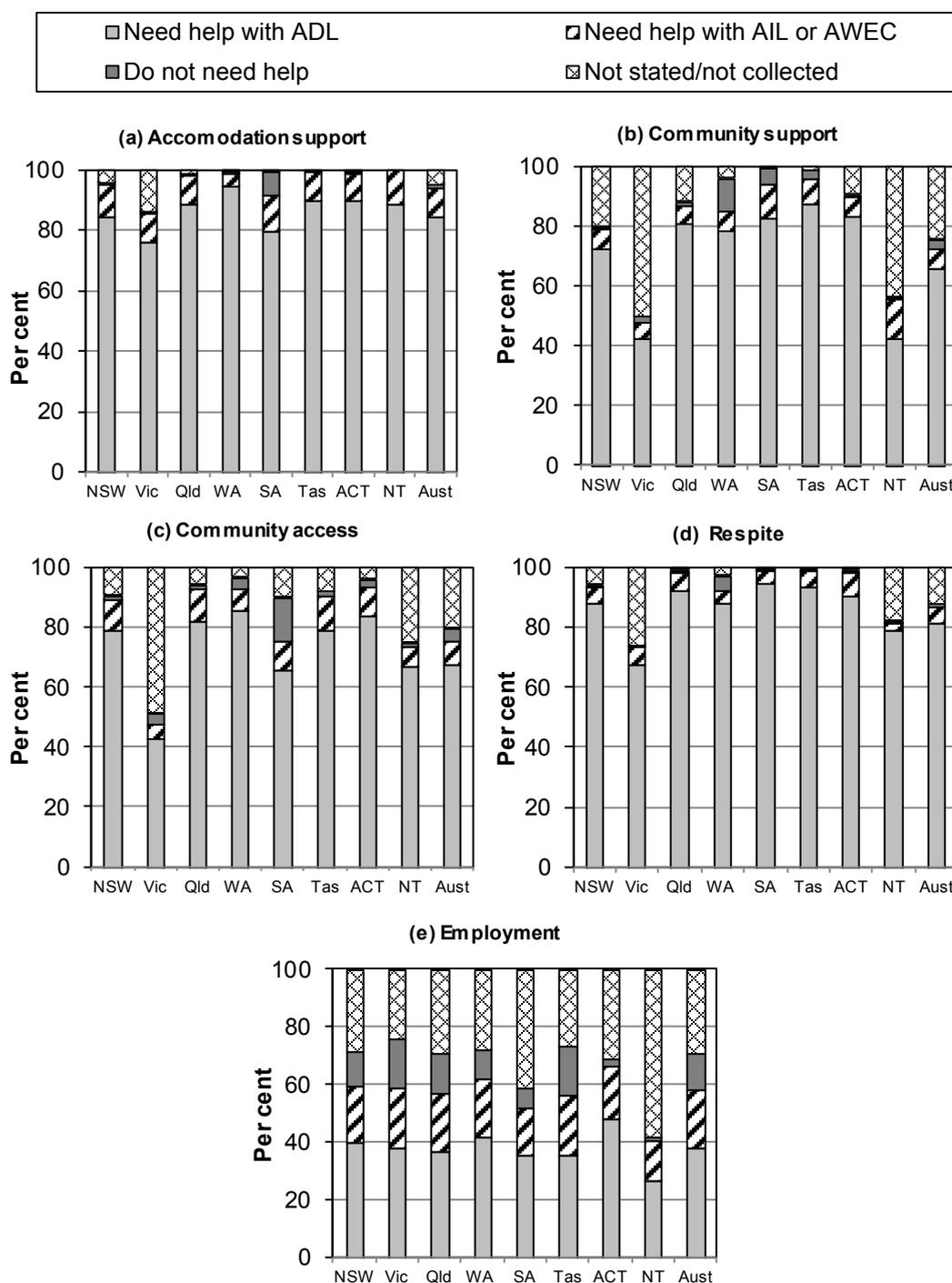
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Nationally, in 2011-12:

- 83.9 per cent of users of NDA accommodation support services needed help with ADL, 9.6 per cent required assistance with AIL or AWEC but not with ADL, 2.1 per cent did not report need for any assistance in major life areas and for 4.4 per cent information on need for assistance was not collected/not stated (figure 14.15a)
- 65.7 per cent of users of NDA community support services needed help with ADL, 6.8 per cent required assistance with AIL or AWEC, but not with ADL, 2.9 per cent did not report need for any assistance in major life areas and for 24.6 per cent information on need for assistance was not collected/not stated (figure 14.15b)
- 67.5 per cent of users of NDA community access services needed help with ADL, 8.4 per cent required assistance with AIL or AWEC, but not with ADL, 3.8 per cent did not report need for any assistance in major life areas and for 20.3 per cent information on need for assistance was not collected/not stated (figure 14.15c)
- 81.4 per cent of users of NDA respite services needed help with ADL, 5.5 per cent required assistance with AIL or AWEC, but not with ADL, 1.1 per cent did not report need for any assistance in major life areas and for 12.1 per cent information on need for assistance was not collected/not stated (figure 14.15d)
- 38.5 per cent of users of NDA open and supported employment services needed help with ADL, 19.8 per cent required assistance with AIL or AWEC, but not with ADL, 12.8 per cent did not report need for any assistance in major life areas and for 28.9 per cent information on need for assistance was not collected/not stated (figure 14.15e).

Data on users of NDA specialist disability services for people aged 0-64 years as a proportion of the estimated potential population for 2007-08 to 2011-12 are also available (tables 14A.23, 14A.25, 14A.27, 14A.29, 14A.31, 14A.33 and 14A.34).

Figure 14.15 Users of NDA specialist disability services, by need for help with Activities of Daily Living 2011-12^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Need for help with ADL relates to the level of support needed in self care, mobility and communication. It does not necessarily relate to the level of support needed to find or maintain employment or with other activities. ^b See tables 14A.24, 14A.26, 14A.28, 14A.30 and 14A.32 for detailed notes about these data. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^d Need help with AIL or AWEC does not include people who also need help with ADL. ^e Some data for ACT and NT respite services is not published for privacy reasons (see 14A.30) though data are available and have been included in this figure.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; tables 14A.24, 14A.26, 14A.28, 14A.30 and 14A.32.

Service use by special needs groups

‘Service use by special needs groups’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that access to services should be equitable for all members of the community and provided on the basis of relative need (box 14.9). This indicator compares access for people from special needs groups with access for people from outside the special needs group of the total population and the potential population.

Box 14.9 Service use by special needs groups

‘Service use by special needs groups’ is defined by two measures:

- the proportion of service users per 1000 total population in a particular special needs group, compared with the proportion of service users per 1000 total population outside the special needs group
- the proportion of service users per 1000 potential population in a particular special needs group, compared with the proportion of service users per 1000 potential population outside the special needs group.

Both measures are reported for accommodation support, community support, community access and employment services. For respite services, data are reported per 1000 total population only, due to data limitations.

Data are reported for three special needs groups:

- people from outer regional and remote/very remote locations
- people identified as Indigenous Australians
- people who were born in a non-English speaking country (that is, not born in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland, the United States or Zimbabwe).

For both measures, while a lower proportion can indicate reduced access for a special needs group, it can also represent strong alternative informal support networks (and a consequent lower level of otherwise unmet need), or a lower tendency of people with disability in a special needs group to choose to access NDA specialist disability services. Similarly, a higher proportion can suggest poor service targeting, the lack of alternative informal support networks or a greater tendency of people with disability in a special needs group to choose to access NDA specialist disability services. For the measure that compares access per 1000 population, significant differences in access can also reflect the special needs group having a higher/lower prevalence of disability.

This indicator does not provide information on whether the services are appropriate for the needs of the people receiving them, or correctly targeted on the basis of relative need. The indicator does not take into account differences in the level of informal assistance that is available for people in special needs groups and outside the special needs groups. Results for outer regional and remote/very remote users of

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.9 (Continued)

accommodation support services, for example, should be considered with care, because alternatives to government funded accommodation support services are likely to be more readily available in these areas. This is because accommodation support services in outer regional and remote/very remote areas are largely provided informally, making use of local area coordinators and local community resources.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2011-12 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

The numerators and denominators of these measures use different age groups. The numerators include service users of all ages. The denominators are based on specific age groups of people aged:

- under the age of 65 years for accommodation support, community support, community access and respite services
- 15–64 years for employment services.

The measures of access per 1000 potential population should be interpreted with care, due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Potential sources of error include:

- the existence of service users for whom special needs group status (for example, Indigenous status) is not stated or not collected — poor and/or inconsistent levels of identification across states and territories would affect comparisons
- the assumptions underlying the method used to derive the potential populations
- for the Indigenous estimates, differential Census undercount across states and territories that could introduce bias in the results.

Section 14.6 contains more detailed information on these quality issues.

Service use by special needs groups — people in outer regional and remote/very remote areas

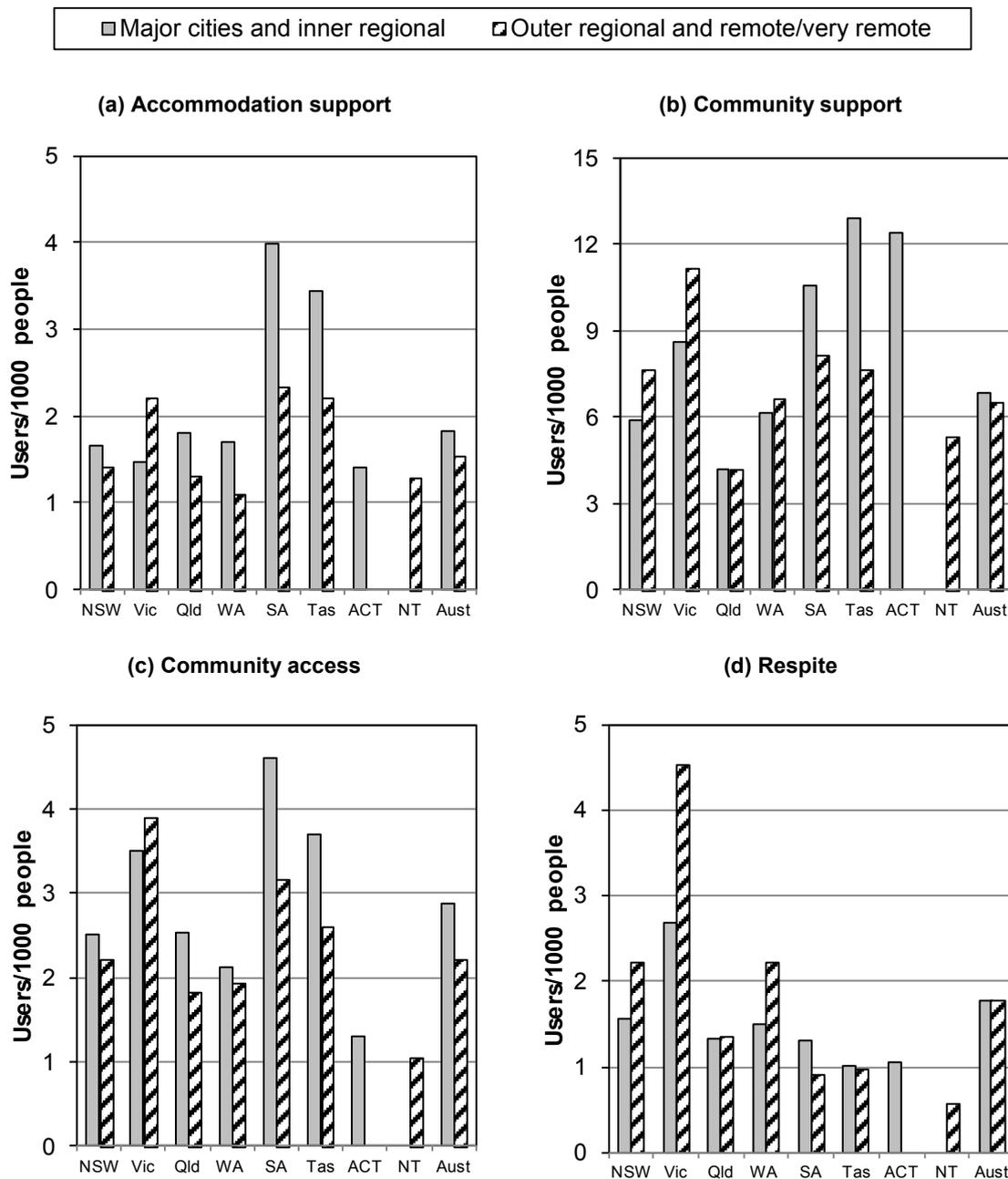
Nationally in 2011-12, the proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote population who used NDA:

- accommodation support services was 1.5 service users per 1000 people, slightly lower than the proportion of the major cities and inner regional population who

used these services (1.8 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.16a). The proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote potential population who used NDA accommodation support services (53.6 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than that of the major cities and inner regional potential population who used these services (71.5 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.17a).

- community support services was 6.5 service users per 1000 people, slightly lower than the proportion of the major cities and inner regional population who used these services (6.9 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.16b). The proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote potential population who used NDA community support services (226.2 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of the major cities and inner regional potential population who used these services (269.0 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.17b).
- community access services was 2.2 service users per 1000 people, lower than the proportion of the major cities and inner regional population who used these services (2.9 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.16c). The proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote potential population who used NDA community access services (77.0 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of the major cities and inner regional potential population who used these services (112.8 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.17c).
- respite services was 1.8 service users per 1000 people, the same as the proportion of the major cities and inner regional population who used these services (1.8 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.16d). Access to respite as a proportion of the potential population is not reported. Potential population data for respite services is not calculated at these levels because of conceptual, definitional and quality issues with carer data for special needs groups from the 2011 Census.

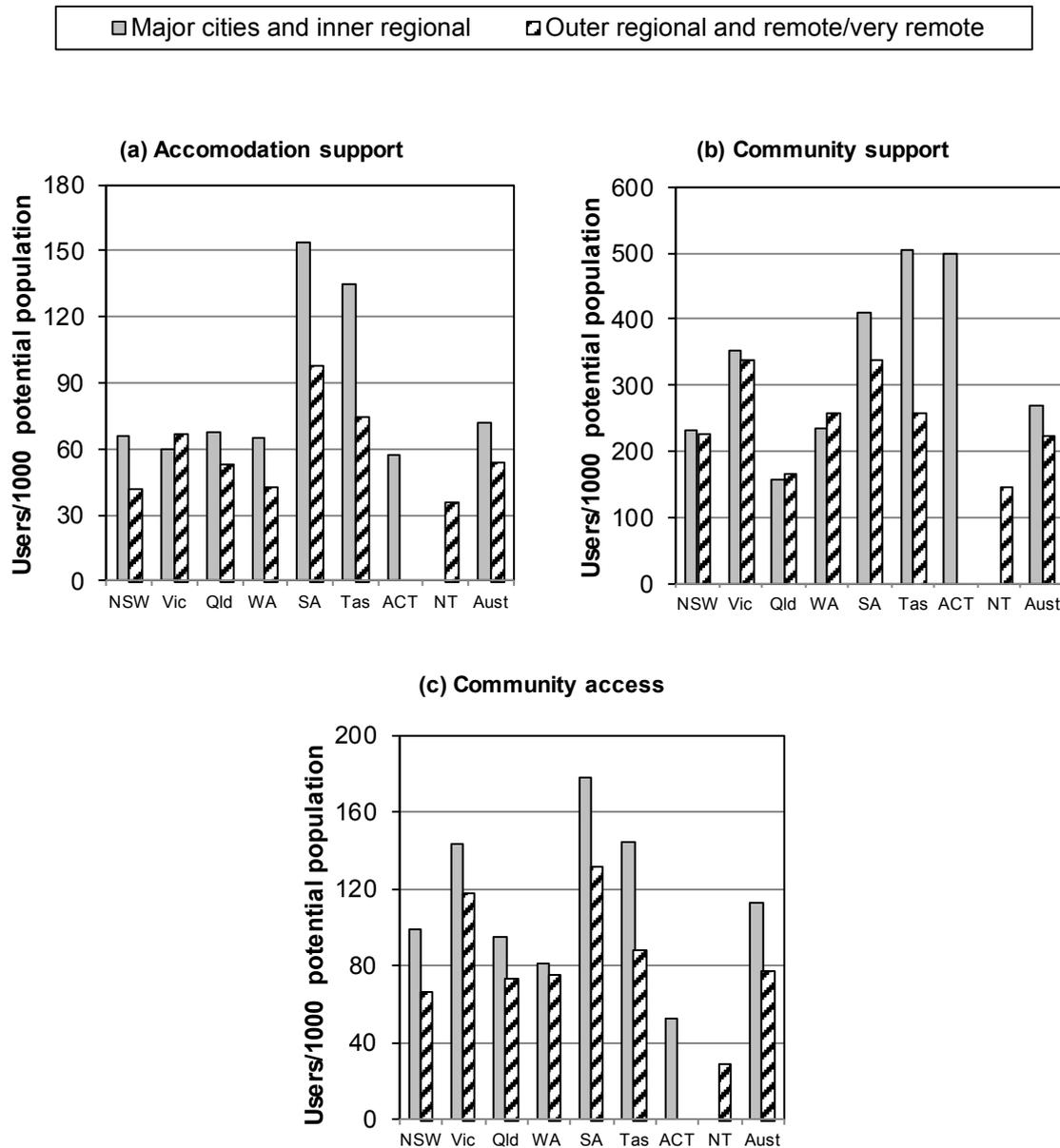
Figure 14.16 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 people, by geographic location, 2011-12^{a, b, c, d}



^a See tables 14A.35, 14A.36, 14A.37 and 14A.38 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^c The ACT does not have outer regional and remote/very remote areas. ^d The NT does not have major cities and inner regional areas. ^e Some data for Tasmanian, ACT and NT community access services are not published in attachment tables for privacy reasons (see 14A.37) though these data have been included in this figure.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; AIHW (2012) *Disability support services 2010-11: Services provided under the National Disability Agreement*. DIS 60. Canberra; AIHW; AIHW (unpublished), derived from ABS 2011, 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0; tables 14A.35, 14A.36, 14A.37 and 14A.38.

Figure 14.17 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 potential population, by geographic location, 2011-12^{a, b, c, d, e}

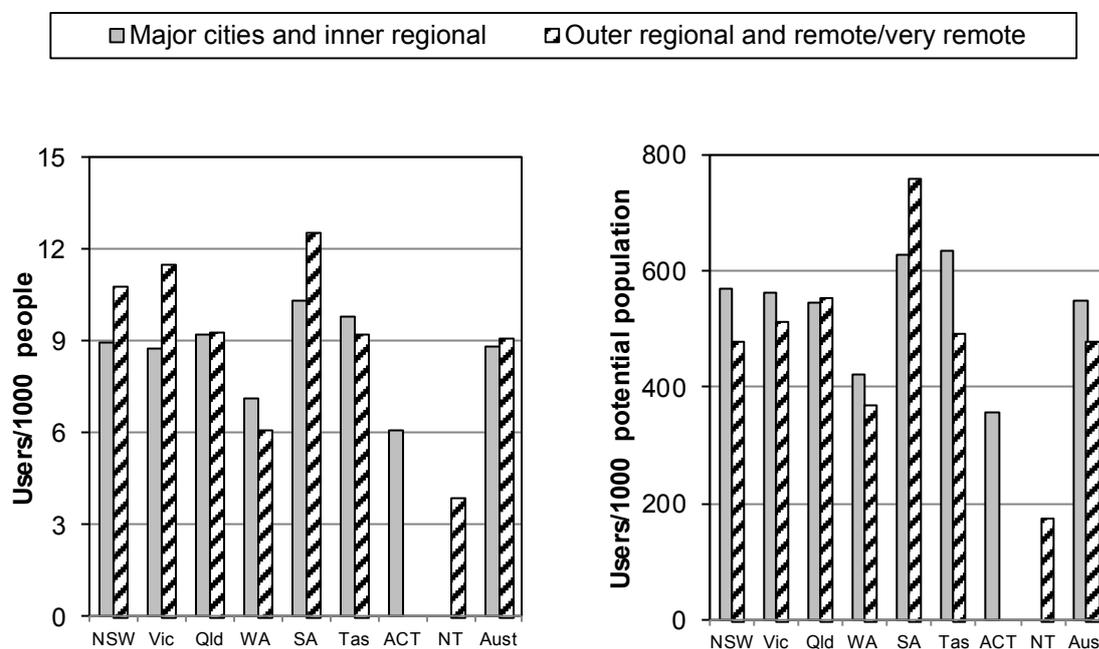


^a See tables 14A.35, 14A.36 and 14A.37 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^d The ACT does not have outer regional and remote/very remote areas. ^e Some data for Tasmanian, ACT and NT community access services are not published in attachment tables for privacy reasons (see table 14A.37) though these data have been included in this figure.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; AIHW (2012) *Disability support services 2010-11: Services provided under the National Disability Agreement*. DIS 60. Canberra; AIHW; AIHW (unpublished), derived from ABS 2011, 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0; tables 14A.35, 14A.36 and 14A.37.

Nationally in 2011-12, the proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote population who used NDA employment services (9.1 service users per 1000 population) was higher than that of the major cities and inner regional population (8.8 service users per 1000 population) (figure 14.18). The proportion of the outer regional and remote/very remote potential population who used NDA employment services (480.6 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than that of the major cities and inner regional potential population (547.4 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.18).

Figure 14.18 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location, 2011-12^{a, b, c, d}**



^a See table 14A.39 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality, for example, a higher rate for outer regional and remote/very remote per 1000 population might be due to the higher proportion of people in the potential population in these outer regional and remote/very remote areas (2.5 per cent, compared with 2.3 per cent in Major Cities and Inner Regional areas according to the 2006 Census of Population and Housing). Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^c The ACT does not have outer regional and remote/very remote areas. ^d The NT does not have major cities and inner regional areas.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; AIHW (2012) *Disability support services 2010-11: Services provided under the National Disability Agreement*. DIS 60. Canberra; AIHW; AIHW (unpublished), derived from ABS 2011, 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0; table 14A.39.

Service use by special needs groups — Indigenous Australians

Nationally in 2011-12, the proportion of the Indigenous population who used NDA:

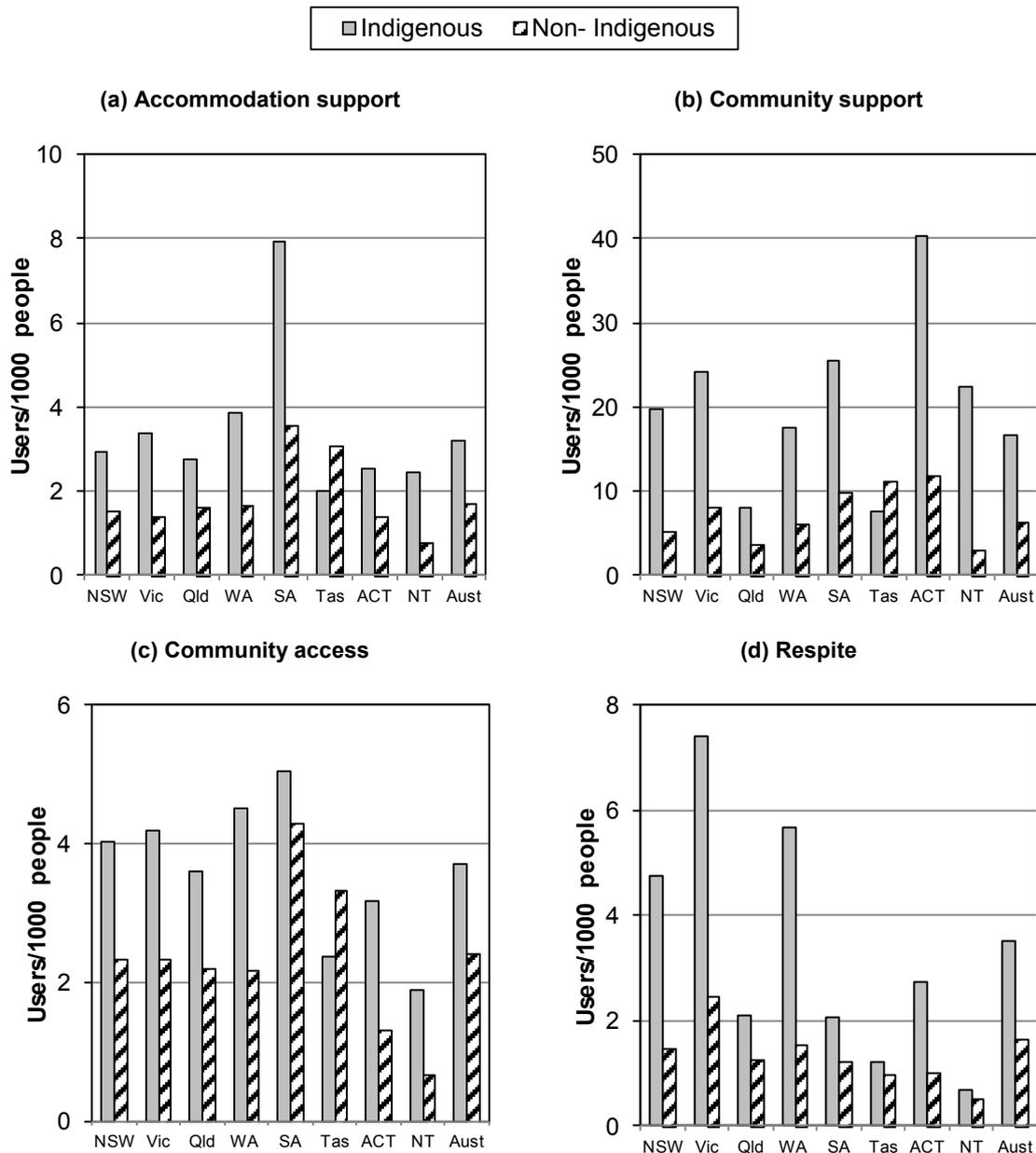
- accommodation support services was 3.2 service users per 1000 people, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services

(1.7 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.19a). The proportion of the Indigenous potential population who used NDA accommodation support services (65.6 service users per 1000 potential population) was slightly lower than the non-Indigenous potential population who used these services (66.2 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.20a).

- community support services was 16.6 service users per 1000 people, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services (6.3 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.19b). The proportion of the Indigenous potential population who used NDA community support services (340.0 service users per 1000 potential population) was higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous potential population who used these services (245.8 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.20b).
- community access services was 3.7 service users per 1000 people, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services (2.4 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.19c). The proportion of the Indigenous potential population who used NDA community access services (75.6 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of the non-Indigenous potential population who used these services (94.7 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.20c).
- respite services was 3.5 users per 1000 people, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services (1.6 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.19d). Access to respite as a proportion of the potential population is not reported. Potential population data for respite services is not calculated at these levels because of conceptual, definitional and quality issues with carer data for the special needs groups from the 2011 Census.

Data on users of NDA specialist disability support services as a proportion of the Indigenous estimated potential population for 2008-09 to 2011-12 are also available disaggregated by age (table 14A.40).

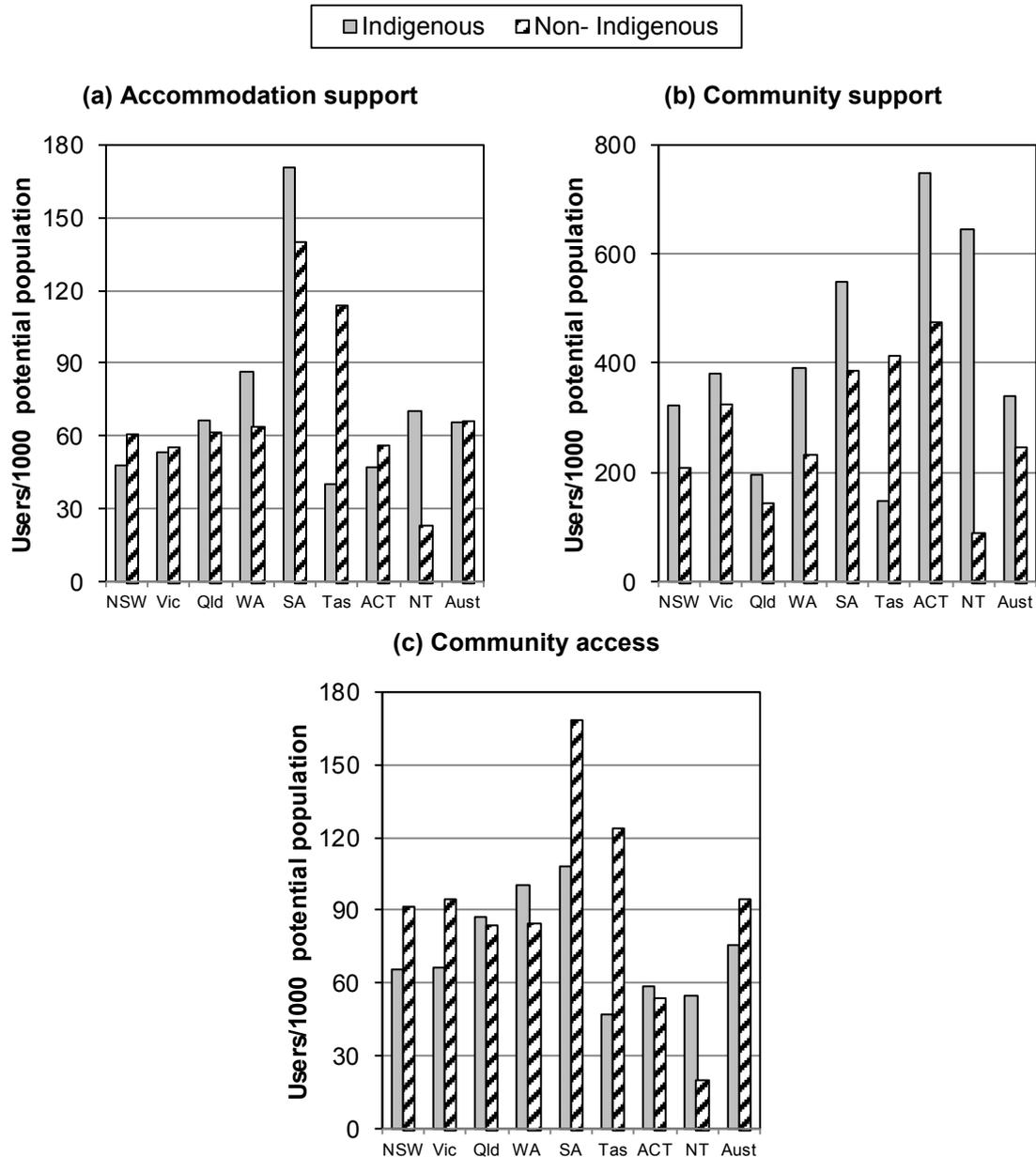
Figure 14.19 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 people, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b}



^a See tables 14A.41, 14A.42, 14A.43 and 14A.44 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; AIHW (2012) *Disability support services 2010-11: Services provided under the National Disability Agreement*. DIS 60. Canberra; AIHW; AIHW (unpublished), derived from ABS 2011, 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0; tables 14A.41, 14A.42, 14A.43 and 14A.44.

Figure 14.20 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 potential population, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b, c}



^a See tables 14A.41, 14A.42 and 14A.43 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

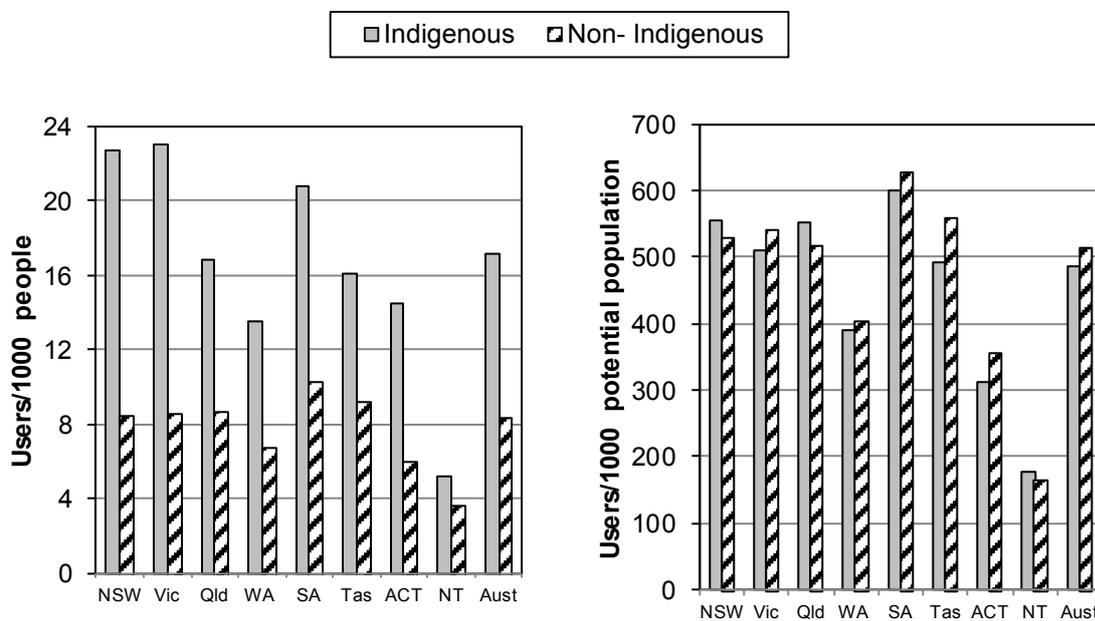
Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; AIHW (2012) *Disability support services 2010-11: Services provided under the National Disability Agreement*. DIS 60. Canberra; AIHW; AIHW (unpublished), derived from ABS 2011, 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0; tables 14A.41, 14A.42 and 14A.43.

Nationally in 2011-12, the proportion of the Indigenous population who used NDA employment services (17.2 service users per 1000 population) was higher than that of the non-Indigenous population (8.5 service users per 1000 population)

(figure 14.20). The proportion of the Indigenous potential population who used NDA employment services (487.1 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than that of the non-Indigenous potential population (516.3 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.21).

Data on users of NDA open and supported employment services as a proportion of the Indigenous estimated potential population are also available disaggregated by age (tables 14A.46–48), from 2008-09 to 2011-12 for open (ESS) and supported (SES) services and from 2010-11 to 2011-12 for open (DMS) employment services.

Figure 14.21 Users of NDA employment services, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b, c}



^a See table 14A.45 or detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; AIHW (2012) *Disability support services 2010-11: Services provided under the National Disability Agreement*. DIS 60. Canberra; AIHW (unpublished) derived from ABS (2011) 2009 SDAC, Cat. no. 4430.0, ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online), ABS (2007) Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2008, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001, ABS (2009) Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021, Cat. no. 3238.0, Australian Demographic Statistics, 2008, Cat. no. 3101.0 and ABS (2007) Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, Cat. no. 3201.0; table 14A.45.

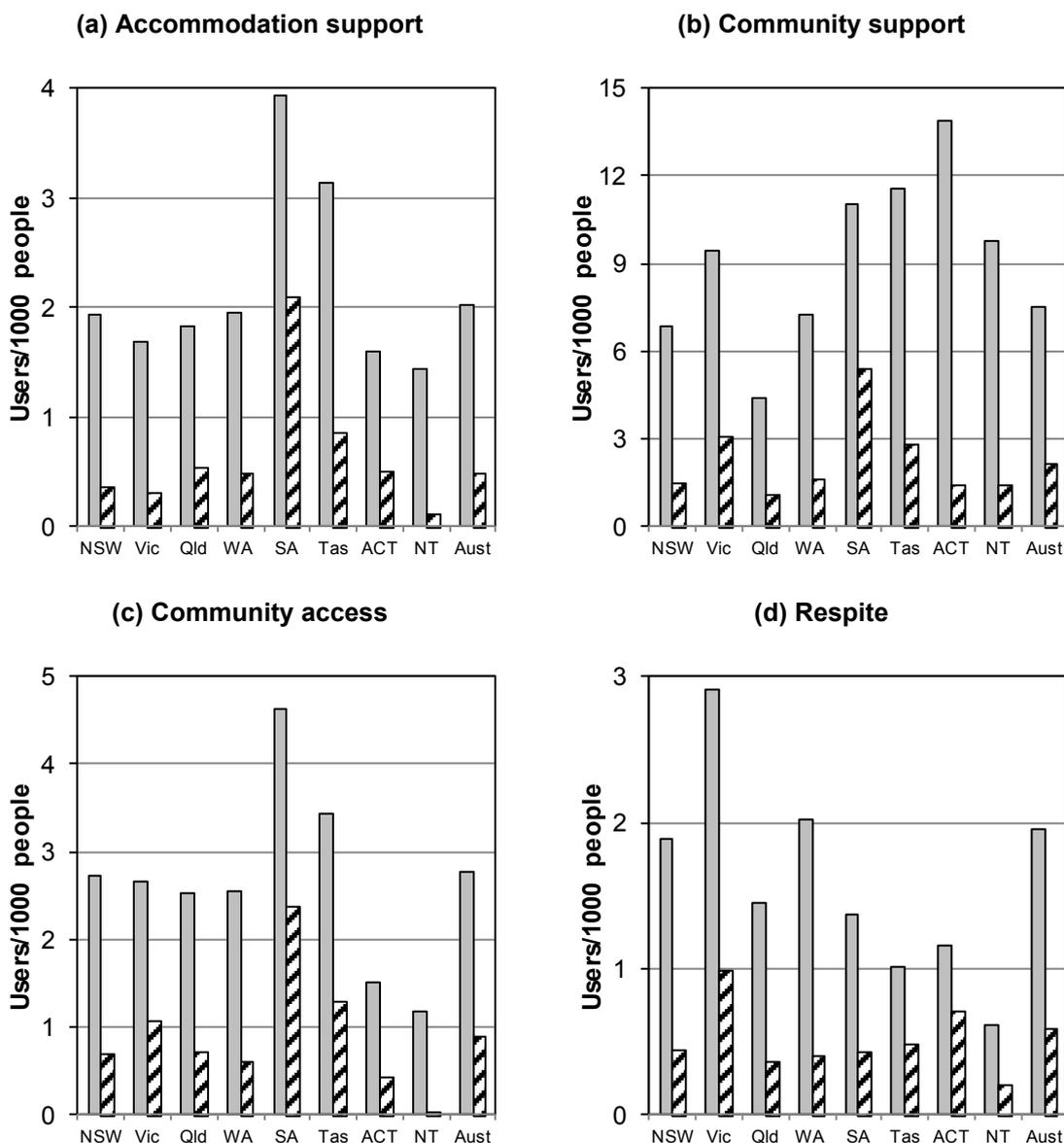
Service use by special needs groups — people born in a non-English speaking country

Nationally, in 2011-12, the proportion of people born in a non-English speaking country who used NDA:

- accommodation support services was 0.5 users per 1000 people, lower than the proportion of people born in an English speaking country (2.0 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.22a). The proportion of the potential population born in a non-English speaking country who used NDA accommodation support services (24.1 users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of people born in an English speaking country who used these services (75.2 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.23a)
- community support services was 2.2 service users per 1000 people, lower than the proportion of people born in an English speaking country who used these services (7.5 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.22b). The proportion of the potential population born in a non-English speaking country who used community support services (107.0 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of people born in an English speaking country who used these services (280.4 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.23b)
- community access services was 0.9 users per 1000 people, lower than the proportion of people born in an English speaking country who used these services (2.8 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.22c). The proportion of the potential population born in a non-English speaking country who used community access services (43.7 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of people born in an English speaking country who used these services (102.8 service users per 1000 population) (figure 14.23c)
- respite services was 0.6 service users per 1000 people, lower than the proportion of people born in an English speaking country who used these services (2.0 service users per 1000 people) (figure 14.22d). Access to respite as a proportion of the potential population is not reported. Potential population data for respite services is not calculated at these levels because of conceptual, definitional and quality issues with carer data for the special needs groups from the 2011 Census.

Figure 14.22 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 people (aged 0–64 years), by country of birth, 2011–12^{a, b, c, d}

□ People born in an English speaking country ▨ People born in a non-English speaking country

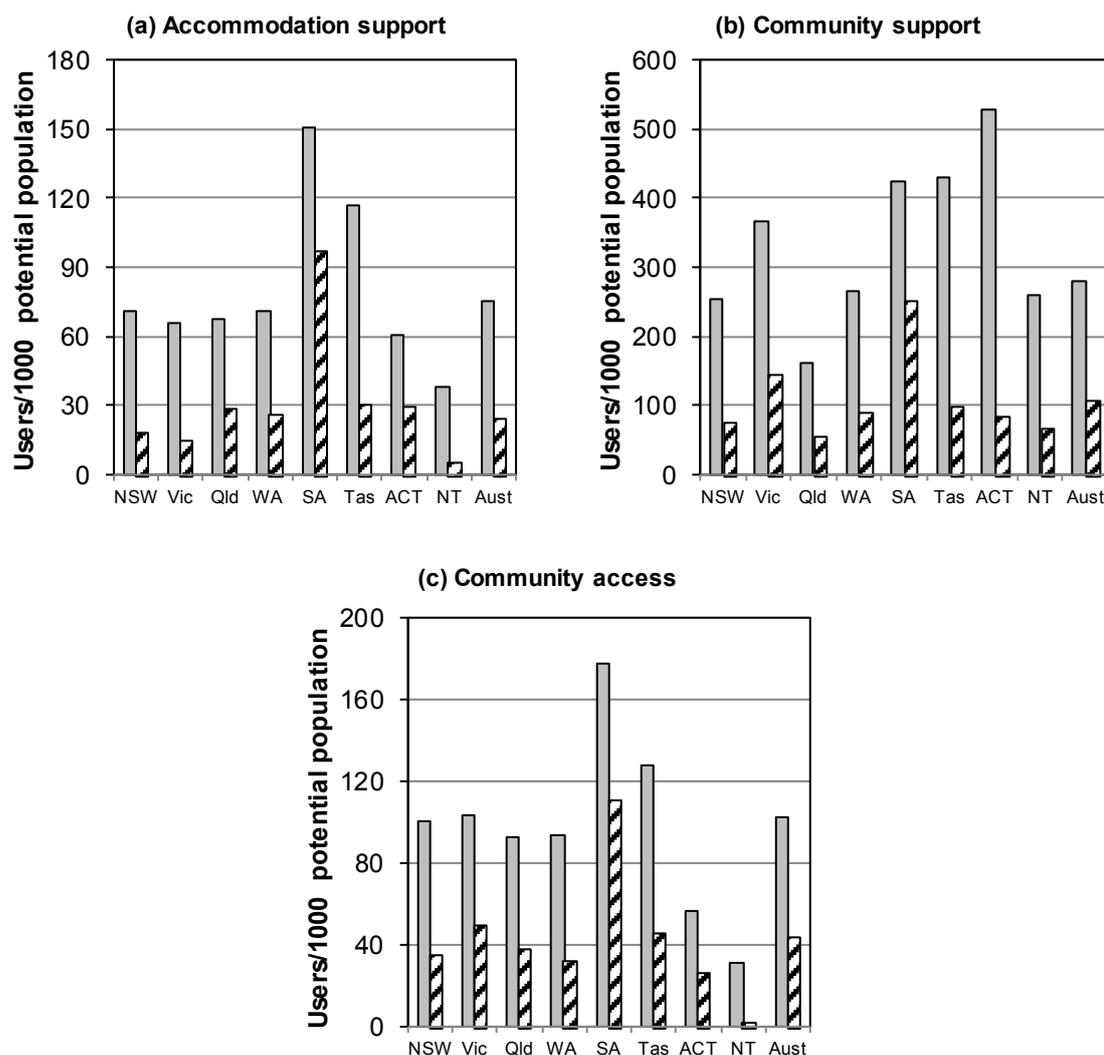


^a See tables 14A.49, 14A.50, 14A.51 and 14A.52 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^c Some data for ACT and NT accommodation support services are not published in attachment tables for privacy reasons (see 14A.49) though these data have been included in this figure. ^d Some data for the NT community access services are not published in attachment tables for privacy reasons (see 14A.51) though these data have been included in this figure.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; AIHW (2012) *Disability support services 2010–11: Services provided under the National Disability Agreement*. DIS 60, Canberra; AIHW (unpublished) derived from ABS 2006 *Census of Population and Housing* (CDATA Online) and ABS (2007) *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories*, Jun 2008, Cat. no. 3201.0, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, 2008, Cat. no. 3101.0, ABS (2007) *Labour Force Australia*, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2008, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001; tables 14A.49, 14A.50, 14A.51 and 14A.52.

Figure 14.23 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 potential population, by country of birth, 2011-12^{a, b, c, d}

■ People born in an English speaking country ■ People born in a non-English speaking country

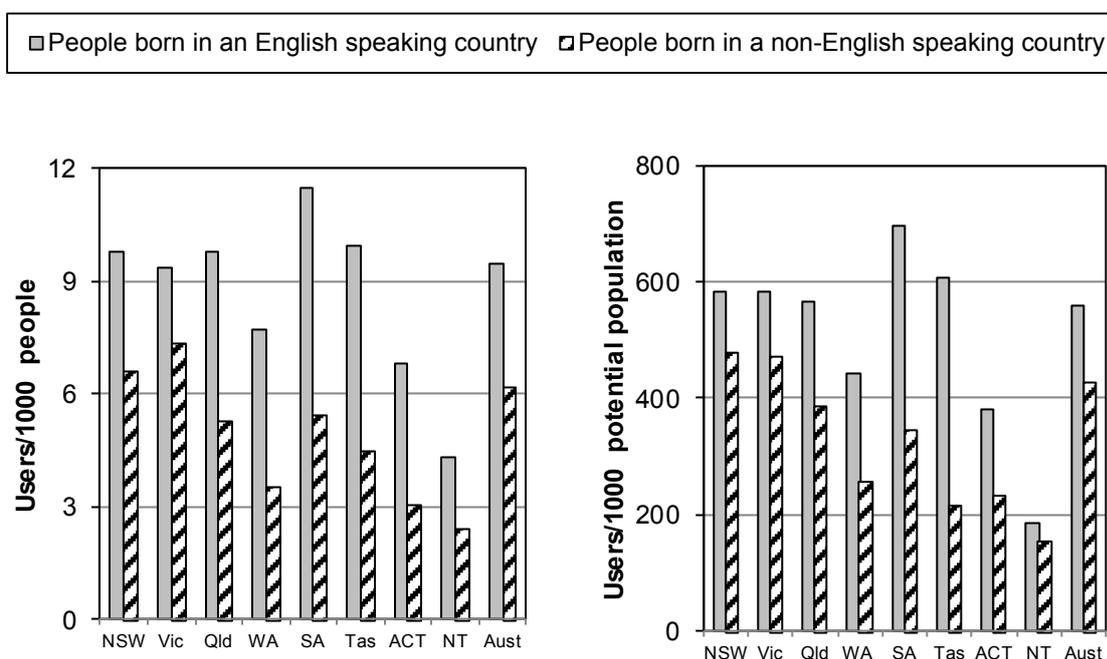


^a See tables 14A.49, 14A.50 and 14A.51 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^d Some data for ACT and NT accommodation support services, and NT community access services, are not published in attachment tables for privacy reasons (see tables 14A.49 and 14.51) though these data have been included in this figure.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; AIHW (2012) *Disability support services 2010-11: Services provided under the National Disability Agreement*. DIS 60. Canberra; AIHW (unpublished) derived from ABS 2006 *Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online)* and ABS (2007) *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2008*, Cat. no. 3201.0, *Australian Demographic Statistics, 2008*, Cat. no. 3101.0, ABS (2007) *Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2008*, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001; tables 14A.49, 14A.50 and 14A.51.

Nationally in 2011-12, the proportion of people born in a non-English speaking country who used NDA employment services (6.2 service users per 1000 population) was lower than that of people born in an English speaking country (9.5 service users per 1000 population) (figure 14.24a). The proportion of the potential population of people born in a non-English speaking country who used NDA employment services (427.9 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than that of the potential population of people born in an English speaking country (560.6 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.24b).

Figure 14.24 **Users of NDA employment services, by country of birth, 2011-12^{a, b, c}**



^a See table 14A.53 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; AIHW (2012) *Disability support services 2010-11: Services provided under the National Disability Agreement*. DIS 60. Canberra; AIHW (unpublished) derived from ABS (2011) *2009 SDAC*, Cat. no. 4430.0, ABS *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, ABS (2007) *Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery*, June 2008, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001, *Australian Demographic Statistics, 2008*, Cat. no. 3101.0 and ABS (2007) *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories*, June 2007, Cat. no. 3201.0; table 14A.53.

Access to community accommodation and care services

‘Access to community accommodation and care services’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to assist people with disability to live as valued and participating members of the community (box 14.10). Governments provide or fund accommodation support services to people with disability in institutional/residential

settings and through community accommodation and care services. Institutional or residential accommodation support services are provided in both institutions and hostels. Community accommodation and care services are provided in group homes and other community settings. The services provided in other community settings are attendant care/personal care, in home accommodation support, alternative family placement and other accommodation support.

State and Territory governments generally seek to provide accommodation support services to people with disability to enhance opportunities for people with disability to be involved in their community.

Box 14.10 Access to community accommodation and care services

'Access to community accommodation and care services' is defined as the number of people using a NDA community accommodation and care service divided by the total number of people using NDA accommodation support services (excluding people who use specialist psychiatric disability services only).

A higher or increasing proportion of people accessing NDA community accommodation and care services might provide better opportunities for people with disability (who need accommodation support) to be involved in their community.

NDA specialist disability services are provided on the basis of need and available resources. This indicator does not provide information on whether the services are appropriate for the needs of the people receiving them or correctly targeted on the basis of relative need.

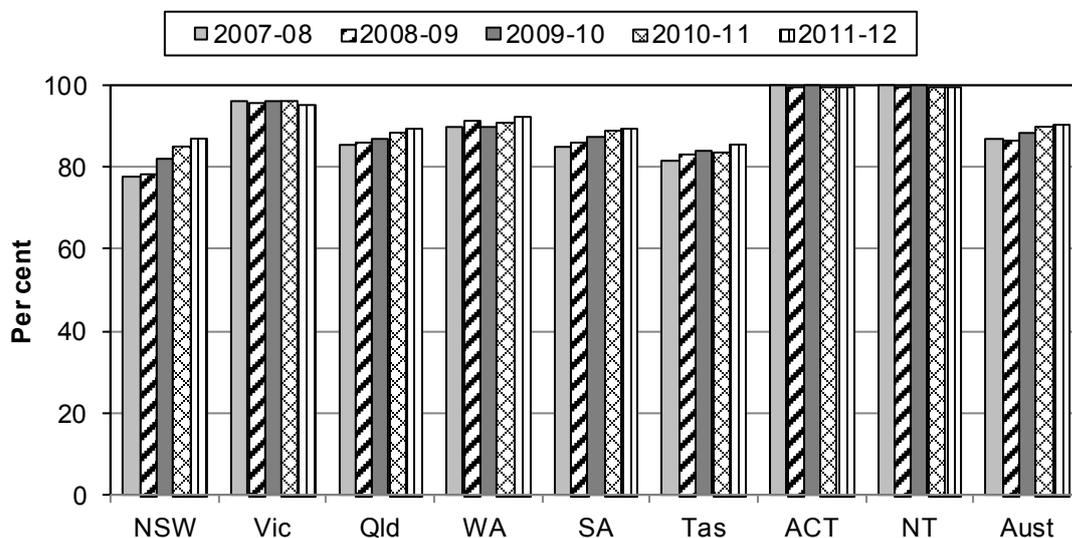
Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2011-12 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Nationally, 90.5 per cent of users of NDA accommodation support services received community accommodation and care services in 2011-12 (figure 14.25).

Figure 14.25 Users of community accommodation and care services as a proportion of all NDA accommodation support service users^{a, b}



^a See table 14A.57 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; table 14A.57.

Assistance for younger people with disability in, or at risk of entering, residential aged care

‘Assistance for younger people with disability in, or at risk of entering, residential aged care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide access to services to people with disability that are appropriate to their needs (box 14.11).

Box 14.11 Assistance for younger people with disability in, or at risk of entering, residential aged care

'Assistance for younger people in, or at risk of entering, residential aged care' is defined by two measures:

- the percentage change in numbers of younger people in residential aged care
- the percentage change in numbers of younger people admitted to residential aged care.

This indicator is considered relevant to disability service provision because, under the National Disability Agreement (NDA), all governments have agreed to maintain innovative and flexible support models for people with high and complex needs including options for younger people in, or at risk of entry to, residential aged care.

In 2006, all governments jointly funded a five-year Younger People in Residential Aged Care (YPIRAC) initiative to reduce the number of younger people with disability living in or at risk of entering residential aged care. The proportion of service users in the YPIRAC initiative who achieved program objectives, was included in the 2013 Report and earlier editions. As the YPIRAC initiative ended on 30 June 2011, data for this measure are no longer collected.

In 2011, the Australian Government funding for this program was rolled into the base National Disability Specific Purpose Payment funding provided to the State and Territory governments for specialist disability services for the NDA. However, the YPIRAC initiative targets remain as agreed in the previous bilateral agreements.

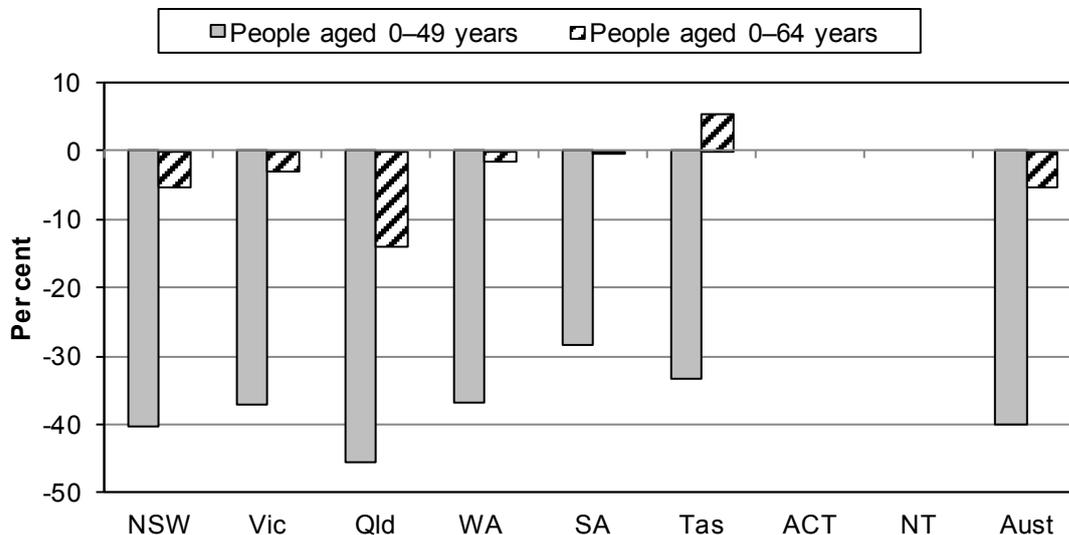
Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Nationally on 30 June 2013, there were 605 people under the age of 50 years living in permanent residential aged care (table 14A.58). This is a 39.9 per cent decrease on the number of people under the age of 50 years living in permanent residential aged care on 30 June 2006 (figure 14.26).

Figure 14.26 Younger people in residential aged care, percentage change in numbers between 2006 and 2013, by age group^{a, b, c}

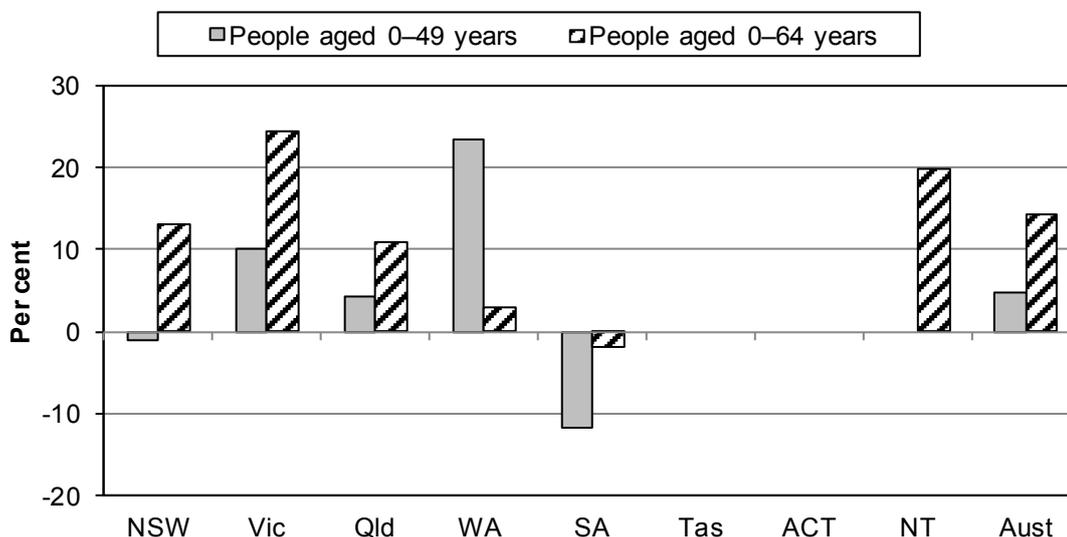


^a Data are for permanent residents in aged care. ^b These data should be interpreted with care. There may be issues related to the age of Indigenous residents being incorrectly recorded. An assessment of the data set in the NT has previously shown that approximately half of Indigenous Australian's ages were incorrectly recorded. The percentage change for the number of people aged 0-49 years in the ACT and the NT are not published due to confidentiality.

Source: Derived from AIHW (2011c), Younger People with Disability in Residential Aged Care, Bulletin no. 103, Cat. no. AUS 155, Canberra; table 14A.58.

Nationally in 2012-13, the number of people under the age of 50 years admitted to permanent residential aged care was 245 (table 14A.58). This is 4.7 per cent higher than the number of people under the age of 50 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2006-07 (figure 14.27).

Figure 14.27 Younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care, percentage change in numbers between 2006-07 and 2012-13, by age group^{a, b, c}



^a Data are for permanent residents in aged care. ^b These data should be interpreted with care. There may be issues related to the age of Indigenous residents being incorrectly recorded. An assessment of the data set in the NT has previously shown that approximately half of Indigenous Australian's ages were incorrectly recorded. ^c The percentage change for the number of people aged 0-49 years and 0-64 years in Tasmania and the ACT, and 0-49 years in the NT is not reported due to confidentiality.

Source: Derived from AIHW (2011c), Younger People with Disability in Residential Aged Care, Bulletin no. 103, Cat. no. AUS 155, Canberra; table 14A.59.

Nationally in 2012-13, the number of younger people under the age of 50 years who separated from permanent residential aged care to return to home or family was 22. This is 12.0 per cent lower than in 2007-08 (table 14A.60).

These data should be interpreted with care, as some younger people choose to remain in residential aged care for a variety of reasons, such as:

- their physical and nursing needs can be best met in residential aged care
- they are satisfied with their current living situation (that is, it is the preferred facility)
- the facility is located close to family and friends
- it is a familiar home environment.

Additional information on younger people in residential aged care including the number of people receiving residential aged care, the rate of admission to and the separation from residential aged care from 2007-08 to 2012-13 are available in the attachment tables (see tables 14A.58-66).

Equity and effectiveness — quality of services

The following equity and effectiveness quality indicators are reported:

- ‘quality assurance processes’
- ‘client and carer satisfaction’.

Quality assurance processes

‘Quality assurance processes’ is related to governments’ objective to deliver and fund disability services that meet a particular standard of quality (box 14.12).

Box 14.12 Quality assurance processes

‘Quality assurance processes’ is defined as the proportion of NDA disability service outlets that have been assessed (either by an external agency or through a self-assessment process) against service standards.

A high or increasing proportion of disability service outlets that have been assessed against the standards (and are found to be compliant) suggests an improvement in the quality of government delivered or funded specialist disability services.

This indicator does not provide information on whether the standards or the quality assurance processes are appropriate. In addition, service outlets that are not quality assessed do not necessarily deliver services of lower quality.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

A set of eight minimum National Disability Service Standards were developed in 1992 under the first Commonwealth State Disability Agreement (box 14.13) and remain current. The Australian Government and all State and Territory governments agreed to implement these minimum standards:

- The Australian Government has implemented a quality assurance system for funded disability employment and rehabilitation services, which requires service providers to be certified as compliant against 12 standards (which include the eight minimum standards). Each standard has a least one key performance indicator (table 14A.75).

-
- Most State and Territory governments have undertaken work to interpret the standards (such as developing supporting standards) and to develop related performance indicators and/or guidance on how to meet the standards. Most State and Territory governments have adopted additional standards to the eight minimum National Standards. Five jurisdictions have adopted a specific standard relating to ‘Protection of human rights and freedom from abuse’, for example. Some have also introduced specific outcome standards for service users or generic standards that apply to all community sector organisations, including disability services (tables 14A.67–74).
 - All State and Territory governments have developed, or are in the process of developing or re-developing, mechanisms for assessing compliance with standards (tables 14A.67–74).

Box 14.13 National Disability Service Standards**Standard 1 Service access**

Each consumer seeking a service has access to a service on the basis of relative need and available resources.

Standard 2 Individual needs

Each person with disability receives a service which is designed to meet, in the least restrictive way, his or her individual needs and personal goals.

Standard 3 Decision making and choice

Each person with disability has the opportunity to participate as fully as possible in making decisions about the events and activities of his or her daily life in relation to the services he or she receives.

Standard 4 Privacy, dignity and confidentiality

Each consumer's right to privacy, dignity and confidentiality in all aspects of his or her life is recognised and respected.

Standard 5 Participation and integration

Each person with disability is supported and encouraged to participate and be involved in the life of the community.

Standard 6 Valued status

Each person with disability has the opportunity to develop and maintain skills and to participate in activities that enable him or her to achieve valued roles in the community.

Standard 7 Complaints and disputes

Each consumer is free to raise and have resolved, any complaints or disputes he or she may have regarding the agency or the service.

Standard 8 Service management

Each agency adopts sound management practices which maximise outcomes for consumers.

Quality assurance processes differ across jurisdictions. Most processes include some form of self-assessment. Many include, or are working toward implementing, an external third party audit/certification process.

Data on quality assurance processes in 2012-13 are reported in box 14.14. These results should be interpreted with reference to tables 14A.67–74, which contain information on the legislation under which jurisdictions implement standards, the relevant disability service standards and how quality is monitored.

Box 14.14 Quality assurance processes for NDA specialist disability services 2012-13

Australian Government

The Australian Government funded a total of 294 disability employment organisations, comprising 2018 outlets, operating across Australia at 30 June 2013. Of these:

- Disability Employment Services (DES) funded by the Department of Education, Employment and Work Place Relations (DEEWR) made up 100 (34 per cent) of the organisations but accounted for 1707 (85 per cent) of total outlets
- Australian Disability Enterprises (ADEs) funded by the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) made up 143 (49 per cent) of the organisations, with 311 (15 per cent) of total outlets
- of the 294 organisations, 51 (17 per cent) organisations operated as dual funded (both DEEWR and FaHCSIA) employment services
- in the year ending 30 June 2013, there were a total of 3335 quality assurance audits performed at 153 DES organisations, 125 ADE organisations and 57 dual funded organisations. FaHCSIA paid a total of \$2 271 250 in contributions towards the cost of these audits.

Of the 153 audits performed at DES organisations, 60 were certification audits and 93 were surveillance audits.

Of the 125 audits performed at ADE organisations, 51 were certification audits and 74 were surveillance audits.

State and Territory governments

Different quality assurance processes were in place in NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, the ACT and the NT in 2012-13. The evaluation processes related to both government and non-government service outlets, although in some jurisdictions the requirements are different across service sectors.

NSW — All NSW non-government providers are required annually to revalidate ongoing compliance with the NSW Disability Standards (NSW DSS). In 2012, 99 per cent of providers reported self assessed compliance with the NSW DSS.

From 1 July 2012, NSW has implemented a Quality Framework which requires funded service providers to implement a range of new quality requirements, which includes:

- implementing a quality management system, and
- undertaking third party verification to demonstrate compliance against the NSW DSS.

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.14 (Continued)

The Quality Framework Reporting (QFR) has been developed to assist organisations in reviewing service performance and progress against implementing the quality requirements and meeting the NSW DSS. Service providers will be required to report on their progress in achieving the milestones which are fundamental to the implementation of quality requirements of Ageing, Disability and Home Care.

To reduce the administrative burden faced by providers in submitting reporting requirements, NSW has developed an online form for the QFR commencing on 1 July 2013. Quality data will be collected at six monthly intervals over five stages, to ensure that service providers are on track to meet their quality requirements by 30 June 2015 and to enable additional support and resources to be rolled out where trends or concerns have been identified.

Victoria — On 1 July 2012, the Department of Human Services Standards (the Standards) were implemented. The Standards were developed to support quality services and in response to the assessment by service providers that the department's previous approach of using program based standards impacted on the amount of time staff could work with clients and that the approach to standards and quality reviews could be improved. The standards are summarised as:

- empowerment: People's rights are promoted and upheld
- access and engagement: People's right to access transparent, equitable and integrated services is promoted and upheld
- wellbeing: People's right to wellbeing and safety is promoted and upheld
- participation: People's right to choice, decision making and to actively participate as a valued member of their chosen community is promoted and upheld
- a service provider's governance and management systems will also be reviewed using the standards of the independent review body.

The Standards and the associated review processes replace the Homelessness Assistance Service Standards, Standards for Disability Services in Victoria (which incorporated the National Standards for Disability Services) and the Registration Standards for Community Service Organisations.

The Standards will help to ensure a consistent quality of service no matter which departmentally funded service people access. Compliance with the Standards is an obligation of the Service Agreement, as well as a requirement of registration for those agencies registered either under the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 or the Disability Act 2006. The Standards and independent review requirements apply to both internally and externally delivered services.

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.14 (Continued)

Queensland — Recurrently funded disability service providers are required to be externally audited against the service standards by JAS-ANZ accredited certification bodies. Audits occur over a three year certification cycle and include a mid-term maintenance audit at 18 months to ensure continued conformance with the standards. From 1 February 2013, service providers commenced transitioning to the new Human Services Quality Framework. The framework is designed to streamline quality standards and promote continuous improvement and quality service provision for clients.

Of the established 258 recurrently funded providers seven (2.7 per cent) did not meet all of the standards during their 2012-13 audit. All issues raised were addressed within the appropriate timeframes and certification was maintained for these providers. There are 10 new service providers who are in the process of implementing quality management systems in preparation for their first external audit.

WA — The Quality Management Framework (QMF) commenced in May 2010. Service quality is evaluated from the perspective of outcomes achieved by people with disability, their families and carers via the evaluation of service points (comprising a number of service outlets).

Independent Quality Evaluation is conducted for each service point on a three yearly cycle and includes an evaluation of agreed service outcomes and the nine Disability Services Standards.

In 2012-13, 73 service points were evaluated. All nine Standards were met by 50 service points (68.5 per cent).

SA — In SA, non-government service providers are required to meet quality assurance criteria before they can provide NDA specialist services. This includes the requirement for all service providers to be engaged with an approved quality improvement program. Currently out of 140 organisations 127 (91 per cent) have accreditation.

It is anticipated that all organisations will have met quality improvements or be working towards it by December 2013.

Tasmania — During 2012-13, Tasmania commenced the transitional implementation of the recommendations from the evaluation of the Quality and Safety Standards Framework (Standards Framework). The recommendations focus on strengthening the way the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) monitors the quality and safety of services provided by the funded community sector, including specialist services for people with disability.

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.14 (Continued)

The requirement to adhere to, and engage with the Standards Framework is included in the contractual arrangement between the DHHS and the community sector organisation.

Broadly, the Standards Framework requires community sector organisations to undertake quality and safety activities against recognised standards, have systems and processes in place to record and monitor improvement activities and to ensure that feedback and learnings from incidents contribute towards enhancing service delivery.

The DHHS monitors compliance with the requirements of the Standards Framework through an annual meeting with the funded organisation to discuss performance against contractual requirements and a quality and safety review undertaken every three years.

ACT — In 2012-13, the ACT continued implementation of the quality improvement measures for all services delivered by government and community sector service providers. All organisations have continued work into business continuity management practices.

All organisations are required to undertake an annual baseline self-assessment against the National Disability Service Standards, with quality improvement action plans being developed and implemented on the basis of any identified issues.

All organisations were invited to tender applications for progress under the prequalification framework that came into effect from January 2013. A number of smaller organisations sought and received exemption to the prequalification process. The Community Services Directorate Prequalification Framework is designed to provide the ACT Government with assurance that each Community Services Directorate funded organisation meets the acceptable level of quality, capability and governance to secure recurrent funding for the services specified in a tender and/or under an existing Service Funding Agreement. The Prequalification Framework sets out standards of good practice in governance, management and service delivery in the human services sector. Further, as part of a regular process in the quality improvement framework, the ACT engaged an external contractor to conduct an independent compliance, quality assurance and financial audit on 15 Disability ACT funded non-government organisations. This audit has been completed. A series of ongoing audits will have involved at least 42 funded non-government organisations over a period of three years up to 2013.

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.14 (Continued)

NT — In 2012-13, all Department of Health (DoH) funded service providers are required to deliver their disability services in accordance with National and Northern Territory Disability Service Standards and within the principles and guidelines of the Northern Territory Disability Services Act (2012).

In consultation with the DoH, service providers are required to undergo a review of services against the National Disability Service Standards and/or the Northern Territory Disability Service Standards over the period of their funding agreements, which is generally every three years. The review involves a desk top audit of documentation maintained by the service provider, including policies and procedures, individual files and organisational records. A site visit is then conducted to monitor the service and assess whether the services provided meet the standards. Review Officers may also liaise with service stakeholders such as guardians, clients, support workers, advocates and management.

A report is then developed and forwarded to the service provider. The report contains opportunities for service improvement identified as part of the monitoring visit. These suggestions are often generated by people with disabilities, their families, carers, staff or the monitors' observations and have the potential to assist the service to comply more fully with the Standards and improve the quality of service for people with disabilities.

Source: Australian, NSW, Victorian, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmanian, ACT and NT governments (unpublished).

Client and carer satisfaction

'Client and carer satisfaction' is an indicator of governments' objective to deliver and fund quality disability services that meet the needs and goals of the client (or carer of the client) receiving them (box 14.15).

Box 14.15 Client and carer satisfaction

'Client and carer satisfaction' is defined as reported overall ratings and satisfaction with individual services. Results are taken from a client and carer satisfaction survey and are expressed as percentages.

A high or increasing proportion of clients and carers who are satisfied is desirable, as it suggests the service received was of a higher quality and better met the needs and goals of the client or carer.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required data were not available for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, SA, Tasmania and the NT.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Data are available for reporting for only Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT (box 14.16). It is anticipated that data for other jurisdictions will be included in future Reports

Box 14.16 Client and carer satisfaction with specialist disability services

'Client and carer satisfaction processes data reported relate to NDA specialist disability services.

Victoria

No survey was conducted in Victoria in 2012-13. The respite care satisfaction survey ceased in 2012-13 and will not be continued.

Queensland

No survey was conducted in Queensland in 2012-13. Queensland's most recent *Disability and Mental Health Service Users and Carers Satisfaction Survey* was conducted during February to April 2009. Overall, of the 2147 service users, service users' proxies, and carers who were surveyed, 73 per cent of service users and proxies and 66 per cent of carers reported that they were satisfied with the services they received. The survey provides results according to the type of disability and mental health services received and shows:

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.16 (Continued)

- 80 per cent of service users and their proxies and 74 per cent of carers were satisfied with accommodation support services
- 66 per cent of service users and their proxies and 61 per cent of carers were satisfied with community support services
- 76 per cent of service users and their proxies and 65 per cent of carers were satisfied with community access services
- 81 per cent of service users and their proxies and 77 per cent of carers were satisfied with respite services.

WA

Western Australia conducted a carer and client satisfaction survey in March 2013. In this survey, a total of 740 structured telephone interviews were completed from a sample of 1563 individuals with disability or their carers, which was stratified to ensure that it contained individuals representing users across all services funded by the Disability Services Commission. Of the 740 respondents, 193 (26 per cent) were service users and 547 (74 per cent) were carers responding on behalf of service users. This survey was previously undertaken biennially but from 2011 will be undertaken annually.

Overall service user satisfaction was 79 per cent. For individual services, reported satisfaction was:

- 84 per cent for accommodation
- 80 per cent for individual support (includes Disability Professional Services and Day Options)
- 71 per cent for local area coordination
- 86 per cent for family and carer support.

SA

No survey was conducted in SA in 2012-13.

Tasmania

No survey was conducted in Tasmania in 2012-13

ACT

In 2012-13, the ACT conducted a client satisfaction survey that measured client satisfaction with all disability services funded through Disability ACT, including government provided services as well as services provided through non-government agencies. These surveys asked clients to rate their overall level of satisfaction with the quality of the main disability services they had received over the past 12 months. Overall, 80 per cent of respondents to the survey reported that they were satisfied or very satisfied with disability services funded through Disability ACT.

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.16 (Continued)

The proportion of service users reporting that they were satisfied or very satisfied was:

- 89 per cent for accommodation support services — group home
- 79 per cent for accommodation support services — in my own home
- 68 per cent for community access — recreation
- 81 per cent for community access — support to participate in my community
- 87 per cent for community support — case management/support
- 43 per cent for community support — counselling
- 79 per cent for respite — centre based respite
- 79 per cent for respite — in home respite.

Source: Victorian, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmanian and the ACT governments (unpublished).

Efficiency — cost per output unit

The following cost per output unit efficiency indicators are reported:

- ‘government contribution per user of non-government provided services’
- ‘cost per user of State and Territory administered services’.

This Report includes 2012-13 expenditure data provided by Australian, State and Territory governments. However, as 2012-13 service user data from the DS NMDS collection were not available for this Report, the cost per service user efficiency indicators are reported using expenditure and service use data for 2011-12. Expenditure data in this Report might differ from information reported elsewhere (such as in departmental annual reports) because the financial counting rules and definitions used to calculate expenditure can differ and the data here exclude users of specialist psychiatric disability services.

It is an objective of the Review to report comparable estimates of costs. Ideally, such comparisons would include the full range of costs to government. Where the full costs cannot be counted, costs are estimated on a consistent basis. The jurisdictional expenditure data included in this chapter do not yet include the user cost of capital, and so do not reflect the full costs of government funded services (user cost of capital is defined in chapter 1).

Considerable effort has been made to document any differences in calculating the reported efficiency indicators. Concerns remain over the comparability of the results, because jurisdictions use different methods of service use data collection (table 14A.76).

Financial data — expenditure items included/excluded

Financial data reported in this chapter include/exclude various expenditure items depending on the context in which the data are reported. Only direct recurrent expenditure on specific services is included (this may include administrative costs that can be directly attributed to a specific service/s). For the disability services system as a whole expenditure includes general administrative overheads that cannot be allocated to a specific service/s and major capital grants to non-government service providers. Capital grants to non-government service providers are excluded from total recurrent expenditure for the indicator ‘administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure’, as they are not a ‘recurrent’ expense. Exclusion of these grants improves the comparability of the indicator across jurisdictions and over time.

Government and non-government provided services

Efficiency indicators are reported for both government and non-government provided services. Government provision means that a service is both funded and directly provided by a government department, agency or local government. Non-government provision is a service purchased or part-funded by a government department or agency, but provided by a non-government organisation. Non-government service providers may receive funds from the private sector and the general public in addition to funding, grants and input tax concessions (such as payroll tax exemptions) from governments. Data on funds that non-government service providers receive from the private sector and the general public are outside the scope of this Report.

Government contribution per user of non-government provided services

‘Government contribution per user of non-government provided services’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide specialist disability services in an efficient manner (box 14.17).

Box 14.17 Government contribution per user of non-government provided services

‘Government contribution per user of non-government provided services’ is defined as the net government expenditure per user of non-government provided NDA services. Measures are reported for the following non-government provided services:

- accommodation support services in:
 - institutional/residential settings
 - group homes
 - other community settings
- employment services (reported per employment service user assisted).

Holding other factors constant (such as service quality and accessibility), a low or decreasing government expenditure per service user reflects a more efficient provision of this service.

Efficiency data are difficult to interpret. Although high or increasing expenditure per unit of output can reflect deteriorating efficiency, it can also reflect improvements in the quality or attributes of the services provided, or an increase in the service needs of users. Similarly, low or declining expenditure per unit of output can reflect improving efficiency, or lower quality and less effective services. Efficiency data therefore should be interpreted within the context of the effectiveness and equity indicators to derive a holistic view of performance.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2011-12 data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.

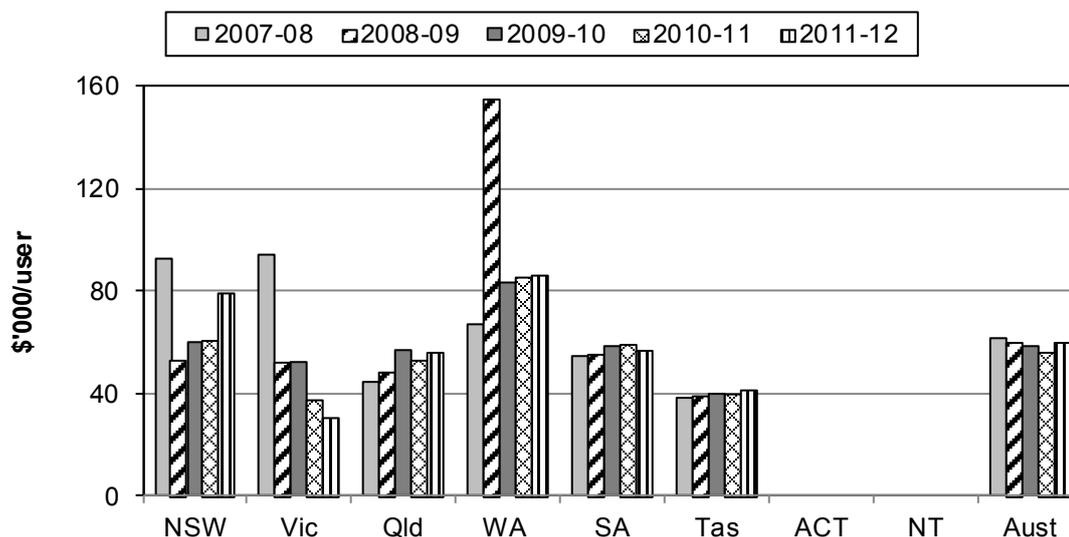
Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

The service user data reported for this indicator have quality issues, so estimates of jurisdictional efficiency should be interpreted with care.

Government contribution per user of non-government provided services — accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings

Nationally, estimated annual government funding of non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings was \$59 551 per service user in 2011-12 (figure 14.28).

Figure 14.28 **Estimated annual government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings (2011-12 dollars)^{a, b, c, d, e}**



^a See table 14A.77 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Service user data used to derive this indicator have quality issues, so estimates of jurisdictional efficiency need to be interpreted with care. Section 14.6 contains further information on data quality issues. ^c Government and non-government sectors have not been accurately recorded in the NSW DS MDS over the years. Some non-government providers have been coded as government and this will affect the comparability of the number of service users from government and non-government sectors over time. ^d There were no non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings in the ACT and the NT. ^e Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GGFCE chain price deflator 2011-12=100 (table 2A.51). GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

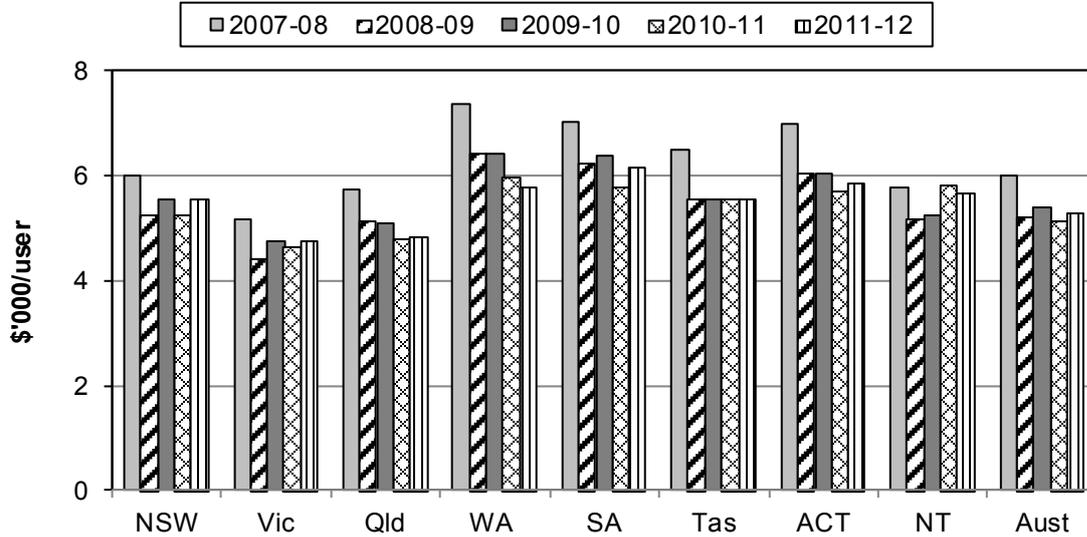
Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.77.

Estimated annual government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in group homes and other community settings from 2003-04 to 2011-12 are reported in table 14A.77.

Government contribution per user of non-government provided services — government contribution per employment service user assisted

Nationally, for all employment services, estimated government expenditure per service user assisted was \$5298 in 2011-12 (figure 14.29). Nationally, estimated annual government expenditure per service user in 2011-12, by employment service type, was \$4474 on open services (employed or seeking employment in the open labour market) and \$10 265 on supported services (employed by the service provider) (table 14A.79).

Figure 14.29 **Government contribution per employment service user assisted (2011-12 dollars)^{a, b, c}**



^a See table 14A.78 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Cost per employment service user data reported here might differ from those reported in the Australian Government's annual report, where different rules are used to count the number of employment service users. ^c Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GGFCE chain price deflator 2011-12=100 (table 2A.51). GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

Source: Australian Government (unpublished); AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; table 14A.78.

Cost per user of State and Territory administered services

'Cost per user of State and Territory administered services' is an indicator of governments' objective to provide specialist disability services in an efficient manner (box 14.18).

Box 14.18 Cost per user of State and Territory administered services

'Cost per user of State and Territory administered services' is defined as government expenditure on NDA State and Territory administered services per service user. The following two measures are reported:

- estimated government expenditure per user of NDA State and Territory administered services (data are reported separately for government expenditure net of payroll tax and for government expenditure including actual and/or imputed payroll tax)
- cost per user of government provided accommodation support services in:
 - institutional/residential settings
 - group homes
 - other community settings.

Holding other factors constant (such as service quality and accessibility), a low or decreasing government expenditure per service user reflects a more efficient provision of this service.

Efficiency data are difficult to interpret. Although high or increasing expenditure per unit of output can reflect deteriorating efficiency, it can also reflect improvements in the quality or attributes of the services provided, or an increase in the service needs of service users. Similarly, low or decreasing expenditure per unit of output can reflect improving efficiency, or lower quality and less effective services. Efficiency data therefore should be interpreted within the context of the effectiveness and equity indicators to derive a holistic view of performance.

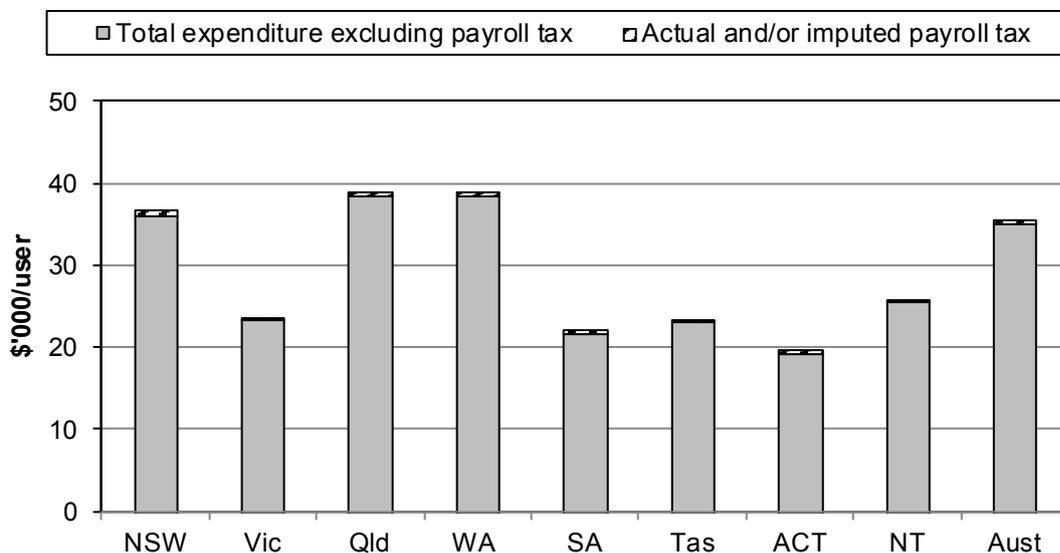
Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2011-12 data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Total estimated government expenditure per user of NDA State and Territory administered specialist disability services in 2011-12 is reported both net of payroll tax and including actual or imputed payroll tax. Nationally, estimated expenditure per service user was \$35 184 excluding payroll tax and \$35 640 including actual and/or imputed payroll tax (figure 14.30).

Figure 14.30 Estimated annual government expenditure per user of NDA State and Territory administered services, 2011-12^{a, b, c, d}



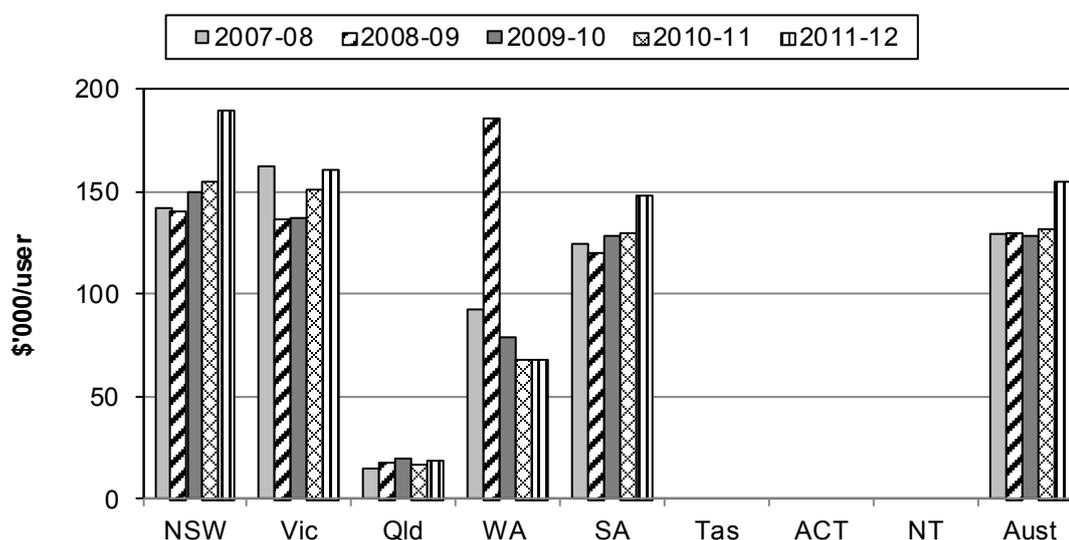
^a In some jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, SA, Queensland, Tasmania and the NT), payroll tax data are actual; in other jurisdictions (WA and ACT), payroll tax data are imputed. ^b Government expenditure per service user for Australia excludes Australian Government expenditure on State and Territory administered services that was not provided as transfer payments. ^c Payroll tax data for Queensland includes paid payroll tax and accrued payroll tax. ^d In the NT, payroll tax relates to government service provision and excludes expenditure for program management and administration.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.80.

Cost per user of State and Territory administered services — government provided accommodation support services – institutional/residential settings

Nationally, estimated annual government expenditure on accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings was \$155 245 per service user in 2011-12 (figure 14.31).

Figure 14.31 **Estimated annual government expenditure per user of government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings (2011-12 dollars)^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}**



^a See table 14A.77 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Service user data used to derive this measure have quality issues, so estimates of jurisdictional efficiency need to be interpreted with care. Section 14.6 contains further information on these quality issues. ^c Government and non-government sectors have not been accurately recorded in the NSW DS MDS up to 2009-10. Some non-government providers have been coded as government and this will affect the comparability of the number of service users from government and non-government sectors over time. ^d The increase in NSW expenditure in 2011-12 is partially the result of a change in the methodology for distributing expenditure with respect to depreciation. ^e Queensland data include funding provided by the Department of Communities only. ^f There were no government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings in Tasmania, the ACT or the NT. ^g Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GGFCE chain price deflator 2011-12=100 (table 2A.51). GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.77.

Estimated annual government expenditure per user of government provided accommodation support services in group homes and other community settings from 2003-04 to 2011-12 are reported in table 14A.77.

Efficiency — administrative cost

Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure

'Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure' is an indicator of governments' objective to provide specialist disability services in an efficient manner (box 14.19). The proportion of total expenditure on administration is not yet comparable across jurisdictions, as it is apportioned by jurisdictions using

different methods (table 14A.76). However, administrative expenditure data can indicate trends within jurisdictions over time.

Box 14.19 Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure

'Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure' is defined as government expenditure on administration as a proportion of total recurrent NDA expenditure. Major capital grants to non-government service providers are excluded to improve comparability across jurisdictions and over time.

Holding other factors constant (such as service quality and accessibility), lower or decreasing administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent NDA expenditure might reflect an increase in administrative efficiency.

Efficiency data are difficult to interpret. Although high or increasing administrative expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure may reflect deteriorating efficiency, it may also reflect improvements in the quality or attributes of the administrative services provided. Similarly, low or decreasing administrative expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure may reflect improving efficiency, or lower quality and less effective administrative services. This may in turn affect service delivery effectiveness. Efficiency data therefore should be interpreted within the context of the effectiveness and equity indicators to derive a holistic view of performance.

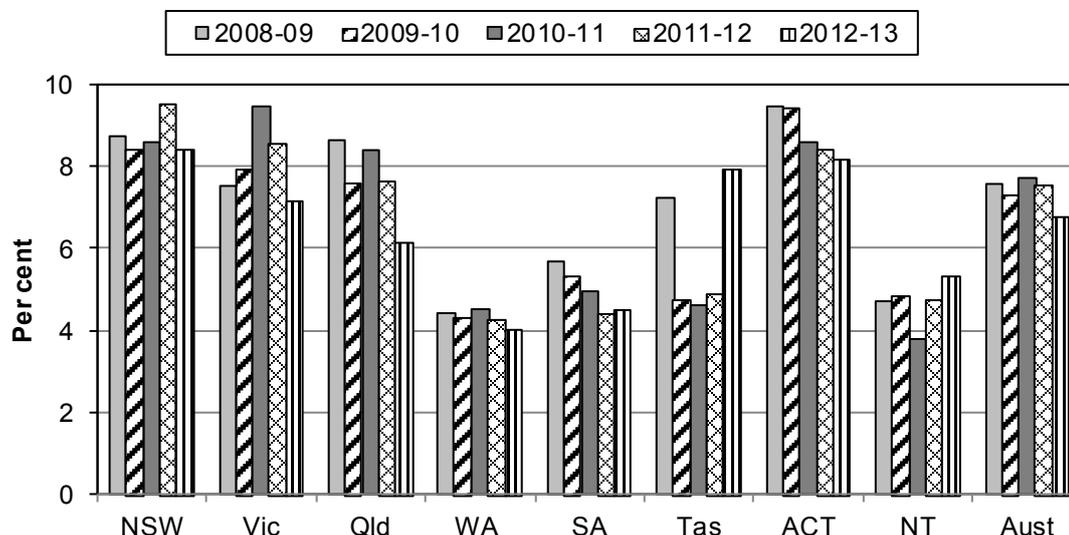
Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2011-12 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, administrative expenditure as a proportion of total government expenditure on specialist disability services (excluding actual and imputed payroll tax) decreased from 7.5 per cent in 2011-12 to 6.8 per cent in 2012-13 (figure 14.32). When actual or imputed payroll tax is included, the average national administrative expenditure as a proportion of total NDA expenditure was 6.7 per cent in 2012-13 (table 14A.81). Real total NDA expenditure is reported in table 14A.7, both excluding and including actual or imputed payroll tax amounts.

Figure 14.32 **Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure^{a, b, c, d, e}**



^a See table 14A.81 for an explanation of different methods of apportioning departmental costs. ^b Data exclude payroll tax. ^c Australian Government administrative expenditure is an estimate, based on average staffing levels. ^d The decrease in NSW administration expenditure in 2012-13 results from a change to the way in which administration expenditure has been calculated and from efficiency savings arising from an organisational restructure, which consolidated corporate services of several Government Divisions. ^e In Tasmania, reduction in administrative expenditure for 2009-10 was due to improved processes for aligning administrative and direct service delivery expenditure. In 2012-13 administrative expenditure increased due to a change in methodology for allocating corporate and divisional overheads.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 14A.81.

Outcomes

Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group (while outputs are the services delivered) (see chapter 1, section 1.5).

The following outcome indicators are included in the performance framework:

- ‘labour force participation and employment of people with disability’
- ‘labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability’
- ‘social participation of people with disability’
- ‘use of other services by people with disability’.

Interpreting data for some outcome indicators

For the outcome indicators reported on using survey data, 95 per cent confidence intervals are presented. These intervals assist with making comparisons across

jurisdictions, and across different disability status groups. Confidence intervals are a standard way of expressing the degree of uncertainty associated with survey estimates. An estimate of 80 with a confidence interval of ± 4 , for example, means that if another sample had been drawn there is a 95 per cent chance that the result would lie between 76 and 84. Where ranges do not overlap, there is a statistically significant difference. If one jurisdiction's results range from 78–80 and another's from 82–89, then it is possible to say that one differs from the other (because there is a statistically significant difference). To say that there is a statistically significant difference means there is a high probability that there is an actual difference — it does not imply that the difference is necessarily large or important.

Labour force participation and employment of people with disability

'Labour force participation and employment of people with disability' is an indicator of governments' objective of assisting people with disability to participate fully in the community (box 14.20). Participation in the labour force and employment is important to the overall wellbeing of people with disability, providing opportunities for personal development and financial independence.

Box 14.20 Labour force participation and employment of people with disability

‘Labour force participation and employment of people with disability’ is defined as the labour force participation and employment rates of people aged 15–64 years with a profound or severe core activity limitation. Labour force participation rates and employment rates of people aged 15–64 years without a profound or severe core activity limitation are also reported.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status
- unemployment rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by disability status.

High or increasing labour force participation and employment rates for people with disability are desirable. Higher rates are likely to increase the quality of life of people with disability by providing greater opportunities for self-development and for economic and social participation.

This indicator does not provide information on why people choose not to participate in the labour force and why people are not employed. It also does not provide information on whether the employment positions are appropriate or fulfilling.

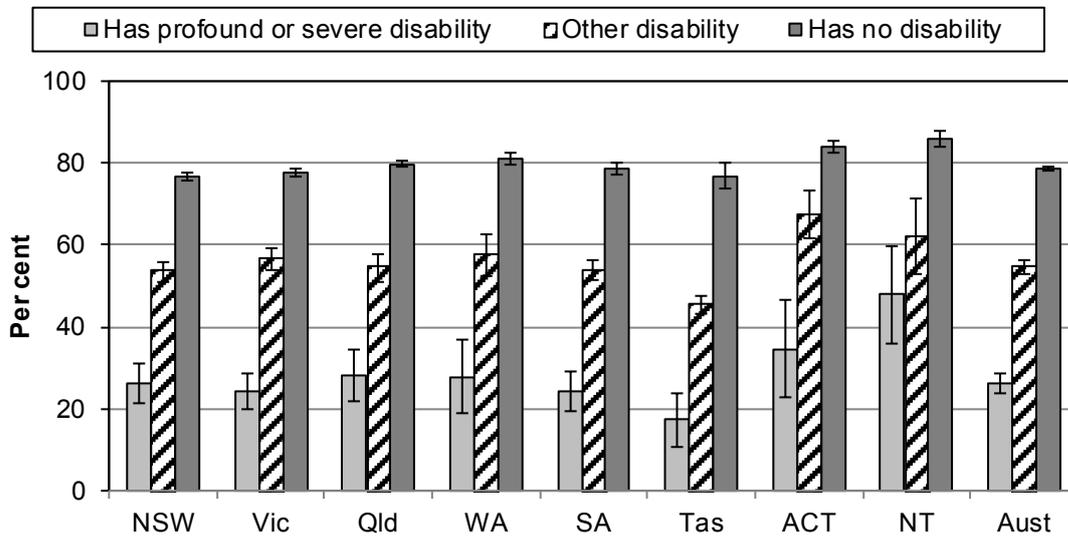
Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Nationally, in 2012, the estimated employment rate of people aged 15–64 years with a profound or severe core activity limitation (26.4 ± 2.5 per cent) was lower than the rate for people with disability excluding those with a profound or severe core activity limitation (54.7 ± 1.5 per cent) and the rate for people with no disability (78.5 ± 0.4 per cent) (figure 14.33).

Detailed definitions of the employment rate and its calculation method are provided in section 14.7. Employment rates should be interpreted in conjunction with labour force participation rates. Other data on the employment of people with disability, including labour force participation rates are reported in tables 14A.82–99.

Figure 14.33 Estimated employment rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, 2012^{a, b, c}

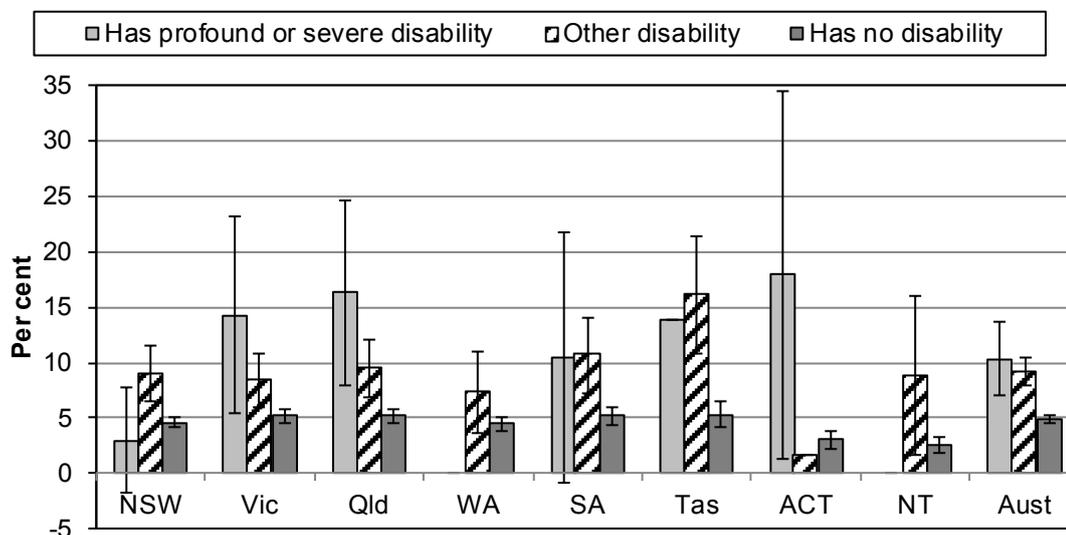


A For people aged 15–64 years, living in households. **b** Profound or severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care. **c** Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2012*; table 14A.84.

Nationally, in 2012, the estimated unemployment rate of people aged 15–64 years with a profound or severe core activity limitation (10.3 ± 3.3 per cent) was higher than the rate for people with disability excluding those with a profound or severe core activity limitation (9.2 ± 1.2 per cent) and the rate for people with no disability (4.9 ± 0.3 per cent) (figure 14.34).

Figure 14.34 **Estimated unemployment rate of people aged 15–64 years, by disability status, 2012^{a, b, c, d}**



a For people aged 15–64 years, living in households. **b** Profound or severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care. **c** Some data for WA, and NT is not included as this data is not reliable. **d** Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. Confidence intervals can exceed 100 per cent or zero due to the low reliability of the estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2012*; table 14A.85.

Labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability

‘Labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of assisting primary carers of people with disability to participate fully in the community (box 14.21). Participation in the labour force is important to the overall wellbeing of carers, providing opportunities for personal development and financial independence.

Box 14.21 Labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability

‘Labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability’ is defined as labour force participation rate for primary carers aged 15–64 years of people with disability.

Primary carer is defined as a person who provides the most informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to a person with one or more disabilities. A detailed definition is provided in section 14.7.

Higher or increasing labour force participation rates for primary carers of people with disability are desirable. Higher rates are likely to increase the quality of life of primary carers of people with disability by providing greater opportunities for self-development.

This indicator does not provide information on why people choose not to participate in the labour force. It also does not provide information on whether the participation in the labour force is fulfilling.

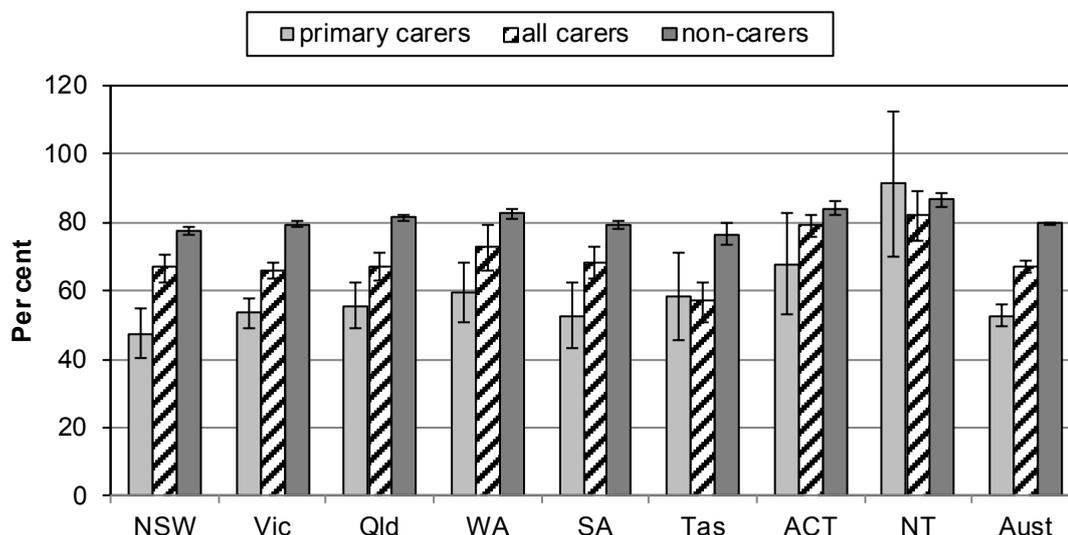
Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Nationally in 2012, the estimated labour force participation rate for people aged 15–64 years of primary carers of people with disability (52.8 ± 3.2 per cent) was less than both the estimated labour force participation rate for all carers (66.9 ± 1.7 per cent) and the estimated labour force participation rate for non-carers (79.7 ± 0.4 per cent) (figure 14.35).

Detailed definitions of the labour force participation rate and its calculation method are provided in section 14.7. Other data on the labour force participation for primary carers of people with disability are reported in tables 14A.100–107.

Figure 14.35 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, all carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15-64 years and all people, by State/Territory, 2012^a**



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2012*; tables 14A.100 and 14A.102.

Social participation of people with disability

‘Social participation of people with disability’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to assist people with disability to live as valued and participating members of the community (box 14.22).

Box 14.22 Social participation of people with disability

‘Social participation of people with disability’ is defined as the proportion of people who participate in selected social or community activities by disability status:

- profound or severe core activity limitation
- other disability.

A high or increasing proportion of people with disability who participate in social or community activities reflects their greater inclusion in the community.

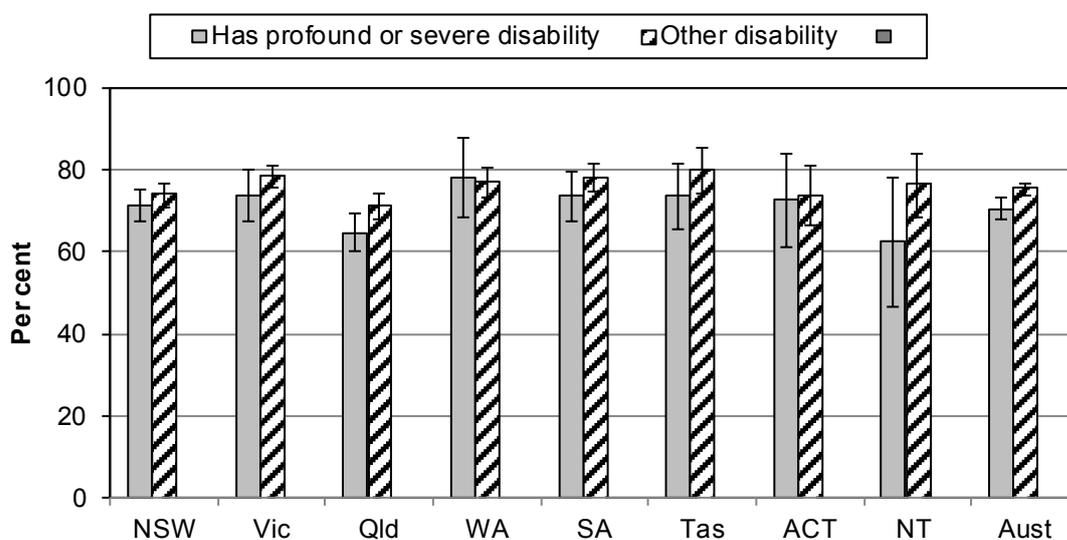
This indicator does not provide information on the degree to which the identified types of social or community activities contribute to people’s quality of life. It also does not provide information on why some people did not participate.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Nationally in 2012, the estimated proportion of people with disability aged 15-64 years with a profound or severe disability who had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week (70.6 ± 2.6 per cent) was lower than the rate for people with disability without a profound or severe core activity limitation (75.4 ± 1.5 per cent) (figure 14.36).

Figure 14.36 People with disability aged 15–64 years who had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, 2012^{a, b, c}



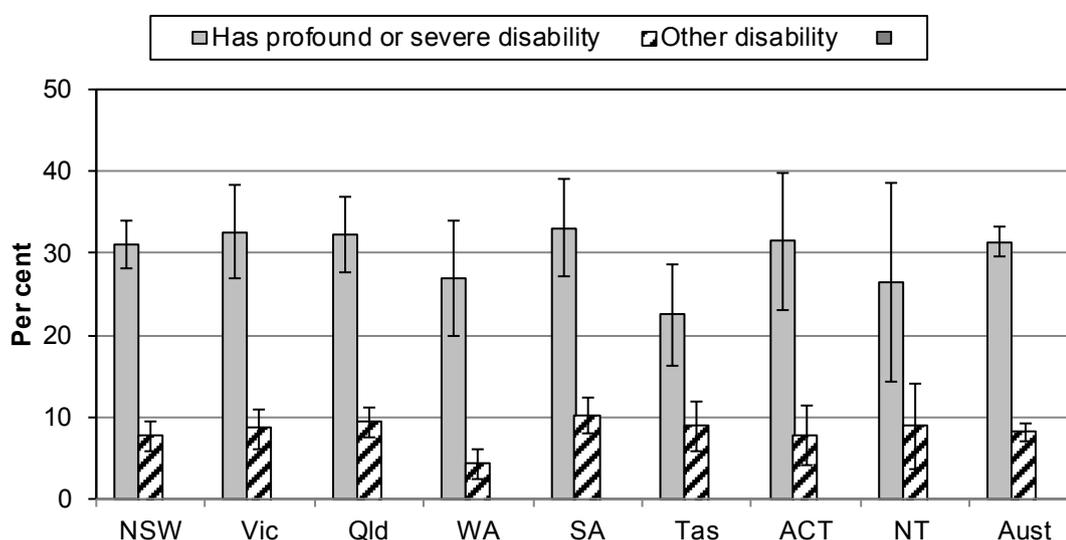
^a For people aged 15–64 years, living in households. ^b Profound or severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care. ^c Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; table 14A.115.

Nationally in 2012, the estimated proportion of people with disability aged 5-64 years with a profound or severe disability who reported the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition (31.4 ± 1.8 per cent) was significantly higher than the rate for people with disability without a profound or severe core activity limitation (8.2 ± 1.0 per cent) (figure 14.37).

Other data on participation of people with disability in selected social and community activities are reported in tables 14A.114–122.

Figure 14.37 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, by disability status, 2012^{a, b, c}**



A For people aged 15-54 years, living in households. **b** Profound or severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care. **c** Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; table 14A.124.

Use of other services by people with disability

‘Use of other services by people with disability’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of enhancing the quality of life experienced by people with disability by assisting them to gain access to mainstream government services (box 14.23).

Box 14.23 Use of other services by people with disability

This indicator is reported using different measures in different Reports, depending on the data available.

A higher or increasing proportion of people with disability who use the selected mainstream government services suggests greater access to these services.

This indicator does not provide information on whether the service accessed is the most appropriate, or the degree to which the service contributes to people’s quality of life. It also does not provide information on why some people do not access these services.

Data for this indicator were not available for the 2014 Report.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

'Use of other services' data reported elsewhere in this Report

Data on the participation of people with disability in various government services are incorporated in the performance indicator frameworks for other chapters of this Report. Participation is reported for early childhood education and care (chapter 3); VET (chapter 5); social, community and State owned and managed Indigenous housing (chapter 17) and Commonwealth Rent Assistance (sector overview G). In addition, the following chapters include data on services provided to people with disability:

- 'School education' (chapter 4) reports data on students with disability in the student body mix
- 'Mental health management' (chapter 12) reports performance data on specialised mental health services
- 'Aged care services' (chapter 13) reports data on HACC services received, including those received by people with a profound, severe or moderate core activity limitation, disaggregated by jurisdiction and geographic location for people 65 years and over.

14.4 Future directions in performance reporting

Scope for further improvements to reporting

There is scope for further improvements in reporting against the current framework, including improvements to the data on service quality. The Steering Committee intends to address limitations over time by:

- considering the development of an indicator on quality of life
- reporting improved service user data, as a result of anticipated improvements in data quality and comparability
- reporting more comprehensive social and community participation data, when available
- reporting nationally consistent client and carer satisfaction with service quality for all jurisdictions
- reporting improved quality assurance processes data, which are expected to become more complete and comparable under the NDA
- improving the timeliness of service user data, to report on current year.

COAG developments

The Steering Committee is committed to ensuring this chapter remains aligned with the significant reforms being implemented by COAG.

Indicators in the chapter will continue to be aligned with indicators in the NDA, and the chapter will reflect development in the National Disability Strategy and the National Disability Insurance Scheme.

National Disability Strategy

The National Disability Strategy 2010–2020 was formally endorsed by COAG on 13 February 2011 and launched by the Australian Government on 18 March 2011. This represents the first time in Australia’s history that all governments have committed to a unified, national approach to improving the lives of people with disability, their families and carers.

The Strategy is designed to guide public policy across governments and aims to bring about changes to all mainstream services and programs, as well as community infrastructure, to ensure they are accessible and responsive to the needs of people with disability.

Every two years, a high level progress report will track achievements under the Strategy and provide a picture of how people with disability are faring. The first biennial progress report is expected to be presented to COAG in 2014.

National Disability Insurance Scheme

The first stage of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) commenced on 1 July 2013, with launch sites in NSW, Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania. Roll out of the full scheme in NSW, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, the ACT and the Northern Territory will commence progressively from July 2014.

The first stage includes the establishment of a new National Disability Insurance Agency to run the delivery of care and support to people with disability, their families and carers. The establishment of the NDIS will influence the future direction of the DS NMDS and data in future editions of the Report.

National Health Reform Agreement

COAG agreed the National Health Reform Agreement out of session in August 2011. The Agreement gives effect to the commitment made by the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) on 13 February 2011, and in doing so, supersedes the National Health and Hospitals Network Agreement and the Heads of Agreement on National Health Reform.

The Agreement will deliver major reforms to the organisation, funding and delivery of health and aged care. It sets out the shared intention of the Commonwealth and State and Territory governments to work in partnership to improve health outcomes for all Australians and ensure the sustainability of the Australian health system. The reforms aim to achieve better access to services, improved local accountability and transparency, greater responsiveness to local communities and a stronger financial basis for our health system into the future.

14.5 Jurisdictions' comments

This section provides comments from each jurisdiction on the services covered in this chapter.

Australian Government comments

“

During 2012-13 the Australian Government funded supported employment for over 21 500 people with disability in 311 Australian Disability Enterprise (ADE) outlets across Australia.

A number of projects were funded to assist ADEs. More than 2500 supported employees aged 55 years and older were provided with case management and practical support to explore options for retirement and to try alternative community-based options. 200 attendees from 100 different organisations attended social enterprise workshops and 35 ADEs received one-on-one assistance to develop business plans to move toward becoming social enterprises. Contribution payments were also provided to assist ADEs with their transition plans. An analysis of procurement opportunities for ADEs was undertaken to determine what all levels of government and big business purchase and how to align ADEs to meet this demand.

A review of the costs to deliver supported employment was finalised in late 2012. The final report was provided to the National Disability Insurance Scheme for consideration in their implementation strategy.

Jurisdictional endorsement of the revised National Standards for Disability Services is being finalised so that they are able to be implemented as soon as possible in 2014. The priority is to realise a set of National Standards that focus on person centred approaches and promoting choice and control by people with disability. The revised standards have been through consultation, validation, and user testing, culminating in a set of six standards that are able to be applied across a broad range of circumstances.

During 2012-13, all four and five star DES - Employment Support Service providers were offered a contract extension from 4 March 2013 until 4 March 2018. The business of one, two and three star Employment Support Service providers was put out to an open tender in 2012, with the results announced on 30 October 2012. Successful tenderers received a five-year contract, from 4 March 2013 to 4 March 2018. The competitive tender process provides certainty that the best providers are delivering services to people with disability with the widest possible geographic coverage.

The tender received strong support from the Australian Federation of Disability Organisation, and now means in DES-ESS there are 137 providers, delivering 419 generalist and 95 specialist services. Many high performing providers expanded their businesses in current and new geographical areas. There has been a 50 per cent increase in the number of service sites, bringing the total number to more than 1600. A wider range of specialist services that go beyond disability types is now available, including specialisations such as youth and homelessness.

Proportion of job seekers in employment three months following participation in Employment Supports Services was 32.3 per cent as at 30 June 2013.

”

New South Wales Government comments

“ Supports that put people with disability, their families and carers at the centre better meet individuals’ needs and helps to realise peoples’ potential. NSW 2021 commits NSW to a person-centred approach to disability services, and to encouraging participation of people with disability in employment or further education.

The NSW Government’s Stronger Together 2 (ST2) plan committed \$2 billion in new funding for disability services over five years to 2015-16. Around 18 150 places were delivered in the first two years of ST2, exceeding the target by around 350.

NSW was the first state in Australia to enter into a bilateral agreement with the Commonwealth Government for the full implementation of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS), which will benefit around 140 000 people with disability in NSW. NSW will transition to the full scheme by mid-2018.

The transition to the NDIS will be built on the ST2 reforms. To facilitate NDIS readiness and for a seamless transition, Ready Together was launched in late 2013. Ready Together builds on the achievements of ST2.

Stronger Together 2 2012-13 Highlights:

- In August 2012, NSW completed an extensive 12-month program of consultation involving 4000 people with disability, their families, carers and service providers. Living Life My Way affirmed the need for changes to instil greater choice and control in the way disability services are provided.
- My Choice Matters, the NSW Consumer Development Fund, is helping to increase the confidence, skills and knowledge of people with disability, their families and carers so they can make choices and take control in planning and organising their disability supports.
- Ability Links NSW is a key initiative to facilitate transition to the NDIS under ST2. Commencing in the Hunter area, St Vincent de Paul Society has been appointed to deliver ability Links NSW. Local area coordination is a key foundation for improving the choice and control people have over their lives. When fully implemented, there will be 248 Ability Links Coordinators, including 27 Aboriginal identified positions, across NSW.
- Redevelopment commenced on seven non-government Large Residential Centres, to deliver 109 community-based accommodation places.
- NSW is reforming the way it works with service providers and investing in industry development to support them through transition to the NDIS. NSW has developed a sector reform road map in partnership with National Disability Services (NDS) and a self-assessment tool kit for organisations through the transformation process..”

Victorian Government comments

“

Victoria continues to build on its achievements in disability reform to ensure people with a disability have more choice and more tailored supports to live more independently.

On 4 May 2013, Victoria and the Commonwealth signed a Heads of Agreement for the full roll out of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) in Victoria and in June 2013, the Commonwealth Government agreed that the NDIS headquarters would be located in Geelong, Victoria.

Notable achievements in 2012-13 include:

- Five new facility-based respite places were delivered in February 2013. Located in Epping, in the City of Whittlesea, this new facility-based respite service is operated and managed by the EW Tipping Foundation; one hundred and eighteen new supported accommodation options are being established across the state, increasing the range of tailored supported accommodation options available to people with disability; and substantial planning for the redevelopment of Sandhurst Residential Services has been undertaken, giving residents the opportunity to live within the community.
- The Victorian aids and equipment program assisted more than 29 800 people to live their lives as independently as possible. The program and the Top Up Fund established in May 2012 for high needs children has provided funding for the purchase of manual and powered wheelchairs, pressure cushions and walking aids; and the department also continued to expand the number of Individual Support Packages with an additional 400 allocated to support people with disability to live and participate in the community. Over 700 families participated in Positive Behaviour Workshops designed to build the capacity of parents/carers to reduce levels of behaviours of concern in their children with Autism Spectrum Disorders.
- The NDIS was launched in Victoria's Barwon Area on 1 July 2013. Over the course of the launch period (three years) over 5000 people with disability in the Barwon area, their families and carers, will be assessed to receive individualised care and support packages. Colanda Residential Services in Colac was included in the Victorian launch area for the NDIS. Victoria continues to work with the Australian Government to ensure that future planning for the residents of Colanda addresses their needs and preferences.
- In partnership with Aboriginal people and organisations, significant work has taken place to improve outcomes for Aboriginal peoples with a disability. The Closing the Gap Project Report finalised in November 2012 included evaluation of Individual Support packages for Aboriginal clients; enhanced planning for Aboriginal peoples with a disability; development of an Indigenous garden at Ballarat special school and improving cross sector coordination and client pathways. These projects underpin a significant focus on timely and culturally responsive access to the launch of the Disability Care Australia Barwon Region.

”

Queensland Government comments

“

In December 2012, the Queensland Government announced an additional investment of \$868 million over the five years to 2018-19 to delivery disability services as part of Queensland's commitment to the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). On 8 May 2013, the Queensland Government signed a heads of agreement with the Australian Government for full implementation of the NDIS. In 2012-2013, planning commenced, in consultation with people with a disability, their families and carers, advocates, service providers and government in readiness for the commencement of the NDIS on 1 July 2016.

In 2012-2013, a draft Queensland Disability Plan was developed and used in targeted consultation with government and identified community stakeholders. The Plan will have a five year horizon and aims to assist in the preparation of mainstream and disability services for the introduction of the NDIS.

In April 2013, the *Disability Services (Your Life Your Choice) Amendment Act 2012* was proclaimed to support Your Life Your Choice self-directed support. This allowed for the direct payments to individuals from 1 July 2013 enabling greater consumer choice and control in the purchase and delivery of disability services. By June 2013, more than 230 people have decided to self-direct their support through one of the 59 host providers under this framework.

On 30 April 2013, the Queensland Commission of Audit released its final report which included a recommendation that prior to full commencement of the NDIS in Queensland, all services currently provided by the Queensland Government's Accommodation Support and Respite Services be transitioned to the non-government sector. Early stage planning is underway to inform a formal, comprehensive consultation with clients, their families, and staff and non-government organisations.

In September 2012, the Queensland Government announced an Elderly Parent Carer Innovation Trial to test innovative sustainable living arrangements for adults with a disability who are cared for by their elderly parents. The first funding round for the trial was announced in March 2013.

In November 2012, the Queensland Government commenced the Parent Connect Program across eight locations with funding of \$4 million over four years. This program forms part of the government's commitment to provide early intervention, prevention and transition support to parents of children with a newly diagnosed disability or developmental delay. At the end of July 2013 more than 130 families have made contact with Parent Connect service providers across Queensland.

In 2012-2013, the Queensland Government provided funding to support more than 500 young people aged between 16 and 25 years with flexible respite support and supports for leaving school.

”

Western Australian Government comments

“

In 2012-2013, 22 808 West Australians accessed a disability support service. The Commission's total expenditure was \$717.9 million and averaged \$31 475 per person in receipt of funded services. The Commission's funding to disability sector organisations was \$496.9 million, accounting for 69 per cent of the Commission's total expenditure. Western Australia is moving away from a program-driven system to one where the individual with disability, their family and carers can have an increased level of control over determining what support or service they need, when they need it and which organisation they will use. The Commission has been adjusting and adapting its business processes and systems to make this possible.

Key initiatives implemented include:

- Development and preparation of the My Way model as the preferred approach for introducing the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) in Western Australia.
- Development and piloting of My Way which enables people with disability, their families and carers to have genuine choice and control over the planning, design and implementation of the supports and services they require. My Way is offered in four locations in Western Australia: the Perth Hills, Cockburn-Kwinana, Goldfields and Lower South West.
- Development of a state-wide Disability Sector Development Plan to inform the Commission's and service providers' business intelligence, guiding where and when services are needed. It will also be a useful resource for people seeking to know what services are currently available in their area.
- The introduction of outcome-based contracting to allow greater flexibility and innovation as part of the State Government's Procurement Reform initiative. This reform included the roll-out of a 15 per cent upfront across-the-board price adjustment for eligible not-for-profit community service contracts.
- Establishment of a disability health network with mainstream health services and drafting of a public sector employment strategy.
- The availability of social housing has increased through the purchase and renovation of a number of properties and the construction of others.
- Appointment of Count Me In ambassadors to work within their local areas to promote access, inclusion and participation. This year the number of ambassadors increased by more than 50 per cent to 33 and now includes regional representatives.
- Development of a Disability Justice Service. Two disability justice centres will be built to provide secure accommodation for people with intellectual disability who are charged with an offence but are unable to plead because of their disability and are considered suitable to reside in a community-based centre. The first centre is expected to be operational in early 2015.

”

South Australian Government comments

“ The South Australian Government is continuing to implement a range of significant reforms guided by *Strong Voices: A Blueprint to Enhance Life and Claim the Rights of People with Disability in South Australia (2010-2020)*.

2012-13 has been a pivotal and historic year for people with disability and disability services in South Australia:

- South Australia signed up to the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). The NDIS will put people with disability in control of the care and support they receive. South Australia's launch focuses on children across the whole state, aged from birth to 14 years. This is consistent with the State Strategic Priority 'every chance for every child'.
 - South Australia agreed to the full implementation of the NDIS in 2018 for all people with disability under the age of 65 years. In preparation for the commencement, state government disability funding will increase from \$509 million in 2013-14 to \$723 million in 2018-19. When fully operational, the scheme will benefit more than 32 000 South Australians with disability.
 - South Australia's embrace of the NDIS builds on the existing state government commitment to person-centred planning and expanding individualised funding. These initiatives are already well underway and also promote rights, dignity and choice for people with disability.
 - Continued progress towards the relocation of residents of Strathmont to community-based accommodation.
 - Funding of the disability Community Visitor Scheme, which provides safeguards on the rights and wellbeing of people living in disability accommodation
 - Significant investment in new, purpose-built, affordable homes to meet the specific needs of people with disability. These will be managed by a newly established disability housing organisation to ensure people living in the homes receive the best possible outcomes
 - The Attorney-General's Department led consultations to develop a Disability Justice Plan to safeguard the rights of all people with disability in their interactions with the criminal justice system
 - In 2012-13 a new IT system was introduced in order to efficiently manage arrangements for individualised funding. This system provides flexibility for people to manage their own funding as well as facilitate consumer based rating for services through the website www.mysupportadvisor.com.au
 - Mandating the development of Disability Access and Inclusion Plans across state government and statutory agencies.
- ”

Tasmanian Government comments

“

In 2012-13 Tasmania continued the reform of the Tasmanian disability sector by addressing the needs of people with disability to achieve economic participation and social inclusion and by contributing to the design of the new National Disability Insurance Scheme.

The Resource Allocation and Unit Pricing Framework completed Phase 2 focusing predominantly on supported accommodation, respite and community access services. This pricing mechanism applies to a range of support services promoting client choice and equity while respecting sector diversity and encouraging innovative service delivery models.

The Disability Services Act 2011 came into effect on 1 January 2012 with a number of new provisions. An Implementation Plan identified the major changes contained in the Act and strategies for action. The Act provides a mandate for the development and monitoring of Standards and a requirement that Standards be articulated within Regulations. Other new provisions establish processes and safeguards to ensure the health, wellbeing and safety of people with disability receiving services. In October 2012 a Senior Practitioner was appointed to authorise and monitor restrictive practices. The Act also provides for the Secretary to authorise State Service employees to enter funded premises if required, to ascertain the health, wellbeing and safety of people with disability.

Tasmania through the Self-Directed Funding project received a Class Ruling and Social Services exemption in 2012 which allowed people with disability to directly receive their specialist disability support funding. Documentation was prepared to support participants and Planners were appointed to work with a self-nominated group of people to undertake a pilot over the next 12 months.

The Disability Gateways, established in July 2010, provide an intake and referral model responsive to the needs of people with disability and work in partnership with mainstream and specialist disability services. A review of the service model began in late 2012 using a range of data collection methods including forums held throughout Tasmania. The review and its recommendations will be released publically before the end of 2013. Implementation of the new State-wide program, TasEquip, for the provision of equipment and assistive technology has proceeded.

Tasmania continues to work to support the provision of appropriate housing for people with disability. There are a number of building projects currently under construction which will provide accessible accommodation for people with disability as they come on line in 2014. During 2012 a number of modifications were made to existing accommodation and planning is underway to continue to modify and develop additional accessible accommodation in the future as additional capital funding becomes available.

”

Australian Capital Territory Government comments

“

In 2012-2013, the Community Services Directorate, through Disability ACT continued to deliver on the ACT Government's commitments under *Future Directions: Towards Challenge 2014*. In 2012-13, the Directorate implemented programs to improve outcomes and whole-of-life opportunities for people with disability in the ACT, while also preparing for the rollout of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) in July 2014.

- On 25 July 2012, the Australian Government announced that the ACT would be one of the launch sites for the NDIS. Post negotiations with the Commonwealth Government the implementation of the NDIS in the ACT will be phased in and commence in the ACT in July 2014. To support the implementation of the NDIS, the ACT Government established the ACT Government NDIS Taskforce and the ACT Expert Panel.
- In May 2013, the ACT announced additional funding from the ACT and Commonwealth Governments to support people with disability and providers to prepare for the transition to the NDIS. The Enhanced Service Offer is one of the initiatives being rolled out by the ACT Government in partnership with the Commonwealth, providing ACT residents with disability the opportunity to apply for a one-off grant that may be used in a variety of ways to improve their quality of life. Disability ACT engaged a team of Individual Planners to assist people to plan for and apply for the Enhanced Service Offer.
- In February 2013, Disability ACT expanded its self-directed funding trial with capacity for up to 30 individuals. My Choice ACT, a collaboration between Anglicare and Community Connections, is facilitating support, resources, information and advice to participants to enable them to plan for and live the life they want.
- The ACT Government continued to explore and deliver innovative, person centred housing options for people with disability. Initiatives progressed over 2012-13 included the launch of the Homeshare pilot, facilitating home sharing arrangements for people with disability to share a home with people without disability; and the opening of the Getting A Life Intentional Community, a housing and community building project that is structured around the lives of three young people with disability.
- Volunteering ACT, with the support of Disability ACT, piloted an Inclusive Volunteering project in 2012-13 to support people with disability to engage in volunteering placements through one-on-one matching with other volunteers.
- The Everyone, Everyday Disability Awareness Program was developed by Disability ACT staff and trialled in five primary schools during term 4 in 2012. Year 3 and 4 teachers at each school delivered 14 lessons focused on the inclusion of people with disability in everyday life.

”

Northern Territory Government comments

“

The Northern Territory Government is committed to ensuring a society where people with a disability have productive and fulfilling lives as valued members of their communities. This is delivered through disability support provision that is based on contemporary best practice and underpinned by a collaborative approach. Through continued provision of improved access to support services for Territorians with a disability, the Territory also aims to ensure that carers of people with disability enjoy good health, wellbeing, resilience and financial security.

Key initiatives undertaken towards these aims in 2012-13 are described below.

- The Northern Territory Government collaborated with the National Disability Services Northern Territory to coordinate the 2012 Disability Services Awards for the Territory. These awards recognise and reward the achievements of disability sector employees and mainstream services and/or businesses that have demonstrated outstanding commitment to improving the lives of people with disability.
- The Northern Territory agreed to host a launch site for the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) which will commence in July 2014 in the Barkly region. The NDIS will be progressively rolled out to the rest of the Territory from July 2016. This will assist people with disability and their carers to have an enhanced quality of life and participate as valued members of the community.
- A new Exceptional and Complex Needs Initiative was developed which will benefit complex, high risk clients who are at risk of not meeting the eligibility criteria for standard individual programs because of care needs involving liaison with multiple agencies and a variety of professionals. In addition, the initiative may assist clients who demonstrate high risk, anti-social, recidivist behaviour that places themselves or others at significant risk. It will be piloted in Alice Springs with implementation expected in 2013-14.
- The new Disability Equipment Program service model was implemented in April 2013, consistent with national equipment standards and in line with the principles of the National Disability Services Standards.
- Disability Services commenced a review of the Practice Manual which was implemented in 2009 to provide a framework for service delivery and consistency of practice. It supports clients of Disability Services by providing greater equity in service access; transparency and objectivity in decision making; a comprehensive and integrated approach to planning, assessment and resource allocation; and quality and accountability.
- Secure Care services commenced at the secure group home in Alice Springs with the admission of the first clients in 2012-13. The facility provides an intensive therapeutic environment and aims to stabilise resident behaviour, increase daily living skills and decrease high risk behaviours, thus allowing residents to transition to less restrictive service options.

”

14.6 Service user data quality and other issues

Data quality

Data quality considerations should be taken into account when interpreting the DS NMDS service user data used in this chapter. In particular, data quality should be considered when making comparisons across jurisdictions and across years.

There are three aspects of quality that affect the accuracy and reliability of the data reported in this chapter:

- service type outlet participation rates
- service user participation rates
- ‘not stated’ response rates for individual data items.

The first two of these affect the service user counts — nationally, by jurisdiction and service type — and all three affect the accuracy of analyses of individual data items (AIHW 2012a).

‘Not stated’ rates for individual data items vary between jurisdictions (AIHW 2012a). Reasons for the higher level of not stated responses to some data items may be:

- the increased efforts to improve the coverage and completeness of the DS NMDS collection overall. For example, therapy services (a community support service) in the ACT participated for the first time in the 2004-05 collection. In an effort to include all users of these services, provisional data collection processes were used that meant minimal data were provided for each user (AIHW 2012a)
- changes in collection practices, such as data on communication and frequency of support needed for new users of open employment services not being collected in 2010–11. This change resulted in high overall non-response rates for these items and data not being strictly comparable with previous years.

Other issues

Service user data/data items not collected

Service user data are not collected for the following NDA specialist disability service types: advocacy, information/referral, combined information/advocacy, mutual support/self-help groups, print disability/alternative formats of communication, research and evaluation, training and development, peak bodies and other support services. In addition, some service types are not required to collect all service user data items. In particular:

- ‘recreation/holiday programs’ (service type 3.02) are required to collect only information related to the statistical linkage key (selected letters of name, date of birth, sex, commencement date and date of last service)
- employment services (service types 5.01 and 5.02) are not required to collect selected informal carer information, including primary status (AIHW 2007).

Specialist psychiatric disability services

Data for specialist psychiatric disability services are excluded to improve the comparability of data across jurisdictions. People with psychiatric disability may use a range of NDA specialist disability service types. In some jurisdictions (Victoria, Queensland and WA), specialist psychiatric disability services are funded specifically to provide such support (AIHW 2011a). Nationally, in 2011-12, 11 613 people used only specialist psychiatric disability services (AIHW unpublished). Data for these services are included in other publications on the DS NMDS, such as AIHW (2011a). Therefore, service user data for Victoria, Queensland, WA and Australia in this chapter will differ from other publications.

Statistical linkage key

A statistical linkage key is used to derive the service user counts in this chapter. The statistical linkage key enables the number of service users to be estimated from data collected from different service outlets and agencies (AIHW 2011a). Using the linkage key minimises double counting of service users who use more than one service outlet during the reporting period.

The statistical linkage key components of each service record are compared with the statistical linkage key components of all other records. Records that have matching statistical linkage keys are assumed to belong to the same service user.

As the statistical linkage key is not a unique identifier, some degree of false linking is expected. A small probability exists that some of the linked records do not actually belong to the same service user and, conversely, that some records that did not link do belong to the same service user. The statistical linkage key does not enable the linking of records to the extent needed to be certain that a ‘service user’ is one individual person.

Missing or invalid statistical linkage keys cannot be linked to other records and so must be treated as belonging to separate service users. This may result in the number of service users being overestimated (AIHW 2011a).

Deriving potential populations for the special needs groups

Potential populations have been estimated for each of the special needs groups (outer regional and remote/very remote areas, Indigenous and people born in a non-English speaking country) and for those outside of the special needs groups (major cities and inner regional areas, non-Indigenous and people born in an English speaking country). These potential populations are estimates of the number of people with the potential to require disability support services in the relevant group, including individuals who meet the service eligibility criteria but who do not demand the services.

The approach used to derive the potential population estimates by country of birth and geographic location involved the following steps:

- Deriving State/Territory based 10-year age and sex specific proportions of people with ASSNP by geographic location and country of birth using the 2006 Census
- Multiplying these State/Territory based 10-year age and sex specific proportions by the 10-year age specific estimates of the number of people in the potential population in each State/Territory
- Summing the resultant 10-year age and sex group counts to derive the total potential populations for the geographic locations, people born in Australia, people born in another English speaking country and people born in a non-English speaking country. Summing the potential populations for people born in Australia and people born in another English speaking country to derive the total potential population for people born in an English speaking country
- For employment, repeating the above steps, but restricting the calculations to those people aged 15–64 years, then multiplying each State/Territory total by State/Territory specific labour force participation rates for people aged 15–64 years.

The approach used to derive the potential populations by Indigenous status involved the following steps:

- Deriving current State/Territory based 10-year age and sex specific rate ratios of people with ASSNP by Indigenous status using the 2006 Census
- Multiplying the current State/Territory Indigenous and non-Indigenous 10-year age and sex population estimates by national 10-year age and sex specific rates of the potential population from the 2009 SDAC. Then multiplying the Indigenous and non-Indigenous counts for each 10-year age and sex group by the 10-year age and sex specific rate ratios of people with ASSNP to obtain an Indigenous/non-Indigenous potential population within each age and sex group
- Summing the 10-year age and sex group counts to derive a total Indigenous and non-Indigenous potential population for each State/Territory
- For employment, repeating the above steps, but restricting the calculations to those people aged 15–64 years, then multiplying each State/Territory total by State/Territory specific labour force participation rates for people aged 15–64 years.

Data quality issues

Data measuring the potential populations of the special needs groups are not explicitly available for the required time periods and have been estimated using several different data sources (as noted above), under several key assumptions. Some issues with this approach are outlined below:

- The method used to estimate the potential populations assumes:
 - that disability rates vary only by age and sex, and there is no effect of remoteness, disadvantage, or any other variable — this is likely to affect the reliability of comparisons across states and territories, however, it is currently not possible to detect the size or direction of any potential bias
 - that age- and sex- specific disability rates do not change significantly over time.
- The rate ratio/proportion adjustments (that is, multiplication) assumes consistency between the rate ratio/proportion as calculated from the 2006 Census and the corresponding information if it were collected from the 2009 SDAC. Two particular points to note with this assumption are that:
 - information about people with ASSNP is based on the self-enumeration (interview in Indigenous communities) of four questions under the 2006 Census, whereas in SDAC 2009 people are deemed to be in the potential population on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer

-
- administered module of questions — the two populations are different, but are conceptually related
- the special needs groups identification may not be the same between the 2006 Census and the 2009 SDAC (ABS research indicates, for example, that the Indigenous identification rate differs across the Census and interviewer administered surveys)
 - It is not known if the data collection instruments are culturally appropriate for all special needs groups; nor is it known how this, combined with different data collection methods, impacts on the accuracy of the estimated potential population
 - There are a number of potential sources of error related to the Census that stem from failure to return a Census form or failure to answer every applicable question. Information calculated from 2011 Census data exclude people for whom data item information is not available. As with any collection, should the characteristics of interest (for example, ASSNP and/or special needs group status) of the people excluded differ from those people included, a potential for bias is introduced. In particular, for Indigenous estimates, differential undercount of Indigenous Australians across states and territories may introduce bias into the results that would affect the comparability of estimates across jurisdictions, if those missed by the Census had a different rate of disability status to those included.

14.7 Definitions of key terms

Accommodation support service users receiving community accommodation and care services	People using the following NDA accommodation support services: group homes; attendant care/personal care; in-home accommodation support; alternative family placement and other accommodation support (types 1.04–1.08), as a proportion of all people using NDA accommodation support services (excludes service users of specialist psychiatric disability services only). See AIHW (2009) for more information on service types 1.04–1.08.
Administration expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure	The numerator — expenditure (accrual) by jurisdictions on administering the disability service system as a whole (including the regional program management and administration, the central policy and program management and administration, and the disability program share of corporate administration costs under the umbrella department, but excluding administration expenditure on a service that has been already counted in the direct expenditure on the service) — divided by the denominator — total government expenditure on services for people with disability (including expenditure on both programs and administration, direct expenditure and grants to government service providers, and government grants to non-government service providers (except major capital grants)).
Core activities as per the 2009 ABS SDAC	Self care — showering or bathing, dressing, eating, toileting and bladder or bowel control; mobility — getting into or out of a bed or chair, moving about the usual place of residence, going to or getting around a place away from the usual residence, walking 200 metres, walking up and down stairs without a handrail, bending and picking up an object from the floor, using public transport (the first three tasks contribute to the definitions of profound and severe core-activity limitation); and communication — understanding and being understood by strangers, family and friends.
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services — group homes	The numerator — government expenditure (accrual) on government provided accommodation support services in group homes (as defined by DS NMDS service type 1.04) — divided by the denominator — the number of users of government provided accommodation support services in group homes.
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services — institutional/residential settings	The numerator — government expenditure (accrual) on government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings (as defined by DS NMDS service types 1.01, 1.02 and 1.03) — divided by the denominator — the number of users of accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings. See AIHW (2009) for more information on service types 1.01–1.03.
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services — other community settings	The numerator — government expenditure (accrual) on government provided accommodation support services in other community settings (as defined by DS NMDS service types 1.05–1.08) divided by the denominator — the number of users of government provided accommodation support services in other community settings.

Disability

The United Nation's *Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities*, ratified by Australia on 17 July 2008, defines 'persons with disabilities' as those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

The WHO defines 'disabilities' as impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions: an impairment is a problem in body function or structure; an activity limitation is a difficulty encountered by an individual in executing a task or action; and a participation restriction is a problem experienced by an individual in involvement in life situations. Disability is a complex phenomenon, reflecting an interaction between features of a person's body and features of the society in which he or she lives (WHO 2009).

The ABS SDAC 2009 defined 'disability' as the presence of at least one of 17 limitations, restrictions or impairments, which have lasted or are likely to last for a period of 6 months or more: loss of sight (not corrected by glasses or contact lenses); loss of hearing where communication is restricted; or an aid to assist with, or substitute for, hearing is used; speech difficulties; shortness of breath or breathing difficulties causing restriction; chronic or recurrent pain or discomfort causing restriction; blackouts, fits or loss of consciousness; difficulty learning or understanding; incomplete use of arms or fingers; difficulty gripping or holding things; incomplete use of feet or legs; nervous or emotional condition causing restriction; restriction in physical activities or in doing physical work; disfigurement or deformity; mental illness or condition requiring help or supervision; long-term effects of head injury; stroke or other brain damage causing restriction; receiving treatment or medication for any other long-term conditions or ailments and still restricted; any other long-term conditions resulting in a restriction.

The third CSTDA (2003, p. 9) defined 'people with disabilities' as those whose disability manifests itself before the age of 65 years and for which they require significant ongoing and/or long-term episodic support. For these people, the disability will be attributable to an intellectual, psychiatric, sensory, physical or neurological impairment or acquired brain injury (or some combination of these) which is likely to be permanent and results in substantially reduced capacity in at least one of the following: self care/management, mobility and communication.

Employment services

Employment services comprise open employment services and supported employment services. Where users of employment services are described without further qualification, this includes people who use either or both open and supported employment services.

All open employment services are now included in the Disability Employment Services (DES) program administered by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR). Disability Employment Services has two parts: Disability Management Service is for job seekers with disability, injury or health condition who need assistance to find a job and occasional support to keep a job; and Employment Support Service provides assistance to people with permanent disability and who need regular, ongoing support to keep a job. Supported employment services are administered by DSS (formerly FaHCSIA) under the Disability Employment Assistance activity as Australian Disability Enterprises. Australian Disability Enterprises are commercial businesses that

	provide employment for people with disability in a supportive environment.
Employment rate for people with a profound or severe core activity limitation	Total estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with a profound or severe core activity limitation who are employed, divided by the total estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with a profound or severe core activity limitation in the labour force, multiplied by 100.
Employment rate for total population	Total estimated number of people aged 15–64 years who are employed, divided by the total number of people aged 15–64 years in the labour force, multiplied by 100.
Funded agency	An organisation that delivers one or more NDA service types (service type outlets). Funded agencies are usually legal entities. They are generally responsible for providing DS NMDS data to jurisdictions. Where a funded agency operates only one service type outlet, the service type outlet and the funded agency are the same entity.
Geographic location	Geographic location is based on the ABS's Australian Standard Geographical Classification of Remoteness Areas, which categorises areas as 'major cities', 'inner regional', 'outer regional', 'remote', 'very remote' and 'migratory'. The criteria for Remoteness Areas are based on the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia, which measures the remoteness of a point based on the physical road distance to the nearest urban centre in each of five size classes (ABS 2001). The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification used in this Report was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data.
Government contribution per user of non-government provided employment services	The numerator — Australian Government grant and case based funding expenditure (accrual) on specialist disability employment services (as defined by DS NMDS service types 5.01 (open) and 5.02 (supported)) — divided by the denominator — number of service users who received assistance. (For data prior to 2005-06, service type 5.03 (combined open and supported) is also included.) See AIHW (2009) for more information on service types 5.01–5.03.
Government contribution per user of non-government provided services — accommodation support in group homes	The numerator — government expenditure (accrual) on non-government provided accommodation support services in group homes (as defined by DS NMDS service type 1.04) — divided by the denominator — the number of users of non-government provided accommodation support services in group homes.
Government contribution per user of non-government provided services — accommodation support in institutional/residential settings	The numerator — government expenditure (accrual) on non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings (as defined by DS NMDS service types 1.01, 1.02 and 1.03) — divided by the denominator — the number of users of non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings.
Government contribution per user of non-government provided services — accommodation support in other community settings	The numerator — government expenditure (accrual) on non-government provided accommodation support services in other community settings (as defined by DS NMDS service types 1.05–1.08) — divided by the denominator — the number of users of non-government provided accommodation support services in other community settings.

Indigenous factor

The potential populations were estimated by applying the 2009 national age- and sex- specific rates of the potential population to the age and sex structure of each jurisdiction in the current year. As Indigenous Australians have significantly higher disability prevalence rates and greater representation in some NDA specialist disability services than non-Indigenous Australians, and there are differences in the share of different jurisdictions' populations who are Indigenous, a further Indigenous factor adjustment was undertaken. The Indigenous factor was multiplied by the 'expected current population estimate' of people in the potential population in each jurisdiction to derive the 'potential population'.

The following steps were undertaken to estimate the Indigenous factors:

- 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 one
- 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
- The Indigenous factors were then calculated by multiplying the all people (weighted per person) data by 100 and dividing by the all people (weighted per person) total for Australia (AIHW 2011a).

Informal carer

ABS informal carer: A person of any age who provides any informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to persons with disabilities or long-term conditions, or older persons (that is, aged 60 years and over). This assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least 6 months. Assistance to a person in a different household relates to 'everyday types of activities', without specific information on the activities. Where the care recipient lives in the same household, the assistance is for one or more of the following activities: cognition or emotion, communication, health care, housework, meal preparation, mobility, paperwork, property maintenance, self care and transport (ABS 2011a).

DS NMDS informal carer: an informal carer is a person such as a family member, friend or neighbour who provides regular and sustained care and assistance to the person requiring support (AIHW 2012a). This includes people who may receive a pension or benefit associated with their caring role, but does not include people, either paid or voluntary, whose services are arranged by a formal service organisation. Informal carers can be defined as primary if they help with one or more of the activities of daily living: self-care, mobility or communication.

See also primary carer.

Labour force participation rate for people with a profound or severe core activity limitation

The total number of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation in the labour force (where the labour force includes employed and unemployed people), divided by the total number of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation who are aged 15–64 years, multiplied by 100.

An employed person is a person who, in his or her main job during the remuneration period (reference week):

- worked one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • worked one hour or more without pay in a family business, or on a farm (excluding persons undertaking other unpaid voluntary work), or • was an employer, employee or self-employed person or unpaid family helper who had a job, business or farm, but was not at work. <p>An unemployed person is a person aged 15–64 years who was not employed during the remuneration period, but was looking for work.</p>
Labour force participation rate for the total population	Total number of people aged 15–64 years in the labour force (where the labour force includes both employed and unemployed people) divided by the total number of people aged 15–64 years, multiplied by 100.
Mild core activity limitation	Not needing assistance with, and has no difficulty performing, core activity tasks, but uses aids and equipment (as per the 2009 SDAC).
Moderate core activity limitation	Not needing assistance but having difficulty performing a core activity task (as per the 2009 SDAC).
Non-English speaking country of birth	People with a country of birth other than Australia and classified in English proficiency groups 2, 3 or 4 (DIMA 1999, 2003). For 2003-04 and 2004-05 data these countries include countries other than New Zealand, Canada, the United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland and the United States. For 2005-06 onwards, data include Zimbabwe as an 'English-speaking country'.
Payroll tax	<p>A tax levied on employers based on the value of wages and certain supplements paid or payable to, or on behalf of, their employees (SCRCSSP 1999). Payroll tax arrangements for government funded and delivered services differ across jurisdictions. Differences in the treatment of payroll tax can affect the comparability of unit costs across jurisdictions and services. These differences include payroll tax exemptions, marginal tax rates, tax-free thresholds and clawback arrangements (see SCRCSSP 1999).</p> <p>There are two forms of payroll tax reported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>actual</i> — payroll tax actually paid by non-exempt services • <i>imputed</i> — a hypothetical payroll tax amount estimated for exempt services. A jurisdiction's estimate is based on the cost of salaries and salary related expenses, the payroll tax threshold and the tax rate.
Potential population	<p>Potential population estimates are used as the denominators for the performance measures reported under the indicator 'access to NDA specialist disability services'.</p> <p>The 'potential population' is the number of people with the potential to require disability support services, including individuals who meet the service eligibility criteria but who do not demand the services.</p> <p>The potential population is the number of people aged 0–64 years who are most appropriately supported by disability services, require ongoing and/or long-term episodic support, have a permanent or chronic impairment and with a substantially reduced capacity in one or more core activities. For respite services, only those people with a primary carer were included. For supported employment services, only the potential population aged 15–64 years participating in the labour force are included. For open employment services, the potential population is not used; instead, an estimate of all people with a disability and an employment restriction aged 15–64 is used. Where combined employment services denominators or rates are presented,</p>

the supported employment potential population is used.

The relatively high standard errors in the prevalence rates for smaller jurisdictions, as well as the need to adjust for the Indigenous population necessitated the preparation of special estimates of the 'potential population' for specialist disability services.

Briefly, the potential population was estimated by applying the national age- and sex-specific distribution of the potential population identified in the 2009 SDAC to the age and sex structure of each jurisdiction in the current year, to give an 'expected current estimate' of the potential population in that jurisdiction. These estimates were adjusted by the Indigenous factor to account for differences in the proportion of jurisdictions' populations who are Indigenous. Indigenous Australians have been given a weighting of 2.4 in these estimates, in recognition of their greater prevalence rates of disability and their relatively greater representation in NDA specialist disability services (AIHW 2006).

The potential populations for 2004-05 to 2006-07 were calculated using national age- and sex-specific rates of severe or profound core activity limitation from the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) conducted in 2003. In 2011, the 2009 SDAC was released, recalculation of the potential population has resulted in a break in series between the 2003 and 2009 surveys.

Data measuring the potential population is not available for each reported year and so has been estimated from several sources based on the following assumptions:

(a) for the purposes of calculation, it is assumed that age-sex specific proportions of the potential population remain constant over time. This is contradicted by comparison of age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) 2003 and SDAC 2009, which indicate an overall slight decline in rates between these two time periods (note that the potential population on the current definition has not been derived for SDAC 2003). However, it is not currently possible to account for this slight decline in a way which would produce more appropriate year-on-year potential population estimates

(b) the assumption that national age-sex specific proportions of the potential population from SDAC 2009 apply consistently across states/territories is untested.

Primary carer

ABS SDAC primary carer: A primary carer is a person who provides the most informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to a person with one or more disabilities. The assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least 6 months and be provided for one or more of the core activities (communication, mobility and self care). In the SDAC, primary carers only include persons aged 15 years and over for whom a personal interview was conducted. Persons aged 15 to 17 years were only interviewed personally if parental permission was granted (ABS 2011a).

DS NMDS primary carer: an informal carer who assists the person requiring support, in one or more of the following ADL: self care, mobility or communication.

See also informal carer.

Primary disability group

Disability group that most clearly expresses the experience of disability by a person. The primary disability group can also be considered as the disability group causing the most difficulty to the person (overall difficulty in daily life, not just within the context of the support offered

	by a particular service).
Profound core activity limitation	Unable to, or always needing assistance to, perform a core activity task (as per the 2009 SDAC).
Real expenditure	Actual expenditure (accrual) adjusted for changes in prices, using the Gross Domestic P(E) price deflator, and expressed in terms of current year dollars.
Schooling or employment restriction	<p><i>Schooling restriction:</i> as a result of disability, being unable to attend school; having to attend a special school; having to attend special classes at an ordinary school; needing at least one day a week off school on average; and/or having difficulty at school.</p> <p><i>Employment restriction:</i> as a result of disability, being permanently unable to work; being restricted in the type of work they can do; needing at least one day a week off work on average; being restricted in the number of hours they can work; requiring an employer to provide special equipment, modify the work environment or make special arrangements; needing to be given ongoing assistance or supervision; and/or finding it difficult to change jobs or to get a preferred job.</p>
Service	A service is a support activity provided to a service user, in accord with the NDA. Services within the scope of the collection are those for which funding has been provided during the specified period by a government organisation operating under the NDA.
Service type	The support activity that the service type outlet has been funded to provide under the NDA. The DS NMDS classifies services according to 'service type'. The service type classification groups services into seven categories: accommodation support; community support; community access; respite; employment; advocacy, information and print disability; and other support services. Each of these categories has subcategories.
Service type outlet	A service type outlet is the unit of the funded agency that delivers a particular NDA service type at or from a discrete location. If a funded agency provides, for example, both accommodation support and respite services, it is counted as two service type outlets. Similarly, if an agency is funded to provide 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 type outlets for the funded agency.
Service user	A service user is a person with disability who receives a NDA specialist disability service. A service user may receive more than one service over a period of time or on a single day.
Service users with different levels of need for assistance with ADL	Data on service users with different levels of need for assistance with ADL are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need with ADL reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas.
Severe core activity limitation	Sometimes needing assistance to perform a core activity task (as per the SDAC 2009).

Users of NDA accommodation support services

People using one or more accommodation support services that correspond to the following DS NMDS service types: 1.01 large residential/institutions (more than 20 places); 1.02 small residential/institutions (7–20 places); 1.03 hostels; 1.04 group homes (less than seven places); 1.05 attendant care/personal care; 1.06 in-home accommodation support; 1.07 alternative family placement; and 1.08 other accommodation support.

Users of NDA community access services

People using one or more services that correspond to the following DS NMDS service types: 3.01 learning and life skills development; 3.02 recreation/holiday programs; and 3.03 other community access. See AIHW (2009) for more information on service types 3.01–3.03.

Users of NDA community support services

People using one or more services that correspond to the following DS NMDS service types: 2.01 therapy support for individuals; 2.02 early childhood intervention; 2.03 behaviour/specialist intervention; 2.04 counselling; 2.05 regional resource and support teams; 2.06 case management, local coordination and development; and 2.07 other community support. See AIHW (2009) for more information on service types 2.01–2.07.

Users of NDA employment services

People using one or more services that correspond to the following DS NMDS service types: 5.01 open employment and 5.02 supported employment. (For data prior to 2005–06, people using service type 5.03 [combined open and supported] are also included.)

Users of NDA respite services

People using one or more services that correspond to the following DS NMDS service types: 4.01 own home respite; 4.02 centre-based respite/respite homes; 4.03 host family respite/peer support respite; 4.04 flexible/combination respite; and 4.05 other respite. See AIHW (2009) for more information on service types 4.01–4.05.

14.8 List of attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '14A' prefix (for example, table 14.1). Attachment tables are available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Table 14A.1	Recipients of Disability Support Pension, Mobility Allowance, Carer Payment, Carer Allowance, Sickness Allowance, Child Disability Assistance Payment and Carer Supplement ('000)
Table 14A.2	Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location
Table 14A.3	Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by geographic location
Table 14A.4	Government expenditure, by type (\$'000)
Table 14A.5	Total real government expenditure, by source of funding (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000)
Table 14A.6	Government expenditure, by source of funding (per cent)
Table 14A.7	Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000)
Table 14A.8	Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000)
Table 14A.9	Government expenditure, by service type (per cent)
Table 14A.10	People aged 5–64 years with disability
Table 14A.11	People aged 0–4 years with disability, 2009
Table 14A.12	Estimated number of people aged 0–64 years with a profound or severe core activity limitation who received help as a proportion of those who needed help (per cent)
Table 14A.13	Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type
Table 14A.14	Users of NDA services, by primary disability group
Table 14A.15	Users of NDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users
Table 14A.16	Users of NDA accommodation support services (all ages), as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for accommodation support services
Table 14A.17	Users of NDA community support services (all ages), as a proportion of the total potential population for community support services
Table 14A.18	Users of NDA community access services (all ages), as a proportion of the total potential population for community access services
Table 14A.19	Users of NDA respite services (all ages), as a proportion of the total potential population for respite services

Table 14A.20	People with disability (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) accessing Disability Employment Services/Open Employment Services (Employment Support Services), by sex and age group
Table 14A.21	People with disability (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) accessing Disability Employment Services/Open Employment Services (Disability Management Services), by sex and age group
Table 14A.22	Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15–64 years), as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for supported employment services, by sex
Table 14A.23	Users of total NDA disability support services (aged 0–64 years), by severity of disability
Table 14A.24	Users of NDA accommodation support services (all ages), by severity of disability
Table 14A.25	Users of NDA accommodation support services (aged 0–64 years), by severity of disability
Table 14A.26	Users of NDA community support services (all ages), by severity of disability
Table 14A.27	Users of NDA community support services (aged 0–64 years), by severity of disability
Table 14A.28	Users of NDA community access services (all ages), by severity of disability
Table 14A.29	Users of NDA community access services (aged 0–64 years), by severity of disability
Table 14A.30	Users of NDA respite services (all ages), by severity of disability
Table 14A.31	Users of NDA respite services (aged 0–64 years), by severity of disability
Table 14A.32	Users of NDA employment services (aged 15–64 years), by severity of disability
Table 14A.33	Users of NDA open employment services (aged 15–64 years), by severity of disability
Table 14A.34	Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15–64 years), by severity of disability
Table 14A.35	Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location
Table 14A.36	Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location
Table 14A.37	Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location
Table 14A.38	Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location
Table 14A.39	Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location
Table 14A.40	Indigenous users of total NDA disability support services (aged 0–64 years) as a proportion of the Indigenous estimated potential population, by age group
Table 14A.41	Users of NDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status
Table 14A.42	Users of NDA community support services, by Indigenous status
Table 14A.43	Users of NDA community access services, by Indigenous status
Table 14A.44	Users of NDA respite services, by Indigenous status
Table 14A.45	Users of NDA employment services (aged 15 years and over), by Indigenous status
Table 14A.46	Proportion of Indigenous users of NDA open employment services (Employment Support Services) aged 15–64 years, by age group
Table 14A.47	Proportion of Indigenous users of NDA open employment services (Disability Management Services) aged 15–64 years, by age group

Table 14A.48	Proportion of Indigenous people (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force status) accessing Australian Disability Enterprises/Supported Employment Services, by age group
Table 14A.49	Users of NDA accommodation support services, by country of birth
Table 14A.50	Users of NDA community support services, by country of birth
Table 14A.51	Users of NDA community access services, by country of birth
Table 14A.52	Users of NDA respite services, by country of birth
Table 14A.53	Users of NDA employment services, by country of birth
Table 14A.54	Users of NDA Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness, Australia
Table 14A.55	Users of NDA open employment services Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth, Australia
Table 14A.56	Users of NDA Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years and adjusted for labour force status, by country of birth and remoteness, Australia
Table 14A.57	Users of NDA community accommodation and care services as a proportion of all accommodation support service users (per cent)
Table 14A.58	Permanent aged care residents aged under 65, 30 June
Table 14A.59	People admitted to permanent residential aged care aged under 65
Table 14A.60	Younger people who separated from permanent residential aged care to return to home/family
Table 14A.61	YPIRAC service users
Table 14A.62	Estimated number of YPIRAC service users who have achieved program objectives since entry to the program, 30 June 2011
Table 14A.63	Estimated number of YPIRAC service users who have achieved program objectives since entry to the program, by state and territory, 30 June
Table 14A.64	Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population
Table 14A.65	Younger people who separated from permanent residential aged care to return to home/family
Table 14A.66	Number of younger people receiving permanent residential aged care
Table 14A.67	NSW quality assurance processes
Table 14A.68	Victorian quality assurance processes
Table 14A.69	Queensland quality assurance processes
Table 14A.70	WA quality assurance processes
Table 14A.71	SA quality assurance processes
Table 14A.72	Tasmanian quality assurance processes
Table 14A.73	ACT quality assurance processes
Table 14A.74	NT quality assurance processes
Table 14A.75	Australian Government quality assurance processes
Table 14A.76	Comparability of expenditure estimates for government provided specialist disability services, by items included
Table 14A.77	Real government expenditure per user of NDA accommodation support services (2011-12 dollars)
Table 14A.78	Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services

Table 14A.79	Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2011-12 dollars)
Table 14A.80	Total estimated expenditure per service user, State and Territory government administered programs, 2011-12
Table 14A.81	Government administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure on services (per cent)
Table 14A.82	Labour force participation and employment, 2009 (per cent)
Table 14A.83	Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.84	Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.85	Unemployment rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.86	Labour force participation and employment of people aged 15-64 years, 2009 (per cent)
Table 14A.87	Labour force participation and employment, 2007-08 (per cent)
Table 14A.88	Labour force participation and employment, 2010 (per cent)
Table 14A.89	Labour force participation and employment of all people with disability, by special needs groups, 2009 (per cent)
Table 14A.90	Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2009 (per cent)
Table 14A.91	Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2006 (per cent)
Table 14A.92	Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2003 (per cent)
Table 14A.93	Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.94	Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.95	Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.96	Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.97	Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.98	Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.99	Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.100	Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by State/Territory ('000's)
Table 14A.101	Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.102	Labour force participation rate for all carers and non-carers aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by carer age group, by State/Territory
Table 14A.103	Labour force profile for primary carers (carers of people aged 0–64 with disability) aged 15–64 years ('000's)
Table 14A.104	Employment rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by State/Territory

Table 14A.105	Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.106	Employment rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory
Table 14A.107	Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.108	Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to caring role, by carer sex, by carer age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000's)
Table 14A.109	Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.110	Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role, by main recipient of care age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.111	Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by carer sex, by State/Territory ('000's)
Table 14A.112	Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000's)
Table 14A.113	Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by main recipient of care age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.114	Social activities participated in by people with a profound or severe core activity limitation 2009 (per cent)
Table 14A.115	People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.116	People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.117	People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.118	People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by sex, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.119	People with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, by disability status, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.120	People with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory, 2012 ('000)
Table 14A.121	People with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.122	People with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, all with reported disability, by sex, by State/Territory, 2012 ('000)
Table 14A.123	People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)

Table 14A.124	People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.125	People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.126	People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.127	People who have contact with friends and family in whom they can confide or on whom they can rely, by disability status, 2007 (per cent)
Table 14A.128	Social participation, by disability status, 2010 (per cent)
Table 14A.129	Social participation, by limitation or restriction status, 2006 (per cent)
Table 14A.130	Participation in voluntary work for an organisation or group, by disability status, 2010 (per cent)
Table 14A.131	Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006
Table 14A.132	People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by sex, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.133	People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.134	People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by remoteness area, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.135	People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.136	People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by sex, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.137	People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.138	People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.139	People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.140	Participation in education and training, by need for assistance status (per cent)
Table 14A.141	Participation in education and training, by disability status, 2009 (per cent)
Table 14A.142	Educational and training attainment, by need for assistance status, 2011 (per cent)
Table 14A.143	Educational and training attainment, by disability status, 2009 (per cent)
Table 14A.144	Basic community care services received by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years
Table 14A.145	Basic community care services received within major cities by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years
Table 14A.146	Basic community care services received within inner regional areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years
Table 14A.147	Basic community care services received within outer regional areas by people

aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years

Table 14A.148 Basic community care services received within remote areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years

Table 14A.149 Basic community care services received within very remote areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years

Table 14A.150 Basic community care services received by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years

14.9 References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) — 2001, *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)*, Cat. no. 1216.0, Canberra.
- 2009a, *National Health Survey: Summary of Findings 2007-08*, Cat. no. 4364.0, Canberra
- ABS 2009b, *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008: Explanatory Notes*, Cat. No. 4714.0, Canberra.
- 2011, *Disability, Ageing and Carers Australia: Summary of Findings 2009*, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra.
- 2013, *Disability, Ageing and Carers Australia: Summary of Findings 2012*, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra.
- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2006, 'Potential Population' — *Updating the Indigenous Factor in Disability Services Performance Indicator Denominators*, Welfare Working Paper Series Number 50, Cat. no. DIS 45, Canberra.
- 2007, *Disability Support Services 2005-06: National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA/NDA*, Cat. no. DIS 51, Canberra.
- 2011a, *Disability Support Services 2009-10: Report on services provided under the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement and the National Disability Agreement*. Disability series. Cat.no.DIS 59. Canberra.
- CSTDA (Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement) 2003, *Agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the States and Territories of Australia in Relation to Disability Services*, Australian Government Department of Family and Community Services, Canberra.
- COAG (Council of Australian Governments) 2012, *National Disability Agreement*, www.federalfinancialrelations.gov.au/content/npa/disability/national-agreement.rtf (accessed 15 November 2012).
- DoH (Department of Health) 2013, *Report on the Operation of the Aged Care Act 1997*, www.health.gov.au/internet/publications/publishing.nsf/Content/ageing-roaca-10-toc~ch4 (accessed 28 November 2013).
- DIMA (Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs) 1999, *1996 Classification of Countries into English Proficiency Group*, Statistical focus C96.1A revised, Australian Government, Canberra.
- 2003, *2001 classification of countries into English Proficiency Groups*, Statistical focus C01.2.0, Australian Government, Canberra.

SCRCSSP (Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision) 1999, *Payroll Tax in the Costing of Government Services*, AusInfo, Canberra.

WHO (World Health Organisation) 2009, *Disabilities*, Health topics, Geneva, www.who.int/topics/disabilities/en/ (accessed 13 October 2009).

14A Services for people with disability — attachment

Definitions for the descriptors in this attachment are in section 14.7 of the chapter. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

Data in this chapter are examined by the Disability Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat.

Data reported in the attachment tables are the most accurate available at the time of data collection. Historical data may have been updated since the last edition of RoGS.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Attachment contents

Table 14A.1	Recipients of Disability Support Pension, Mobility Allowance, Carer Payment, Carer Allowance, Sickness Allowance, Child Disability Assistance Payment and Carer Supplement ('000)
Table 14A.2	Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location
Table 14A.3	Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by geographic location
Table 14A.4	Government expenditure, by type (\$'000)
Table 14A.5	Total real government expenditure, by source of funding (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000)
Table 14A.6	Government expenditure, by source of funding (per cent)
Table 14A.7	Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000)
Table 14A.8	Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000)
Table 14A.9	Government expenditure, by service type (per cent)
Table 14A.10	People aged 5–64 years with disability
Table 14A.11	People aged 0–4 years with disability, 2009
Table 14A.12	Estimated number of people aged 0–64 years with a profound or severe core activity limitation who received help as a proportion of those who needed help (per cent)
Table 14A.13	Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type
Table 14A.14	Users of NDA services, by primary disability group
Table 14A.15	Users of NDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users
Table 14A.16	Users of NDA accommodation support services (all ages), as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for accommodation support services
Table 14A.17	Users of NDA community support services (all ages), as a proportion of the total potential population for community support services
Table 14A.18	Users of NDA community access services (all ages), as a proportion of the total potential population for community access services
Table 14A.19	Users of NDA respite services (all ages), as a proportion of the total potential population for respite services
Table 14A.20	People with disability (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) accessing Disability Employment Services/Open Employment Services (Employment Support Services), by sex and age group
Table 14A.21	People with disability (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) accessing Disability Employment Services/Open Employment Services (Disability Management Services), by sex and age group
Table 14A.22	Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15–64 years), as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for supported employment services, by sex
Table 14A.23	Users of total NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability
Table 14A.24	Users of NDA accommodation support services (all ages), by severity of disability
Table 14A.25	Users of NDA accommodation support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability
Table 14A.26	Users of NDA community support services (all ages), by severity of disability

Attachment contents

Table 14A.27	Users of NDA community support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability
Table 14A.28	Users of NDA community access services (all ages), by severity of disability
Table 14A.29	Users of NDA community access services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability
Table 14A.30	Users of NDA respite services (all ages), by severity of disability
Table 14A.31	Users of NDA respite services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability
Table 14A.32	Users of NDA employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability
Table 14A.33	Users of NDA open employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability
Table 14A.34	Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability
Table 14A.35	Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location
Table 14A.36	Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location
Table 14A.37	Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location
Table 14A.38	Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location
Table 14A.39	Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location
Table 14A.40	Indigenous users of total NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years) as a proportion of the Indigenous estimated potential population, by age group
Table 14A.41	Users of NDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status
Table 14A.42	Users of NDA community support services, by Indigenous status
Table 14A.43	Users of NDA community access services, by Indigenous status
Table 14A.44	Users of NDA respite services, by Indigenous status
Table 14A.45	Users of NDA employment services (aged 15 years and over), by Indigenous status
Table 14A.46	Proportion of Indigenous users of NDA open employment services (Employment Support Services) aged 15-64 years, by age group
Table 14A.47	Proportion of Indigenous users of NDA open employment services (Disability Management Services) aged 15-64 years, by age group
Table 14A.48	Proportion of Indigenous people (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force status) accessing Australian Disability Enterprises/Supported Employment Services, by age group
Table 14A.49	Users of NDA accommodation support services, by country of birth
Table 14A.50	Users of NDA community support services, by country of birth
Table 14A.51	Users of NDA community access services, by country of birth
Table 14A.52	Users of NDA respite services, by country of birth
Table 14A.53	Users of NDA employment services, by country of birth
Table 14A.54	Users of NDA Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness, Australia
Table 14A.55	Users of NDA open employment services Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth, Australia
Table 14A.56	Users of NDA Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years and adjusted for labour force status, by country of birth and remoteness, Australia
Table 14A.57	Users of NDA community accommodation and care services as a proportion of all accommodation support service users (per cent)

Attachment contents

Table 14A.58	Permanent aged care residents aged under 65, 30 June
Table 14A.59	People admitted to permanent residential aged care aged under 65
Table 14A.60	Younger people who separated from permanent residential aged care to return to home/family
Table 14A.61	YPIRAC service users
Table 14A.62	Estimated number of YPIRAC service users who have achieved program objectives since entry to the program, 30 June 2011
Table 14A.63	Estimated number of YPIRAC service users who have achieved program objectives since entry to the program, by state and territory, 30 June
Table 14A.64	Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population
Table 14A.65	Younger people who separated from permanent residential aged care to return to home/family
Table 14A.66	Number of younger people receiving permanent residential aged care
Table 14A.67	NSW quality assurance processes
Table 14A.68	Victorian quality assurance processes
Table 14A.69	Queensland quality assurance processes
Table 14A.70	WA quality assurance processes
Table 14A.71	SA quality assurance processes
Table 14A.72	Tasmanian quality assurance processes
Table 14A.73	ACT quality assurance processes
Table 14A.74	NT quality assurance processes
Table 14A.75	Australian Government quality assurance processes
Table 14A.76	Comparability of expenditure estimates for government provided specialist disability services, by items included
Table 14A.77	Real government expenditure per user of NDA accommodation support services (2011-12 dollars)
Table 14A.78	Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services
Table 14A.79	Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2011-12 dollars)
Table 14A.80	Total estimated expenditure per service user, State and Territory government administered programs, 2011-12
Table 14A.81	Government administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure on services (per cent)
Table 14A.82	Labour force participation and employment, 2009 (per cent)
Table 14A.83	Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.84	Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.85	Unemployment rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.86	Labour force participation and employment of people aged 15-64 years, 2009 (per cent)

Attachment contents

Table 14A.87	Labour force participation and employment, 2007-08 (per cent)
Table 14A.88	Labour force participation and employment, 2010 (per cent)
Table 14A.89	Labour force participation and employment of all people with disability, by special needs groups, 2009 (per cent)
Table 14A.90	Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2009 (per cent)
Table 14A.91	Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2006 (per cent)
Table 14A.92	Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2003 (per cent)
Table 14A.93	Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.94	Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.95	Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.96	Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.97	Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.98	Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.99	Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.100	Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by State/Territory (000's)
Table 14A.101	Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.102	Labour force participation rate for all carers and non-carers aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by carer age group, by State/Territory
Table 14A.103	Labour force profile for primary carers (carers of people aged 0–64 with disability) aged 15–64 years (000's)
Table 14A.104	Employment rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by State/Territory
Table 14A.105	Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.106	Employment rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory
Table 14A.107	Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.108	Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to caring role, by carer sex, by carer age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000's)
Table 14A.109	Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)

Attachment contents

Table 14A.110	Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role, by main recipient of care age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.111	Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by carer sex, by State/Territory ('000's)
Table 14A.112	Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000's)
Table 14A.113	Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by main recipient of care age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.114	Social activities participated in by people with a profound or severe core activity limitation 2009 (per cent)
Table 14A.115	People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.116	People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.117	People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.118	People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by sex, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.119	People with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, by disability status, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.120	People with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory, 2012 ('000)
Table 14A.121	People with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.122	People with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, all with reported disability, by sex, by State/Territory, 2012 ('000)
Table 14A.123	People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.124	People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.125	People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.126	People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)

Attachment contents

Table 14A.127	People who have contact with friends and family in whom they can confide or on whom they can rely, by disability status, 2007 (per cent)
Table 14A.128	Social participation, by disability status, 2010 (per cent)
Table 14A.129	Social participation, by limitation or restriction status, 2006 (per cent)
Table 14A.130	Participation in voluntary work for an organisation or group, by disability status, 2010 (per cent)
Table 14A.131	Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006
Table 14A.132	People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by sex, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.133	People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.134	People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by remoteness area, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.135	People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.136	People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by sex, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.137	People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.138	People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000)
Table 14A.139	People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000)
Table 14A.140	Participation in education and training, by need for assistance status (per cent)
Table 14A.141	Participation in education and training, by disability status, 2009 (per cent)
Table 14A.142	Educational and training attainment, by need for assistance status, 2011 (per cent)
Table 14A.143	Educational and training attainment, by disability status, 2009 (per cent)
Table 14A.144	Basic community care services received by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years
Table 14A.145	Basic community care services received within major cities by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years
Table 14A.146	Basic community care services received within inner regional areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years
Table 14A.147	Basic community care services received within outer regional areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years
Table 14A.148	Basic community care services received within remote areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years
Table 14A.149	Basic community care services received within very remote areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years
Table 14A.150	Basic community care services received by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years

TABLE 14A.1

Table 14A.1 Recipients of Disability Support Pension, Mobility Allowance, Carer Payment, Carer Allowance, Sickness Allowance, Child Disability Assistance Payment and Carer Supplement ('000) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Disability Support Pension (b)										
June 2005	227.4	168.7	135.9	59.7	67.5	27.8	7.0	5.9	6.9	706.8
June 2006	228.6	170.5	136.9	60.1	68.1	24.8	7.1	6.1	10.0	712.2
June 2007	227.0	169.7	135.9	58.5	68.2	24.9	6.9	6.3	16.8	714.2
June 2008	232.8	175.3	138.8	58.6	70.1	25.3	7.1	6.9	17.5	732.4
June 2009	242.8	184.6	144.4	59.8	72.1	26.0	7.3	8.2	11.5	757.1
June 2010	256.2	192.2	152.9	62.5	74.4	27.2	7.8	9.6	9.9	792.6
June 2011	265.8	197.8	160.0	63.9	76.2	27.8	8.1	10.4	9.0	818.9
June 2012	268.6	200.7	163.0	63.8	76.2	28.0	8.3	10.3	8.7	827.5
June 2013	267.1	200.3	162.8	62.7	74.7	27.8	8.5	9.8	8.0	821.7
Mobility Allowance (c)										
June 2005	14.1	13.1	9.5	4.2	5.8	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	49.2
June 2006	14.8	14.0	10.0	4.4	6.1	1.7	0.5	0.2	–	51.7
June 2007	15.7	14.8	10.6	4.5	6.5	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	54.9
June 2008	15.8	14.9	10.7	4.5	6.6	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	55.3
June 2009	16.1	15.3	10.8	4.5	6.7	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	56.1
June 2010	16.5	15.6	11.0	4.5	6.8	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	57.3
June 2011	17.1	16.1	11.2	7.0	4.6	1.9	0.2	0.5	0.1	58.8
June 2012	18.0	16.7	11.8	4.8	7.2	2.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	61.3
June 2013	18.8	17.3	12.1	4.7	7.3	2.0	0.6	0.2	–	63.2
Carer Payment (d)										
June 2005	34.3	23.9	18.8	6.5	7.3	3.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	95.4
June 2006	38.3	26.5	20.4	7.1	7.9	3.6	0.7	0.5	0.1	105.1
June 2007	43.1	29.5	22.2	7.4	8.9	4.2	0.7	0.6	0.1	116.6
June 2008	49.0	33.5	24.0	8.0	10.0	4.7	0.7	0.7	0.1	130.7
June 2009	55.7	37.4	26.7	8.8	11.2	5.4	0.8	0.8	0.1	146.9
June 2010	64.8	42.9	30.2	10.0	12.8	6.2	0.9	0.9	0.1	168.9
June 2011	71.8	47.1	33.4	10.9	13.9	6.7	1.0	1.1	0.2	186.1
June 2012	79.6	52.0	37.2	11.7	15.3	7.3	1.1	1.2	0.2	205.6
June 2013	86.4	55.9	40.5	12.5	16.5	7.7	1.2	1.3	0.1	222.0
Carer Allowance (e)										
June 2005	118.6	93.6	69.6	29.7	30.0	10.1	3.7	1.6	0.1	357.1
June 2006	128.6	100.7	74.1	31.0	32.0	10.8	3.9	1.7	0.1	382.9
June 2007	138.5	107.6	78.0	31.8	34.3	11.6	4.2	1.8	0.1	407.9
June 2008	150.3	116.3	82.3	32.8	36.7	12.5	4.3	2.0	0.1	437.3
June 2009	164.5	126.6	88.8	34.6	39.6	13.7	4.6	2.2	0.1	474.7
June 2010	178.2	136.3	93.7	36.3	42.3	14.6	4.7	2.4	0.1	508.6
June 2011	190.2	144.5	99.3	37.9	44.8	15.3	5.0	2.6	0.1	539.6
June 2012	201.2	152.6	106.2	39.5	47.1	16.1	5.2	2.8	0.2	570.8

TABLE 14A.1

Table 14A.1 Recipients of Disability Support Pension, Mobility Allowance, Carer Payment, Carer Allowance, Sickness Allowance, Child Disability Assistance Payment and Carer Supplement ('000) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2013	207.4	156.6	109.7	39.8	47.7	16.3	5.4	3.0	0.1	586.0
Sickness Allowance (f)										
June 2005	2.3	2.3	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	–	–	8.4
June 2006	2.0	2.2	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	–	–	7.5
June 2007	2.0	2.2	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	–	–	7.6
June 2008	1.9	2.1	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	7.4
June 2009	1.9	2.0	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	–	–	7.0
June 2010	1.7	1.9	1.5	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	–	–	6.7
June 2011	1.8	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	6.7
June 2012	2.0	2.0	1.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	–	–	7.2
June 2013	2.1	2.0	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	7.5
Child Disability Assistance Payment (g)										
June 2009	47.1	36.8	27.2	11.8	13.0	3.6	1.8	0.8	–	142.1
June 2010	44.9	35.3	25.2	10.6	11.9	3.3	1.7	0.8	–	133.5
June 2011	47.6	37.4	26.8	11.0	12.6	3.5	1.8	0.8	0.1	141.5
June 2012	49.7	39.7	28.8	11.3	12.8	3.7	1.9	0.9	0.1	148.9
June 2013	48.8	39.2	28.9	11.1	12.3	3.6	1.9	0.9	–	146.7
Carer Supplement (h)										
June 2009	166.5	127.0	89.6	34.4	39.6	14.0	4.5	2.3	0.1	478.0
June 2010 (i)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
June 2011	184.0	140.7	97.1	37.3	43.4	15.2	4.8	2.5	0.2	525.2
June 2012	196.4	148.9	103.3	38.7	45.7	16.0	5.1	2.8	0.2	557.2
June 2013	203.6	154.2	108.3	39.6	47.1	16.5	5.2	2.9	0.3	577.7

- (a) Pensions, allowances and payments are not funded under the CSTDA/NDA. Australian totals may not sum as a result of rounding.
- (b) The Disability Support Pension is a means tested income support payment for people aged 16 or over who have a physical, intellectual or psychiatric impairment (meeting set criteria) resulting in an inability to work or to be re-skilled for work for at least the next two years (as a result of impairment), or who are participating in the supported wage system. Special rules apply to the vision impaired.
- (c) The Mobility Allowance is a non-means tested income supplement to assist with transport costs for people aged 16 or over with a disability who are in employment, vocational training, a combination of vocational training and employment, job search activities or voluntary work, and who are unable to use public transport without substantial assistance.
- (d) The Carer Payment provides income support to people who, as a result of the demands of their caring role, are unable to support themselves through substantial workforce participation.
- (e) The Carer Allowance is a supplementary payment available to people who provide daily care and attention at home for an adult or a child with a disability or severe medical condition. Data include Health Care Card only recipients.
- (f) Sickness Allowance is a means tested income support payment for people aged 21 or over who are temporarily incapacitated from doing their normal work or study, due to illness or injury, and have a job or study to return to when they are fit.

Table 14A.1 **Recipients of Disability Support Pension, Mobility Allowance, Carer Payment, Carer Allowance, Sickness Allowance, Child Disability Assistance Payment and Carer Supplement ('000) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(g) The Child Disability Assistance Payment is an annual payment made for a child with disability under 16 years who attracts a payment of Carer Allowance for their carer. The payment can be used to assist families purchase support, aids, therapies, or respite that they require for their child with disability.										
(h) An annual supplement to Carer Payment recipients and to Carer Allowance recipients for each person to which they provide care.										
(i) No carer supplements were paid for the year ended 30 June 2010. – Nil or rounded to zero.										

Source: Australian Government (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/ collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
2005-06								
Has an informal carer	no.	58 099	22 339	10 528	1 381	657	1 096	94 100
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	47 713	18 952	8 495	1 183	541	975	77 860
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	8 331	2 457	1 568	157	65	106	12 684
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	no.	2 055	930	464	41	50	15	3 556
Does not have an informal carer	no.	42 941	17 523	6 659	641	223	999	68 986
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	24 815	9 914	4 240	436	237	2 555	42 197
Total	no.	125 855	49 776	21 427	2 458	1 117	4 650	205 283
Has an informal carer	%	46.2	44.9	49.1	56.2	58.8	23.6	45.8
Informal carer is primary carer	%	37.9	38.1	39.6	48.1	48.4	21.0	37.9
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	6.6	4.9	7.3	6.4	5.8	2.3	6.2
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.7	4.5	0.3	1.7
Does not have an informal carer	%	34.1	35.2	31.1	26.1	20.0	21.5	33.6
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	19.7	19.9	19.8	17.7	21.2	54.9	20.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07								

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/ collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Has an informal carer	no.	62 545	24 197	10 297	1 369	655	1 271	100 333
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	46 809	18 157	7 771	1 117	529	831	75 215
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	6 547	2 358	1 076	127	69	132	10 309
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	no.	9 188	3 682	1 449	125	57	308	14 809
Does not have an informal carer	no.	63 511	23 845	10 101	1 099	322	1 420	100 298
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	12 052	4 822	1 516	50	20	1 328	19 788
Total	no.	138 108	52 864	21 913	2 518	997	4 019	220 419
Has an informal carer	%	45.3	45.8	47.0	54.4	65.7	31.6	45.5
Informal carer is primary carer	%	33.9	34.3	35.5	44.4	53.1	20.7	34.1
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	4.7	4.5	4.9	5.0	6.9	3.3	4.7
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	6.7	7.0	6.6	5.0	5.7	7.7	6.7
Does not have an informal carer	%	46.0	45.1	46.1	43.6	32.3	35.3	45.5
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	8.7	9.1	6.9	2.0	2.0	33.0	9.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/ collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
2007-08								
Has an informal carer	no.	62 658	25 804	10 789	1 563	962	1 409	103 186
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	45 859	18 271	7 813	1 269	786	395	74 393
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	5 114	2 353	908	121	85	69	8 650
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	no.	11 686	5 180	2 068	174	91	945	20 143
Does not have an informal carer	no.	68 637	25 339	10 894	1 344	475	1 805	108 494
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	12 117	4 685	1 501	87	57	3 362	21 810
Total	no.	143 413	55 828	23 184	2 995	1 494	6 576	233 490
Has an informal carer	%	43.7	46.2	46.5	52.2	64.4	21.4	44.2
Informal carer is primary carer	%	32.0	32.7	33.7	42.4	52.6	6.0	31.9
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	3.6	4.2	3.9	4.0	5.7	1.0	3.7
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	8.1	9.3	8.9	5.8	6.1	14.4	8.6
Does not have an informal carer	%	47.9	45.4	47.0	44.9	31.8	27.4	46.5
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	8.4	8.4	6.5	2.9	3.8	51.1	9.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2008-09

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/ collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Has an informal carer	no.	64 203	26 214	10 725	1 519	1 017	1 439	105 117
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	49 880	19 877	8 560	1 321	895	458	80 990
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	6 697	2 898	1 145	144	92	89	11 064
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	no.	7 626	3 439	1 021	54	30	892	13 063
Does not have an informal carer	no.	90 619	32 138	13 080	1 544	624	1 000	139 005
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	10 710	4 070	1 251	83	68	5 681	21 864
Total	no.	165 532	62 422	25 057	3 145	1 709	8 120	265 986
Has an informal carer	%	38.8	42.0	42.8	48.3	59.5	17.7	39.5
Informal carer is primary carer	%	30.1	31.8	34.2	42.0	52.4	5.6	30.4
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	4.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.4	1.1	4.2
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	4.6	5.5	4.1	1.7	1.8	11.0	4.9
Does not have an informal carer	%	54.7	51.5	52.2	49.1	36.5	12.3	52.3
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	6.5	6.5	5.0	2.6	4.0	70.0	8.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10								
Has an informal carer	no.	69 096	28 993	11 404	1 483	906	1 687	113 568

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/ collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	54 889	22 789	9 477	1 337	810	724	90 026
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	5 649	2 417	867	100	77	51	9 160
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	no.	8 558	3 786	1 060	46	19	912	14 382
Does not have an informal carer	no.	96 781	33 482	13 804	1 581	583	1 350	147 581
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	11 284	4 578	1 053	63	44	4 122	21 144
Total	no.	177 161	67 053	26 261	3 126	1 533	7 159	282 293
Has an informal carer	%	39.0	43.2	43.4	47.4	59.1	23.6	40.2
Informal carer is primary carer	%	31.0	34.0	36.1	42.8	52.8	10.1	31.9
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.2	5.0	0.7	3.2
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	4.8	5.6	4.0	1.5	1.2	12.7	5.1
Does not have an informal carer	%	54.6	49.9	52.6	50.6	38.0	18.9	52.3
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	6.4	6.8	4.0	2.0	2.9	57.6	7.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11								
Has an informal carer	no.	76 041	31 828	11 775	1 605	1 084	1 606	123 938

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/ collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	62 377	25 672	9 923	1 434	952	661	101 019
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	4 606	2 345	765	109	117	133	8 074
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	no.	9 057	3 811	1 087	63	15	811	14 845
Does not have an informal carer	no.	100 313	33 720	14 162	1 695	665	1 433	151 989
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	12 803	4 930	1 450	99	67	5 740	25 089
Total	no.	189 156	70 478	27 387	3 400	1 816	8 779	301 016
Has an informal carer	%	40.2	45.2	43.0	47.2	59.7	18.3	41.2
Informal carer is primary carer	%	33.0	36.4	36.2	42.2	52.4	7.5	33.6
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	2.4	3.3	2.8	3.2	6.4	1.5	2.7
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	4.8	5.4	4.0	1.9	0.8	9.2	4.9
Does not have an informal carer	%	53.0	47.8	51.7	49.9	36.6	16.3	50.5
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	6.8	7.0	5.3	2.9	3.7	65.4	8.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12								
Has an informal carer	no.	79 594	32 296	12 009	1 547	1 066	3 964	130 475

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 **Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/ collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Informal carer is primary carer	no.	60 817	24 622	9 517	1 351	931	397	97 635
Informal carer is not primary carer	no.	6 354	2 673	1 163	154	124	91	10 560
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	no.	12 422	5 000	1 329	41	11	3 476	22 280
Does not have an informal carer	no.	108 137	35 340	14 461	1 787	821	853	161 400
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	no.	7 783	2 989	936	130	82	2 207	14 128
Total	no.	195 513	70 625	27 406	3 464	1 969	7 025	306 003
Has an informal carer	%	40.7	45.7	43.8	44.7	54.1	56.4	42.6
Informal carer is primary carer	%	31.1	34.9	34.7	39.0	47.3	5.7	31.9
Informal carer is not primary carer	%	3.2	3.8	4.2	4.4	6.3	1.3	3.5
Primary carer status not stated/not collected	%	6.4	7.1	4.8	1.2	0.6	49.5	7.3
Does not have an informal carer	%	55.3	50.0	52.8	51.6	41.7	12.1	52.7
Informal carer status not stated/not collected	%	4.0	4.2	3.4	3.8	4.2	31.4	4.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) These data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. See section 14.6 of the chapter for further information on these quality issues.

TABLE 14A.2

Table 14A.2 Users of National Disability Agreement (NDA) specialist disability services, existence of an informal/primary carer, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/ collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
(b)	Data relating to primary carers are not reported for all service users. Some service types are not required to collect all service user data items. For example, employment services are not required to collect selected informal carer information, including primary status.							
(c)	Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.							
(d)	Total includes data for service users whose location was not collected/identified.							

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) (unpublished), *DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2011-12*, *CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2005-06 to 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
2005-06								
Age group of primary carers								
0-14	no.	143	25	11	1	3	–	181
15-24	no.	594	336	190	17	12	10	1 159
25-44	no.	17 619	6 657	3 093	537	279	210	28 394
45-64	no.	13 755	5 408	2 821	386	160	149	22 678
65+	no.	4 195	1 543	769	92	30	37	6 666
Age not stated	no.	11 407	4 985	1 612	151	58	569	18 782
Total	no.	47 713	18 952	8 495	1 183	541	975	77 860
Age group of primary carers								
0-14	%	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	–	0.2
15-24	%	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.4	2.2	1.0	1.5
25-44	%	36.9	35.1	36.4	45.4	51.6	21.5	36.5
45-64	%	28.8	28.5	33.2	32.6	29.6	15.3	29.1
65+	%	8.8	8.1	9.1	7.8	5.5	3.8	8.6
Age not stated	%	23.9	26.3	19.0	12.8	10.7	58.4	24.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07								
Age group of primary carers								
0-14	no.	38	30	15	–	1	1	85
15-24	no.	617	389	190	16	13	17	1 242
25-44	no.	20 835	7 941	3 305	568	272	254	33 175
45-64	no.	14 902	5 931	2 684	368	177	223	24 285
65+	no.	4 669	1 778	829	94	36	36	7 441
Age not stated	no.	5 749	2 089	749	71	30	300	8 987
Total	no.	46 809	18 157	7 771	1 117	529	831	75 215

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	%	0.1	0.2	0.2	–	0.2	0.1	0.1
15–24	%	1.3	2.1	2.4	1.4	2.5	2.0	1.7
25–44	%	44.5	43.7	42.5	50.9	51.4	30.6	44.1
45–64	%	31.8	32.7	34.5	32.9	33.5	26.8	32.3
65+	%	10.0	9.8	10.7	8.4	6.8	4.3	9.9
Age not stated	%	12.3	11.5	9.6	6.4	5.7	36.1	11.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08								
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	no.	40	23	12	–	2	–	77
15–24	no.	622	361	140	28	42	4	1 197
25–44	no.	20 867	8 078	3 362	584	382	157	33 431
45–64	no.	15 173	6 216	2 846	481	276	164	25 156
65+	no.	4 751	1 927	931	117	42	38	7 805
Age not stated	no.	4 406	1 666	522	59	43	32	6 727
Total	no.	45 859	18 271	7 813	1 269	786	395	74 393
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	%	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	0.3	–	0.1
15–24	%	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.2	5.3	1.0	1.6
25–44	%	45.5	44.2	43.0	46.0	48.6	39.7	44.9
45–64	%	33.1	34.0	36.4	37.9	35.1	41.5	33.8
65+	%	10.4	10.5	11.9	9.2	5.3	9.6	10.5
Age not stated	%	9.6	9.1	6.7	4.6	5.5	8.1	9.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2008-09

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	no.	53.0	28.0	16.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	106.0
15–24	no.	909.0	459.0	201.0	30.0	38.0	4.0	1641.0
25–44	no.	22504.0	9084.0	3711.0	562.0	419.0	213.0	36492.0
45–64	no.	17076.0	6819.0	3116.0	515.0	321.0	170.0	28017.0
65+	no.	4913.0	2010.0	991.0	126.0	62.0	32.0	8133.0
Age not stated	no.	4425.0	1477.0	526.0	84.0	53.0	36.0	6601.0
Total	no.	49880.0	19877.0	8560.0	1321.0	895.0	458.0	80990.0
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	%	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.1
15–24	%	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.2	0.9	2.0
25–44	%	45.1	45.7	43.4	42.5	46.8	46.5	45.1
45–64	%	34.2	34.3	36.4	39.0	35.9	37.1	34.6
65+	%	9.8	10.1	11.6	9.5	6.9	7.0	10.0
Age not stated	%	8.9	7.4	6.1	6.4	5.9	7.9	8.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10								
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	no.	48.0	28.0	11.0	–	<5	<5	89.0
15–24	no.	1103.0	539.0	222.0	33.0	<30	<20	1935.0
25–44	no.	24735.0	10924.0	4317.0	591.0	385.0	414.0	41366.0
45–64	no.	19405.0	7583.0	3436.0	499.0	278.0	216.0	31417.0
65+	no.	5496.0	2236.0	1032.0	135.0	53.0	39.0	8991.0
Age not stated	no.	4102.0	1480.0	459.0	80.0	66.0	41.0	6228.0
Total	no.	54889.0	22789.0	9477.0	1337.0	810.0	724.0	90026.0
Age group of primary carers								

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
0–14	%	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	np	np	0.1
15–24	%	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.5	np	np	2.1
25–44	%	45.1	47.9	45.6	44.2	47.5	57.2	45.9
45–64	%	35.4	33.3	36.3	37.3	34.3	29.8	34.9
65+	%	10.0	9.8	10.9	10.1	6.5	5.4	10.0
Age not stated	%	7.5	6.5	4.8	6.0	8.1	5.7	6.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11								
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	no.	97.0	33.0	28.0	3.0	np	np	162.0
15–24	no.	1043.0	523.0	157.0	26.0	45.0	10.0	1804.0
25–44	no.	24354.0	11172.0	4105.0	601.0	429.0	364.0	41025.0
45–64	no.	17365.0	7005.0	3045.0	498.0	337.0	200.0	28449.0
65+	no.	5428.0	2345.0	1001.0	134.0	np	np	9000.0
Age not stated	no.	14090.0	4595.0	1587.0	173.0	86.0	49.0	20579.0
Total	no.	62377.0	25672.0	9923.0	1434.0	952.0	661.0	101019.0
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	%	0.2	0.1	0.3	–	np	np	0.2
15–24	%	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.8	np	np	1.8
25–44	%	39.0	43.5	41.4	41.9	45.1	55.1	40.6
45–64	%	27.8	27.3	30.7	34.7	35.4	30.3	28.2
65+	%	8.7	9.1	10.1	9.3	np	np	8.9
Age not stated	%	22.6	17.9	16.0	12.1	9.0	7.4	20.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12								
Age group of primary carers								

TABLE 14A.3

Table 14A.3 **Users of NDA specialist disability services, age of primary carers, by geographic location (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Not stated/collected</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
0–14	no.	24.0	7.0	6.0	np	–	np	38.0
15–24	no.	911.0	463.0	164.0	np	40.0	np	1613.0
25–44	no.	25719.0	11263.0	4175.0	615.0	462.0	195.0	42429.0
45–64	no.	19208.0	7403.0	3149.0	454.0	315.0	135.0	30663.0
65+	no.	6816.0	2890.0	1083.0	151.0	59.0	41.0	11040.0
Age not stated	no.	8139.0	2597.0	941.0	98.0	55.0	23.0	11852.0
Total	no.	60817.0	24622.0	9517.0	1351.0	931.0	397.0	97635.0
Age group of primary carers								
0–14	%	–	–	0.1	np	–	np	–
15–24	%	1.5	1.9	1.7	np	4.3	np	1.7
25–44	%	42.3	45.7	43.9	45.5	49.6	49.1	43.5
45–64	%	31.6	30.1	33.1	33.6	33.8	34.0	31.4
65+	%	11.2	11.7	11.4	11.2	np	np	11.3
Age not stated	%	13.4	10.5	9.9	7.3	5.9	5.8	12.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) These data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. See section 14.6 of the chapter for further information on these quality issues.
- (b) Data relating to primary carers are not reported for all service users. Some service types are not required to collect all service user data items. For example, employment services are not required to collect selected informal carer information, including primary status.
- (c) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (d) Total includes data for service users whose location was not collected/identified.
- Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) (unpublished), *DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2005-06 to 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.4

Table 14A.4 **Government expenditure, by type (\$'000)**

	NSW (a)	Vic	Qld (b)	WA (c)	SA (d)	Tas (e)	ACT (f)	NT (g)	S/T (h)	Aus Gov	Aust
<i>Nominal expenditure</i>											
Total direct service delivery (including actual payroll tax for NSW, Qld, Tas and the NT. Actual payroll tax for Victoria is included in part, for 2004-05 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13 and for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13).											
2004-05	940 030	922 738	377 675	265 209	233 827	86 066	48 676	27 524	2 901 746	409 697	3 311 443
2005-06	993 181	1 003 768	433 969	287 545	234 123	92 966	53 987	28 745	3 128 283	446 719	3 575 002
2006-07	1 106 431	1 063 833	538 719	312 139	261 998	102 753	55 798	31 351	3 473 023	462 012	3 935 035
2007-08	1 232 949	1 110 420	585 802	345 012	302 937	111 283	59 985	33 877	3 782 265	562 968	4 345 233
2008-09	1 417 525	1 177 118	692 445	412 561	309 150	110 855	64 983	37 107	4 221 744	612 841	4 834 585
2009-10	1 502 306	1 238 951	801 271	449 603	335 780	125 057	66 722	50 619	4 570 309	723 107	5 293 416
2010-11	1 636 997	1 317 000	828 409	505 195	368 749	141 984	72 551	55 059	4 925 943	792 225	5 718 169
2011-12	1 752 828	1 375 771	915 882	627 745	414 357	143 021	83 150	61 007	5 373 763	901 936	6 275 699
2012-13	1 900 579	1 415 808	1 044 533	687 602	456 324	149 904	86 106	69 480	5 810 335	853 938	6 664 273
<i>Administration expenditure</i>											
2004-05	111 234	81 748	35 776	14 652	18 556	5 351	4 463	1 237	273 017	32 565	305 582
2005-06	116 439	78 270	48 143	15 898	17 538	8 654	5 337	1 609	291 889	26 081	317 970
2006-07	141 563	81 136	57 948	19 894	18 283	8 250	5 178	1 784	334 035	32 634	366 669
2007-08	146 585	89 477	60 253	18 454	17 135	8 247	5 328	1 662	347 141	39 636	386 777
2008-09	133 332	94 291	64 560	18 819	18 212	8 614	6 615	1 800	346 244	44 509	390 753
2009-10	135 430	105 412	65 039	19 896	18 616	6 177	6 814	2 541	359 924	51 465	411 389
2010-11	150 619	135 493	75 144	23 633	18 894	6 835	6 673	2 138	419 429	51 424	470 852
2011-12	181 411	126 820	74 833	27 611	18 704	7 364	7 488	2 991	447 221	57 215	504 436
2012-13	172 257	107 841	67 620	28 369	21 054	12 948	7 490	3 861	421 440	57 221	478 661
<i>Capital grants to non-government service providers</i>											
2004-05	798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	798	..	798
2005-06	5 590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 590	..	5 590
2006-07	55 417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55 417	..	55 417

TABLE 14A.4

Table 14A.4 **Government expenditure, by type (\$'000)**

	NSW (a)	Vic	Qld (b)	WA (c)	SA (d)	Tas (e)	ACT (f)	NT (g)	S/T (h)	Aus Gov	Aust
2007-08	725	–	–	–	–	85	–	–	811	..	811
2008-09	8 609	10 219	–	–	–	3 571	–	–	22 399	..	22 399
2009-10	19 418	8 395	–	14 900	–	168	–	–	42 881	..	42 881
2010-11	–	1 730	–	10 287	–	–	–	–	12 017	..	12 017
2011-12	–	2 187	–	–	–	916	–	–	3 103	..	3 103
2012-13	–	7 210	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 210	..	7 210

Total expenditure on services (including actual payroll tax for NSW, Qld, Tas and the NT. Actual payroll tax for Victoria is included in part, for 2004-05 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13 and for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13).

2004-05	1 052 061	1 004 486	413 451	279 861	252 383	91 418	53 139	28 760	3 175 561	442 262	3 617 823
2005-06	1 115 210	1 082 039	482 112	303 443	251 660	101 621	59 325	30 354	3 425 763	472 800	3 898 563
2006-07	1 303 411	1 144 969	596 668	332 033	280 281	111 003	60 976	33 135	3 862 475	494 647	4 357 122
2007-08	1 380 259	1 199 897	646 054	363 467	320 073	119 615	65 313	35 539	4 130 217	602 604	4 732 820
2008-09	1 559 467	1 281 628	757 005	431 380	327 362	123 040	71 598	38 906	4 590 387	657 350	5 247 737
2009-10	1 657 154	1 352 758	866 310	484 398	354 397	131 403	73 566	53 159	4 973 144	774 572	5 747 716
2010-11	1 787 616	1 454 223	903 553	539 114	387 642	148 818	79 224	57 198	5 357 389	843 649	6 201 038
2011-12	1 934 239	1 504 778	990 715	655 356	433 061	151 301	90 638	63 998	5 824 087	959 151	6 783 238
2012-13	2 072 836	1 530 859	1 112 153	717 654	477 378	162 852	93 596	73 341	6 240 668	911 159	7 151 828

Real expenditure (2012-13 dollars) (i)

Total direct service delivery (including actual payroll tax for NSW, Qld, Tas and the NT. Actual payroll tax for Victoria is included in part, for 2004-05 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13 and for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13).

2004-05	1 225 593	1 203 048	492 406	345 775	304 860	112 211	63 463	35 885	3 783 241	534 156	4 317 396
2005-06	1 239 926	1 253 144	541 784	358 982	292 288	116 063	67 400	35 886	3 905 473	557 702	4 463 174
2006-07	1 328 249	1 277 111	646 722	374 717	314 523	123 353	66 984	37 636	4 169 295	554 637	4 723 932
2007-08	1 418 813	1 277 814	674 110	397 022	348 604	128 058	69 028	38 984	4 352 434	647 834	5 000 268
2008-09	1 571 536	1 305 009	767 678	457 385	342 738	122 899	72 043	41 138	4 680 426	679 425	5 359 851
2009-10	1 622 361	1 337 960	865 304	485 532	362 614	135 051	72 054	54 664	4 935 539	780 893	5 716 431

TABLE 14A.4

Table 14A.4 **Government expenditure, by type (\$'000)**

	NSW (a)	Vic	Qld (b)	WA (c)	SA (d)	Tas (e)	ACT (f)	NT (g)	S/T (h)	Aus Gov	Aust
2010-11	1 694 613	1 363 354	857 566	522 976	381 727	146 981	75 105	56 997	5 099 320	820 109	5 919 429
2011-12	1 781 330	1 398 141	930 775	637 953	421 094	145 346	84 503	61 999	5 461 141	916 602	6 377 743
2012-13	1 900 579	1 415 808	1 044 533	687 602	456 324	149 904	86 106	69 480	5 810 335	853 938	6 664 273
Administration expenditure											
2004-05	145 025	106 582	46 644	19 103	24 193	6 977	5 818	1 612	355 954	42 458	398 412
2005-06	145 367	97 716	60 104	19 847	21 895	10 805	6 663	2 009	364 406	32 560	396 967
2006-07	169 943	97 402	69 566	23 882	21 948	9 903	6 216	2 141	401 002	39 177	440 179
2007-08	168 683	102 965	69 335	21 236	19 719	9 490	6 131	1 912	399 472	45 611	445 083
2008-09	147 819	104 535	71 574	20 864	20 191	9 550	7 334	1 995	383 862	49 345	433 207
2009-10	146 252	113 836	70 236	21 486	20 104	6 671	7 359	2 744	388 687	55 578	444 265
2010-11	155 921	140 262	77 789	24 465	19 559	7 075	6 908	2 214	434 191	53 234	487 425
2011-12	184 361	128 882	76 049	28 060	19 009	7 484	7 610	3 040	454 493	58 145	512 638
2012-13	172 257	107 841	67 620	28 369	21 054	12 948	7 490	3 861	421 440	57 221	478 661
Capital grants to non-government service providers											
2004-05	1 040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 040	..	1 040
2005-06	6 979	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 979	..	6 979
2006-07	66 527	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66 527	..	66 527
2007-08	835	–	–	–	–	98	–	–	933	..	933
2008-09	9 545	11 329	–	–	–	3 959	–	–	24 833	..	24 833
2009-10	20 970	9 066	–	16 091	–	182	–	–	46 308	..	46 308
2010-11	–	1 791	–	10 649	–	–	–	–	12 440	..	12 440
2011-12	–	2 222	–	–	–	931	–	–	3 153	..	3 153
2012-13	–	7 210	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 210	..	7 210
Total expenditure on services (including actual payroll tax for NSW, Qld, Tas and the NT. Actual payroll tax for Victoria is included in part, for 2004-05 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13 and for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13).											
2004-05	1 371 658	1 309 630	539 050	364 878	329 053	119 188	69 282	37 497	4 140 235	576 613	4 716 849

TABLE 14A.4

Table 14A.4 **Government expenditure, by type (\$'000)**

	NSW (a)	Vic	Qld (b)	WA (c)	SA (d)	Tas (e)	ACT (f)	NT (g)	S/T (h)	Aus Gov	Aust
2005-06	1 392 272	1 350 860	601 888	378 830	314 182	126 867	74 063	37 895	4 276 858	590 262	4 867 119
2006-07	1 564 719	1 374 513	716 288	398 600	336 471	133 257	73 200	39 777	4 636 824	593 814	5 230 638
2007-08	1 588 331	1 380 779	743 446	418 259	368 323	137 647	75 159	40 896	4 752 839	693 445	5 446 283
2008-09	1 728 899	1 420 873	839 252	478 249	362 929	136 408	79 377	43 133	5 089 121	728 770	5 817 890
2009-10	1 789 583	1 460 862	935 540	523 108	382 718	141 904	79 445	57 408	5 370 566	836 471	6 207 037
2010-11	1 850 534	1 505 407	935 355	558 089	401 286	154 056	82 012	59 211	5 545 951	873 343	6 419 294
2011-12	1 965 690	1 529 246	1 006 824	666 012	440 103	153 761	92 112	65 039	5 918 787	974 747	6 893 534
2012-13	2 072 836	1 530 859	1 112 153	717 654	477 378	162 852	93 596	73 341	6 240 668	911 159	7 151 828

- (a) In NSW, expenditure data in 2004-05, may differ from data reported elsewhere as they exclude one-off non-cash expenditures such as bad debts and gain or loss on sale of assets. Administrative expenditure for 2004-05 to 2008-09 have been revised to exclude capital grants to non-government service providers, as this expenditure is now reported separately. Data for 2008-09 to 2011-12 exclude payroll tax. The decrease in NSW administration expenditure in 2012-13 results from a change to the way in which administration expenditure has been calculated and from efficiency savings arising from an organisational restructure, which consolidated corporate services of several Government Divisions. NSW provided funding via a transfer of \$131 million (2011-12) and \$130 million (2012-13) to the Australian Government for the notional support costs for younger people receiving residential and packaged aged care, as required under the National Partnership Agreement on Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services. This expenditure is not included in this table. This expenditure is included in the Aged Care expenditure in chapter 13 (see tables 13A.5 and 13A.8). This expenditure is included in NSW figures when reporting to NSW central agencies.
- (b) In Queensland, direct service delivery expenditure and administrative expenditure data exclude payroll tax for all years.
- (c) The decrease in WA administrative expenditure in 2007-08 mainly reflects the abolition of the capital user charge by Department of Treasury and Finance. The increase in WA administrative expenditure in 2009-10 consists mainly of one off (non capital) projects.
- (d) For SA, in 2004-05, administrative expenditure includes one-off Service Excellence Framework (SEF) funding. From 2006-07, data include payroll tax. For 2006-07, payroll tax was partial only. For 2007-08, expenditure includes capital funds under the supported accommodation memorandum of understanding with the Australian Government, and fringe benefit tax transition payments to government providers. Expenditure in SA includes expenditure on equipment services for all years.
- (e) For Tasmania, 2007-08 expenditure includes significant one-off additional expenses related to the outsourcing of government provided group homes. In Tasmania, capital grants to non-government service providers include transfer payments to Housing Tasmania for development of disability specific accommodation. In 2009-10, a reduction in administrative expenditure was due to improved processes for aligning administrative and direct service delivery expenditure. In 2012-13, administrative expenditure increased due to a change in methodology for allocating corporate and divisional overheads.
- (f) In the ACT in 2006-07, administrative expenditure was impacted by the centralisation of some administrative services.

TABLE 14A.4

Table 14A.4 **Government expenditure, by type (\$'000)**

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>S/T (h)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	----------------	------------	----------------	---------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	-------------

(g) In the NT, a new standardised formula was introduced in 2005-06 to calculate corporate overheads, this has led to variation in relation to previous years.

(h) Total of states and territories.

(i) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GGFCE chain price deflator 2012-13=100 (table 2A.51). GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Total real government expenditure, by source of funding (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT (h)	S/T (i)	Aus Gov	Aust
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government (j)											
2004-05	242 928	168 621	138 382	59 728	81 707	25 580	10 208	7 727	734 883	..	734 883
2005-06	244 143	170 112	140 021	60 680	84 132	25 420	10 616	7 813	742 939	..	742 939
2006-07	251 168	167 601	145 711	60 045	82 163	24 915	10 428	7 767	749 798	..	749 798
2007-08	245 634	192 772	160 498	58 648	90 296	27 817	10 185	8 979	794 830	..	794 830
2008-09	317 778	220 414	176 252	82 712	98 645	30 452	13 810	9 939	950 004	..	950 004
2009-10	326 333	224 794	185 458	83 746	100 515	30 500	14 102	10 456	975 903	..	975 903
2010-11	361 591	255 590	208 659	97 613	104 794	32 556	16 231	11 905	1 088 938	..	1 088 938
2011-12	403 188	289 055	241 107	112 060	115 986	35 579	17 721	12 778	1 227 473	..	1 227 473
2012-13	414 395	305 651	251 914	126 673	109 090	33 874	19 961	13 362	1 274 921	..	1 274 921
Total expenditure from State and Territory funding											
2004-05	1 128 730	1 141 009	400 668	305 150	247 346	93 608	59 073	29 770	3 405 353	..	3 981 966
2005-06	1 148 129	1 180 748	461 867	318 150	230 050	101 447	63 447	30 081	3 533 919	..	4 124 181
2006-07	1 313 551	1 206 912	570 577	338 555	254 308	108 342	62 773	32 010	3 887 027	..	3 887 027
2007-08	1 342 696	1 188 007	582 947	359 611	278 027	109 829	64 973	31 917	3 958 009	..	3 958 009
2008-09	1 411 121	1 200 460	662 999	395 536	264 284	105 956	65 567	33 194	4 139 117	..	4 139 117
2009-10	1 463 250	1 236 068	750 082	439 363	282 203	111 403	65 343	46 951	4 394 663	..	4 394 663
2010-11	1 488 943	1 249 817	726 697	460 477	296 492	121 501	65 781	47 306	4 457 013	..	4 457 013
2011-12	1 562 502	1 240 190	765 717	553 953	324 117	118 182	74 392	52 261	4 691 315	..	4 691 315
2012-13	1 658 441	1 225 208	860 239	590 981	368 288	128 977	73 635	59 979	4 965 748	..	4 965 748
Total expenditure on services (including actual payroll tax for NSW (for 2004-05–2007-08), Victoria (in part, for 2004-05–2007-08), SA (2006-07(in part)–2008-09), Tasmania and the NT)											
2004-05	1 371 658	1 309 630	539 050	364 878	329 053	119 188	69 282	37 497	4 140 235	576 613	4 716 849
2005-06	1 392 272	1 350 860	601 888	378 830	314 182	126 867	74 063	37 895	4 276 858	590 262	4 867 119
2006-07	1 564 719	1 374 513	716 288	398 600	336 471	133 257	73 200	39 777	4 636 824	593 814	5 230 638
2007-08	1 588 331	1 380 779	743 446	418 259	368 323	137 647	75 159	40 896	4 752 839	693 445	5 446 283

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Total real government expenditure, by source of funding (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>S/T (i)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09	1 728 899	1 420 873	839 252	478 249	362 929	136 408	79 377	43 133	5 089 121	728 770	5 817 890
2009-10	1 789 583	1 460 862	935 540	523 108	382 718	141 904	79 445	57 408	5 370 566	836 471	6 207 037
2010-11	1 850 534	1 505 407	935 355	558 089	401 286	154 056	82 012	59 211	5 545 951	873 343	6 419 294
2011-12	1 965 690	1 529 246	1 006 824	666 012	440 103	153 761	92 112	65 039	5 918 787	974 747	6 893 534
2012-13	2 072 836	1 530 859	1 112 153	717 654	477 378	162 852	93 596	73 341	6 240 668	911 159	7 151 828

- (a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GGFCE chain price deflator 2012-13=100 (table 2A.51). GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.
- (b) In NSW, expenditure data in 2004-05, may differ from data reported elsewhere as they exclude one-off non-cash expenditures such as bad debts and gain or loss on sale of assets. Data for 2008-09 to 2011-12 exclude payroll tax. NSW provided funding via a transfer of \$131 million (2011-12) and \$130 million (2012-13) to the Australian Government for the notional support costs for younger people receiving residential and packaged aged care, as required under the National Partnership Agreement on Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services. This expenditure is not included in this table. This expenditure is included in the Aged Care expenditure in chapter 13 (see tables 13A.5 and 13A.8). This expenditure is included in NSW figures when reporting to NSW central agencies.
- (c) For Victoria, 2004-05 transfer payments data exclude \$2 million funding for the Signpost Program and include funding for the Disability Advisory Council. For 2005-06 data, transfer payments from the Australian Government include funding for the Disability Advisory Council. For 2006-07, transfer payments from the Australian Government exclude funding for the Disability Advisory Council.
- (d) Queensland transfer payments data for 2005-06 exclude \$3 788 582 targeted for the ageing carers respite initiative. These funds were excluded even though they were provided by the Australian Government in 2005-06. These funds are included in the data for 2006-07.
- (e) WA transfer payments data include Australian Government funding for specific projects in addition to core-CSTDA funding. A cash accounting method to record transfer payments has been used in 2009-10.
- (f) SA transfer payments for 2005-06 include Aged Carer Bilateral Funds of \$3 million. From 2006-07, data include payroll tax. For 2006-07, payroll tax was partial only. For 2007-08, expenditure includes capital funds under the supported accommodation memorandum of understanding with the Australian Government, and fringe benefit tax transition payments to government providers. Expenditure in SA includes expenditure on equipment services for all years.
- (g) For Tasmania, 2007-08 expenditure includes significant one-off additional expenses related to the outsourcing of government provided group homes.
- (h) In 2004-05, NT transfer payments data include funding for older carers.
- (i) Total of states and territories.
- (j) Transfer payments data are provided by State and Territory governments.
.. Not applicable.

TABLE 14A.5

Table 14A.5 **Total real government expenditure, by source of funding (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>S/T (i)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	----------------	----------------	----------------	---------------	---------------	----------------	------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	-------------

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.6

Table 14A.6 **Government expenditure, by source of funding (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>S/T</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.2
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	17.7	12.9	25.7	16.4	24.8	21.5	14.7	20.6	17.7	na
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	82.3	87.1	74.3	83.6	75.2	78.5	85.3	79.4	82.3	na
2005-06										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.1
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	17.5	12.6	23.3	16.0	26.8	20.0	14.3	20.6	17.4	15.3
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	82.5	87.4	76.7	84.0	73.2	80.0	85.7	79.4	82.6	84.7
2006-07										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.4
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	16.1	12.2	20.3	15.1	24.4	18.7	14.2	19.5	16.2	14.3
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	83.9	87.8	79.7	84.9	75.6	81.3	85.8	80.5	83.8	74.3
2007-08										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.7
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	15.5	14.0	21.6	14.0	24.5	20.2	13.6	22.0	16.7	14.6
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	84.5	86.0	78.4	86.0	75.5	79.8	86.4	78.0	83.3	72.7
2008-09										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	18.4	15.5	21.0	17.3	27.2	22.3	17.4	23.0	18.7	16.3
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	81.6	84.5	79.0	82.7	72.8	77.7	82.6	77.0	81.3	71.1

TABLE 14A.6

Table 14A.6 **Government expenditure, by source of funding (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>S/T</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009-10										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.5
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	18.2	15.4	19.8	16.0	26.3	21.5	17.8	18.2	18.2	15.7
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	81.8	84.6	80.2	84.0	73.7	78.5	82.2	81.8	81.8	70.8
2010-11										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.6
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	19.5	17.0	22.3	17.5	26.1	21.1	19.8	20.1	19.6	17.0
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	80.5	83.0	77.7	82.5	73.9	78.9	80.2	79.9	80.4	69.4
2011-12										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.1
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	20.5	18.9	23.9	16.8	26.4	23.1	19.2	19.6	20.7	17.8
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	79.5	81.1	76.1	83.2	73.6	76.9	80.8	80.4	79.3	68.1
2012-13										
Total expenditure on services	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Expenditure by Australian Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.7
Transfer payments received from the Australian Government	20.0	20.0	22.7	17.7	22.9	20.8	21.3	18.2	20.4	17.8
Expenditure from jurisdiction funding	80.0	80.0	77.3	82.3	77.1	79.2	78.7	81.8	79.6	69.4

(a) All figures in the table are calculated based on data presented in table 14A.5. For details of the original data, please refer to footnotes in table 14A.5.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.7

Table 14A.7 Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i> (f)	<i>Tas</i> (g)	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (h)	<i>S/T</i> (i)	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total direct service delivery (including actual payroll tax for NSW, Qld, Tas and the NT. Actual payroll tax for Victoria is included in part, for 2004-05 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13 and for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13).											
2004-05	1 225 593	1 203 048	492 406	345 775	304 860	112 211	63 463	35 885	3 783 241	534 156	4 317 396
2005-06	1 239 926	1 253 144	541 784	358 982	292 288	116 063	67 400	35 886	3 905 473	557 702	4 463 174
2006-07	1 328 249	1 277 111	646 722	374 717	314 523	123 353	66 984	37 636	4 169 295	554 637	4 723 932
2007-08	1 418 813	1 277 814	674 110	397 022	348 604	128 058	69 028	38 984	4 352 434	647 834	5 000 268
2008-09	1 571 536	1 305 009	767 678	457 385	342 738	122 899	72 043	41 138	4 680 426	679 425	5 359 851
2009-10	1 622 361	1 337 960	865 304	485 532	362 614	135 051	72 054	54 664	4 935 539	780 893	5 716 431
2010-11	1 694 613	1 363 354	857 566	522 976	381 727	146 981	75 105	56 997	5 099 320	820 109	5 919 429
2011-12 (j)	1 781 330	1 398 141	930 775	637 953	421 094	145 346	84 503	61 999	5 461 141	916 602	6 377 743
2012-13(j)	1 900 579	1 415 808	1 044 533	687 602	456 324	149 904	86 106	69 480	5 810 335	853 938	6 664 273
Payroll tax (actual)											
2004-05	30 343	5 538	7 799	..	..	1 598	..	589	45 868	..	45 868
2005-06	30 581	5 677	8 350	..	..	1 780	..	475	46 862	..	46 862
2006-07	31 733	5 704	9 674	..	5 119	1 948	..	489	54 668	..	54 668
2007-08	32 605	5 793	9 643	..	6 912	1 977	..	377	57 308	..	57 308
2008-09	31 134	22 436	11 179	..	6 336	1 009	..	663	72 757	..	72 757
2009-10	32 237	23 102	11 272	..	6 507	1 054	..	734	74 907	..	74 907
2010-11	32 042	23 117	11 229	..	6 798	637	..	649	74 474	..	74 474
2011-12	35 341	23 030	11 360	..	7 068	532	..	753	78 084	..	78 084
2012-13	32 714	22 867	10 349	..	7 567	132	..	775	74 405	..	74 405
Payroll tax (imputed)											
2004-05	..	24 015	..	7 045	6 461	..	1 832	..	39 353	..	39 353
2005-06	..	24 281	..	6 535	7 084	..	1 825	..	39 725	..	39 725
2006-07	..	23 568	..	6 284	7 315	..	1 853	..	39 019	..	39 019

TABLE 14A.7

Table 14A.7 Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT (h)	S/T (i)	Aus Gov	Aust
2007-08	..	23 478	..	6 205	..	..	1 781	..	31 463	..	31 463
2008-09	..	..	..	6 426	..	..	1 697	..	8 124	..	8 124
2009-10	..	..	..	7 498	..	..	1 625	..	9 123	..	9 123
2010-11	..	..	..	7 486	..	..	1 633	..	9 119	..	9 119
2011-12	..	..	..	8 449	..	..	1 694	..	10 143	..	10 143
2012-13	..	..	..	8 492	..	..	1 800	..	10 292	..	10 292
Total direct service delivery (excluding the higher of actual or imputed payroll tax)											
2004-05	1 195 250	1 179 034	484 607	338 730	298 398	110 613	61 631	35 295	3 703 558	534 156	4 237 714
2005-06	1 209 345	1 228 863	533 434	352 448	285 204	114 283	65 575	35 411	3 824 563	557 702	4 382 264
2006-07	1 296 516	1 253 543	637 048	368 433	307 208	121 405	65 132	37 147	4 086 432	554 637	4 641 068
2007-08	1 386 208	1 254 336	664 467	390 818	341 692	126 081	67 246	38 607	4 269 456	647 834	4 917 290
2008-09	1 540 401	1 282 573	756 499	450 958	336 402	121 890	70 346	40 475	4 599 546	679 425	5 278 970
2009-10	1 590 123	1 314 858	854 032	478 034	356 107	133 997	70 429	53 930	4 851 509	780 893	5 632 402
2010-11	1 662 571	1 340 237	846 337	515 490	374 929	146 344	73 472	56 348	5 015 727	820 109	5 835 837
2011-12	1 745 989	1 375 111	919 415	629 504	414 026	144 814	82 809	61 247	5 372 915	916 602	6 289 516
2012-13	1 867 865	1 392 940	1 034 184	679 110	448 757	149 772	84 306	68 705	5 725 638	853 938	6 579 576
Total direct service delivery (including the higher of actual or imputed payroll tax)											
2004-05	1 225 593	1 221 524	492 406	352 820	311 321	113 810	65 296	36 474	3 819 243	534 156	4 353 399
2005-06	1 239 926	1 271 749	541 784	365 517	299 372	117 843	69 224	36 360	3 941 775	557 702	4 499 477
2006-07	1 328 249	1 294 974	646 722	381 001	321 838	125 301	68 837	38 126	4 205 048	554 637	4 759 684
2007-08	1 418 813	1 295 498	674 110	403 227	355 517	130 035	70 809	39 361	4 387 371	647 834	5 035 205
2008-09	1 571 536	1 305 009	767 678	463 811	349 074	123 908	73 741	41 801	4 696 557	679 425	5 375 982
2009-10	1 622 361	1 337 960	865 304	493 030	369 121	136 105	73 679	55 398	4 952 957	780 893	5 733 850
2010-11	1 694 613	1 363 354	857 566	530 462	388 526	147 618	76 737	57 646	5 116 524	820 109	5 936 633
2011-12	1 781 330	1 398 141	930 775	646 402	428 162	145 879	86 196	62 752	5 479 636	916 602	6 396 238

TABLE 14A.7

Table 14A.7 Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i> (f)	<i>Tas</i> (g)	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (h)	<i>S/T</i> (i)	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13	1 900 579	1 415 808	1 044 533	696 095	463 891	150 036	87 906	70 256	5 829 103	853 938	6 683 041
Capital grants to non-government service providers											
2004-05	1 040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 040	..	1 040
2005-06	6 979	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6 979	..	6 979
2006-07	66 527	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66 527	..	66 527
2007-08	835	–	–	–	–	98	–	–	933	..	933
2008-09	9 545	11 329	–	–	–	3 959	–	–	24 833	..	24 833
2009-10	20 970	9 066	–	16 091	–	182	–	–	46 308	..	46 308
2010-11	–	1 791	–	10 649	–	–	–	–	12 440	..	12 440
2011-12	–	2 222	–	–	–	931	–	–	3 153	..	3 153
2012-13	–	7 210	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 210	..	7 210
Administration expenditure											
2004-05	145 025	106 582	46 644	19 103	24 193	6 977	5 818	1 612	355 954	42 458	398 412
2005-06	145 367	97 716	60 104	19 847	21 895	10 805	6 663	2 009	364 406	32 560	396 967
2006-07	169 943	97 402	69 566	23 882	21 948	9 903	6 216	2 141	401 002	39 177	440 179
2007-08	168 683	102 965	69 335	21 236	19 719	9 490	6 131	1 912	399 472	45 611	445 083
2008-09	147 819	104 535	71 574	20 864	20 191	9 550	7 334	1 995	383 862	49 345	433 207
2009-10	146 252	113 836	70 236	21 486	20 104	6 671	7 359	2 744	388 687	55 578	444 265
2010-11	155 921	140 262	77 789	24 465	19 559	7 075	6 908	2 214	434 191	53 234	487 425
2011-12	184 361	128 882	76 049	28 060	19 009	7 484	7 610	3 040	454 493	58 145	512 638
2012-13	172 257	107 841	67 620	28 369	21 054	12 948	7 490	3 861	421 440	57 221	478 661
Total expenditure on services (excluding actual and imputed payroll tax)											
2004-05	1 341 315	1 285 615	531 251	357 833	322 591	117 590	67 450	36 908	4 060 553	600 159	4 637 166
2005-06	1 361 691	1 326 579	593 539	372 295	307 098	125 087	72 239	37 420	4 195 948	587 197	4 786 210
2006-07	1 532 986	1 350 945	706 614	392 316	329 156	131 309	71 348	39 288	4 553 961	687 011	5 147 775

TABLE 14A.7

Table 14A.7 Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i> (f)	<i>Tas</i> (g)	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (h)	<i>S/T</i> (i)	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08	1 555 726	1 357 301	733 802	412 054	361 411	135 670	73 378	40 519	4 669 860	725 036	5 363 305
2008-09	1 697 765	1 398 437	828 073	471 823	356 593	135 399	77 680	42 470	5 008 240	728 770	5 737 010
2009-10	1 757 345	1 437 760	924 268	515 610	376 210	140 850	77 787	56 674	5 286 504	836 471	6 122 974
2010-11	1 818 492	1 482 290	924 126	550 603	394 488	153 419	80 380	58 562	5 462 359	873 343	6 335 701
2011-12	1 930 349	1 506 215	995 464	657 563	433 035	153 229	90 419	64 286	5 830 561	974 747	6 805 308
2012-13	2 040 122	1 507 991	1 101 804	707 479	469 811	162 719	91 796	72 565	6 154 288	911 159	7 065 447
Total expenditure on services (including actual and imputed payroll tax)											
2004-05	1 371 658	1 328 106	539 050	371 923	335 514	120 787	71 114	38 086	4 176 238	576 613	4 752 851
2005-06	1 392 272	1 369 464	601 888	385 365	321 267	128 647	75 888	38 369	4 313 160	590 262	4 903 422
2006-07	1 564 719	1 392 376	716 288	404 883	343 786	135 205	75 053	40 267	4 672 577	593 814	5 266 391
2007-08	1 588 331	1 398 463	743 446	424 463	375 235	139 623	76 940	41 274	4 787 775	693 445	5 481 220
2008-09	1 728 899	1 420 873	839 252	484 675	369 265	137 417	81 074	43 797	5 105 252	728 770	5 834 022
2009-10	1 789 583	1 460 862	935 540	530 606	389 225	142 958	81 037	58 141	5 387 952	836 471	6 224 423
2010-11	1 850 534	1 505 407	935 355	565 575	408 084	154 694	83 645	59 860	5 563 155	873 343	6 436 498
2011-12	1 965 690	1 529 246	1 006 824	674 461	447 170	154 294	93 806	65 792	5 937 283	974 747	6 912 029
2012-13	2 072 836	1 530 859	1 112 153	724 463	484 945	162 984	95 396	74 116	6 257 753	911 159	7 168 912

- (a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GGFCE chain price deflator 2012-13=100 (table 2A.51). GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.
- (b) NSW expenditure data in 2004-05, may differ from data reported elsewhere as they exclude one-off non-cash expenditures such as bad debts and gain or loss on sale of assets. Direct service expenditure data for 2008-09 to 2011-12 exclude payroll tax. The decrease in NSW administration expenditure in 2012-13 results from a change to the way in which administration expenditure has been calculated and from efficiency savings arising from an organisational restructure, which consolidated corporate services of several Government Divisions.
- (c) The increase in actual payroll tax in Victoria is a result of government delivered services no longer being exempt from the tax.
- (d) Payroll tax data for Queensland include paid payroll tax and accrued payroll tax. Direct service delivery expenditure and administrative expenditure data exclude payroll tax.

TABLE 14A.7

Table 14A.7 **Real government direct service delivery and total expenditure adjusted for payroll tax (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>S/T (i)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)											
(f)											
(g)											
(h)											
(i)											
(j)											

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.8

Table 14A.8 Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	S/T (j)	Aus Gov	Aust
Accommodation support											
2004-05	851 142	672 063	286 050	204 716	210 162	71 517	35 901	18 044	2 349 595	..	2 349 595
2005-06	840 069	689 428	279 656	214 282	198 484	74 285	37 268	20 121	2 353 594	..	2 353 594
2006-07	855 195	686 703	346 219	229 644	198 108	79 300	37 644	20 739	2 453 552	..	2 453 552
2007-08	908 666	700 065	372 100	245 777	201 449	84 086	38 636	22 223	2 573 003	..	2 573 003
2008-09	959 955	600 326	425 853	279 728	213 679	77 217	47 360	24 782	2 628 900	..	2 628 900
2009-10	1 001 294	606 342	477 796	284 753	224 960	84 611	46 762	32 433	2 758 950	..	2 758 950
2010-11	1 066 118	618 546	485 653	307 080	238 778	88 111	48 476	35 118	2 887 879	..	2 887 879
2011-12	1 122 019	631 396	553 701	395 584	264 007	92 168	55 900	39 118	3 153 893	..	3 153 893
2012-13	1 173 007	649 805	606 249	424 941	287 016	95 533	58 000	47 479	3 342 029	..	3 342 029
Community support											
2004-05	111 613	190 542	67 377	64 824	39 687	11 918	14 293	12 954	513 209	..	513 209
2005-06	122 796	219 029	84 841	67 978	44 711	11 338	14 670	10 269	575 631	..	575 631
2006-07	157 146	224 887	95 501	66 296	42 995	11 819	13 688	10 806	623 140	..	623 140
2007-08	164 327	226 855	92 395	69 704	51 649	11 489	14 840	10 743	642 002	..	642 002
2008-09	174 604	388 279	115 510	91 591	52 594	11 769	9 465	10 274	854 086	..	854 086
2009-10	192 296	418 929	115 354	73 258	55 137	13 789	9 134	11 362	889 259	..	889 259
2010-11	193 033	442 374	142 704	74 871	56 513	17 404	9 113	11 149	947 161	52 799	999 961
2011-12	202 610	458 947	123 025	91 942	56 741	18 649	9 456	10 570	971 941	67 298	1 039 239
2012-13	233 691	571 449	167 536	111 238	58 735	19 814	9 277	12 312	1 184 053	70 385	1 254 438
Community access											
2004-05	164 058	216 319	75 121	29 359	21 218	17 154	4 738	2 711	530 678	10 089	540 767
2005-06	174 116	211 890	99 035	30 622	20 962	18 883	5 872	2 869	564 248	8 732	572 980
2006-07	191 355	209 986	119 218	32 558	27 423	20 663	6 030	3 428	610 660	8 210	618 870
2007-08	205 093	219 394	125 597	35 349	28 240	19 569	7 148	3 252	643 643	8 072	651 715
2008-09	252 952	166 905	132 037	40 861	30 031	21 157	6 583	3 157	653 682	6 581	660 263

TABLE 14A.8

Table 14A.8 Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	S/T (j)	Aus Gov	Aust
2009-10	263 477	163 690	134 295	59 153	33 660	22 987	6 991	4 655	688 907	4 249	693 156
2010-11	265 437	160 704	122 604	65 235	33 635	25 773	6 995	4 091	684 474	2 885	687 359
2011-12	271 346	158 105	136 213	81 046	39 400	23 361	7 738	5 279	722 488	6 280	728 768
2012-13	300 366	45 576	145 677	87 328	38 731	24 218	8 478	3 082	653 456	998	654 455
Respite services											
2004-05	85 539	60 592	51 069	25 491	11 370	7 705	5 153	1 911	248 829	5 880	254 708
2005-06	91 155	71 177	58 623	26 046	10 846	7 351	5 658	2 325	273 182	6 059	279 241
2006-07	107 721	67 999	64 768	26 210	11 363	7 190	5 651	2 352	293 254	5 580	298 834
2007-08	115 850	75 201	60 141	27 012	11 866	8 650	6 476	2 593	307 789	16 051	323 840
2008-09	138 073	86 042	71 337	27 653	16 956	8 745	6 722	2 427	357 957	14 157	372 114
2009-10	134 062	89 896	74 865	46 112	17 800	10 488	7 306	2 465	382 993	9 427	392 420
2010-11	125 632	87 701	70 871	49 781	19 826	12 487	7 467	3 224	376 990	9 051	386 041
2011-12	130 997	94 380	81 733	34 497	24 397	8 024	8 187	3 046	385 261	9 007	394 267
2012-13	148 928	96 978	80 666	36 360	34 276	7 403	7 590	3 303	415 505	8 833	424 338
Employment services											
2004-05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	459 245	459 245
2005-06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	499 610	499 610
2006-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	518 154	518 154
2007-08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	599 184	599 184
2008-09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	599 394	599 394
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	677 162	677 162
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	706 810	706 810
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	758 340	758 340
2012-13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680 251	680 251
Advocacy, information and print disability											
2004-05	10 444	9 382	8 115	2 788	5 079	2 606	1 206	174	39 793	18 341	58 133

TABLE 14A.8

Table 14A.8 Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	S/T (j)	Aus Gov	Aust
2005-06	8 566	9 252	8 612	6 082	3 375	2 331	1 322	249	39 788	17 175	56 963
2006-07	10 198	9 879	14 083	3 667	3 335	2 563	1 380	244	45 350	16 921	62 272
2007-08	18 727	10 312	10 733	1 735	1 588	2 667	1 144	126	47 033	16 220	63 253
2008-09	9 531	10 535	10 819	1 762	1 400	2 695	795	113	37 649	16 082	53 730
2009-10	9 100	10 096	11 799	4 448	1 278	2 524	827	312	40 385	18 014	58 398
2010-11	10 084	9 047	11 510	5 231	1 370	2 706	1 137	256	41 342	18 704	60 046
2011-12	10 660	8 718	12 138	4 386	1 425	2 633	1 281	242	41 483	19 044	60 527
2012-13	11 083	8 290	13 020	5 510	1 629	2 568	1 444	299	43 842	18 348	62 190
Other support services											
2004-05	2 797	54 150	4 673	18 597	17 343	1 313	2 172	91	101 137	40 601	141 738
2005-06	3 223	52 370	11 017	13 972	13 909	1 876	2 611	52	99 030	26 125	125 155
2006-07	6 634	77 655	6 932	16 342	31 299	1 817	2 591	67	143 338	5 772	149 110
2007-08	6 149	45 988	13 144	17 445	53 812	1 596	783	46	138 963	8 307	147 270
2008-09	36 420	52 922	12 122	15 789	28 079	1 317	1 118	385	148 152	43 210	191 363
2009-10	22 132	49 006	51 194	17 808	29 778	653	1 034	3 438	175 044	72 042	247 086
2010-11	34 309	44 982	24 224	20 778	31 605	500	1 916	3 160	161 474	29 859	191 334
2011-12	43 698	46 594	23 965	30 497	35 124	512	1 941	3 744	186 075	56 633	242 708
2012-13	33 503	43 709	31 386	22 225	35 938	368	1 316	3 005	171 450	75 123	246 573
Total direct service delivery (including actual payroll tax for NSW, Qld, Tas and the NT. Actual payroll tax for Victoria is included in part, for 2004-05 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13 and for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13).											
2004-05	1 225 593	1 203 048	492 406	345 775	304 860	112 211	63 463	35 885	3 783 241	534 156	4 317 396
2005-06	1 239 926	1 253 144	541 784	358 982	292 288	116 063	67 400	35 886	3 905 473	557 702	4 463 174
2006-07	1 328 249	1 277 111	646 722	374 717	314 523	123 353	66 984	37 636	4 169 295	554 637	4 723 932
2007-08	1 418 813	1 277 814	674 110	397 022	348 604	128 058	69 028	38 984	4 352 434	647 834	5 000 268
2008-09	1 571 536	1 305 009	767 678	457 385	342 738	122 899	72 043	41 138	4 680 426	679 425	5 359 851
2009-10	1 622 361	1 337 960	865 304	485 532	362 614	135 051	72 054	54 664	4 935 539	780 893	5 716 431

TABLE 14A.8

Table 14A.8 **Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Vic</i> (c)	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (e)	<i>SA</i> (f)	<i>Tas</i> (g)	<i>ACT</i> (h)	<i>NT</i> (i)	<i>S/T</i> (j)	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11	1 694 613	1 363 354	857 566	522 976	381 727	146 981	75 105	56 997	5 099 320	820 109	5 919 429
2011-12 (k)	1 781 330	1 398 141	930 775	637 953	421 094	145 346	84 503	61 999	5 461 141	916 602	6 377 743
2012-13 (k)	1 900 579	1 415 808	1 044 533	687 602	456 324	149 904	86 106	69 480	5 810 335	853 938	6 664 273

- (a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GGFCE chain price deflator 2012-13=100 (table 2A.51). GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.
- (b) For NSW, expenditure data in 2004-05, may differ from data reported elsewhere as they exclude one-off non-cash expenditures such as bad debts and gain or loss on sale of assets. Data for 2008-09 to 2011-12 exclude payroll tax.
- (c) For Victorian 2004-05 data, direct service expenditure data include expenditure on the Disability Advisory Council. For 2005-06 data, service expenditure on respite services includes funding provided under the State/Commonwealth Bilateral Agreement. Expenditure on accommodation support, community support, community access and respite include expenditure on refurbishments, service reconfiguration and other service and client related costs. Data for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2011-12 excludes payroll tax. Data for accommodation support services in 2008-09 excludes former Homefirst (personal/attendance care) program and Infrastructure development and enhancement grants for non-government services. Data for community support in 2008-09 includes former Homefirst (personal/attendance care) and Community Options programs now delivered through Individual Support Packages. Data for community access services in 2008-09 excludes former Community Options program (ongoing community access support and activities). In 2012-13 expenditure data, the reduction in expenditure dollars in Community Access was offset equally by a corresponding increase in Community Support. This was due to an output structure realignment, whereby Day Programs was amalgamated under Individualised Support Packages from 2012-13 onwards.
- (d) For Queensland, a review of 2010-11 cost centre allocations has improved the accuracy of expenditure for accommodation support, community support, community access and respite services. Direct service delivery expenditure data exclude payroll tax for all years reported.
- (e) For WA in 2004-05, expenditure on other support services reflects one-off expenditure for equipment purchases and a carers and community awareness campaign. For 2005-06 and 2006-07 data, advocacy, information and print disability expenditure includes one-off grants to NGA's for strategic plans and access initiatives. 2008-09 includes a transfer payment to the Dept of Housing of \$13.8M. Services in WA are not subject to payroll tax.
- (f) For SA in 2004-05, administrative expenditure includes one-off Service Excellence Framework (SEF) funding. From 2006-07, data include payroll tax. For 2006-07, payroll tax was partial only. For 2007-08, expenditure on 'other support' includes capital funds under the supported accommodation memorandum of understanding with the Australian Government, and fringe benefit tax transition payments to government providers. Expenditure on other support in SA includes expenditure on equipment services for all years.
- (g) For Tasmania, direct service expenditure includes payroll tax. For 2007-08, accommodation support expenditure includes significant one-off additional expenses related to the outsourcing of government provided group homes.
- (h) Services in the ACT are not subject to payroll tax.

TABLE 14A.8

Table 14A.8 **Real government direct service delivery expenditure, by service type (2012-13 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>S/T (j)</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(i)	In the NT, in 2004-05, community support services provided to children was transferred from Community Health to Disability Services leading to an increase in expenditure from previous years on community support. The decrease in expenditure on advocacy, information and print disability in 2007-08 is due to the reclassification of a service. Direct service expenditure includes payroll tax.										
(j)	Total of states and territories.										
(k)	NSW provided funding via a transfer of \$131 million (2011-12) and \$130 million (2012-13) to the Australian Government for the notional support costs for younger people receiving residential and packaged aged care, as required under the National Partnership Agreement on Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services. This expenditure is not included in this table. This expenditure is included in the Aged Care expenditure in chapter 13 (see tables 13A.5 and 13A.8). This expenditure is included in NSW figures when reporting to NSW central agencies.										
	.. Not applicable.										

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.9

Table 14A.9 **Government expenditure, by service type (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>S/T</i>	<i>Aust Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	69.4	55.9	58.1	59.2	68.9	63.7	56.6	50.3	62.1	..	54.4
Community support	9.1	15.8	13.7	18.7	13.0	10.6	22.5	36.1	13.6	..	11.9
Community access	13.4	18.0	15.3	8.5	7.0	15.3	7.5	7.6	14.0	1.9	12.5
Respite services	7.0	5.0	10.4	7.4	3.7	6.9	8.1	5.3	6.6	1.1	5.9
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86.0	10.6
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.9	0.8	1.6	0.8	1.7	2.3	1.9	0.5	1.1	3.4	1.3
Other support services	0.2	4.5	0.9	5.4	5.7	1.2	3.4	0.3	2.7	7.6	3.3
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005-06											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	67.8	55.0	51.6	59.7	67.9	64.0	55.3	56.1	60.3	..	52.7
Community support	9.9	17.5	15.7	18.9	15.3	9.8	21.8	28.6	14.7	..	12.9
Community access	14.0	16.9	18.3	8.5	7.2	16.3	8.7	8.0	14.4	1.6	12.8
Respite services	7.4	5.7	10.8	7.3	3.7	6.3	8.4	6.5	7.0	1.1	6.3
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89.6	11.2
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.7	0.7	1.6	1.7	1.2	2.0	2.0	0.7	1.0	3.1	1.3
Other support services	0.3	4.2	2.0	3.9	4.8	1.6	3.9	0.1	2.5	4.7	2.8
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	64.4	53.8	53.5	61.3	63.0	64.3	56.2	55.1	58.8	..	51.9
Community support	11.8	17.6	14.8	17.7	13.7	9.6	20.4	28.7	14.9	..	13.2
Community access	14.4	16.4	18.4	8.7	8.7	16.8	9.0	9.1	14.6	1.5	13.1
Respite services	8.1	5.3	10.0	7.0	3.6	5.8	8.4	6.3	7.0	1.0	6.3
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93.4	11.0
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.8	0.8	2.2	1.0	1.1	2.1	2.1	0.6	1.1	3.1	1.3
Other support services	0.5	6.1	1.1	4.4	10.0	1.5	3.9	0.2	3.4	1.0	3.2
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	64.0	54.8	55.2	61.9	57.8	65.7	56.0	57.0	59.1	..	51.5
Community support	11.6	17.8	13.7	17.6	14.8	9.0	21.5	27.6	14.8	..	12.8
Community access	14.5	17.2	18.6	8.9	8.1	15.3	10.4	8.3	14.8	1.2	13.0
Respite services	8.2	5.9	8.9	6.8	3.4	6.8	9.4	6.7	7.1	2.5	6.5
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92.5	12.0

TABLE 14A.9

Table 14A.9 **Government expenditure, by service type (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>S/T</i>	<i>Aust Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Advocacy, information and print disability	1.3	0.8	1.6	0.4	0.5	2.1	1.7	0.3	1.1	2.5	1.3
Other support services	0.4	3.6	1.9	4.4	15.4	1.2	1.1	0.1	3.2	1.3	2.9
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	61.1	46.0	55.5	61.2	62.3	62.8	65.7	60.2	56.2	..	49.0
Community support	11.1	29.8	15.0	20.0	15.3	9.6	13.1	25.0	18.2	..	15.9
Community access	16.1	12.8	17.2	8.9	8.8	17.2	9.1	7.7	14.0	1.0	12.3
Respite services	8.8	6.6	9.3	6.0	4.9	7.1	9.3	5.9	7.6	2.1	6.9
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88.2	11.2
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.6	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.4	2.2	1.1	0.3	0.8	2.4	1.0
Other support services	2.3	4.1	1.6	3.5	8.2	1.1	1.6	0.9	3.2	6.4	3.6
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	61.7	45.3	55.2	58.6	62.0	62.7	64.9	59.3	55.9	..	48.3
Community support	11.9	31.3	13.3	15.1	15.2	10.2	12.7	20.8	18.0	..	15.6
Community access	16.2	12.2	15.5	12.2	9.3	17.0	9.7	8.5	14.0	0.5	12.1
Respite services	8.3	6.7	8.7	9.5	4.9	7.8	10.1	4.5	7.8	1.2	6.9
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86.7	11.8
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.6	0.8	1.4	0.9	0.4	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.8	2.3	1.0
Other support services	1.4	3.7	5.9	3.7	8.2	0.5	1.4	6.3	3.5	9.2	4.3
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	62.9	45.4	56.6	58.7	62.6	59.9	64.5	61.6	56.6	..	48.8
Community support	11.4	32.4	16.6	14.3	14.8	11.8	12.1	19.6	18.6	6.4	16.9
Community access	15.7	11.8	14.3	12.5	8.8	17.5	9.3	7.2	13.4	0.4	11.6
Respite services	7.4	6.4	8.3	9.5	5.2	8.5	9.9	5.7	7.4	1.1	6.5
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86.2	11.9
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.4	1.8	1.5	0.4	0.8	2.3	1.0
Other support services	2.0	3.3	2.8	4.0	8.3	0.3	2.6	5.5	3.2	3.6	3.2
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	63.0	45.2	59.5	62.0	62.7	63.4	66.2	63.1	57.8	..	49.5
Community support	11.4	32.8	13.2	14.4	13.5	12.8	11.2	17.0	17.8	7.3	16.3

TABLE 14A.9

Table 14A.9 **Government expenditure, by service type (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>S/T</i>	<i>Aust Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Community access	15.2	11.3	14.6	12.7	9.4	16.1	9.2	8.5	13.2	0.7	11.4
Respite services	7.4	6.8	8.8	5.4	5.8	5.5	9.7	4.9	7.1	1.0	6.2
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82.7	11.9
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.3	1.8	1.5	0.4	0.8	2.1	0.9
Other support services	2.5	3.3	2.6	4.8	8.3	0.4	2.3	6.0	3.4	6.2	3.8
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2012-13											
Direct expenditure by service type											
Accommodation support	61.7	45.9	58.0	61.8	62.9	63.7	67.4	68.3	57.5	..	50.1
Community support	12.3	40.4	16.0	16.2	12.9	13.2	10.8	17.7	20.4	8.2	18.8
Community access	15.8	3.2	13.9	12.7	8.5	16.2	9.8	4.4	11.2	0.1	9.8
Respite services	7.8	6.8	7.7	5.3	7.5	4.9	8.8	4.8	7.2	1.0	6.4
Employment services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79.7	10.2
Advocacy, information and print disability	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.7	1.7	0.4	0.8	2.1	0.9
Other support services	1.8	3.1	3.0	3.2	7.9	0.2	1.5	4.3	3.0	8.8	3.7
Total direct expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) All figures in the table are calculated based on data presented in Table 14A.8. For details of the original data, please refer to footnotes in Table 14A.8.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.10

Table 14A.10 **People aged 5–64 years with disability (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003										
People aged 5–64 years with disability										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Number	'000	172.2	170.3	152.8	66.7	54.1	21.5	6.7	np	647.0
Moderate core activity limitation										
Number	'000	111.1	101.2	110.1	52.1	38.4	17.2	3.8	np	436.4
Mild core activity limitation										
Number	'000	215.8	144.7	116.0	69.1	54.8	14.0	7.8	np	626.1
Schooling or employment restriction										
Number	'000	487.9	441.0	397.9	190.1	163.2	52.6	18.1	np	1 759.4
People aged 5–64 years with disability as a proportion of the total population										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	3.2	4.3	4.9	4.2	4.5	5.7	2.4	np	4.0
Moderate core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	2.1	2.6	3.6	3.2	3.2	4.5	1.4	np	2.7
Mild core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.3	4.5	3.7	2.8	np	3.9
Schooling or employment restriction										
Proportion	%	9.1	11.1	12.8	11.8	13.5	13.9	6.6	np	10.9
2009										
People aged 5–64 years with a disability										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Number	'000	209.1	165.0	134.8	56.6	49.0	20.2	9.3	5.0	648.9
Moderate core activity limitation										
Number	'000	142.1	92.6	69.6	36.7	27.3	12.2	4.1	3.5	388.2
Mild core activity limitation										
Number	'000	218.6	151.1	140.3	68.2	61.5	15.8	11.2	6.2	672.7
Schooling or employment restriction not including people with a profound/severe, moderate or mild core activity limitation										
Number	'000	102.7	86.3	65.8	36.1	31.7	10.4	6.8	3.2	342.9
Schooling or employment restriction including people with a profound/severe, moderate or mild core activity limitation										
Number	'000	545.9	418.7	334.9	160.2	139	50.7	25.3	13.7	1,688.40
People aged 5–64 years with a disability as a proportion of the total population										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.9	5.2	3.2	3.3	3.7
Moderate core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	3.1	1.4	2.3	2.2
Mild core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	3.8	3.5	4.0	3.8	4.9	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.9
Schooling or employment restriction not including people with a profound/severe, moderate or mild core activity limitation										

TABLE 14A.10

Table 14A.10 **People aged 5–64 years with disability (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion	%	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.0
Schooling or employment restriction including people with a profound/severe, moderate or mild core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.0	11.0	13.0	8.6	9.0	9.7

(a) Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care.

(b) Data are age standardised.

(c) For the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003 the sample in the NT was reduced to a level such that NT records contributed appropriately to national estimates but could not support reliable estimates for the NT. As a result, estimates for the NT are not published separately by the ABS.

np Not published.

Source: ABS 2009, (unpublished), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2009*, Cat. no. 4430.0; ABS 2003, *Estimated Resident Population, by Age*, Cat. no. 3201.0; ABS (unpublished), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2003*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

TABLE 14A.11

Table 14A.11 **People aged 0–4 years with disability, 2009 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009										
People aged 0–4 years with a disability										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Number	'000	12.1	np	7.0	3.7	1.7	0.8	np	np	31.5
Moderate core activity limitation										
Number	'000	np	np	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0
Mild core activity limitation										
Number	'000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
People aged 0–4 years with a disability as a proportion of the total population										
Profound/severe core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	2.6	np	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.5	np	np	2.2
Moderate core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	np	np	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Mild core activity limitation										
Proportion	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2009*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

TABLE 14A.12

Table 14A.12 **Estimated number of people aged 0–64 years with a profound or severe core activity limitation who received help as a proportion of those who needed help (per cent) (a)**

	<i>Aust</i>
2003	
Self care	91
Mobility	95
Communication	97
Cognition or emotion	97
Health care	95
Paperwork	95
Transport	97
Housework	97
Property maintenance	97
Meal preparation	98
2009	
Self care	85
Mobility	89
Communication	92
Cognition or emotion	92
Health care	90
Paperwork	88
Transport	92
Housework	92
Property maintenance	90
Meal preparation	94

(a) People living in households.

Source: ABS (unpublished), *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2009*, Cat. no. 4430.0; ABS unpublished, *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2003*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	2 826	4 132	705	1 206	830	147	164	–	10 010
Non-government	no.	3 643	4 765	3 767	1 754	3 254	946	171	212	18 506
Total	no.	6 440	8 589	4 461	2 932	4 069	1 069	334	212	28 100
Community support										
Government	no.	10 035	9 058	5 368	7 554	7 004	1 097	32	321	40 419
Non-government	no.	9 181	20 273	3 582	5 422	3 863	1 145	156	195	43 772
Total	no.	18 013	28 485	8 513	11 138	9 916	2 173	188	509	78 796
Community access										
Government	no.	2 116	569	502	731	266	233	139	–	4 556
Non-government	no.	4 434	12 249	4 650	9 987	4 595	1 319	301	286	37 812
Total	no.	6 483	12 656	5 039	10 354	4 827	1 493	419	286	41 542
Respite										
Government	no.	1 922	1 523	461	633	140	173	183	–	5 031
Non-government	no.	2 580	6 331	2 683	2 093	1 269	73	80	155	15 256
Total	no.	4 153	7 476	3 011	2 464	1 390	238	255	155	19 122
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	12 768	13 570	5 746	8 035	7 811	1 298	415	321	49 889
Non-government	no.	17 191	35 763	11 422	14 960	9 522	3 086	612	719	93 158
Total	no.	26 846	44 581	14 933	18 947	14 989	3 825	920	940	125 709
Proportion of potential population using State and Territory government administered CSTDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	229 183	165 315	134 671	69 074	52 114	17 004	11 248	8 986	687 710
	%	11.7	27.0	11.1	27.4	28.8	22.5	8.2	10.5	18.3
Types of Australian Government administered services (m)										
Employment										
Government	no.	162	147	92	–	–	55	15	–	471
Non-government	no.	18 848	18 149	11 945	6 217	5 911	1 627	884	410	63 847
Total	no.	19 003	18 283	12 036	6 217	5 911	1 667	898	410	64 281
All services										
Government	no.	12 869	13 702	5 828	8 035	7 811	1 350	423	321	50 264
Non-government	no.	34 561	52 119	22 252	19 310	14 234	4 491	1 378	1 048	149 081
Total	no.	43 619	60 471	25 629	22 730	19 099	5 197	1 638	1 258	179 162
Government	%	29.5	22.7	22.7	35.3	40.9	26.0	25.8	25.5	28.1
Non-government	%	79.2	86.2	86.8	85.0	74.5	86.4	84.1	83.3	83.2
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	229 183	165 315	134 671	69 074	52 114	17 004	11 248	8 986	687 710

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
	%	19.0	36.6	19.0	32.9	36.6	30.6	14.6	14.0	26.1
2004-05										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	3 833	4 507	758	1 473	818	167	170	–	11 726
Non-government	no.	2 175	4 365	3 936	1 788	3 749	1 009	168	190	17 380
Total	no.	5 980	8 321	4 683	3 168	4 550	1 128	338	190	28 355
Community support										
Government	no.	11 199	12 317	5 295	13 263	7 054	1 067	2 316	353	52 777
Non-government	no.	9 039	22 803	3 622	6 182	3 583	947	234	566	46 931
Total	no.	19 082	33 521	8 466	16 511	9 832	1 943	2 508	910	92 579
Community access										
Government	no.	4 103	1 166	562	791	255	241	75	–	7 191
Non-government	no.	2 855	12 103	5 573	3 850	4 648	1 347	313	305	30 988
Total	no.	6 761	12 754	5 994	4 431	4 863	1 513	374	305	36 986
Respite										
Government	no.	2 578	1 925	442	744	82	195	176	–	6 136
Non-government	no.	1 834	7 974	3 128	2 313	1 404	78	126	182	17 023
Total	no.	4 129	9 314	3 442	2 744	1 470	265	287	182	21 797
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	17 103	16 484	5 787	13 603	7 795	1 266	2 544	353	64 821
Non-government	no.	14 255	40 045	12 222	10 604	10 195	2 988	724	1 085	92 003
Total	no.	28 521	49 612	15 640	19 301	15 447	3 658	3 087	1 350	136 307
Proportion of potential population using State and Territory government administered CSTDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	230 833	166 114	138 657	70 560	52 368	17 355	11 245	9 842	697 124
	%	12.4	29.9	11.3	27.4	29.5	21.1	27.5	13.7	19.6
Types of Australian Government administered services (m)										
Employment										
Government	no.	164	167	95	–	–	39	15	–	480
Non-government	no.	18 879	18 424	12 245	6 151	5 919	1 729	779	395	64 386
Total	no.	19 037	18 567	12 340	6 151	5 919	1 768	793	395	64 835
All services										
Government	no.	17 213	16 618	5 869	13 603	7 795	1 300	2 556	353	66 192
Non-government	no.	32 107	56 697	23 210	15 196	15 022	4 497	1 425	1 402	149 267
Total	no.	45 148	65 618	26 517	23 171	19 612	5 154	3 753	1 655	190 124
Government	%	38.1	25.3	22.1	58.7	39.7	25.2	68.1	21.3	na
Non-government	%	71.1	86.4	87.5	65.6	76.6	87.3	38.0	84.7	na
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA services (n)										

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Potential population	no.	230 833	166 114	138 657	70 560	52 368	17 355	11 245	9 842	697 124
	%	19.6	39.5	19.1	32.8	37.5	29.7	33.4	16.8	27.3
2005-06										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	4 274	4 266	737	1 513	864	148	149	–	11 951
Non-government	no.	2 830	4 385	4 312	1 981	3 493	979	172	217	18 367
Total	no.	7 095	8 108	5 030	3 407	4 333	1 100	324	217	29 611
Community support										
Government	no.	14 471	13 213	6 181	13 537	7 995	1 110	1 908	–	58 296
Non-government	no.	8 084	23 594	4 033	5 341	4 540	1 140	217	423	47 327
Total	no.	21 067	34 121	9 605	15 902	11 348	2 163	2 073	423	96 469
Community access										
Government	no.	4 138	1 378	647	300	311	211	82	71	7 137
Non-government	no.	3 702	12 806	6 278	4 101	4 367	1 447	314	293	33 299
Total	no.	7 690	13 601	6 739	4 350	4 629	1 592	376	355	39 315
Respite										
Government	no.	2 895	2 256	604	67	371	225	169	38	6 620
Non-government	no.	2 051	10 049	3 782	2 568	1 177	70	140	159	19 976
Total	no.	4 593	11 517	4 211	2 616	1 538	279	292	195	25 200
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	20 548	18 127	6 674	13 856	8 939	1 313	2 111	104	71 529
Non-government	no.	14 897	42 313	13 696	10 083	9 958	3 188	706	969	95 677
Total	no.	31 897	52 517	17 371	19 015	15 958	3 902	2 606	1 021	143 890
Proportion of potential population using State and Territory government administered CSTDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	233 061	168 354	141 593	71 817	52 824	17 513	11 286	10 011	706 608
	%	13.7	31.2	12.3	26.5	30.2	22.3	23.1	10.2	20.4
Types of Australian Government administered services (m)										
Employment										
Government	no.	23	13	113	–	–	–	–	–	149
Non-government	no.	21 959	19 936	14 183	7 193	6 536	2 121	887	433	73 013
Total	no.	21 981	19 949	14 292	7 193	6 536	2 121	887	433	73 157
All services										
Government	no.	20 561	18 135	6 772	13 856	8 939	1 313	2 111	104	71 648
Non-government	no.	35 545	60 451	26 517	15 786	15 390	5 062	1 480	1 338	161 058
Total	no.	51 133	69 966	30 065	23 894	20 607	5 716	3 327	1 389	205 283
Government	%	40.2	25.9	22.5	58.0	43.4	23.0	63.5	7.5	34.9
Non-government	%	69.5	86.4	88.2	66.1	74.7	88.6	44.5	96.3	78.5

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	233 061	168 354	141 593	71 817	52 824	17 513	11 286	10 011	706 608
	%	21.9	41.6	21.2	33.3	39.0	32.6	29.5	13.9	29.1
2006-07										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	4 331	3 952	755	1 640	837	162	164	–	11 841
Non-government	no.	3 239	4 405	4 728	2 305	3 863	984	154	262	19 937
Total	no.	7 532	7 894	5 465	3 806	4 677	1 104	318	262	31 053
Community support										
Government	no.	15 331	13 063	7 220	8 535	8 909	1 134	2 774	–	56 878
Non-government	no.	7 663	24 825	4 323	6 719	4 417	1 112	332	455	49 803
Total	no.	21 316	35 645	10 648	13 371	12 024	2 165	3 024	455	98 432
Community access										
Government	no.	6 029	2 112	602	284	541	200	93	141	10 002
Non-government	no.	5 440	13 622	7 160	3 867	4 852	1 353	264	260	36 803
Total	no.	11 012	14 645	7 576	4 107	5 302	1 487	340	390	44 839
Respite										
Government	no.	3 287	2 416	684	60	63	224	176	49	6 952
Non-government	no.	3 023	10 603	4 119	2 985	1 542	56	145	260	22 714
Total	no.	5 665	12 173	4 586	3 032	1 593	280	305	300	27 897
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	22 397	18 776	7 620	8 885	9 812	1 317	2 971	189	71 840
Non-government	no.	17 027	44 537	15 180	12 288	10 473	3 091	759	1 024	104 256
Total	no.	34 583	55 453	18 906	17 166	17 041	3 839	3 477	1 120	151 192
Proportion of potential population using State and Territory government administered CSTDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	235 396	172 303	146 485	73 784	53 919	17 740	11 565	10 399	721 716
	%	14.7	32.2	12.9	23.3	31.6	21.6	30.1	10.8	20.9
Types of Australian Government administered services (m)										
Employment										
Government	no.	12	10	108	36	–	–	–	–	166
Non-government	no.	24 650	21 310	15 702	7 444	7 290	2 151	1 019	505	79 893
Total	no.	24 653	21 314	15 807	7 448	7 290	2 151	1 019	505	80 008
All services										
Government	no.	22 406	18 784	7 709	8 921	9 812	1 317	2 971	189	71 982
Non-government	no.	39 972	63 801	29 313	19 553	16 448	4 979	1 620	1 447	176 778
Total	no.	56 058	74 035	32 884	24 416	22 205	5 661	4 284	1 542	220 419
Government	%	40.0	25.4	23.4	36.5	44.2	23.3	69.4	12.3	32.7

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-government	%	71.3	86.2	89.1	80.1	74.1	88.0	37.8	93.8	80.2
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	235 396	172 303	146 485	73 784	53 919	17 740	11 565	10 399	721 716
	%	23.8	43.0	22.4	33.1	41.2	31.9	37.0	14.8	30.5
2007-08										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	2 890	3 837	759	909	853	154	167	60	9 629
Non-government	no.	4 461	4 650	4 724	2 653	3 771	1 057	176	224	21 705
Total	no.	7 309	8 047	5 473	3 464	4 602	1 132	338	258	30 611
Community support										
Government	no.	12 944	14 639	8 885	8 710	10 734	1 140	3 029	941	60 840
Non-government	no.	11 182	25 448	4 681	5 197	4 889	1 402	361	610	53 688
Total	no.	22 064	36 563	12 468	11 539	14 270	2 451	3 264	1 503	103 764
Community access										
Government	no.	2 561	2 071	512	269	366	183	78	–	6 040
Non-government	no.	9 596	12 927	7 451	3 562	5 437	1 415	419	311	41 092
Total	no.	11 913	13 941	7 829	3 793	5 738	1 544	447	311	45 482
Respite										
Government	no.	2 456	2 451	536	469	62	219	184	16	6 385
Non-government	no.	4 711	11 616	4 216	2 577	1 607	91	162	206	25 152
Total	no.	6 482	13 164	4 575	2 856	1 665	301	320	214	29 524
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	15 662	20 466	9 223	9 326	11 201	1 322	3 177	988	71 136
Non-government	no.	25 761	45 134	15 360	10 533	11 728	3 478	903	1 149	113 686
Total	no.	36 003	56 539	20 208	15 620	19 386	4 175	3 682	1 916	156 811
Proportion of potential population using State and Territory government administered CSTDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	237 599	174 558	149 535	75 114	54 368	17 856	11 702	10 704	731 550
	%	15.2	32.4	13.5	20.8	35.7	23.4	31.5	17.9	21.4
Types of Australian Government administered services (m)										
Employment										
Government	no.	–	–	109	1	–	–	–	–	110
Non-government	no.	29 043	23 446	17 462	7 928	8 223	2 318	1 087	661	89 831
Total	no.	29 043	23 446	17 566	7 929	8 223	2 318	1 087	661	89 935
All services										
Government	no.	15 662	20 466	9 314	9 327	11 201	1 322	3 177	988	71 228
Non-government	no.	52 341	66 582	31 297	17 225	18 652	5 511	1 808	1 736	194 365
Total	no.	61 863	77 301	35 872	21 207	25 263	6 144	4 529	2 480	233 490

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Government	%	25.3	26.5	26.0	44.0	44.3	21.5	70.1	39.8	30.5
Non-government	%	84.6	86.1	87.2	81.2	73.8	89.7	39.9	70.0	83.2
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	237 599	174 558	149 535	75 114	54 368	17 856	11 702	10 704	731 550
	%	26.0	44.3	24.0	28.2	46.5	34.4	38.7	23.2	31.9
2008-09										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	2 914	3 298	779	906	864	155	168	30	9 113
Non-government	no.	5 942	3 771	5 022	2 334	4 108	1 094	267	236	22 763
Total	no.	8 824	7 033	5 770	3 167	4 947	1 187	425	245	31 586
Community support										
Government	no.	14 528	17 541	10 578	9 363	11 970	1 237	3 266	708	69 007
Non-government	no.	15 437	31 354	4 542	5 608	4 333	1 717	390	407	63 678
Total	no.	27 065	45 020	13 727	12 385	14 951	2 870	3 496	1 094	120 218
Community access										
Government	no.	2 109	1 419	510	256	588	180	16	–	5 078
Non-government	no.	11 118	13 813	7 998	3 771	5 671	1 390	465	413	44 608
Total	no.	12 922	14 814	8 361	3 972	6 179	1 510	474	413	48 608
Respite										
Government	no.	3 109	2 631	595	429	51	202	224	–	7 230
Non-government	no.	5 760	12 454	4 461	2 414	1 797	138	182	197	27 372
Total	no.	7 867	14 123	4 840	2 665	1 842	327	370	197	32 169
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	17 711	22 282	10 898	9 629	12 332	1 418	3 396	723	78 150
Non-government	no.	32 293	50 252	15 999	10 402	11 815	3 824	949	1 077	126 343
Total	no.	42 411	63 219	21 749	15 183	20 151	4 555	3 927	1 639	172 191
Proportion of potential population using State/Territory government administered CSTDA/NDA services (o)										
Potential population	no.	154 219	113 136	97 774	49 969	34 321	11 353	7 788	7 570	476 129
	%	27.5	55.9	22.2	30.4	58.7	40.1	50.4	21.7	36.2
Types of Australian Government administered services (m)										
Employment										
Government	no.	424	–	152	1	–	–	–	–	577
Non-government	no.	35 209	28 863	21 119	8 858	9 824	2 728	1 272	615	108 427
Total	no.	35 632	28 863	21 271	8 859	9 824	2 728	1 272	615	109 003
All services										
Government	no.	18 135	22 282	11 021	9 630	12 332	1 418	3 396	723	78 698
Non-government	no.	64 303	77 102	35 374	17 637	20 197	6 262	2 009	1 604	224 065

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	74 165	89 043	40 728	21 479	27 418	6 912	4 928	2 153	265 986
Government	%	24.5	25.0	27.1	44.8	45.0	20.5	68.9	33.6	29.6
Non-government	%	86.7	86.6	86.9	82.1	73.7	90.6	40.8	74.5	84.2
Proportion of potential population using CSTDA/NDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	154 219	113 136	97 774	49 969	34 321	11 353	7 788	7 570	476 129
	%	48.1	78.7	41.7	43.0	79.9	60.9	63.3	28.4	55.9
2009-10										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	2 885	3 468	769	927	822	112	168	–	9 151
Non-government	no.	6 457	4 174	5 103	2 212	4 282	1 179	279	98	23 768
Total	no.	9 297	7 609	5 844	3 076	5 074	1 246	433	98	32 658
Community support										
Government	no.	17 706	19 414	11 720	9 370	12 709	1 374	3 264	660	75 992
Non-government	no.	18 150	28 570	4 354	5 907	4 538	3 129	372	156	65 103
Total	no.	32 112	44 140	14 611	12 561	15 817	4 350	3 509	814	127 456
Community access										
Government	no.	1 553	2 307	508	211	675	175	6	–	5 434
Non-government	no.	13 160	12 778	7 835	3 909	5 776	1 413	488	223	45 552
Total	no.	14 467	14 429	8 207	4 073	6 358	1 527	492	223	49 738
Respite										
Government	no.	3 183	2 646	632	375	60	192	219	–	7 299
Non-government	no.	7 046	11 979	4 722	2 973	1 714	187	184	61	28 829
Total	no.	9 072	13 702	5 092	3 189	1 763	364	372	61	33 552
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	20 481	24 187	11 983	9 713	13 050	1 496	3 424	660	84 711
Non-government	no.	37 420	47 502	15 876	11 050	11 931	5 262	1 012	507	130 316
Total	no.	48 056	61 949	22 207	15 573	20 784	5 977	4 054	1 108	179 013
Proportion of potential population using State and Territory government administered NDA services (o)										
Potential population	no.	156 410	115 415	100 148	51 431	34 718	11 459	7 920	7 738	485 239
	%	30.7	53.7	22.2	30.3	59.9	52.2	51.2	14.3	36.9
Types of Australian Government administered services (m)										
Employment										
Government	no.	–	–	151	–	–	–	–	–	151
Non-government	no.	39 518	30 675	23 214	9 730	10 823	2 865	1 435	633	118 654
Total	no.	39 518	30 675	23 361	9 730	10 823	2 865	1 435	633	118 801
All services										
Government	no.	20 481	24 187	12 105	9 713	13 050	1 496	3 424	660	84 833

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-government	no.	73 499	76 223	37 448	19 109	21 311	7 808	2 247	1 086	238 148
Total	no.	83 401	89 651	43 265	22 718	29 011	8 442	5 220	1 669	282 293
Government	%	24.6	27.0	28.0	42.8	45.0	17.7	65.6	39.5	30.1
Non-government	%	88.1	85.0	86.6	84.1	73.5	92.5	43.0	65.1	84.4
Proportion of potential population using NDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	156 410	115 415	100 148	51 431	34 718	11 459	7 920	7 738	485 239
	%	53.3	77.7	43.2	44.2	83.6	73.7	65.9	21.6	58.2
2010-11										
Types of State and Territory government administered services										
Accommodation support										
Government	no.	2 850	3 699	740	1 003	816	6	170	–	9 283
Non-government	no.	6 695	4 632	5 667	2 365	4 679	1 274	298	211	25 811
Total	no.	9 487	8 261	6 381	3 308	5 468	1 280	454	211	34 838
Community support										
Government	no.	19 506	21 045	13 525	9 942	13 401	449	3 439	1 780	82 835
Non-government	no.	19 932	31 221	4 815	6 311	4 536	4 298	445	189	71 615
Total	no.	35 479	47 874	16 567	13 385	16 727	4 527	3 733	1 956	139 725
Community access										
Government	no.	1 250	202	451	721	682	161	38	–	3 505
Non-government	no.	13 312	14 354	8 358	4 144	6 122	1 541	462	255	48 521
Total	no.	14 490	14 520	8 702	4 630	6 719	1 579	486	255	51 353
Respite										
Government	no.	3 426	2 328	649	440	86	153	178	–	7 255
Non-government	no.	7 317	12 179	4 637	3 074	1 669	411	191	97	29 547
Total	no.	9 499	13 566	5 015	3 315	1 735	461	341	97	33 980
All State and Territory government administered services										
Government	no.	21 872	23 890	13 790	10 264	13 671	667	3 563	1 780	89 205
Non-government	no.	39 479	50 316	16 794	11 860	12 297	6 241	1 039	663	138 395
Total	no.	50 993	63 564	24 244	16 577	21 822	6 356	4 213	2 378	189 388
Proportion of potential population using State and Territory government administered NDA services (o)										
Potential population	no.	158 064	117 072	101 637	52 470	35 035	11 524	8 053	7 845	491 699
	%	32.3	54.3	23.9	31.6	62.3	55.2	52.3	30.3	38.5
Types of Australian Government administered services (m)										
Employment										
Government	no.	–	–	163	29	–	–	–	–	192
Non-government	no.	42 266	32 213	26 013	10 604	11 914	3 139	1 578	596	128 132
Total	no.	42 266	32 213	26 175	10 631	11 914	3 139	1 578	596	128 321
All services										

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Government	no.	21 872	23 890	13 925	10 290	13 671	667	3 563	1 780	89 366
Non-government	no.	78 095	80 346	41 008	20 546	22 768	8 990	2 410	1 203	254 691
Total	no.	88 822	92 675	47 820	24 344	31 052	9 100	5 523	2 908	301 016
Government	%	24.6	25.8	29.1	42.3	44.0	7.3	64.5	61.2	29.7
Non-government	%	87.9	86.7	85.8	84.4	73.3	98.8	43.6	41.4	84.6

Proportion of potential population using NDA services (n)

Potential population	no.	158 064	117 072	101 637	52 470	35 035	11 524	8 053	7 845	491 699
	%	56.2	79.2	47.0	46.4	88.6	79.0	68.6	37.1	61.2

2011-12

Types of State and Territory government administered services

Accommodation support

Government	no.	2 985	3 508	712	1 005	844	4	162	4	9 223
Non-government	no.	7 273	3 715	6 004	2 658	4 348	1 297	307	279	25 870
Total	no.	10 182	7 167	6 699	3 609	5 150	1 301	465	283	34 842

Community support

Government	no.	19 695	20 196	12 082	10 126	11 008	484	3 781	1 769	78 955
Non-government	no.	21 034	28 766	6 524	6 340	4 427	4 511	436	207	72 108
Total	no.	36 893	44 402	16 253	13 649	14 337	4 772	4 095	1 962	135 895

Community access

Government	no.	1 326	186	390	710	718	74	34	–	3 438
Non-government	no.	14 068	17 003	9 157	4 366	5 991	1 498	434	292	52 768
Total	no.	15 312	17 154	9 420	4 831	6 624	1 533	455	292	55 577

Respite

Government	no.	3 690	2 316	669	436	70	–	162	–	7 336
Non-government	no.	7 524	12 172	4 829	3 355	1 686	426	213	125	30 283
Total	no.	9 912	13 529	5 203	3 609	1 735	426	353	125	34 821

All State and Territory government administered services

Government	no.	21 803	22 959	12 448	10 443	11 398	553	3 907	1 773	85 058
Non-government	no.	41 451	51 100	19 092	12 051	12 082	6 329	1 024	772	143 535
Total	no.	52 617	63 186	25 409	16 783	19 561	6 463	4 593	2 471	190 328

Proportion of potential population using State and Territory government administered NDA services (o)

Potential population	no.	159 268	118 451	102 992	53 744	35 204	11 547	8 165	7 895	497 265
	%	33.0	53.3	24.7	31.2	55.6	56.0	56.3	31.3	38.3

Types of Australian Government administered services (m)

Employment

Government	no.	1 152	1 056	1 625	363	–	648	555	–	5 399
Non-government	no.	42 336	32 328	26 192	10 987	11 591	2 562	1 050	676	127 592
Total	no.	43 482	33 370	27 808	11 345	11 591	3 207	1 605	676	132 949

TABLE 14A.13

Table 14A.13 **Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All services										
Government	no.	22 952	23 981	13 995	10 806	11 398	1 197	4 432	1 773	90 292
Non-government	no.	79 836	81 072	43 128	21 096	22 321	8 514	1 929	1 366	258 498
Total	no.	91 313	93 127	50 347	25 265	28 980	9 243	5 949	3 059	306 003
Government	%	25.1	25.8	27.8	42.8	39.3	13.0	74.5	58.0	29.5
Non-government	%	87.4	87.1	85.7	83.5	77.0	92.1	32.4	44.7	84.5
Proportion of potential population using NDA services (n)										
Potential population	no.	159 268	118 451	102 992	53 744	35 204	11 547	8 165	7 895	497 265
	%	57.3	78.6	48.9	47.0	82.3	80.0	72.9	38.7	61.5

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services in more than one State or Territory. Totals for services administered by State and Territory governments may not be the sum of the government and non-government components as the sector of the auspicing agency may be 'not stated' for some service users. Totals for each State and Territory or service group may not be the sum of the government and non-government components since individuals might have accessed both government and non-government provided services.
- (b) Data for service users of NDA specialist disability services funded by the states and territories exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (c) Data for service users of the following NDA specialist disability service types were not collected: advocacy, information/referral, combined information/advocacy, mutual support/self-help groups, print disability/alternative formats of communication, research and evaluation, training and development, peak bodies and other support services.
- (d) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, these data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (e) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (f) Section 14.6 of the chapter includes the service type outlet response rates for all years.
- (g) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to under reporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions. Government and non-government sectors have not been accurately recorded in the NSW DS MDS up to 2009-10. Some non-government providers have been coded as government and this will affect the comparability of the number of service users from government and non-government sectors over time.
- (h) Victorian 2003-04 data are reported to be significantly understated because errors in the 'date of last service received' and lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users.
- (i) WA community access and respite data for 2005-06 have been corrected for miscoding of data and, therefore, vary from the data reported in the AIHW report on Disability Support Services in 2005-06.
- (j) In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.
- (k) For the ACT, the decreased community support service user count for 2005-06 was due to the data collection for therapy services being incomplete, resulting in therapy service user numbers falling from 2316 users in 2004-05 to 1807 in 2005-06.

Table 14A.13 Users of NDA government and non-government provided services, by service type (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(l)	Due to updates in NT agency sector information, 2003-04 data for respite service differ to those published by the AIHW in the following report: <i>Disability Support Services 2003–04: National Data on Services Provided Under the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement</i> .								
(m)	Australian Government administered services classified as 'government' are not provided by the Australian Government, but by organisations classified as government related, such as local councils.								
(n)	The potential population is the number of people aged 0-64 (15-64 for employment services) who are most appropriately supported by disability services, require ongoing and/or long-term episodic support, have a permanent or chronic impairment and with a substantially reduced capacity in one or more core activities, adjusted for the Indigenous factor for that jurisdiction. For respite services, only those people with a primary carer are included. See section 14.7 for detailed information on the estimated potential population. The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.								

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009;

TABLE 14A.14

Table 14A.14 **Users of NDA services, by primary disability group (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04											
Developmental delay	%	8.1	13.4	3.8	2.6	2.6	3.7	–	2.3	–	5.4
Intellectual	%	45.2	37.1	46.3	51.8	33.9	45.5	62.6	32.3	41.4	40.0
Specific learning	%	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.7	0.1	4.6	1.1	0.7	7.0	3.2
Autism	%	7.1	3.4	7.6	9.1	4.9	4.5	6.5	8.8	2.0	4.6
Physical	%	13.1	7.9	18.6	14.5	12.4	15.5	7.9	25.9	16.3	13.8
Acquired brain injury	%	2.8	4.8	3.5	2.6	12.2	7.3	6.0	7.3	3.3	4.4
Deafblind	%	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	–	0.5	0.4	0.3
Vision	%	1.3	10.0	2.1	2.7	14.4	0.5	0.7	6.4	2.8	5.2
Hearing	%	3.2	3.7	0.9	2.3	1.9	0.1	0.1	1.2	3.3	3.0
Speech	%	3.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.8	0.3	0.7
Psychiatric	%	1.9	0.7	5.5	0.7	0.2	4.4	0.7	2.0	20.0	8.2
Neurological	%	3.7	6.6	8.6	7.1	9.8	8.0	2.3	6.3	3.1	5.6
Not reported (e)	%	9.0	11.1	2.1	4.4	7.1	5.4	12.0	4.4	–	5.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	no.	26 846	44 581	14 933	18 947	14 989	3 825	920	940	64 281	179 162
2004-05											
Developmental delay	%	8.8	0.6	3.9	2.9	2.8	3.6	1.4	3.0	–	2.4
Intellectual	%	45.0	35.2	42.7	39.2	33.6	46.4	19.8	21.0	41.1	37.1
Specific learning	%	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	–	2.2	1.3	0.6	7.3	3.1
Autism	%	5.8	3.7	7.6	8.9	5.7	5.1	3.7	7.2	2.3	4.6
Physical	%	10.4	7.9	19.1	22.9	12.5	15.6	5.1	19.6	15.7	13.8

TABLE 14A.14

Table 14A.14

Users of NDA services, by primary disability group (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Acquired brain injury	%	2.6	4.8	4.1	2.4	10.5	8.1	1.6	4.9	3.3	4.2
Deafblind	%	4.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.9
Vision	%	–	1.1	2.4	1.4	16.1	0.4	0.2	3.8	2.7	2.8
Hearing	%	–	4.9	0.7	1.2	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.7	3.3	2.7
Speech	%	3.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.7	3.2	1.8	0.3	0.8
Psychiatric	%	2.0	0.8	6.0	0.3	0.2	5.4	0.2	1.6	20.3	8.0
Neurological	%	7.3	7.6	7.6	8.2	9.8	6.8	1.5	4.8	3.3	6.5
Not reported (e)	%	9.3	31.9	4.5	10.9	6.6	4.6	61.8	30.7	–	13.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	no.	28 521	49 612	15 640	19 301	15 447	3 658	3 087	1 350	64 835	190 124
2005-06											
Developmental delay	%	7.9	0.2	3.8	2.7	2.2	2.9	9.6	3.4	–	2.2
Intellectual	%	43.7	33.4	42.5	38.4	34.7	44.8	29.0	24.3	36.4	35.2
Specific learning	%	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.1	3.0	1.9	0.3	4.3	2.2
Autism	%	7.1	3.9	8.8	10.4	6.2	5.3	9.0	5.1	2.9	5.3
Physical	%	10.4	9.2	18.6	29.0	12.7	15.4	9.0	12.7	9.3	12.5
Acquired brain injury	%	2.5	4.9	4.1	2.6	11.1	7.8	2.0	4.5	2.6	4.0
Deafblind	%	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	–	0.4	0.2	0.3
Vision	%	0.9	1.4	2.8	1.4	16.0	0.8	0.3	8.5	2.6	3.0
Hearing	%	2.9	5.4	0.7	1.3	2.0	0.1	0.5	0.6	3.1	3.2
Speech	%	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.2	12.7	0.4	0.2	0.9
Psychiatric	%	1.8	1.6	6.0	0.4	0.2	4.3	0.4	2.0	21.6	8.9
Neurological	%	6.1	7.0	8.0	8.6	10.3	6.9	2.2	4.3	3.0	6.1

TABLE 14A.14

Table 14A.14

Users of NDA services, by primary disability group (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Not reported (e)	%	12.3	30.9	3.5	3.8	4.2	5.4	23.4	33.5	13.8	16.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	no.	31 897	52 517	17 371	19 015	15 958	3 902	2 606	1 021	73 157	205 283
2006-07											
Developmental delay	%	7.6	0.2	3.6	3.2	2.2	0.3	14.9	0.5	–	2.2
Intellectual	%	46.6	31.9	40.8	46.7	36.4	44.8	24.2	28.8	32.4	34.8
Specific learning	%	1.0	1.9	0.8	1.9	0.1	2.6	4.6	1.1	8.0	3.8
Autism	%	7.8	4.1	9.4	17.8	5.7	5.0	9.1	4.3	3.1	6.0
Physical	%	7.9	10.7	17.3	12.8	12.9	15.7	12.1	16.3	17.8	14.1
Acquired brain injury	%	2.8	5.2	4.2	5.7	12.1	7.5	1.5	4.4	3.2	4.6
Deafblind	%	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2
Vision	%	1.1	1.7	2.8	1.5	14.9	0.7	0.4	7.1	2.8	3.0
Hearing	%	3.0	5.8	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	3.1	3.3
Speech	%	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.1	18.0	0.2	0.4	1.0
Psychiatric	%	3.0	1.7	9.1	0.3	0.6	3.3	0.5	1.3	25.3	10.8
Neurological	%	5.4	6.4	7.9	7.1	9.4	6.9	3.4	4.2	3.2	5.6
Not reported (e)	%	10.6	29.7	3.0	1.3	4.4	8.9	10.7	30.6	0.7	10.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	no.	34 583	55 453	18 906	17 166	17 041	3 839	3 477	1 120	80 008	220 419
2007-08											
Developmental delay	%	7.6	3.3	3.8	2.9	2.1	4.5	16.7	1.6	–	3.0
Intellectual	%	46.7	31.7	40.5	55.2	35.8	41.7	24.3	21.6	28.7	33.2
Specific learning	%	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.7	–	2.8	3.5	2.3	7.4	3.4

TABLE 14A.14

Table 14A.14

Users of NDA services, by primary disability group (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Autism	%	7.9	5.7	10.9	14.4	6.3	5.1	10.5	3.8	3.2	6.2
Physical	%	7.8	9.0	18.5	13.0	12.4	15.1	12.6	29.1	22.0	15.6
Acquired brain injury	%	2.9	5.1	4.6	3.6	10.3	9.0	1.5	4.8	2.8	4.3
Deafblind	%	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2
Vision	%	3.5	1.7	1.7	2.4	13.4	0.6	0.2	6.9	2.5	3.2
Hearing	%	1.8	3.5	0.7	0.7	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.9	2.5
Speech	%	3.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	3.3	21.8	2.6	0.4	1.3
Psychiatric	%	2.7	1.3	6.7	0.3	1.0	4.6	0.7	1.2	26.9	11.7
Neurological	%	4.8	7.3	7.5	4.2	10.1	9.1	3.3	5.7	3.1	5.5
Not reported (e)	%	9.5	29.3	3.9	1.9	6.1	3.8	4.4	19.1	–	9.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	no.	36 003	56 539	20 208	15 620	19 386	4 175	3 682	1 916	89 935	233 490
2008-09											
Developmental delay	%	8.2	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.0	4.9	18.0	1.4	–	3.3
Intellectual	%	42.7	28.2	40.7	53.5	36.6	38.8	24.0	22.6	24.8	29.8
Specific learning	%	2.2	0.9	0.7	1.0	–	4.2	3.7	1.6	7.1	3.6
Autism	%	8.6	5.8	11.4	16.1	6.8	5.2	10.3	3.4	3.4	6.4
Physical	%	10.2	7.8	17.6	13.0	12.7	19.6	12.7	30.9	24.0	16.7
Acquired brain injury	%	3.0	4.6	4.7	3.9	10.4	9.6	1.7	5.1	2.8	4.1
Deafblind	%	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Vision	%	0.8	16.2	1.6	2.1	12.9	0.6	0.4	7.2	2.3	6.1
Hearing	%	1.8	3.1	0.7	0.8	2.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	2.7	2.3
Speech	%	2.6	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	3.1	19.9	1.6	0.4	1.2

TABLE 14A.14

Table 14A.14

Users of NDA services, by primary disability group (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Psychiatric	%	3.0	1.3	7.0	0.3	2.1	3.0	0.6	1.4	30.0	13.7
Neurological	%	4.7	6.6	7.1	4.6	8.4	7.2	3.5	6.9	2.4	4.8
Not reported (e)	%	11.9	20.2	4.2	1.0	4.6	3.6	5.0	16.6	0.1	7.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	no.	42 411	63 219	21 749	15 183	20 151	4 555	3 927	1 639	109 003	265 986
2009-10											
Developmental delay	%	6.2	4.3	3.8	2.9	3.0	11.1	21.1	1.2	–	3.2
Intellectual	%	46.0	29.2	41.3	53.9	36.9	29.7	24.6	21.5	22.6	29.8
Specific learning	%	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	–	5.6	4.0	1.7	7.3	3.8
Autism	%	9.1	5.9	12.9	15.6	7.6	5.7	10.7	3.4	3.6	6.7
Physical	%	8.6	7.4	17.1	13.0	12.7	19.3	11.5	34.0	25.8	17.2
Acquired brain injury	%	2.7	5.2	4.7	3.5	10.7	6.7	1.5	5.4	2.6	4.0
Deafblind	%	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.2
Vision	%	1.0	14.5	1.4	1.9	13.7	0.4	0.3	4.1	2.2	5.4
Hearing	%	1.0	3.9	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.6	0.4	1.9	2.5	2.3
Speech	%	2.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	7.1	17.5	2.4	0.3	1.2
Psychiatric	%	2.2	0.7	6.5	0.3	1.7	2.8	0.5	0.9	30.4	13.9
Neurological	%	3.7	6.0	7.4	4.6	8.3	7.5	3.2	7.9	2.6	4.5
Not reported (e)	%	14.9	20.7	2.9	2.2	3.3	2.4	4.6	15.6	–	7.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	no.	48 056	61 949	22 207	15 573	20 784	5 977	4 054	1 108	118 801	282 293
2010-11											
Developmental delay	%	8.5	4.4	3.6	2.2	3.0	12.7	19.9	0.7	–	3.5

TABLE 14A.14

Table 14A.14 **Users of NDA services, by primary disability group (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Intellectual	%	43.3	29.4	39.4	58.1	36.4	28.8	22.9	12.5	21.3	28.8
Specific learning	%	2.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.1	5.7	4.6	0.9	7.5	3.9
Autism	%	10.1	6.5	14.4	11.7	8.2	5.6	12.4	1.4	1.1	5.9
Physical	%	8.5	6.9	16.8	11.7	12.9	21.2	12.6	24.1	23.2	16.1
Acquired brain injury	%	3.0	5.3	4.9	3.1	9.9	7.1	1.7	3.2	2.5	3.9
Deafblind	%	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.3
Vision	%	2.5	13.3	1.3	1.9	14.8	0.4	0.4	3.2	2.3	5.3
Hearing	%	1.1	3.9	0.8	3.0	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	2.5	2.3
Speech	%	3.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	7.3	18.1	1.3	0.3	1.3
Psychiatric	%	2.7	0.7	7.1	0.2	1.7	2.2	0.9	0.8	33.5	15.4
Neurological	%	4.5	7.6	7.8	5.1	8.1	6.3	3.2	5.0	4.1	5.6
Not reported (e)	%	10.3	19.7	2.8	1.8	3.3	2.1	3.0	45.7	1.6	7.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	no.	50 993	63 564	24 244	16 577	21 822	6 356	4 213	2 378	128 321	301 016
2011-12											
Developmental delay	%	8.4	4.3	2.8	2.9	2.8	8.6	19.8	2.2	–	3.4
Intellectual	%	42.4	28.2	38.0	56.2	38.2	29.8	22.1	13.5	20.6	27.9
Specific learning	%	2.0	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.2	7.4	4.6	1.0	8.7	4.5
Autism	%	10.9	6.4	15.0	13.0	7.7	6.1	12.0	2.0	1.1	6.1
Physical	%	9.4	6.6	16.5	12.0	13.4	22.7	13.4	27.9	23.5	16.6
Acquired brain injury	%	3.0	4.5	4.7	3.1	8.0	6.7	2.2	4.3	2.4	3.6
Deafblind	%	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	0.2	0.3
Vision	%	4.1	9.3	1.8	1.3	16.0	0.4	0.4	2.7	2.1	4.5

TABLE 14A.14

Table 14A.14 **Users of NDA services, by primary disability group (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hearing	%	1.1	11.6	0.7	2.4	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	2.3	3.8
Speech	%	2.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	–	8.3	18.4	1.6	0.3	1.3
Psychiatric	%	2.6	0.6	8.8	0.2	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.2	31.2	14.8
Neurological	%	5.0	9.2	8.5	4.6	6.7	7.0	3.4	5.8	4.1	5.9
Not reported (e)	%	7.8	17.1	2.0	3.2	3.7	1.7	2.4	37.1	3.5	7.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	no.	52 617	63 186	25 409	16 783	19 561	6 463	4 593	2 471	132 949	306 003

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services in more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data for service users of NDA services funded by the states and territories exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (c) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, these data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality (see section 14.6 of the chapter). Differences in data item response rates across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (d) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (e) 'Not reported' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services (recreation/holiday programs) for whom primary data were not collected and other service users with no response.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), NDA National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.15

Table 14A.15 **Users of NDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04											
Developmental delay	%	11.0	13.8	7.4	3.6	3.8	4.6	–	8.9	–	6.5
Intellectual	%	52.8	44.9	60.1	58.2	38.9	53.4	74.3	50.4	45.9	46.6
Specific learning	%	3.3	4.4	5.3	6.4	2.8	7.8	9.0	5.5	11.5	6.6
Autism	%	14.7	8.9	13.0	11.1	8.5	8.9	16.8	11.6	3.3	8.3
Physical	%	29.1	19.5	40.0	22.9	34.1	36.7	30.8	48.4	24.5	26.1
Acquired brain injury	%	4.6	8.3	7.6	4.0	13.7	8.4	17.2	9.6	4.4	6.4
Deafblind	%	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.7
Vision	%	11.4	17.4	12.0	5.3	22.2	7.4	12.6	16.7	5.9	11.1
Hearing	%	7.0	7.6	6.1	4.5	7.8	3.7	8.9	7.8	5.9	6.4
Speech	%	19.0	12.7	26.2	10.2	14.4	17.8	24.7	32.6	5.2	12.0
Psychiatric	%	8.0	6.9	11.1	3.4	7.4	13.0	14.1	6.8	25.1	13.3
Neurological	%	15.6	18.2	25.5	15.5	21.9	19.1	20.4	22.1	7.9	14.8
Total	no.	26 846	44 581	14 933	18 947	14 989	3 825	920	940	64 281	179 162
2004-05											
Developmental delay	%	11.5	0.9	6.2	3.5	3.9	4.3	1.4	7.7	–	3.3
Intellectual	%	52.8	42.9	56.8	45.8	38.4	54.1	24.4	33.1	45.5	48.7
Specific learning	%	4.1	4.4	6.1	5.1	2.8	5.2	3.8	3.6	12.2	7.4
Autism	%	14.6	8.7	13.1	11.4	9.7	9.7	6.8	8.8	3.5	9.1
Physical	%	27.2	19.2	38.8	31.4	34.3	37.5	13.7	34.3	24.4	27.8
Acquired brain injury	%	4.3	8.4	8.2	3.5	12.0	9.2	5.3	6.3	4.4	6.7

TABLE 14A.15

Table 14A.15 **Users of NDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Deafblind	%	16.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	3.7	0.8	1.2	3.4
Vision	%	0.3	7.9	11.8	4.4	23.5	7.7	2.0	10.0	5.7	7.6
Hearing	%	0.2	8.5	5.7	3.5	9.3	4.3	1.1	4.1	5.8	5.9
Speech	%	20.8	12.2	24.6	10.9	14.9	20.1	14.2	22.2	5.3	13.2
Psychiatric	%	8.4	6.6	11.7	3.1	7.3	15.1	4.5	4.5	25.8	14.1
Neurological	%	20.0	18.7	24.2	16.6	21.4	18.5	8.0	15.0	8.3	16.7
Total	no.	28 521	49 612	15 640	19 301	15 447	3 658	3 087	1 350	64 835	190 124
2005-06											
Developmental delay	%	10.2	0.4	5.9	3.0	3.2	3.6	9.6	6.7	–	3.0
Intellectual	%	51.3	41.9	56.4	41.8	38.9	52.6	32.9	35.8	38.4	45.6
Specific learning	%	3.2	4.8	5.9	4.0	2.5	5.3	5.0	4.1	5.5	4.9
Autism	%	12.2	9.1	14.7	12.7	10.4	9.8	12.7	7.0	3.7	9.2
Physical	%	24.3	21.3	38.4	37.0	33.0	36.0	14.0	27.2	11.9	23.7
Acquired brain injury	%	4.0	8.8	8.2	3.7	12.8	9.0	3.0	6.5	3.2	6.3
Deafblind	%	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.7
Vision	%	9.7	8.4	12.0	4.1	22.8	7.4	1.5	16.5	4.0	8.5
Hearing	%	6.3	9.0	5.8	3.3	6.1	3.7	1.4	4.6	4.1	6.1
Speech	%	19.1	12.6	24.4	9.9	12.6	20.2	16.5	20.5	2.0	11.6
Psychiatric	%	7.8	7.5	11.9	0.7	6.9	13.6	3.5	4.6	23.7	13.5
Neurological	%	17.8	18.4	24.0	16.7	20.8	18.4	4.9	14.5	5.3	15.0
Total	no.	31 897	52 517	17 371	19 015	15 958	3 902	2 606	1 021	73 157	205 283
2006-07											

TABLE 14A.15

Table 14A.15 **Users of NDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Developmental delay	%	9.8	0.4	5.3	3.8	2.8	0.7	16.7	0.6	–	2.9
Intellectual	%	54.5	41.0	54.8	53.1	41.2	52.0	32.0	38.7	35.8	41.3
Specific learning	%	3.7	5.8	6.9	7.3	2.3	5.6	8.7	4.6	12.3	7.5
Autism	%	13.4	9.6	15.5	19.8	10.0	9.5	14.8	6.3	4.2	9.6
Physical	%	22.8	23.0	36.8	23.2	32.6	36.0	23.3	29.1	24.1	25.5
Acquired brain injury	%	4.4	9.1	8.8	6.9	13.8	8.6	6.5	6.1	4.3	6.8
Deafblind	%	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.7
Vision	%	9.8	8.8	11.9	5.1	21.8	6.7	5.4	14.9	4.8	8.2
Hearing	%	6.5	9.5	6.0	4.3	9.9	3.5	6.5	5.7	4.7	6.5
Speech	%	18.7	13.0	23.7	13.7	12.5	20.6	36.5	16.2	3.1	11.7
Psychiatric	%	9.5	7.2	15.5	3.3	8.0	12.9	8.0	3.8	31.1	16.3
Neurological	%	17.0	18.0	23.4	16.5	20.4	17.9	12.1	15.7	6.3	14.0
Total	no.	34 583	55 453	18 906	17 166	17 041	3 839	3 477	1 120	80 008	220 419
2007-08											
Developmental delay	%	9.6	3.5	6.1	4.2	2.9	4.9	19.3	2.0	–	3.7
Intellectual	%	54.8	41.0	54.4	61.0	40.2	49.4	32.8	27.3	33.0	40.0
Specific learning	%	4.0	5.0	6.2	5.5	2.8	6.2	8.7	3.9	14.0	7.9
Autism	%	14.0	11.4	16.9	19.5	11.1	9.7	15.5	5.1	4.5	10.1
Physical	%	22.6	21.6	38.3	23.1	30.2	37.9	24.5	39.9	33.6	28.9
Acquired brain injury	%	4.6	9.2	9.6	7.4	12.0	10.2	4.1	7.1	4.1	6.7
Deafblind	%	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.6
Vision	%	11.8	9.0	11.1	6.8	19.6	6.4	4.6	10.6	5.3	8.6

TABLE 14A.15

Table 14A.15 **Users of NDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hearing	%	5.2	7.1	6.4	3.9	9.3	3.2	5.5	4.1	5.5	6.0
Speech	%	18.2	13.6	25.1	12.1	11.8	19.5	44.8	14.5	3.5	11.8
Psychiatric	%	9.1	7.2	14.6	5.9	8.0	14.0	7.0	2.7	37.7	19.4
Neurological	%	16.5	19.1	23.2	13.3	20.5	19.6	12.3	15.3	7.4	14.2
Total	no.	36 003	56 539	20 208	15 620	19 386	4 175	3 682	1 916	89 935	233 490
2008-09											
Developmental delay	%	10.4	4.3	6.0	3.9	3.8	5.3	20.5	1.8	–	4.1
Intellectual	%	51.6	37.0	54.6	58.5	41.0	45.6	31.6	29.4	28.2	36.1
Specific learning	%	5.9	5.8	7.2	7.3	3.3	7.5	8.7	3.4	14.2	8.7
Autism	%	14.3	12.1	17.9	20.2	12.2	10.0	14.3	4.8	4.6	10.3
Physical	%	23.9	20.0	37.0	22.3	30.2	40.3	23.8	44.2	35.7	29.5
Acquired brain injury	%	4.8	9.6	10.4	5.5	12.2	11.1	3.5	7.3	3.9	6.5
Deafblind	%	2.3	2.1	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.1
Vision	%	7.5	22.8	10.8	7.5	19.0	5.9	5.0	12.2	4.7	10.8
Hearing	%	3.9	6.3	6.6	3.9	9.6	3.0	4.0	5.3	4.6	5.2
Speech	%	17.9	13.4	24.6	10.5	11.2	18.3	41.1	14.0	3.4	11.0
Psychiatric	%	9.4	8.0	15.1	5.8	10.0	11.5	6.5	4.0	42.7	22.4
Neurological	%	16.0	18.0	23.2	13.1	19.2	18.0	12.1	16.2	6.9	13.2
Total	no.	42 411	63 219	21 749	15 183	20 151	4 555	3 927	1 639	109 003	265 986
2009-10											
Developmental delay	%	8.9	4.6	5.6	4.3	3.8	11.8	23.7	1.5	–	4.0
Intellectual	%	52.0	38.3	55.6	59.7	41.7	35.9	31.9	27.2	26.8	36.0

TABLE 14A.15

Table 14A.15 **Users of NDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Specific learning	%	5.8	6.5	7.8	10.1	3.5	8.4	9.3	3.6	16.8	10.1
Autism	%	15.2	12.8	19.6	21.6	13.9	9.5	15.8	4.7	5.2	11.0
Physical	%	21.5	20.3	36.6	27.0	30.1	34.6	23.1	44.2	42.8	32.4
Acquired brain injury	%	4.1	10.2	9.7	5.6	12.7	7.9	3.5	7.2	4.3	6.6
Deafblind	%	2.2	2.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.2
Vision	%	7.1	21.0	10.4	8.9	19.4	4.4	6.0	7.6	5.2	10.2
Hearing	%	2.9	7.1	6.4	5.1	9.1	3.8	4.0	5.1	5.0	5.4
Speech	%	16.4	14.0	23.2	14.2	11.3	18.5	39.7	12.9	3.4	10.9
Psychiatric	%	8.4	8.8	14.2	7.9	10.1	8.8	6.6	3.1	45.4	23.9
Neurological	%	14.2	17.5	23.1	16.4	19.1	14.9	12.9	14.7	7.0	12.8
Total	no.	48 056	61 949	22 207	15 573	20 784	5 977	4 054	1 108	118 801	282 293
2010-11											
Developmental delay	%	10.0	4.9	5.2	3.3	3.7	13.1	21.8	1.1	–	4.2
Intellectual	%	49.7	37.8	52.9	60.5	41.2	34.9	30.5	16.6	23.2	33.7
Specific learning	%	6.0	7.8	7.1	5.4	3.0	8.4	11.0	2.1	13.4	9.0
Autism	%	15.5	14.8	21.2	16.3	14.6	9.7	17.7	2.6	2.9	10.3
Physical	%	20.5	20.0	35.6	19.0	29.3	35.3	23.9	31.5	37.9	29.8
Acquired brain injury	%	4.3	11.9	8.8	4.2	11.9	8.3	3.6	4.2	4.1	6.6
Deafblind	%	2.0	4.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.5	1.6
Vision	%	8.1	18.2	9.8	5.8	20.1	4.2	6.0	5.9	5.2	9.5
Hearing	%	2.9	6.3	5.8	5.5	8.7	2.6	4.1	3.8	5.2	5.2
Speech	%	17.0	13.9	21.3	9.7	10.6	18.8	39.6	9.1	2.6	10.2
Psychiatric	%	8.9	9.8	14.3	4.7	9.1	7.5	6.7	2.1	46.9	24.8

TABLE 14A.15

Table 14A.15 **Users of NDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Neurological	%	14.4	19.4	23.6	13.5	18.1	14.3	13.2	10.8	10.7	14.4
Total	no.	50 993	63 564	24 244	16 577	21 822	6 356	4 213	2 378	128 321	301 016
2011-12											
Developmental delay	%	10.0	4.5	4.6	3.2	3.7	8.9	22.4	2.6	–	4.0
Intellectual	%	49.1	36.8	54.6	57.6	50.9	36.1	30.3	18.2	24.9	34.6
Specific learning	%	5.7	8.5	7.2	2.4	8.0	10.0	11.4	1.9	14.0	9.6
Autism	%	16.2	15.3	22.1	14.7	12.5	10.2	16.5	3.3	2.8	10.3
Physical	%	21.6	20.1	35.9	17.4	28.2	36.2	25.7	37.5	44.7	32.9
Acquired brain injury	%	4.4	11.7	7.7	3.9	9.8	8.1	4.1	5.7	3.9	6.2
Deafblind	%	2.1	5.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.7
Vision	%	9.7	13.5	10.6	1.8	25.3	3.9	4.9	6.4	4.9	8.7
Hearing	%	2.9	13.6	5.8	2.9	8.8	2.7	4.0	4.1	4.7	6.3
Speech	%	16.9	13.8	20.3	0.8	12.3	19.1	39.6	11.8	2.3	9.7
Psychiatric	%	9.0	10.2	16.2	1.3	12.3	6.3	7.1	2.7	45.7	24.8
Neurological	%	15.1	20.7	24.0	7.2	19.8	14.7	12.2	11.6	11.1	14.7
Total	no.	52 617	63 186	25 409	16 783	19 561	6 463	4 593	2 471	132 949	306 003

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services in more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data for service users of NDA services funded by the states and territories exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (c) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, these data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality (see section 14.6 of the chapter). Differences in data item response rates across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.

TABLE 14A.15

Table 14A.15 **Users of NDA services, by disability group (all disability groups reported) as a proportion of total users (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	----------------	-------------

(d) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.

(e) More than one 'other disability group' can be recorded, so the overall proportions within each jurisdiction will generally be greater than 100 per cent.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), NDA National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2010-11, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.16

Table 14A.16 **Users of NDA accommodation support services (all ages), as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for accommodation support services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of potential population using accommodation support services										
2003-04	%	2.8	5.2	3.3	4.2	7.8	6.3	3.0	2.4	4.1
2004-05	%	2.6	5.0	3.4	4.5	8.7	6.5	3.0	1.9	4.1
2005-06	%	3.0	4.8	3.6	4.7	8.2	6.3	2.9	2.2	4.2
2006-07	%	3.2	4.6	3.7	5.2	8.7	6.2	2.7	2.5	4.3
2007-08	%	3.1	4.6	3.7	4.6	8.5	6.3	2.9	2.4	4.2
2008-09	%	5.7	6.2	5.9	6.3	14.4	10.5	5.5	3.2	6.6
2009-10	%	5.9	6.6	5.8	6.0	14.6	10.9	5.5	1.3	6.7
2010-11	%	6.0	7.1	6.3	6.3	15.6	11.1	5.6	2.7	7.1
2011-12	%	6.4	6.1	6.5	6.7	14.6	11.3	5.7	3.6	7.0
Users of accommodation support services										
2003-04	no.	6 440	8 589	4 461	2 932	4 069	1 069	334	212	28 100
2004-05	no.	5 980	8 321	4 683	3 168	4 550	1 128	338	190	28 355
2005-06	no.	7 095	8 108	5 030	3 407	4 333	1 100	324	217	29 611
2006-07	no.	7 532	7 894	5 465	3 806	4 677	1 104	318	262	31 053
2007-08	no.	7 309	8 047	5 473	3 464	4 602	1 132	338	258	30 611
2008-09	no.	8 824	7 033	5 770	3 167	4 947	1 187	425	245	31 586
2009-10	no.	9 297	7 609	5 844	3 076	5 074	1 246	433	98	32 658
2010-11	no.	9 487	8 261	6 381	3 308	5 468	1 280	454	211	34 838
2011-12	no.	10 182	7 167	6 699	3 609	5 150	1 301	465	283	34 842
Potential population (j)										
2003-04	no.	229 183	165 315	134 671	69 074	52 114	17 004	11 248	8 986	687 710
2004-05	no.	230 833	166 114	138 657	70 560	52 368	17 355	11 245	9 842	697 124
2005-06	no.	233 061	168 354	141 593	71 817	52 824	17 513	11 286	10 011	706 608
2006-07	no.	235 396	172 303	146 485	73 784	53 919	17 740	11 565	10 399	721 716
2007-08	no.	237 599	174 558	149 535	75 114	54 368	17 856	11 702	10 704	731 550
2008-09	no.	154 219	113 136	97 774	49 969	34 321	11 353	7 788	7 570	476 129
2009-10	no.	156 410	115 415	100 148	51 431	34 718	11 459	7 920	7 738	485 239
2010-11	no.	158 064	117 072	101 637	52 470	35 035	11 524	8 053	7 845	491 699
2011-12	no.	159 268	118 451	102 992	53 744	35 204	11 547	8 165	7 895	497 265

(a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.

(b) The potential population estimates (national age- and sex-specific rates applied to each jurisdiction) for accommodation support services are the number of people aged under 65 years who are most appropriately supported by disability services, require ongoing and/or long-term episodic support, have a permanent or chronic impairment and with a substantially reduced capacity in one or more core activities, adjusted for the Indigenous factor for each jurisdiction. See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined.

TABLE 14A.16

Table 14A.16 Users of NDA accommodation support services (all ages), as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for accommodation support services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Data for users of NDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.									
(d)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, these data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality (see section 14.6 of the chapter). Differences in data item response rates across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.									
(e)	Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.									
(f)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(g)	Victorian 2003-04 data are reported to be significantly understated because errors in the 'date of last service received' and lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users.									
(h)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.									
(i)	In 2006-07, Disability ACT better aligned the funded service types with the NMDS Classifications. This realignment better reflects the costs of expenditure on accommodation support in the ACT non-government sector.									
(j)	The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.17

Table 14A.17 Users of NDA community support services (all ages), as a proportion of the total potential population for community support services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of potential population using community support services										
2003-04	%	7.9	17.2	6.3	16.1	19.0	12.8	1.7	5.7	11.5
2004-05	%	8.3	20.2	6.1	23.4	18.8	11.2	22.3	9.2	13.3
2005-06	%	9.0	20.3	6.8	22.1	21.5	12.4	18.4	4.2	13.7
2006-07	%	9.1	20.7	7.3	18.1	22.3	12.2	26.1	4.4	13.6
2007-08	%	9.3	20.9	8.3	15.4	26.2	13.7	27.9	14.0	14.2
2008-09	%	17.5	39.8	14.0	24.8	43.6	25.3	44.9	14.5	25.2
2009-10	%	20.5	38.2	14.6	24.4	45.6	38.0	44.3	10.5	26.3
2010-11	%	22.4	40.9	16.3	25.5	47.7	39.3	46.4	24.9	28.4
2011-12	%	23.2	37.5	15.8	25.4	40.7	41.3	50.2	24.9	27.3
Users of community support services										
2003-04	no.	18 013	28 485	8 513	11 138	9 916	2 173	188	509	78 796
2004-05	no.	19 082	33 521	8 466	16 511	9 832	1 943	2 508	910	92 579
2005-06	no.	21 067	34 121	9 605	15 902	11 348	2 163	2 073	423	96 469
2006-07	no.	21 316	35 645	10 648	13 371	12 024	2 165	3 024	455	98 432
2007-08	no.	22 064	36 563	12 468	11 539	14 270	2 451	3 264	1 503	103 764
2008-09	no.	27 065	45 020	13 727	12 385	14 951	2 870	3 496	1 094	120 218
2009-10	no.	32 112	44 140	14 611	12 561	15 817	4 350	3 509	814	127 456
2010-11	no.	35 479	47 874	16 567	13 385	16 727	4 527	3 733	1 956	139 725
2011-12	no.	36 893	44 402	16 253	13 649	14 337	4 772	4 095	1 962	135 895
Potential population (j)										
2003-04	no.	229 183	165 315	134 671	69 074	52 114	17 004	11 248	8 986	687 710
2004-05	no.	230 833	166 114	138 657	70 560	52 368	17 355	11 245	9 842	697 124
2005-06	no.	233 061	168 354	141 593	71 817	52 824	17 513	11 286	10 011	706 608
2006-07	no.	235 396	172 303	146 485	73 784	53 919	17 740	11 565	10 399	721 716
2007-08	no.	237 599	174 558	149 535	75 114	54 368	17 856	11 702	10 704	731 550
2008-09	no.	154 219	113 136	97 774	49 969	34 321	11 353	7 788	7 570	476 129
2009-10	no.	156 410	115 415	100 148	51 431	34 718	11 459	7 920	7 738	485 239
2010-11	no.	158 064	117 072	101 637	52 470	35 035	11 524	8 053	7 845	491 699
2011-12	no.	159 268	118 451	102 992	53 744	35 204	11 547	8 165	7 895	497 265

(a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.

(b) The potential population estimates (national age- and sex-specific rates applied to each jurisdiction) for community support services are the number of people aged under 65 years, who are most appropriately supported by disability services, require ongoing and/or long-term episodic support, have a permanent or chronic impairment and with a substantially reduced capacity in one or more core activities, adjusted for the Indigenous factor for each jurisdiction. See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined.

Table 14A.17 Users of NDA community support services (all ages), as a proportion of the total potential population for community support services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Data for service users of NDA funded community support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.									
(d)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, these data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.									
(e)	Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.									
(f)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(g)	The increase in the number of WA service users in 2004-05 is due to the inclusion of data from a new electronic database for the first time.									
(h)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.									
(i)	For the ACT, improved data capture for therapy services resulted in an increased service user count between 2003-04 and 2004-05. The decreased community support service user count for 2005-06 was due to the data collection for therapy services being incomplete resulting in service user numbers falling from 2316 users in 2004-05 to 1807 in 2005-06. In 2006-07, Disability ACT better aligned the funded service types with the NMDS classifications. This realignment better reflects the costs of expenditure on community support in the ACT non-government sector.									
(j)	The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.18

Table 14A.18 **Users of NDA community access services (all ages), as a proportion of the total potential population for community access services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of potential population using community access services										
2003-04	%	2.8	7.7	3.7	15.0	9.3	8.8	3.7	3.2	6.0
2004-05	%	2.9	7.7	4.3	6.3	9.3	8.7	3.3	3.1	5.3
2005-06	%	3.3	8.1	4.8	6.1	8.8	9.1	3.3	3.5	5.6
2006-07	%	4.7	8.5	5.2	5.6	9.8	8.4	2.9	3.8	6.2
2007-08	%	5.0	8.0	5.2	5.0	10.6	8.6	3.8	2.9	6.2
2008-09	%	8.4	13.1	8.6	7.9	18.0	13.3	6.1	5.5	10.2
2009-10	%	9.2	12.5	8.2	7.9	18.3	13.3	6.2	2.9	10.3
2010-11	%	9.2	12.4	8.6	8.8	19.2	13.7	6.0	3.3	10.4
2011-12	%	9.6	14.5	9.1	9.0	18.8	13.3	5.6	3.7	11.2
Users of community access services										
2003-04	no.	6 483	12 656	5 039	10 354	4 827	1 493	419	286	41 542
2004-05	no.	6 761	12 754	5 994	4 431	4 863	1 513	374	305	36 986
2005-06	no.	7 690	13 601	6 739	4 350	4 629	1 592	376	355	39 315
2006-07	no.	11 012	14 645	7 576	4 107	5 302	1 487	340	390	44 839
2007-08	no.	11 913	13 941	7 829	3 793	5 738	1 544	447	311	45 482
2008-09	no.	12 922	14 814	8 361	3 972	6 179	1 510	474	413	48 608
2009-10	no.	14 467	14 429	8 207	4 073	6 358	1 527	492	223	49 738
2010-11	no.	14 490	14 520	8 702	4 630	6 719	1 579	486	255	51 353
2011-12	no.	15 312	17 154	9 420	4 831	6 624	1 533	455	292	55 577
Potential population (j)										
2003-04	no.	229 183	165 315	134 671	69 074	52 114	17 004	11 248	8 986	687 710
2004-05	no.	230 833	166 114	138 657	70 560	52 368	17 355	11 245	9 842	697 124
2005-06	no.	233 061	168 354	141 593	71 817	52 824	17 513	11 286	10 011	706 608
2006-07	no.	235 396	172 303	146 485	73 784	53 919	17 740	11 565	10 399	721 716
2007-08	no.	237 599	174 558	149 535	75 114	54 368	17 856	11 702	10 704	731 550
2008-09	no.	154 219	113 136	97 774	49 969	34 321	11 353	7 788	7 570	476 129
2009-10	no.	156 410	115 415	100 148	51 431	34 718	11 459	7 920	7 738	485 239
2010-11	no.	158 064	117 072	101 637	52 470	35 035	11 524	8 053	7 845	491 699
2011-12	no.	159 268	118 451	102 992	53 744	35 204	11 547	8 165	7 895	497 265

(a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.

(b) The potential population estimates (national age- and sex-specific rates applied to each jurisdiction) for community access services are the number of people aged under 65 years, who are most appropriately supported by disability services, require ongoing and/or long-term episodic support, have a permanent or chronic impairment and with a substantially reduced capacity in one or more core activities, adjusted for the Indigenous factor for that jurisdiction. See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined.

TABLE 14A.18

Table 14A.18 Users of NDA community access services (all ages), as a proportion of the total potential population for community access services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Data for service users of NDA funded community access services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.									
(d)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, these data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.									
(e)	Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.									
(f)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(g)	Victorian 2003-04 data are reported to be significantly understated because errors in the 'date of last service received' and lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users.									
(h)	The decrease in the number of WA service users between 2003-04 and 2004-05 is due to a change in reporting by one recreation agency. Data for 2005-06 have been corrected for miscoding of data and, therefore, vary from the data reported in the AIHW report on Disability Support Services in 2005-06.									
(i)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.									
(j)	The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.									
<i>Source:</i>	AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.									

TABLE 14A.19

Table 14A.19 **Users of NDA respite services (all ages), as a proportion of the total potential population for respite services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of potential population using respite services										
2003-04	%	5.8	14.6	7.2	11.5	8.6	4.5	7.3	5.6	9.0
2004-05	%	5.8	18.1	8.0	12.5	9.0	4.9	8.2	6.0	10.1
2005-06	%	6.3	22.0	9.5	11.7	9.3	5.1	8.3	6.3	11.5
2006-07	%	7.7	22.7	10.0	13.2	9.5	5.0	8.5	9.4	12.4
2007-08	%	8.7	24.1	9.7	12.1	9.7	5.3	8.7	6.5	12.9
2008-09	%	11.5	28.1	11.1	12.0	12.1	6.5	10.7	5.7	15.2
2009-10	%	13.0	26.8	11.4	13.9	11.4	7.1	10.6	1.7	15.5
2010-11	%	13.5	26.1	11.1	14.2	11.2	9.0	9.5	2.7	15.5
2011-12	%	14.0	25.8	11.3	15.1	11.1	8.3	9.7	3.5	15.8
Users of respite services										
2003-04	no.	4 153	7 476	3 011	2 464	1 390	238	255	155	19 122
2004-05	no.	4 129	9 314	3 442	2 744	1 470	265	287	182	21 797
2005-06	no.	4 593	11 517	4 211	2 616	1 538	279	292	195	25 200
2006-07	no.	5 665	12 173	4 586	3 032	1 593	280	305	300	27 897
2007-08	no.	6 482	13 164	4 575	2 856	1 665	301	320	214	29 524
2008-09	no.	7 867	14 123	4 840	2 665	1 842	327	370	197	32 169
2009-10	no.	9 072	13 702	5 092	3 189	1 763	364	372	61	33 552
2010-11	no.	9 499	13 566	5 015	3 315	1 735	461	341	97	33 980
2011-12	no.	9 912	13 529	5 203	3 609	1 735	426	353	125	34 821
Potential population (i)										
2003-04	no.	71 075	51 205	41 819	21 402	16 211	5 308	3 478	2 761	213 298
2004-05	no.	71 681	51 513	43 118	21 894	16 316	5 427	3 482	3 029	216 511
2005-06	no.	72 497	52 296	44 110	22 326	16 491	5 488	3 503	3 087	219 848
2006-07	no.	73 295	53 599	45 688	22 976	16 853	5 562	3 592	3 208	224 816
2007-08	no.	74 498	54 717	46 994	23 575	17 105	5 634	3 666	3 313	229 546
2008-09	no.	68 603	50 205	43 653	22 262	15 232	5 065	3 459	3 427	211 906
2009-10	no.	69 571	51 211	44 714	22 905	15 408	5 112	3 518	3 500	215 940
2010-11	no.	70 284	51 918	45 369	23 351	15 547	5 139	3 576	3 546	218 730
2011-12	no.	70 783	52 493	45 954	23 896	15 617	5 147	3 624	3 564	221 079

(a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.

(b) The potential population estimates (national age- and sex-specific rates applied to each jurisdiction) for respite services are the number of people aged under 65 years, who are most appropriately supported by disability services, require ongoing and/or long-term episodic support, have a permanent or chronic impairment and with a substantially reduced capacity in one or more core activities, adjusted for the Indigenous factor for that jurisdiction. For respite services, only those people with a primary carer are included. See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined.

Table 14A.19 Users of NDA respite services (all ages), as a proportion of the total potential population for respite services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Data for service users of NDA funded respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.									
(d)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the NDA NMDS. However, these data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.									
(e)	Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.									
(f)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(g)	WA data for 2005-06 have been corrected for miscoding of data and, therefore, vary from the data reported in the AIHW report on Disability Support Services in 2005-06.									
(h)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.									
(i)	The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.									
<i>Source:</i>	AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.									

TABLE 14A.20

Table 14A.20 **People with disability (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) accessing Disability Employment Services/Open Employment Services (Employment Support Services), by sex and age group (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2007-08										
Number of users of open employment services										
Males	no.	12 912	11 080	9 485	3 539	3 262	1 100	476	337	42 008
Females	no.	8 221	7 608	5 672	2 219	2 133	624	345	202	26 914
Persons	no.	21 133	18 688	15 157	5 758	5 395	1 724	821	539	68 922
Estimated potential population for disability employment services on 30 June 2007										
Males	no.	82 796	62 631	50 954	26 256	19 241	5 985	4 208	2 704	254 777
Females	no.	99 004	75 287	60 370	30 168	23 283	7 319	5 082	2 873	303 387
Persons	no.	181 800	137 919	111 325	56 425	42 525	13 304	9 290	5 577	558 164
Proportion of the potential population accessing open employment services										
Males	%	15.6	17.7	18.6	13.5	17.0	18.4	11.3	12.5	16.5
Females	%	8.3	10.1	9.4	7.4	9.2	8.5	6.8	7.0	8.9
Persons	%	11.6	13.6	13.6	10.2	12.7	13.0	8.8	9.7	12.3
2008-09										
Number of people aged 15–64 years who used open employment services										
Males	no.	16 583	13 974	11 505	4 009	4 153	1 360	575	276	52 432
Females	no.	10 863	9 909	7 312	2 597	2 726	768	411	200	34 785
Persons	no.	27 446	23 883	18 817	6 606	6 879	2 128	986	476	87 217
Estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June 2008										
Males	no.	230 072	170 739	142 806	74 984	53 208	17 240	11 599	9 579	710 228
Females	no.	242 560	181 649	149 424	76 374	56 592	18 323	12 425	9 352	746 699
Persons	no.	472 633	352 388	292 229	151 357	109 800	35 563	24 025	18 931	1 456 926
Proportion of the estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services										
Males	%	7.2	8.2	8.1	5.3	7.8	7.9	5.0	2.9	7.4
Females	%	4.5	5.5	4.9	3.4	4.8	4.2	3.3	2.1	4.7
Persons	%	5.8	6.8	6.4	4.4	6.3	6.0	4.1	2.5	6.0
2009-10										
Number of people aged 15–64 years who used open employment services										
Males	no.	18 909	15 132	13 066	4 598	4 835	1 442	664	315	58 843
Females	no.	12 669	10 712	8 038	2 863	3 128	851	494	213	38 902
Persons	no.	31 578	25 844	21 104	7 461	7 963	2 293	1 158	528	97 745
Estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with employment restriction on 30 June 2009										
Males	no.	233 785	174 514	146 200	77 200	53 941	17 480	11 814	9 897	724 831
Females	no.	246 512	185 564	153 106	78 759	57 311	18 559	12 616	9 640	762 067
Persons	no.	480 297	360 078	299 306	155 959	111 252	36 039	24 430	19 538	1 486 898
Proportion of the estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services										
Males	%	8.1	8.7	8.9	6.0	9.0	8.2	5.6	3.2	8.1

TABLE 14A.20

Table 14A.20 People with disability (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) accessing Disability Employment Services/Open Employment Services (Employment Support Services), by sex and age group (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Females	%	5.1	5.8	5.2	3.6	5.5	4.6	3.9	2.2	5.1
Persons	%	6.6	7.2	7.1	4.8	7.2	6.4	4.7	2.7	6.6
2010-11										
Number of people aged 15–64 years who used disability employment services										
Males	no.	20 844	15 778	14 437	5 122	5 567	1 632	755	306	64 397
Females	no.	13 979	11 659	8 879	3 235	3 510	937	532	186	42 897
Persons	no.	34 823	27 437	23 316	8 357	9 077	2 569	1 287	492	107 294
Estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with employment restriction on 30 June 2010										
Males	no.	236 761	177 307	148 416	78 920	54 577	17 703	12 016	10 126	735 826
Females	no.	250 014	188 980	155 835	80 755	57 881	18 748	12 810	9 863	774 886
Persons	no.	486 775	366 287	304 251	159 675	112 458	36 451	24 826	19 989	1 510 712
Proportion of the estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services										
Males	%	8.8	8.9	9.7	6.5	10.2	9.2	6.3	3.0	8.8
Females	%	5.6	6.2	5.7	4.0	6.1	5.0	4.2	1.9	5.5
Persons	%	7.2	7.5	7.7	5.2	8.1	7.0	5.2	2.5	7.1
2011-12										
Number of people aged 15–64 years who used disability employment services										
Males	no.	21 539	16 362	15 348	5 472	5 213	1 700	743	339	66 712
Females	no.	14 494	12 264	9 538	3 602	3 532	968	576	233	45 206
Persons	no.	36 033	28 626	24 886	9 074	8 745	2 668	1 319	572	111 918
Estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with employment restriction on 30 June 2011										
Males	no.	239 215	179 639	150 625	81 048	55 008	17 861	12 168	10 299	745 863
Females	no.	253 042	192 098	158 538	83 054	58 295	18 878	12 989	10 013	786 908
Persons	no.	492 258	371 737	309 163	164 102	113 303	36 739	25 157	20 313	1 532 771
Proportion of the estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services										
Males	%	9.0	9.1	10.2	6.8	9.5	9.5	6.1	3.3	8.9
Females	%	5.7	6.4	6.0	4.3	6.1	5.1	4.4	2.3	5.7
Persons	%	7.3	7.7	8.0	5.5	7.7	7.3	5.2	2.8	7.3

- (a) Open employment services are delivered by the Australian Government.
- (b) The estimated potential population for the number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (c) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (d) Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.

TABLE 14A.20

Table 14A.20 **People with disability (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) accessing Disability Employment Services/Open Employment Services (Employment Support Services), by sex and age group (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------------

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2008-09 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2011, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.21

Table 14A.21 **People with disability (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) accessing Disability Employment Services/Open Employment Services (Disability Management Services), by sex and age group (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2010-11										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used disability management services										
Males	no.	20 444	14 393	11 916	4 161	5 396	1 858	540	496	59 204
Females	no.	15 877	12 749	8 435	3 396	4 285	1 232	405	362	46 741
Persons	no.	36 321	27 142	20 351	7 557	9 681	3 090	945	858	105 945
Estimated number of people with disability (aged 15–64 years with employment restriction) on 30 June 2010										
Males	no.	236 761	177 307	148 416	78 920	54 577	17 703	12 016	10 126	735 826
Females	no.	250 014	188 980	155 835	80 755	57 881	18 748	12 810	9 863	774 886
Persons	no.	486 775	366 287	304 251	159 675	112 458	36 451	24 826	19 989	1 510 712
Proportion of the estimated number of people (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) who used disability employment services										
Males	%	8.6	8.1	8.0	5.3	9.9	10.5	4.5	4.9	8.0
Females	%	6.4	6.7	5.4	4.2	7.4	6.6	3.2	3.7	6.0
Persons	%	7.5	7.4	6.7	4.7	8.6	8.5	3.8	4.3	7.0
2011-12										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used disability management services										
Males	no.	22 368	15 951	14 280	4 403	5 944	2 082	604	623	66 255
Females	no.	18 262	14 503	10 462	3 828	4 614	1 452	414	474	54 009
Persons	no.	40 630	30 454	24 742	8 231	10 558	3 534	1 018	1 097	120 264
Estimated number of people with disability (aged 15–64 years with employment restriction) on 30 June 2011										
Males	no.	239 215	179 639	150 625	81 048	55 008	17 861	12 168	10 299	745 863
Females	no.	253 042	192 098	158 538	83 054	58 295	18 878	12 989	10 013	786 908
Persons	no.	492 258	371 737	309 163	164 102	113 303	36 739	25 157	20 313	1 532 771
Proportion of the estimated number of people (aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction) who used disability employment services										
Males	%	9.4	8.9	9.5	5.4	10.8	11.7	5.0	6.0	8.9
Females	%	7.2	7.5	6.6	4.6	7.9	7.7	3.2	4.7	6.9
Persons	%	8.3	8.2	8.0	5.0	9.3	9.6	4.0	5.4	7.8

- (a) Disability Management Services are delivered by the Australian Government.
- (b) See section 14.7 for information regarding the estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction who used disability employment services.
- (c) Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2011-12; DEEWR (unpublished) administrative IT system 2010-11; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2011 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.22

Table 14A.22 Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15–64 years), as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for supported employment services, by sex (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	no.	5 121	3 087	1 419	1 342	1 879	395	190	64	13 476
Females	no.	2 837	1 689	824	835	999	200	81	46	7 509
Persons	no.	7 958	4 776	2 243	2 177	2 878	595	271	110	20 985
Estimated potential population for supported employment services on 30 June 2007										
Males	no.	82 796	62 631	50 954	26 256	19 241	5 985	4 208	2 704	254 777
Females	no.	99 004	75 287	60 370	30 168	23 283	7 319	5 082	2 873	303 387
Persons	no.	181 800	137 919	111 325	56 425	42 525	13 304	9 290	5 577	558 164
Proportion of the potential population accessing supported employment services										
Males	%	6.2	4.9	2.8	5.1	9.8	6.6	4.5	2.4	5.3
Females	%	2.9	2.2	1.4	2.8	4.3	2.7	1.6	1.6	2.5
Persons	%	4.4	3.5	2.0	3.9	6.8	4.5	2.9	2.0	3.8
2008-09										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	no.	5 292	3 219	1 443	1 416	1 946	403	194	71	13 967
Females	no.	2 909	1 746	816	872	1 049	212	100	50	7 745
Persons	no.	8 201	4 965	2 259	2 288	2 995	615	294	121	21 712
Estimated potential population (people aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) on 30 June 2008										
Males	no.	40 512	30 569	25 972	14 467	9 346	2 895	2 256	1 823	127 840
Females	no.	33 390	25 790	21 910	11 341	8 012	2 452	2 030	1 505	106 432
Persons	no.	73 902	56 360	47 883	25 808	17 358	5 347	4 286	3 327	234 272
Proportion of the potential population (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) who used Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	%	13.1	10.5	5.6	9.8	20.8	13.9	8.6	3.9	10.9
Females	%	8.7	6.8	3.7	7.7	13.1	8.6	4.9	3.3	7.3
Persons	%	11.1	8.8	4.7	8.9	17.3	11.5	6.9	3.6	9.3
2009-10										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	no.	5 162	3 187	1 424	1 432	1 894	368	186	65	13 706
Females	no.	2 842	1 695	796	863	1 007	213	104	39	7 552
Persons	no.	8 004	4 882	2 220	2 295	2 901	581	290	104	21 258
Estimated potential population (people aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) on 30 June 2009										
Males	no.	41 184	31 337	26 648	14 953	9 483	2 933	2 300	1 883	130 719

TABLE 14A.22

Table 14A.22 Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15–64 years), as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for supported employment services, by sex (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Females	no.	33 877	26 357	22 447	11 694	8 105	2 474	2 061	1 544	108 560
Persons	no.	75 060	57 693	49 095	26 647	17 589	5 407	4 361	3 427	239 279
Proportion of the potential population (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) who used supported employment services										
Males	%	12.5	10.2	5.3	9.6	20.0	12.5	8.1	3.5	10.5
Females	%	8.4	6.4	3.5	7.4	12.4	8.6	5.0	2.5	7.0
Persons	%	10.7	8.5	4.5	8.6	16.5	10.7	6.6	3.0	8.9
2010-11										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	no.	4 814	3 115	1 781	1 449	1 886	365	182	68	13 627
Females	no.	2 630	1 681	1 028	854	984	212	110	42	7 519
Persons	no.	7 444	4 796	2 809	2 303	2 870	577	292	110	21 146
Estimated potential population (people aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) on 30 June 2010										
Males	no.	41 779	32 702	27 516	14 841	9 545	2 897	2 351	1 913	133 546
Females	no.	35 134	27 089	23 267	11 770	8 310	2 521	2 118	1 545	111 753
Persons	no.	76 913	59 791	50 783	26 611	17 855	5 418	4 469	3 458	245 299
Proportion of the potential population (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) who used Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	%	11.5	9.5	6.5	9.8	19.8	12.6	7.7	3.6	10.2
Females	%	7.5	6.2	4.4	7.3	11.8	8.4	5.2	2.7	6.7
Persons	%	9.7	8.0	5.5	8.7	16.1	10.6	6.5	3.2	8.6
2011-12										
Number of persons aged 15–64 years who used supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	no.	4 761	3 115	1 751	1 433	1 845	345	173	70	13 473
Females	no.	2 584	1 629	1 036	852	982	200	107	37	7 409
Persons	no.	7 345	4 744	2 787	2 285	2 827	545	280	107	20 882
Estimated potential population (people aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) on 30 June 2011										
Males	no.	41 826	32 247	27 438	15 148	9 529	2 961	2 335	1 989	133 474
Females	no.	35 522	27 447	23 259	12 083	8 291	2 561	2 131	1 712	113 005
Persons	no.	77 348	59 694	50 697	27 231	17 819	5 522	4 466	3 702	246 479
Proportion of the potential population (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force participation) who used Australian Disability Enterprises										
Males	%	11.4	9.7	6.4	9.5	19.4	11.7	7.4	3.5	10.1
Females	%	7.3	5.9	4.5	7.1	11.8	7.8	5.0	2.2	6.6
Persons	%	9.5	7.9	5.5	8.4	15.9	9.9	6.3	2.9	8.5

TABLE 14A.22

Table 14A.22 Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15–64 years), as a proportion of the total estimated potential population for supported employment services, by sex (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

- (a) Supported employment services are delivered by the Australian Government.
- (b) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (c) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (d) Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2008-09 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2011, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.23

Table 14A.23 **Users of total NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		<i>Unit NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Number of users of disability support services										
Activities of daily living	no.	25 107	26 439	16 169	12 654	12 127	3 211	2 997	1 052	99 143
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	2 550	3 818	1 703	1 196	1 995	501	250	153	12 116
Total needing assistance	no.	27 657	30 257	17 872	13 850	14 122	3 712	3 247	1 205	111 259
No need for help or supervision	no.	382	920	239	248	614	67	24	16	2 495
Need for assistance not determined (i)	no.	6 804	21 000	1 368	1 062	1 789	211	391	370	32 964
Total	no.	34 843	52 177	19 479	15 160	16 525	3 990	3 662	1 591	146 718
Proportion of service users accessing disability support services										
Activities of daily living	%	72.1	50.7	83.0	83.5	73.4	80.5	81.8	66.1	67.6
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	7.3	7.3	8.7	7.9	12.1	12.6	6.8	9.6	8.3
Total needing assistance	%	79.4	58.0	91.8	91.4	85.5	93.0	88.7	75.7	75.8
No need for help or supervision	%	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.6	3.7	1.7	0.7	1.0	1.7
Need for assistance not determined (i)	%	19.5	40.2	7.0	7.0	10.8	5.3	10.7	23.3	22.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Number of users of disability support services										
Activities of daily living	no.	29 008	26 146	17 780	12 507	13 066	3 548	3 169	884	105 537
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	2 714	3 600	1 675	1 427	2 057	525	258	130	12 350
Total needing assistance	no.	31 722	29 746	19 455	13 934	15 123	4 073	3 427	1 014	117 887
No need for help or supervision	no.	355	1 030	226	183	614	82	28	26	2 535
Need for assistance not determined (i)	no.	8 301	22 121	1 376	633	1 425	207	449	298	34 788

TABLE 14A.23

Table 14A.23 **Users of total NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
Total	no. 40 378	52 897	21 057	14 750	17 162	4 362	3 904	1 338	155 210	
Proportion of service users accessing disability support services										
Activities of daily living	%	71.8	49.4	84.4	84.8	76.1	81.3	81.2	66.1	68.0
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	6.7	6.8	8.0	9.7	12.0	12.0	6.6	9.7	8.0
Total needing assistance	%	78.6	56.2	92.4	94.5	88.1	93.4	87.8	75.8	76.0
No need for help or supervision	%	0.9	1.9	1.1	1.2	3.6	1.9	0.7	1.9	1.6
Need for assistance not determined (i)	%	20.6	41.8	6.5	4.3	8.3	4.7	11.5	22.3	22.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2009-10

Number of users of disability support services

Activities of daily living	no.	32 765	25 692	18 653	13 317	14 178	4 746	3 131	755	112 606
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	3 191	3 335	1 700	1 115	2 004	616	240	41	12 212
Total needing assistance	no.	35 956	29 027	20 353	14 432	16 182	5 362	3 371	796	124 818
No need for help or supervision	no.	477	1 260	226	203	602	166	27	6	2 960
Need for assistance not determined (i)	no.	9 593	22 100	958	484	649	246	631	105	34 745
Total	no.	46 026	52 387	21 537	15 119	17 433	5 774	4 029	907	162 523

Proportion of service users accessing disability support services

Activities of daily living	%	71.2	49.0	86.6	88.1	81.3	82.2	77.7	83.2	69.3
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	6.9	6.4	7.9	7.4	11.5	10.7	6.0	4.5	7.5

TABLE 14A.23

Table 14A.23 **Users of total NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		<i>Unit NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total needing assistance	%	78.1	55.4	94.5	95.5	92.8	92.9	83.7	87.8	76.8
No need for help or supervision	%	1.0	2.4	1.0	1.3	3.5	2.9	0.7	0.7	1.8
Need for assistance not determined (i)	%	20.8	42.2	4.4	3.2	3.7	4.3	15.7	11.6	21.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Number of users of disability support services										
Activities of daily living	no.	35 525	24 999	19 099	13 548	14 686	5 207	3 365	785	116 544
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	3 604	3 464	1 774	1 036	1 952	583	317	173	12 858
Total needing assistance	no.	39 129	28 463	20 873	14 584	16 638	5 790	3 682	958	129 402
No need for help or supervision	no.	623	1 036	268	205	657	137	23	10	2 954
Need for assistance not determined (i)	no.	9 242	24 261	2 353	1 217	847	192	459	777	39 315
Total	no.	48 994	53 760	23 494	16 006	18 142	6 119	4 164	1 745	171 671
Proportion of service users accessing disability support services										
Activities of daily living	%	72.5	46.5	81.3	84.6	81.0	85.1	80.8	45.0	67.9
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	7.4	6.4	7.6	6.5	10.8	9.5	7.6	9.9	7.5
Total needing assistance	%	79.9	52.9	88.8	91.1	91.7	94.6	88.4	54.9	75.4
No need for help or supervision	%	1.3	1.9	1.1	1.3	3.6	2.2	0.6	0.6	1.7
Need for assistance not determined (i)	%	18.9	45.1	10.0	7.6	4.7	3.1	11.0	44.5	22.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data for 2011-12 are not reported.

Table 14A.23 Users of total NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	State/Territory delivered disability support services include any of accommodation support, community support (includes case management/co-ordination), community access and respite.								
(c)	Some jurisdictions provide specialist psychiatric services under the NDA, whilst others provide these services under health. For comparability, the indicator excludes those who only receive specialist psychiatric disability services. This does not exclude those people with a psychiatric condition who receive other specialist disability services.								
(d)	Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.								
(e)	Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.								
(f)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.								
(g)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.								
(h)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to under reporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								
(i)	Includes people whose need for assistance was 'not stated', 'not collected' or 'not applicable (due to age)'.								
<i>Source:</i> AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 and 2010-11, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 and 2008-09.									

TABLE 14A.24

Table 14A.24 **Users of NDA accommodation support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04										
Always need help with activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	1 709	3 699	2 411	1 455	1 733	582	159	120	11 862
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	766	3 211	1 552	1 092	1 817	372	139	80	9 029
Does not need help with ADL	no.	160	924	453	141	483	103	34	12	2 310
Total	no.	2 635	7 834	4 416	2 688	4 033	1 057	332	212	23 201
Always need help with ADL	%	64.9	47.2	54.6	54.1	43.0	55.1	47.9	56.6	51.1
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	29.1	41.0	35.1	40.6	45.1	35.2	41.9	37.7	38.9
Does not need help with ADL	%	6.1	11.8	10.3	5.2	12.0	9.7	10.2	5.7	10.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004-05										
Always need help with activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	2 919	4 093	2 505	1 704	1 866	596	157	110	13 948
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	1 970	2 698	1 709	1 290	1 862	403	157	65	10 154
Does not need help with ADL	no.	491	913	459	159	606	128	24	15	2 794
Total	no.	5 380	7 704	4 673	3 153	4 334	1 127	338	190	26 896
Always need help with ADL	%	54.3	53.1	53.6	54.0	43.1	52.9	46.4	57.9	51.9
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	36.6	35.0	36.6	40.9	43.0	35.8	46.4	34.2	37.8
Does not need help with ADL	%	9.1	11.9	9.8	5.0	14.0	11.4	7.1	7.9	10.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005-06										
Always need help with activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	3 483	3 401	2 647	1 829	1 666	600	222	117	13 964
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	2 625	3 245	1 852	1 346	1 906	392	69	86	11 520
Does not need help with ADL	no.	587	879	526	214	608	107	33	14	2 967
Total	no.	6 695	7 525	5 025	3 389	4 180	1 099	324	217	28 451
Always need help with ADL	%	52.0	45.2	52.7	54.0	39.9	54.6	68.5	53.9	49.1

TABLE 14A.24

Table 14A.24 **Users of NDA accommodation support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Sometimes need help with ADL	%		39.2	43.1	36.9	39.7	45.6	35.7	21.3	39.6	40.5
Does not need help with ADL	%		8.8	11.7	10.5	6.3	14.5	9.7	10.2	6.5	10.4
Total	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07											
Always need help with activities of daily living (ADL)	no.		3 668	3 343	2 690	2 229	1 869	577	177	140	14 690
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.		2 789	3 239	2 174	1 392	2 054	400	126	100	12 273
Does not need help with ADL	no.		674	839	593	121	707	127	15	22	3 097
Total	no.		7 131	7 421	5 457	3 742	4 630	1 104	318	262	30 060
Always need help with ADL	%		51.4	45.0	49.3	59.6	40.4	52.3	55.7	53.4	48.9
Sometimes need help with ADL	%		39.1	43.6	39.8	37.2	44.4	36.2	39.6	38.2	40.8
Does not need help with ADL	%		9.5	11.3	10.9	3.2	15.3	11.5	4.7	8.4	10.3
Total	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08											
Always need help with activities of daily living (ADL)	no.		6 360	6 551	4 915	3 292	3 872	1 019	324	215	26 538
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.		624	912	519	127	708	112	14	43	3 057
Does not need help with ADL	no.		325	584	39	45	22	1	–	–	1 016
Total	no.		7 309	8 047	5 473	3 464	4 602	1 132	338	258	30 611
Always need help with ADL	%		87.0	81.4	89.8	95.0	84.1	90.0	95.9	83.3	86.7
Sometimes need help with ADL	%		8.5	11.3	9.5	3.7	15.4	9.9	4.1	16.7	10.0
Does not need help with ADL	%		4.4	7.3	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.1	–	–	3.3
Total	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09											
Always need help with ADL	no.		7 328	5 432	5 192	3 023	3 960	1 077	375	217	26 592

TABLE 14A.24

Table 14A.24 **Users of NDA accommodation support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		<i>Unit NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	60	70	29	2	363	8	5	–	537
Does not need help with ADL	no.	657	847	35	13	19	–	8	–	1 579
Total	no.	8 824	7 033	5 770	3 167	4 947	1 187	425	245	31 586
Always need help with ADL	%	83.0	77.2	90.0	95.5	80.0	90.7	88.2	88.6	84.2
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.1	7.3	0.7	1.2	–	1.7
Does not need help with ADL	%	7.4	12.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	–	1.9	–	5.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Always need help with ADL	no.	7 789	5 532	5 221	2 992	4 197	1 128	389	72	27 303
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	82	68	30	8	293	11	3	–	495
Does not need help with ADL	no.	534	1 315	32	18	33	1	2	–	1 935
Total	no.	9 297	7 609	5 844	3 076	5 074	1 246	433	98	32 658
Always need help with ADL	%	83.8	72.7	89.3	97.3	82.7	90.5	89.8	73.5	83.6
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	5.8	0.9	0.7	–	1.5
Does not need help with ADL	%	5.7	17.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.5	–	5.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Need help with ADL	no.	7 984	5 487	5 689	3 179	4 332	1 146	407	184	28 397

TABLE 14A.24

Table 14A.24 **Users of NDA accommodation support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	947	725	584	51	644	119	40	27	3 136
Does not need assistance	no.	84	71	31	9	469	15	3	–	682
Not stated/not collected		472	1 978	77	69	23	–	4	–	2 623
Total	no.	9 487	8 261	6 381	3 308	5 468	1 280	454	211	34 838
Need help with ADL	%	84.2	66.4	89.2	96.1	79.2	89.5	89.6	87.2	81.5
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	10.0	8.8	9.2	1.5	11.8	9.3	8.8	12.8	9.0
Does not need assistance	%	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	8.6	1.2	0.7	–	2.0
Not stated/not collected		5.0	23.9	1.2	2.1	0.4	–	0.9	–	7.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12										
Need help with ADL	no.	8 569	5 435	5 928	3 401	4 075	1 164	416	250	29 224
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 072	676	621	167	621	126	43	33	3 359
Does not need assistance	no.	137	72	57	35	422	11	3	–	737
Not stated/not collected	no.	404	984	93	6	32	–	3	–	1 522
Total	no.	10 182	7 167	6 699	3 609	5 150	1 301	465	283	34 842
Need help with ADL	%	84.2	75.8	88.5	94.2	79.1	89.5	89.5	88.3	83.9
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	10.5	9.4	9.3	4.6	12.1	9.7	9.2	11.7	9.6
Does not need assistance	%	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	8.2	0.8	0.6	–	2.1

TABLE 14A.24

Table 14A.24 **Users of NDA accommodation support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Not collected	stated/not	%	4.0	13.7	1.4	0.2	0.6	–	0.6	–	4.4
Total		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data exclude 4899 service users in 2003-04, 1459 service users in 2004-05, 1160 service users in 2005-06 and 993 service users in 2006-07 who did not report on a need for support with any of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.
- (d) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.
- (e) Data for service users of NDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (f) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality.
- (g) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (h) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (i) Victorian 2003-04 data are reported to be significantly understated because errors in the 'date of last service received' and lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2010-11, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.25

Table 14A.25 **Users of NDA accommodation support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Number of users of accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	5 989	6 143	4 679	3 138	2 975	955	310	210	24 389
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	558	768	457	101	318	105	14	36	2 355
Total needing assistance	no.	6 547	6 911	5 136	3 239	3 293	1 060	324	246	26 744
No need for help or supervision	no.	48	86	28	14	79	np	–	np	266
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	290	551	36	51	21	np	–	np	950
Total	no.	6 885	7 548	5 200	3 304	3 393	1 065	324	253	27 960
Proportion of service users accessing accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	87.0	81.4	90.0	95.0	87.7	89.7	95.7	83.0	87.2
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	8.1	10.2	8.8	3.1	9.4	9.9	4.3	14.2	8.4
Total needing assistance	%	95.1	91.6	98.8	98.0	97.1	99.5	100.0	97.2	95.7
No need for help or supervision	%	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.4	2.3	np	–	np	1.0
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	4.2	7.3	0.7	1.5	0.6	np	–	np	3.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Number of users of accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	6 859	5 039	4 939	2 909	3 126	1 015	360	211	24 446
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	742	652	486	126	424	99	37	28	2 594
Total needing assistance	no.	7 601	5 691	5 425	3 035	3 550	1 114	397	239	27 040
No need for help or supervision	no.	55	62	27	np	85	np	5	–	241
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	565	609	30	np	19	np	7	–	1 243

TABLE 14A.25

Table 14A.25 **Users of NDA accommodation support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	8 221	6 362	5 482	3 049	3 654	1 120	409	239	28 524
Proportion of service users accessing accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	83.4	79.2	90.1	95.4	85.6	90.6	88.0	88.3	85.7
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	9.0	10.2	8.9	4.1	11.6	8.8	9.0	11.7	9.1
Total needing assistance	%	92.5	89.5	99.0	99.5	97.2	99.5	97.1	100.0	94.8
No need for help or supervision	%	0.7	1.0	0.5	np	2.3	np	1.2	–	0.8
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	6.9	9.6	0.5	np	0.5	np	1.7	–	4.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2009-10

Number of users of accommodation support services

Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	7 288	5 090	4 959	2 837	3 181	1 057	374	71	24 840
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	845	660	537	55	415	104	39	26	2 679
Total needing assistance	no.	8 133	5 750	5 496	2 892	3 596	1 161	413	97	27 519
No need for help or supervision	no.	73	60	29	6	71	np	np	–	250
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	501	838	29	15	29	np	np	–	1 415
Total	no.	8 707	6 648	5 554	2 913	3 696	1 170	418	97	29 184

Proportion of service users accessing accommodation support services

Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	83.7	76.6	89.3	97.4	86.1	90.3	89.5	73.2	85.1
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	9.7	9.9	9.7	1.9	11.2	8.9	9.3	26.8	9.2

TABLE 14A.25

Table 14A.25 **Users of NDA accommodation support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total needing assistance	%	93.4	86.5	99.0	99.3	97.3	99.2	98.8	100.0	94.3
No need for help or supervision	%	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.2	1.9	np	np	–	0.9
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	5.8	12.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	np	np	–	4.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Number of users of accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	7 437	5 017	5 409	2 998	3 256	1 058	387	181	25 733
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	890	685	553	47	403	115	40	27	2 759
Total needing assistance	no.	8 327	5 702	5 962	3 045	3 659	1 173	427	208	28 492
No need for help or supervision	no.	78	63	30	8	129	13	3	–	324
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	452	1 226	56	57	20	–	4	–	1 815
Total	no.	8 857	6 991	6 048	3 110	3 808	1 186	434	208	30 631
Proportion of service users accessing accommodation support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	84.0	71.8	89.4	96.4	85.5	89.2	89.2	87.0	84.0
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	10.0	9.8	9.1	1.5	10.6	9.7	9.2	13.0	9.0
Total needing assistance	%	94.0	81.6	98.6	97.9	96.1	98.9	98.4	100.0	93.0
No need for help or supervision	%	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	3.4	1.1	0.7	–	1.1
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	5.1	17.5	0.9	1.8	0.5	–	0.9	–	5.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data for 2011-12 are not reported.

Table 14A.25 Users of NDA accommodation support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	Some jurisdictions provide specialist psychiatric services under the NDA, whilst others provide these services under health. For comparability, the indicator excludes those who only receive specialist psychiatric disability services. This does not exclude those people with a psychiatric condition who receive other specialist disability services.								
(c)	Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.								
(d)	Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.								
(e)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.								
(f)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.								
(g)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to under reporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								
(h)	Includes people whose need for assistance was 'not stated', 'not collected' or 'not applicable (due to age)'. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.								

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 and 2010-11, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 and 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.26

Table 14A.26 **Users of NDA community support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05										
Always need help with ADL	no.	6 318	8 255	4 530	4 057	3 597	924	245	298	28 106
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	3 880	6 943	2 810	6 180	3 721	699	179	203	24 575
Does not need help with ADL	no.	1 127	3 550	969	1 607	1 936	306	61	61	9 601
Total	no.	11 325	18 748	8 309	11 844	9 254	1 929	485	562	62 282
Always need help with ADL	%	55.8	44.0	54.5	34.3	38.9	47.9	50.5	53.0	45.1
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	34.3	37.0	33.8	52.2	40.2	36.2	36.9	36.1	39.5
Does not need help with ADL	%	10.1	18.9	11.7	13.6	20.9	15.9	12.6	10.9	15.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005-06										
Always need help with ADL	no.	8 275	7 537	5 133	4 056	3 984	1 013	508	124	30 498
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	5 216	7 831	3 179	6 045	4 364	871	551	30	28 016
Does not need help with ADL	no.	1 500	3 544	1 041	1 386	2 434	276	386	23	10 573
Total	no.	14 991	18 912	9 353	11 487	10 782	2 160	1 445	177	69 087
Always need help with ADL	%	55.2	39.9	54.9	35.3	37.0	46.9	35.2	70.1	44.1
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	34.8	41.4	34.0	52.6	40.5	40.3	38.1	16.9	40.6
Does not need help with ADL	%	10.0	18.7	11.1	12.1	22.6	12.8	26.7	13.0	15.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07										
Always need help with ADL	no.	8 798	7 641	5 648	5 537	4 211	1 100	776	96	33 678
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	5 960	7 822	3 609	6 221	4 540	827	1 607	66	30 590
Does not need help with ADL	no.	1 582	3 520	1 103	1 311	2 507	236	255	48	10 551
Total	no.	16 340	18 983	10 360	13 069	11 258	2 163	2 638	210	74 819
Always need help with ADL	%	53.8	40.3	54.5	42.4	37.4	50.9	29.4	45.7	45.0
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	36.5	41.2	34.8	47.6	40.3	38.2	60.9	31.4	40.9

TABLE 14A.26

Table 14A.26 **Users of NDA community support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Does not need help with ADL	%	9.7	18.5	10.6	10.0	22.3	10.9	9.7	22.9	14.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08										
Always need help with ADL	no.	16 581	15 313	10 668	9 940	10 623	2 127	2 693	1 008	68 633
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	1 270	3 450	1 091	1 287	2 640	323	463	147	10 654
Does not need help with ADL	no.	4 213	17 800	709	312	1 007	1	108	348	24 477
Total	no.	22 064	36 563	12 468	11 539	14 270	2 451	3 264	1 503	103 764
Always need help with ADL	%	75.1	41.9	85.6	86.1	74.4	86.8	82.5	67.1	66.1
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	5.8	9.4	8.8	11.2	18.5	13.2	14.2	9.8	10.3
Does not need help with ADL	%	19.1	48.7	5.7	2.7	7.1	–	3.3	23.2	23.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Always need help with ADL	no.	19 144	17 079	12 121	10 705	11 738	2 485	2 859	732	76 508
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	360	820	139	131	701	51	23	31	2 251
Does not need help with ADL	no.	6 154	24 731	674	293	620	54	395	180	33 086
Total	no.	27 065	45 020	13 727	12 385	14 951	2 870	3 496	1 094	120 218
Always need help with ADL	%	70.7	37.9	88.3	86.4	78.5	86.6	81.8	66.9	63.6
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	1.3	1.8	1.0	1.1	4.7	1.8	0.7	2.8	1.9
Does not need help with ADL	%	22.7	54.9	4.9	2.4	4.1	1.9	11.3	16.5	27.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Always need help with ADL	no.	22 427	17 827	13 114	11 334	13 103	3 721	2 764	754	84 626

TABLE 14A.26

Table 14A.26 **Users of NDA community support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	309	886	152	112	785	138	16	8	2 400
Does not need help with ADL	no.	7 627	23 201	509	235	85	106	541	29	32 316
Total	no.	32 112	44 140	14 611	12 561	15 817	4 350	3 509	814	127 456
Always need help with ADL	%	69.8	40.4	89.8	90.2	82.8	85.5	78.8	92.6	66.4
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.9	5.0	3.2	0.5	1.0	1.9
Does not need help with ADL	%	23.8	52.6	3.5	1.9	0.5	2.4	15.4	3.6	25.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Need help with ADL	no.	25 366	18 929	13 611	11 441	13 652	4 001	3 037	654	90 227
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	2 198	2 596	930	820	1 902	363	283	222	9 285
Does not need assistance		453	823	206	132	911	102	13	21	2 658
Not stated/not collected	no.	7 462	25 526	1 820	992	262	61	400	1 059	37 555
Total	no.	35 479	47 874	16 567	13 385	16 727	4 527	3 733	1 956	139 725
Need help with ADL	%	71.5	39.5	82.2	85.5	81.6	88.4	81.4	33.4	64.6
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	6.2	5.4	5.6	6.1	11.4	8.0	7.6	11.3	6.6
Does not need assistance		1.3	1.7	1.2	1.0	5.4	2.3	0.3	1.1	1.9
Not stated/not collected	%	21.0	53.3	11.0	7.4	1.6	1.3	10.7	54.1	26.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12										
Need help with ADL	no.	26 863	18 658	13 157	10 743	11 878	4 196	3 409	824	89 321

TABLE 14A.26

Table 14A.26 **Users of NDA community support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	2 257	2 644	937	893	1 629	385	289	265	9 267
Does not need assistance	no.	395	860	210	1 508	751	135	20	12	3 877
Not stated/not collected	no.	7 378	22 240	1 949	505	79	56	377	861	33 430
Total	no.	36 893	44 402	16 253	13 649	14 337	4 772	4 095	1 962	135 839
Need help with ADL	%	72.8	42.0	81.0	78.7	82.8	87.9	83.2	42.0	65.7
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.5	11.4	8.1	7.1	13.5	6.8
Does not need assistance	%	1.1	1.9	1.3	11.0	5.2	2.8	0.5	0.6	2.9
Not stated/not collected	%	20.0	50.1	12.0	3.7	0.6	1.2	9.2	43.9	24.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data exclude 30 297 service users in 2004-05, 27 382 service users in 2005-06 and 23 613 service users in 2006-07 who did not report on a need for support with any of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.
- (d) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.
- (e) Data for service users of NDA funded community support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

Table 14A.26 Users of NDA community support services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality.									
(g)	Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.									
(h)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
	– Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2004-05 to 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.27

Table 14A.27 **Users of NDA community support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08											
Number of users of community support services											
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.		16 342	14 259	10 500	9 821	9 828	2 064	2 683	812	65 990
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.		1 277	2 172	772	979	1 689	214	220	113	7 418
Total needing assistance	no.		17 619	16 431	11 272	10 800	11 517	2 278	2 903	925	73 408
No need for help or supervision	no.		146	558	162	152	470	55	11	9	1 562
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.		3 937	16 833	714	378	988	32	339	263	23 465
Total	no.		21 702	33 822	12 148	11 330	12 975	2 365	3 253	1 197	98 435
Proportion of service users accessing community support services											
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%		75.3	42.2	86.4	86.7	75.7	87.3	82.5	67.8	67.0
Sometimes need help with ADL	%		5.9	6.4	6.4	8.6	13.0	9.0	6.8	9.4	7.5
Total needing assistance	%		81.2	48.6	92.8	95.3	88.8	96.3	89.2	77.3	74.6
No need for help or supervision	%		0.7	1.6	1.3	1.3	3.6	2.3	0.3	0.8	1.6
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%		18.1	49.8	5.9	3.3	7.6	1.4	10.4	22.0	23.8
Total	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09											
Number of users of community support services											
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.		18 782	15 937	11 913	10 538	10 844	2 418	2 847	587	73 514
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.		1 348	2 247	747	1 210	1 637	270	219	90	7 753
Total needing assistance	no.		20 130	18 184	12 660	11 748	12 481	2 688	3 066	677	81 267
No need for help or supervision	no.		185	664	126	124	437	45	23	15	1 614
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.		5 693	17 808	613	290	606	54	395	159	25 603

TABLE 14A.27

Table 14A.27 **Users of NDA community support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	26 008	36 656	13 399	12 162	13 524	2 787	3 484	851	108 484
Proportion of service users accessing community support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	72.2	43.5	88.9	86.6	80.2	86.8	81.7	69.0	67.8
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	5.2	6.1	5.6	9.9	12.1	9.7	6.3	10.6	7.1
Total needing assistance	%	77.4	49.6	94.5	96.6	92.3	96.4	88.0	79.6	74.9
No need for help or supervision	%	0.7	1.8	0.9	1.0	3.2	1.6	0.7	1.8	1.5
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	21.9	48.6	4.6	2.4	4.5	1.9	11.3	18.7	23.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Number of users of community support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	22 034	16 577	12 884	11 169	12 073	3 641	2 755	591	81 308
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 678	2 077	792	859	1 624	372	188	11	7 584
Total needing assistance	no.	23 712	18 654	13 676	12 028	13 697	4 013	2 943	602	88 892
No need for help or supervision	no.	289	747	141	107	438	129	np	np	1 866
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	7 040	17 255	487	227	83	106	np	np	25 751
Total	no.	31 041	36 656	14 304	12 362	14 218	4 248	3 500	635	116 509
Proportion of service users accessing community support services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	71.0	45.2	90.1	90.3	84.9	85.7	78.7	93.1	69.8
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	5.4	5.7	5.5	6.9	11.4	8.8	5.4	1.7	6.5

TABLE 14A.27

Table 14A.27 **Users of NDA community support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	needing assistance	%	76.4	50.9	95.6	97.3	96.3	94.5	84.1	94.8	76.3
	No need for help or supervision	%	0.9	2.0	1.0	0.9	3.1	3.0	np	np	1.6
	Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	22.7	47.1	3.4	1.8	0.6	2.5	np	np	22.1
Total		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11											
Number of users of community support services											
Activities of daily living (ADL)		no.	24 732	17 488	13 365	11 248	12 589	3 918	3 026	494	86 398
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)		no.	2 059	2 409	881	790	1 619	350	280	136	8 495
Total	needing assistance	no.	26 791	19 897	14 246	12 038	14 208	4 268	3 306	630	94 893
	No need for help or supervision	no.	434	684	198	112	452	92	12	10	1 991
	Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	7 124	19 504	1 795	933	261	61	400	686	30 738
Total		no.	34 349	40 085	16 239	13 083	14 921	4 421	3 718	1 326	127 622
Proportion of service users accessing community support services											
Activities of daily living (ADL)		%	72.0	43.6	82.3	86.0	84.4	88.6	81.4	37.3	67.7
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)		%	6.0	6.0	5.4	6.0	10.9	7.9	7.5	10.3	6.7
Total	needing assistance	%	78.0	49.6	87.7	92.0	95.2	96.5	88.9	47.5	74.4
	No need for help or supervision	%	1.3	1.7	1.2	0.9	3.0	2.1	0.3	0.8	1.6
	Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	20.7	48.7	11.1	7.1	1.7	1.4	10.8	51.7	24.1
Total		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data for 2011-12 are not reported.

Table 14A.27 Users of NDA community support services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>(g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	Some jurisdictions provide specialist psychiatric services under the NDA, whilst others provide these services under health. For comparability, the indicator excludes those who only receive specialist psychiatric disability services. This does not exclude those people with a psychiatric condition who receive other specialist disability services.										
(c)	Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.										
(d)	Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.										
(e)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.										
(f)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.										
(g)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to under reporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.										
(h)	Includes people whose need for assistance was 'not stated', 'not collected' or 'not applicable (due to age)'. np Not published.										

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 and 2010-11, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 and 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.28

Table 14A.28 **Users of NDA community access services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04										
Always need help with ADL	no.	1 444	4 175	2 374	1 921	1 294	539	136	104	11 981
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	592	4 604	1 846	2 369	2 013	499	106	103	12 125
Does not need help with ADL	no.	130	1 832	522	448	730	259	62	38	4 019
Total	no.	2 166	10 611	4 742	4 738	4 037	1 297	304	245	28 125
Always need help with ADL	%	66.7	39.3	50.1	40.5	32.1	41.6	44.7	42.4	42.6
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	27.3	43.4	38.9	50.0	49.9	38.5	34.9	42.0	43.1
Does not need help with ADL	%	6.0	17.3	11.0	9.5	18.1	20.0	20.4	15.5	14.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004-05										
Always need help with ADL	no.	2 923	4 928	2 557	1 694	1 366	557	111	101	14 233
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	2 113	4 458	2 190	1 900	2 015	476	84	104	13 337
Does not need help with ADL	no.	573	1 957	576	549	887	300	25	33	4 899
Total	no.	5 609	11 343	5 323	4 143	4 268	1 333	220	238	32 469
Always need help with ADL	%	52.1	43.4	48.0	40.9	32.0	41.8	50.5	42.4	43.8
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	37.7	39.3	41.1	45.9	47.2	35.7	38.2	43.7	41.1
Does not need help with ADL	%	10.2	17.3	10.8	13.3	20.8	22.5	11.4	13.9	15.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005-06										
Always need help with ADL	no.	3 441	4 388	2 835	1 658	1 174	559	162	110	14 319
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	2 556	5 641	2 520	1 753	1 931	512	72	118	15 095
Does not need help with ADL	no.	672	1 921	770	558	938	311	53	41	5 264
Total	no.	6 669	11 950	6 125	3 969	4 043	1 382	287	269	34 678
Always need help with ADL	%	51.6	36.7	46.3	41.8	29.0	40.4	56.4	40.9	41.3
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	38.3	47.2	41.1	44.2	47.8	37.0	25.1	43.9	43.5

TABLE 14A.28

Table 14A.28 **Users of NDA community access services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Does not need help with ADL	%	10.1	16.1	12.6	14.1	23.2	22.5	18.5	15.2	15.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07										
Always need help with ADL	no.	4 061	4 645	3 115	1 966	1 421	562	143	155	16 057
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	3 634	6 361	3 067	1 215	2 228	535	111	138	17 280
Does not need help with ADL	no.	1 036	1 918	902	515	1 017	200	34	35	5 657
Total	no.	8 731	12 924	7 084	3 696	4 666	1 297	288	328	38 994
Always need help with ADL	%	46.5	35.9	44.0	53.2	30.5	43.3	49.7	47.3	41.2
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	41.6	49.2	43.3	32.9	47.7	41.2	38.5	42.1	44.3
Does not need help with ADL	%	11.9	14.8	12.7	13.9	21.8	15.4	11.8	10.7	14.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08										
Always need help with ADL	no.	8 073	10 290	6 382	2 987	3 749	1 081	370	222	33 120
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	1 106	1 707	817	262	1 151	307	31	21	5 402
Does not need help with ADL	no.	2 734	1 944	630	544	838	156	46	68	6 960
Total	no.	11 913	13 941	7 829	3 793	5 738	1 544	447	311	45 482
Always need help with ADL	%	67.8	73.8	81.5	78.8	65.3	70.0	82.8	71.4	72.8
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	9.3	12.2	10.4	6.9	20.1	19.9	6.9	6.8	11.9
Does not need help with ADL	%	22.9	13.9	8.0	14.3	14.6	10.1	10.3	21.9	15.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Always need help with ADL	no.	9 628	8 380	6 766	3 383	4 027	1 078	378	276	33 882
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	153	546	74	62	727	35	2	18	1 616
Does not need help with ADL	no.	2 188	4 810	751	255	867	163	54	90	9 177

TABLE 14A.28

Table 14A.28 **Users of NDA community access services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	12 922	14 814	8 361	3 972	6 179	1 510	474	413	48 608
Always need help with ADL	%	74.5	56.6	80.9	85.2	65.2	71.4	79.7	66.8	69.7
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	1.2	3.7	0.9	1.6	11.8	2.3	0.4	4.4	3.3
Does not need help with ADL	%	16.9	32.5	9.0	6.4	14.0	10.8	11.4	21.8	18.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Always need help with ADL	no.	10 914	8 362	6 977	3 562	4 485	1 123	356	123	35 870
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	165	776	65	90	726	34	2	5	1 862
Does not need help with ADL	no.	2 092	4 278	445	196	644	146	87	76	7 964
Total	no.	14 467	14 429	8 207	4 073	6 358	1 527	492	223	49 738
Always need help with ADL	%	75.4	58.0	85.0	87.5	70.5	73.5	72.4	55.2	72.1
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	1.1	5.4	0.8	2.2	11.4	2.2	0.4	2.2	3.7
Does not need help with ADL	%	14.5	29.6	5.4	4.8	10.1	9.6	17.7	34.1	16.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Need help with ADL	no.	11 388	7 400	7 285	4 090	4 502	1 208	383	167	36 396
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living		1 404	912	770	260	618	190	41	16	4 210
Does not need assistance	no.	190	519	57	97	902	39	7	–	1 811
Not stated/not collected	no.	1 508	5 689	590	183	697	142	55	72	8 936
Total	no.	14 490	14 520	8 702	4 630	6 719	1 579	486	255	51 353

TABLE 14A.28

Table 14A.28 **Users of NDA community access services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need help with ADL	%	78.6	51.0	83.7	88.3	67.0	76.5	78.8	65.5	70.9
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living		9.7	6.3	8.8	5.6	9.2	12.0	8.4	6.3	8.2
Does not need assistance	%	1.3	3.6	0.7	2.1	13.4	2.5	1.4	–	3.5
Not stated/not collected	%	10.4	39.2	6.8	4.0	10.4	9.0	11.3	28.2	17.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12										
Need help with ADL	no.	12 096	7 394	7 770	4 137	4 365	1 215	383	196	37 517
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	1 556	844	1 007	362	643	171	44	19	4 644
Does not need assistance	no.	251	587	109	170	956	26	9	4	2 111
Not stated/not collected	no.	1 409	8 329	534	162	660	121	19	73	11 305
Total	no.	15 312	17 154	9 420	4 831	6 624	1 533	455	292	55 577
Need help with ADL	%	79.0	43.1	82.5	85.6	65.9	79.3	84.2	67.1	67.5
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	10.2	4.9	10.7	7.5	9.7	11.2	9.7	6.5	8.4
Does not need assistance	%	1.6	3.4	1.2	3.5	14.4	1.7	2.0	1.4	3.8
Not stated/not collected	%	9.2	48.6	5.7	3.4	10.0	7.9	4.2	25.0	20.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.

(b) Data exclude 13 417 service users in 2003-04, 4517 service users in 2004-05, 4637 service users in 2005-06 and 5845 service users in 2006-07 who did not report on a need for support with any of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator. This 'not reported' total includes users of service type 3.02 (recreation/holiday programs) who were not required to complete this item; however those who did provide a response are included in the data.

Table 14A.28 Users of NDA community access services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.									
(d)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.									
(e)	Data for service users of NDA funded community access services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.									
(f)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality.									
(g)	Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.									
(h)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(i)	Victorian 2003-04 data are reported to be significantly understated because errors in the 'date of last service received' and lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users.									
(j)	WA data for 2005-06 have been corrected for miscoding of data and, therefore, vary from the data reported in the AIHW report on Disability Support Services in 2005-06.									
(k)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.									

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.29

Table 14A.29 **Users of NDA community access services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Number of users of community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	7 717	9 508	6 177	2 865	2 831	1 034	366	206	30 670
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	881	1 116	700	159	287	261	24	21	3 449
Total needing assistance	no.	8 598	10 624	6 877	3 024	3 118	1 295	390	227	34 119
No need for help or supervision	no.	196	321	51	61	176	10	5	–	820
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	2 500	1 851	622	545	780	175	48	68	6 589
Total	no.	11 294	12 796	7 550	3 630	4 074	1 480	443	295	41 528
Proportion of service users accessing community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	68.3	74.3	81.8	78.9	69.5	69.9	82.6	69.8	73.9
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	7.8	8.7	9.3	4.4	7.0	17.6	5.4	7.1	8.3
Total needing assistance	%	76.1	83.0	91.1	83.3	76.5	87.5	88.0	76.9	82.2
No need for help or supervision	%	1.7	2.5	0.7	1.7	4.3	0.7	1.1	–	2.0
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	22.1	14.5	8.2	15.0	19.1	11.8	10.8	23.1	15.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Number of users of community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	9 201	7 612	6 579	3 232	3 205	1 016	373	234	31 418
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	913	917	723	241	332	228	40	23	3 416
Total needing assistance	no.	10 114	8 529	7 302	3 473	3 537	1 244	413	257	34 834
No need for help or supervision	no.	130	338	71	53	207	35	np	np	847
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	2 018	2 691	738	248	791	151	np	np	6 779

TABLE 14A.29

Table 14A.29 **Users of NDA community access services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	12 262	11 558	8 111	3 774	4 535	1 430	469	358	42 460
Proportion of service users accessing community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	75.0	65.9	81.1	85.6	70.7	71.0	79.5	65.4	74.0
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	7.4	7.9	8.9	6.4	7.3	15.9	8.5	6.4	8.0
Total needing assistance	%	82.5	73.8	90.0	92.0	78.0	87.0	88.1	71.8	82.0
No need for help or supervision	%	1.1	2.9	0.9	1.4	4.6	2.4	np	np	2.0
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	16.5	23.3	9.1	6.6	17.4	10.6	np	np	16.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Number of users of community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	10 419	7 509	6 782	3 412	3 419	1 068	353	105	33 035
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 231	864	680	203	316	219	47	18	3 573
Total needing assistance	no.	11 650	8 373	7 462	3 615	3 735	1 287	400	123	36 608
No need for help or supervision	no.	138	466	64	75	202	33	np	np	981
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	1 928	2 781	439	195	515	139	np	np	6 159
Total	no.	13 716	11 620	7 965	3 885	4 452	1 459	488	201	43 748
Proportion of service users accessing community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	76.0	64.6	85.1	87.8	76.8	73.2	72.3	52.2	75.5
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	9.0	7.4	8.5	5.2	7.1	15.0	9.6	9.0	8.2

TABLE 14A.29

Table 14A.29 **Users of NDA community access services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total needing assistance	%	84.9	72.1	93.7	93.1	83.9	88.2	82.0	61.2	83.7
No need for help or supervision	%	1.0	4.0	0.8	1.9	4.5	2.3	np	np	2.2
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	14.1	23.9	5.5	5.0	11.6	9.5	np	np	14.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Number of users of community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	10 872	6 596	7 073	3 926	3 439	1 141	377	167	33 565
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 334	741	724	230	328	178	41	16	3 591
Total needing assistance	no.	12 206	7 337	7 797	4 156	3 767	1 319	418	183	37 156
No need for help or supervision	no.	162	295	55	81	252	39	7	–	891
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	1 422	3 076	527	179	558	132	55	72	6 021
Total	no.	13 790	10 708	8 379	4 416	4 577	1 490	480	255	44 068
Proportion of service users accessing community access services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	78.8	61.6	84.4	88.9	75.1	76.6	78.5	65.5	76.2
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	9.7	6.9	8.6	5.2	7.2	11.9	8.5	6.3	8.1
Total needing assistance	%	88.5	68.5	93.1	94.1	82.3	88.5	87.1	71.8	84.3
No need for help or supervision	%	1.2	2.8	0.7	1.8	5.5	2.6	1.5	–	2.0
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	10.3	28.7	6.3	4.1	12.2	8.9	11.5	28.2	13.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data for 2011-12 are not reported.

Table 14A.29 Users of NDA community access services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	Some jurisdictions provide specialist psychiatric services under the NDA, whilst others provide these services under health. For comparability, the indicator excludes those who only receive specialist psychiatric disability services. This does not exclude those people with a psychiatric condition who receive other specialist disability services.									
(c)	Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.									
(d)	Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.									
(e)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.									
(f)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.									
(g)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to under reporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(h)	Includes people whose need for assistance was 'not stated', 'not collected' or 'not applicable (due to age)'.									

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 and 2010-11, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 and 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.30

Table 14A.30 **Users of NDA respite services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05										
Always need help with ADL	no.	2 017	3 872	1 925	1 386	743	141	135	76	10 266
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	1 246	2 931	1 277	1 164	525	105	102	24	7 368
Does not need help with ADL	no.	187	610	227	154	117	19	22	4	1 339
Total	no.	3 450	7 413	3 429	2 704	1 385	265	259	104	18 973
Always need help with ADL	%	58.5	52.2	56.1	51.3	53.6	53.2	52.1	73.1	54.1
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	36.1	39.5	37.2	43.0	37.9	39.6	39.4	23.1	38.8
Does not need help with ADL	%	5.4	8.2	6.6	5.7	8.4	7.2	8.5	3.8	7.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005-06										
Always need help with ADL	no.	2 518	4 019	2 278	1 249	775	160	155	85	11 212
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	1 471	4 221	1 612	1 044	595	98	102	41	9 171
Does not need help with ADL	no.	211	781	286	155	114	20	34	3	1 603
Total	no.	4 200	9 021	4 176	2 448	1 484	278	291	129	21 986
Always need help with ADL	%	60.0	44.6	54.5	51.0	52.2	57.6	53.3	65.9	51.0
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	35.0	46.8	38.6	42.6	40.1	35.3	35.1	31.8	41.7
Does not need help with ADL	%	5.0	8.7	6.8	6.3	7.7	7.2	11.7	2.3	7.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07										
Always need help with ADL	no.	3 013	4 350	2 469	1 532	794	163	152	118	12 567
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	2 024	4 496	1 716	1 115	642	95	126	55	10 258
Does not need help with ADL	no.	308	829	352	186	116	20	27	6	1 843
Total	no.	5 345	9 675	4 537	2 833	1 552	278	305	179	24 668
Always need help with ADL	%	56.4	45.0	54.4	54.1	51.2	58.6	49.8	65.9	50.9
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	37.9	46.5	37.8	39.4	41.4	34.2	41.3	30.7	41.6

TABLE 14A.30

Table 14A.30 **Users of NDA respite services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Does not need help with ADL	%	5.8	8.6	7.8	6.6	7.5	7.2	8.9	3.4	7.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08										
Always need help with ADL	no.	5 750	9 486	4 264	2 571	1 538	282	283	127	24 250
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	374	931	284	164	107	16	31	2	1 907
Does not need help with ADL	no.	358	2 747	27	121	20	3	6	85	3 367
Total	no.	6 482	13 164	4 575	2 856	1 665	301	320	214	29 524
Always need help with ADL	%	88.7	72.1	93.2	90.0	92.4	93.7	88.4	59.3	82.1
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	5.8	7.1	6.2	5.7	6.4	5.3	9.7	0.9	6.5
Does not need help with ADL	%	5.5	20.9	0.6	4.2	1.2	1.0	1.9	39.7	11.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Always need help with ADL	no.	6 835	9 774	4 572	2 423	1 694	307	333	115	25 992
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	48	82	23	13	7	–	1	–	174
Does not need help with ADL	no.	604	3 430	27	99	37	2	3	78	4 280
Total	no.	7 867	14 123	4 840	2 665	1 842	327	370	197	32 169
Always need help with ADL	%	86.9	69.2	94.5	90.9	92.0	93.9	90.0	58.4	80.8
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	–	0.3	–	0.5
Does not need help with ADL	%	7.7	24.3	0.6	3.7	2.0	0.6	0.8	39.6	13.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Always need help with ADL	no.	7 909	9 263	4 803	2 988	1 641	340	334	61	27 278

TABLE 14A.30

Table 14A.30 **Users of NDA respite services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Unit	NSW (h)	Vic	Qld	WA (i)	SA (j)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	57	91	20	26	2	2	8	–	205
Does not need help with ADL	no.	644	3 595	27	51	32	–	4	–	4 353
Total	no.	9 072	13 702	5 092	3 189	1 763	364	372	61	33 552
Always need help with ADL	%	87.2	67.6	94.3	93.7	93.1	93.4	89.8	100.0	81.3
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.5	2.2	–	0.6
Does not need help with ADL	%	7.1	26.2	0.5	1.6	1.8	–	1.1	–	13.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Need help with ADL	no.	8 400	9 095	4 737	3 117	1 627	431	309	72	27 740
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	475	747	229	107	77	24	30	4	1 692
Does not need assistance	no.	65	94	20	20	6	6	np	–	213
Not stated/not collected	no.	559	3 630	29	71	25	–	np	21	4 335
Total	no.	9 499	13 566	5 015	3 315	1 735	461	341	97	33 980
Need help with ADL	%	88.4	67.0	94.5	94.0	93.8	93.5	90.6	74.2	81.6
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	5.0	5.5	4.6	3.2	4.4	5.2	8.8	4.1	5.0
Does not need assistance	%	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.3	np	–	0.6
Not stated/not collected	%	5.9	26.8	0.6	2.1	1.4	–	np	21.6	12.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12										
Need help with ADL	no.	8 718	9 213	4 823	3 181	1 644	398	319	99	28 327

TABLE 14A.30

Table 14A.30 **Users of NDA respite services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.		540	775	294	162	79	25	29	np	1 905
Does not need assistance	no.		93	71	41	178	5	3	np	np	393
Not stated/not collected	no.		561	3 470	45	88	7	–	np	22	4 196
Total	no.		9 912	13 529	5 203	3 609	1 735	426	353	125	34 821
Need help with ADL	%		88.0	68.1	92.7	88.1	94.8	93.4	90.4	79.2	81.4
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%		5.4	5.7	5.7	4.5	4.6	5.9	8.2	np	5.5
Does not need assistance	%		0.9	0.5	0.8	4.9	0.3	0.7	np	np	1.1
Not stated/not collected	%		5.7	25.6	0.9	2.4	0.4	–	np	17.6	12.1
Total	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data exclude 2824 service users in 2004-05, 3214 service users in 2005-06 and 3229 service users in 2006-07 who did not report on a need for support with any of the areas: self-care, mobility, or communication. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.
- (d) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.
- (e) Data for service users of NDA funded respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.
- (f) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality.

Table 14A.30 **Users of NDA respite services (all ages), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i> (h)	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i> (i)	<i>SA</i> (j)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(g)	Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.									
(h)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(i)	WA data for 2005-06 have been corrected for miscoding of data and, therefore, vary from the data reported in the AIHW report on Disability Support Services in 2005-06.									
(j)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.									
	– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2004-05 to 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.31

Table 14A.31 **Users of NDA respite services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
2007-08										
Number of users of respite services										
Activities of daily living	no.	5 696	9 299	4 220	2 534	1 495	np	282	np	23 872
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	344	808	245	114	94	np	23	np	1 643
Total needing assistance	no.	6 040	10 107	4 465	2 648	1 589	293	305	121	25 515
No need for help or supervision	no.	20	63	22	35	np	np	8	–	152
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	336	2 496	34	125	np	np	6	84	3 107
Total	no.	6 396	12 666	4 521	2 808	1 615	297	319	205	28 774
Proportion of service users accessing respite services										
Activities of daily living	%	89.1	73.4	93.3	90.2	92.6	np	88.4	np	83.0
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	5.4	6.4	5.4	4.1	5.8	np	7.2	np	5.7
Total needing assistance	%	94.4	79.8	98.8	94.3	98.4	98.7	95.6	59.0	88.7
No need for help or supervision	%	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.2	np	np	2.5	–	0.5
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	5.3	19.7	0.8	4.5	np	np	1.9	41.0	10.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Number of users of respite services										
Activities of daily living	no.	6 777	9 560	4 531	2 377	1 645	302	np	np	25 576
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	376	803	213	125	100	17	np	np	1 670
Total needing assistance	no.	7 153	10 363	4 744	2 502	1 745	319	363	119	27 246
No need for help or supervision	no.	41	76	23	13	7	np	np	–	161
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	521	2 821	26	94	35	np	np	78	3 580

TABLE 14A.31

Table 14A.31 **Users of NDA respite services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
Total	no.	7 715	13 260	4 793	2 609	1 787	321	367	197	30 987
Proportion of service users accessing respite services										
Activities of daily living	%	87.8	72.1	94.5	91.1	92.1	94.1	np	np	82.5
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	4.9	6.1	4.4	4.8	5.6	5.3	np	np	5.4
Total needing assistance	%	92.7	78.2	99.0	95.9	97.6	99.4	99	60	87.9
No need for help or supervision	%	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	np	np	–	0.5
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	6.8	21.3	0.5	3.6	2.0	np	np	39.6	11.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2009-10

Number of users of respite services

Activities of daily living	no.	7 849	9 036	4 753	2 916	1 585	335	330	61	26 804
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	457	718	235	114	81	21	26	–	1 651
Total needing assistance	no.	8 306	9 754	4 988	3 030	1 666	356	356	61	28 455
No need for help or supervision	no.	51	83	20	25	np	np	np	–	189
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	563	2 780	26	49	np	np	np	–	3 453
Total	no.	8 920	12 617	5 034	3 104	1 699	357	368	61	32 097

Proportion of service users accessing respite services

Activities of daily living	%	88.0	71.6	94.4	93.9	93.3	93.8	89.7	100.0	83.5
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	5.1	5.7	4.7	3.7	4.8	5.9	7.1	–	5.1

TABLE 14A.31

Table 14A.31 **Users of NDA respite services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

		<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total needing assistance	%	93.1	77.3	99.1	97.6	98.1	99.7	96.7	100.0	88.7
No need for help or supervision	%	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.8	np	np	np	–	0.6
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	6.3	22.0	0.5	1.6	np	np	np	–	10.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Number of users of respite services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	no.	8 327	8 837	4 697	3 059	1 574	425	292	72	27 235
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	470	707	223	101	71	24	26	4	1 625
Total needing assistance	no.	8 797	9 544	4 920	3 160	1 645	449	318	76	28 860
No need for help or supervision	no.	61	82	20	19	6	5	2	–	195
Need for assistance not determined (h)	no.	506	2 848	28	68	24	–	–	21	3 495
Total	no.	9 364	12 474	4 968	3 247	1 675	454	320	97	32 550
Proportion of service users accessing respite services										
Activities of daily living (ADL)	%	88.9	70.8	94.5	94.2	94.0	93.6	91.3	74.2	83.7
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	5.0	5.7	4.5	3.1	4.2	5.3	8.1	4.1	5.0
Total needing assistance	%	93.9	76.5	99.0	97.3	98.2	98.9	99.4	78.4	88.7
No need for help or supervision	%	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.6	–	0.6
Need for assistance not determined (h)	%	5.4	22.8	0.6	2.1	1.4	–	–	21.6	10.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data for 2011-12 are not reported.

Table 14A.31 **Users of NDA respite services (aged 0-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b) Some jurisdictions provide specialist psychiatric services under the NDA, whilst others provide these services under health. For comparability, the indicator excludes those who only receive specialist psychiatric disability services. This does not exclude those people with a psychiatric condition who receive other specialist disability services.									
(c) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the NMDS for these years.									
(d) Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.									
(e) Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.									
(f) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.									
(g) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to under reporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(h) Includes people whose need for assistance was 'not stated', 'not collected' or 'not applicable (due to age)'. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 and 2010-11, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 and 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.32

Table 14A.32 **Users of NDA employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Need help with ADL	no.	8 285	5 349	4 006	3 240	3 151	778	330	180	25 244
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	19 240	16 778	12 659	4 290	4 815	1 486	731	444	60 183
Not stated/not collected	no.	1 518	1 319	901	399	257	54	26	37	4 508
Total	no.	29 043	23 446	17 566	7 929	8 223	2 318	1 087	661	89 935
Need help with ADL	%	28.5	22.8	22.8	40.9	38.3	33.6	30.4	27.2	28.1
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	66.2	71.6	72.1	54.1	58.6	64.1	67.2	67.2	66.9
Not stated/not collected	%	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.0	3.1	2.3	2.4	5.6	5.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Need help with ADL	no.	20 551	13 148	11 460	5 160	6 276	1 512	676	325	59 063
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	5 187	5 906	3 775	1 158	1 139	370	208	129	17 870
Not stated/not collected	no.	91	62	41	13	12	6	2	7	234
Total	no.	35 632	28 863	21 271	8 859	9 824	2 728	1 272	615	109 003
Need help with ADL	%	57.7	45.6	53.9	58.2	63.9	55.4	53.1	52.8	54.2
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	14.6	20.5	17.7	13.1	11.6	13.6	16.4	21.0	16.4
Not stated/not collected	%	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Need help with ADL	no.	20 727	13 065	11 459	5 525	6 345	1 456	711	318	59 468
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	no.	9 667	8 353	6 254	1 931	2 134	629	346	172	29 447
Not stated/not collected	no.	34	5	1	8	—	1	2	—	51
Total	no.	39 518	30 675	23 361	9 730	10 823	2 865	1 435	633	118 801
Need help with ADL	%	52.4	42.6	49.1	56.8	58.6	50.8	49.5	50.2	50.1
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living	%	24.5	27.2	26.8	19.8	19.7	22.0	24.1	27.2	24.8

TABLE 14A.32

Table 14A.32 **Users of NDA employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Not collected	stated/not	%	0.1	–	–	0.1	–	–	0.1	–	–
Total		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11											
Need help with ADL		no.	16 012	10 228	9 171	4 912	5 464	1 184	615	202	47 682
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living		no.	6 457	6 703	4 250	1 681	1 739	555	316	105	21 752
Does not need assistance		no.	7 148	6 089	4 711	1 447	1 676	460	279	90	21 883
Not collected	stated/not	no.	12 649	9 193	8 043	2 591	3 035	940	368	199	37 004
Total		no.	42 266	32 213	26 175	10 631	11 914	3 139	1 578	596	128 321
Need help with ADL		%	37.9	31.8	35.0	46.2	45.9	37.7	39.0	33.9	37.2
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living		%	15.3	20.8	16.2	15.8	14.6	17.7	20.0	17.6	17.0
Does not need assistance		%	16.9	18.9	18.0	13.6	14.1	14.7	17.7	15.1	17.1
Not collected	stated/not	%	29.9	28.5	30.7	24.4	25.5	29.9	23.3	33.4	28.8
Total		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12											
Need help with ADL		no.	17 382	12 643	10 306	4 735	4 172	1 143	770	183	51 237
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living		no.	8 498	7 066	5 624	2 309	1 829	662	297	94	26 346
Does not need assistance		no.	5 143	5 524	3 771	1 109	815	551	43	7	16 958
Not collected	stated/not	no.	12 459	8 137	8 107	3 192	4 775	851	495	392	38 408
Total		no.	43 482	33 370	27 808	11 345	11 591	3 207	1 605	676	132 949
Need help with ADL		%	40.0	37.9	37.1	41.7	36.0	35.6	48.0	27.1	38.5
Need help with independent living or work, education and community living		%	19.5	21.2	20.2	20.4	15.8	20.6	18.5	13.9	19.8
Does not need assistance		%	11.8	16.6	13.6	9.8	7.0	17.2	2.7	1.0	12.8
Not collected	stated/not	%	28.7	24.4	29.2	28.1	41.2	26.5	30.8	58.0	28.9

TABLE 14A.32

Table 14A.32 **Users of NDA employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	%	100.0								

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components since individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data for previous years are not published due to a coding error relating to communication support needs. Due to this error, results for previous years are significantly different and should not be compared with 2007-08 data.
- (c) Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.
- (d) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.
- (e) Need for help with ADL relates to the level of support needed in the areas of self care, mobility and communication. It does not necessarily relate to the level of support needed to find or maintain employment.
- (f) The coding procedures used for need for assistance data items changed for open employment service users in 2008-09. Data should be used with caution.
- (g) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 and 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 and 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.33

Table 14A.33 **Users of NDA open employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Number of users of open employment services										
Activities of daily living	no.	2 901	2 018	2 073	1 431	1 017	293	147	82	9 919
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	13 251	11 277	8 964	3 097	3 238	1 114	518	325	41 592
Total needing assistance	no.	16 152	13 295	11 037	4 528	4 255	1 407	665	407	51 511
No need for help or supervision	no.	1 174	2 172	1 169	380	415	178	59	16	5 538
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	3 807	3 221	2 951	850	725	139	97	116	11 873
Total	no.	21 133	18 688	15 157	5 758	5 395	1 724	821	539	68 922
Proportion of service users accessing open employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	13.7	10.8	13.7	24.9	18.9	17.0	17.9	15.2	14.4
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	62.7	60.3	59.1	53.8	60.0	64.6	63.1	60.3	60.3
Total needing assistance	%	76.4	71.1	72.8	78.6	78.9	81.6	81.0	75.5	74.7
No need for help or supervision	%	5.6	11.6	7.7	6.6	7.7	10.3	7.2	3.0	8.0
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	18.0	17.2	19.5	14.8	13.4	8.1	11.8	21.5	17.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Number of users of open employment services										
Activities of daily living	no.	14 433	9 422	9 378	3 209	3 820	1 079	429	204	41 973
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	7 869	8 605	5 707	2 248	1 927	697	350	146	27 547
Total needing assistance	no.	22 302	18 027	15 085	5 457	5 747	1 776	779	350	69 520
No need for help or supervision	no.	5 144	5 842	3 732	1 149	1 132	352	np	np	17 682
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	–	14	–	–	–	–	np	np	15

TABLE 14A.33

Table 14A.33 **Users of NDA open employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	27 446	23 883	18 817	6 606	6 879	2 128	986	476	87 217
Proportion of service users accessing open employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	52.6	39.5	49.8	48.6	55.5	50.7	43.5	42.9	48.1
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	28.7	36.0	30.3	34.0	28.0	32.8	35.5	30.7	31.6
Total needing assistance	%	81.3	75.5	80.2	82.6	83.5	83.5	79.0	73.5	79.7
No need for help or supervision	%	18.7	24.5	19.8	17.4	16.5	16.5	np	np	20.3
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	np	np	–
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Number of users of open employment services										
Activities of daily living	no.	14 737	9 418	9 544	3 519	4 055	1 030	478	227	42 911
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	7 295	8 145	5 349	2 033	1 780	651	338	131	25 673
Total needing assistance	no.	22 032	17 563	14 893	5 552	5 835	1 681	816	358	68 584
No need for help or supervision	no.	9 546	8 281	6 211	1 909	2 128	612	342	170	29 161
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	31 578	25 844	21 104	7 461	7 963	2 293	1 158	528	97 745
Proportion of service users accessing open employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	46.7	36.4	45.2	47.2	50.9	44.9	41.3	43.0	43.9
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	23.1	31.5	25.3	27.2	22.4	28.4	29.2	24.8	26.3

TABLE 14A.33

Table 14A.33 **Users of NDA open employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total needing assistance	%	69.8	68.0	70.6	74.4	73.3	73.3	70.5	67.8	70.2
No need for help or supervision	%	30.2	32.0	29.4	25.6	26.7	26.7	29.5	32.2	29.8
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Number of users of open employment services										
Activities of daily living	no.	10 295	6 668	6 980	2 885	3 124	750	381	121	31 177
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	4 879	5 600	3 718	1 467	1 262	437	266	87	17 704
Total needing assistance	no.	15 174	12 268	10 698	4 352	4 386	1 187	647	208	48 881
No need for help or supervision	no.	7 070	6 012	4 618	1 426	1 667	447	274	90	21 593
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	12 579	9 157	8 000	2 579	3 024	935	366	194	36 820
Total	no.	34 823	27 437	23 316	8 357	9 077	2 569	1 287	492	107 294
Proportion of service users accessing open employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	29.6	24.3	29.9	34.5	34.4	29.2	29.6	24.6	29.1
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	14.0	20.4	15.9	17.6	13.9	17.0	20.7	17.7	16.5
Total needing assistance	%	43.6	44.7	45.9	52.1	48.3	46.2	50.3	42.3	45.6
No need for help or supervision	%	20.3	21.9	19.8	17.1	18.4	17.4	21.3	18.3	20.1
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	36.1	33.4	34.3	30.9	33.3	36.4	28.4	39.4	34.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data for 2011-12 are not reported.

(b) Open employment services are delivered by the Australian Government.

Table 14A.33 **Users of NDA open employment services (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.									
(d)	Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.									
(e)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.									
(f)	Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.									
(g)	Includes people whose need for assistance was 'not stated', 'not collected' or 'not applicable (due to age)'. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 and 2010-11, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 and 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 **Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Number of users of supported employment services										
Activities of daily living	no.	5 434	3 370	1 859	1 826	2 165	493	189	99	15 417
Sometimes need help with ADL	no.	2 228	1 280	359	308	646	95	17	11	4 939
Total needing assistance	no.	7 662	4 650	2 218	2 134	2 811	588	206	110	20 356
No need for help or supervision	no.	53	32	np	21	np	np	58	–	171
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	243	94	np	22	np	np	7	–	458
Total	no.	7 958	4 776	2 243	2 177	2 878	595	271	110	20 985
Proportion of service users accessing supported employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	68.3	70.6	82.9	83.9	75.2	82.9	69.7	90.0	73.5
Sometimes need help with ADL	%	28.0	26.8	16.0	14.1	22.4	16.0	6.3	10.0	23.5
Total needing assistance	%	96.3	97.4	98.9	98.0	97.7	98.8	76.0	100.0	97.0
No need for help or supervision	%	0.7	0.7	np	1.0	np	np	21.4	–	0.8
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	3.1	2.0	np	1.0	np	np	2.6	–	2.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Number of users of supported employment services										
Activities of daily living	no.	6 150	3 763	1 981	1 985	2 497	444	249	113	17 159
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 970	1 158	267	295	486	151	43	8	4 375
Total needing assistance	no.	8 120	4 921	2 248	2 280	2 983	595	292	121	21 534
No need for help or supervision	no.	18	15	np	np	–	14	np	–	55

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 **Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	63	29	np	np	12	6	np	–	123
Total	no.	8 201	4 965	2 259	2 288	2 995	615	294	121	21 712
Proportion of service users accessing supported employment services										
Activities of daily living	%	75.0	75.8	87.7	86.8	83.4	72.2	84.7	93.4	79.0
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	24.0	23.3	11.8	12.9	16.2	24.6	14.6	6.6	20.2
Total needing assistance	%	99.0	99.1	99.5	99.7	99.6	96.7	99.3	100.0	99.2
No need for help or supervision	%	0.2	0.3	np	np	–	2.3	np	–	0.3
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	0.8	0.6	np	np	0.4	1.0	np	–	0.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2009-10

Number of users of supported employment services

Activities of daily living	no.	6 069	3 752	1 939	2 051	2 323	433	244	92	16 886
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 820	1 113	279	229	578	134	42	12	4 205
Total needing assistance	no.	7 889	4 865	2 218	2 280	2 901	567	286	104	21 091
No need for help or supervision	no.	82	12	np	8	–	np	np	–	118
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	33	5	np	7	–	np	np	–	49
Total	no.	8 004	4 882	2 220	2 295	2 901	581	290	104	21 258

Proportion of service users accessing supported employment services

Activities of daily living	%	75.8	76.9	87.3	89.4	80.1	74.5	84.1	88.5	79.4
----------------------------	---	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 **Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	22.7	22.8	12.6	10.0	19.9	23.1	14.5	11.5	19.8
Total needing assistance	%	98.6	99.7	99.9	99.3	100.0	97.6	98.6	100.0	99.2
No need for help or supervision	%	1.0	0.2	np	0.3	–	np	np	–	0.6
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	0.4	0.1	np	0.3	–	np	np	–	0.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2010-11

Number of users of supported employment services

Activities of daily living	no.	5 774	3 650	2 239	2 079	2 370	442	236	86	16 837
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	no.	1 639	1 125	518	215	498	118	52	21	4 170
Total needing assistance	no.	7 413	4 775	2 757	2 294	2 868	560	288	107	21 007
No need for help or supervision	no.	10	11	48	np	np	11	np	–	90
Need for assistance not determined (g)	no.	21	10	4	np	np	6	np	3	49
Total	no.	7 444	4 796	2 809	2 303	2 870	577	292	110	21 146

Proportion of service users accessing supported employment services

Activities of daily living	%	77.6	76.1	79.7	90.3	82.6	76.6	80.8	78.2	79.6
Activities of independent living or activities of work, education and community living (but not ADL)	%	22.0	23.5	18.4	9.3	17.4	20.5	17.8	19.1	19.7
Total needing assistance	%	99.6	99.6	98.1	99.6	99.9	97.1	98.6	97.3	99.3
No need for help or supervision	%	0.1	0.2	1.7	np	np	1.9	np	–	0.4

TABLE 14A.34

Table 14A.34 **Users of NDA supported employment services/Australian Disability Enterprises (aged 15-64 years), by severity of disability (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Need for assistance not determined (g)	%	0.3	0.2	0.1	np	np	1.0	np	2.7	0.2
Total	%	100.0								

(a) Data for 2011-12 are not reported.

(b) Supported employment services are delivered by the Australian Government.

(c) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.

(d) Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.

(e) Data on the need for help with ADL (2004-05 to 2007-08) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need help with ADL, reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas. For these service users, help may be needed in other areas, for example, with interpersonal interactions, learning, and community and economic life.

(f) Data on the need for help with ADL (2008-09) are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self care, mobility, and communication. Data for service users who need help with independent living or work, education and community living are reported for the first time in 2008-09. This includes people who need help with such things as interpersonal interactions and relationships, learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands; and domestic life or help with education, community (civic) and economic life; and work but who do not need help with ADL.

(g) Includes people whose need for assistance was 'not stated', 'not collected' or 'not applicable (due to age)'.
 – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 and 2010-11, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 and 2008-09.

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 178.2	3 149.3	1 771.5	1 215.0	931.7	..	293.6	..	11 539.4
Inner regional	'000	1 168.0	896.6	849.3	215.0	164.7	261.2	0.6	..	3 555.9
Outer regional	'000	404.0	211.0	595.2	165.3	150.6	139.3	..	103.2	1 768.5
Remote/Very remote	'000	41.0	4.8	134.0	131.8	52.3	9.4	..	87.1	462.5
Users										
Major cities	no.	4 200	5 596	2 568	2 401	3 303	np	330	np	18 396
Inner regional	no.	1 714	2 376	1 204	285	359	791	np	np	6 729
Outer regional	no.	345	550	626	181	339	266	np	137	2 444
Remote/Very remote	no.	16	7	32	50	57	11	np	75	248
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.0	1.8	1.4	2.0	3.5	..	1.1	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.5	2.6	1.4	1.3	2.2	3.0	1.7	..	1.9
Outer regional	no.	0.9	2.6	1.1	1.1	2.3	1.9	..	1.3	1.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.4	1.5	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.2	..	0.9	0.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	0.8	2.6	0.9	0.8	2.0	1.9	..	1.1	1.2
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 791.2	4 261.7	3 350.0	1 727.2	1 299.2	409.9	294.2	190.3	17 326.2
Users	no.	6 275	8 529	4 430	2 917	4 058	1 068	332	212	27 817
Users/1000 people	no.	1.1	2.0	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	71.9	73.2	51.8	69.5	71.6	..	99.9	..	66.0
Users	%	66.9	65.6	58.0	82.3	81.4	..	99.4	..	66.1

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional										
All people	%	20.1	20.9	24.8	12.3	12.6	63.2	0.2	..	20.3
Users	%	29.6	28.8	25.8	9.0	7.9	70.2	0.3	..	24.0
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.9	4.9	17.4	9.5	11.6	33.7	..	54.0	10.1
Users	%	6.0	6.7	13.4	5.7	7.5	23.6	0.3	72.1	8.7
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	6.9	4.9	17.4	9.5	11.6	33.7	..	54.0	10.1
Users	%	0.3	0.1	0.7	1.6	1.3	1.0	..	39.5	0.9
2004-05										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 199.9	3 175.4	1 813.1	1 231.0	933.7	..	293.4	..	11 646.4
Inner regional	'000	1 171.3	908.5	872.1	223.3	166.6	264.0	0.6	..	3 606.9
Outer regional	'000	401.9	211.3	603.5	163.0	149.6	139.9	..	104.3	1 773.5
Remote/Very remote	'000	40.5	4.7	133.6	130.6	52.2	9.4	..	86.8	459.7
Users										
Major cities	no.	4 092	5 445	2 695	2 585	3 567	np	337	np	18 719
Inner regional	no.	1 494	2 261	1 299	328	400	834	np	np	6 616
Outer regional	no.	196	547	646	207	292	280	np	111	2 278
Remote/Very remote	no.	14	5	32	38	273	13	np	78	452
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.0	1.7	1.5	2.1	3.8	..	1.1	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.3	2.5	1.5	1.5	2.4	3.2	np	..	1.8
Outer regional	no.	0.5	2.6	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.0	..	1.1	1.3
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.3	5.2	1.4	..	0.9	1.0

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	0.5	2.6	0.9	0.8	2.8	2.0	..	1.0	1.2
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 813.5	4 299.8	3 422.4	1 747.9	1 302.1	413.3	294.0	191.0	17 486.6
Users	no.	5 796	8 258	4 672	3 158	4 532	1 127	337	190	28 065
Users/1000 people	no.	1.0	1.9	1.4	1.8	3.5	2.7	1.1	1.0	1.6
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	72.2	73.8	53.0	70.4	71.7	..	99.8	..	66.6
Users	%	70.6	65.9	57.7	81.9	78.7	..	100.0	..	66.7
Inner regional										
All people	%	20.1	21.1	25.5	12.8	12.8	63.9	0.2	..	20.6
Users	%	25.8	27.4	27.8	10.4	8.8	74.0	..	0.5	23.6
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.9	4.9	17.6	9.3	11.5	33.9	..	54.6	10.1
Users	%	3.4	6.6	13.8	6.6	6.4	24.8	..	58.4	8.1
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	6.9	4.9	17.6	9.3	11.5	33.9	..	54.6	10.1
Users	%	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.2	6.0	1.2	..	41.1	1.6
2005-06										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 222.9	3 203.4	1 849.7	1 245.9	937.2	..	294.0	..	11 753.0
Inner regional	'000	1 178.4	924.1	896.8	233.6	169.2	266.0	0.6	..	3 669.2
Outer regional	'000	401.7	212.6	615.2	163.7	149.3	139.9	..	105.6	1 788.1
Remote/Very remote	'000	40.2	4.7	134.3	129.9	52.1	9.4	..	88.3	460.8
Users										

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	no.	4 793	5 207	2 831	2 744	3 456	np	323	np	19 353
Inner regional	no.	1 904	2 241	1 494	378	430	805	np	np	7 252
Outer regional	no.	334	565	674	218	321	280	np	135	2 527
Remote/Very remote	no.	6	5	26	59	74	12	np	81	263
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.1	1.6	1.5	2.2	3.7	..	1.1	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.6	2.4	1.7	1.6	2.5	3.0	1.7	..	2.0
Outer regional	no.	0.8	2.7	1.1	1.3	2.1	2.0	..	1.3	1.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.5	1.4	1.3	..	0.9	0.6
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	0.8	2.6	0.9	0.9	2.0	2.0	..	1.1	1.2
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 843.1	4 344.8	3 496.0	1 773.2	1 307.7	415.2	294.6	194.0	17 671.1
Users	no.	7 036	8 018	5 025	3 399	4 281	1 098	324	217	29 395
Users/1000 people	no.	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.9	3.3	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.7
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	72.3	73.7	52.9	70.3	71.7	..	99.8	..	66.5
Users	%	68.1	64.9	56.3	80.7	80.7	..	99.7	0.5	65.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	20.2	21.3	25.7	13.2	12.9	64.0	0.2	..	20.8
Users	%	27.1	27.9	29.7	11.1	10.0	73.3	0.3	..	24.7
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.9	4.9	17.6	9.2	11.4	33.7	..	54.5	10.1
Users	%	4.7	7.0	13.4	6.4	7.5	25.5	..	62.2	8.6
Remote/Very remote										

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	0.7	0.1	3.8	7.3	4.0	2.3	..	45.5	2.6
Users	%	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.7	1.7	1.1	..	37.3	0.9
2006-07										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 328.8	3 349.8	2 149.0	1 298.0	968.6	..	302.0	..	12 396.1
Inner regional	'000	1 166.2	883.6	770.0	220.1	160.1	270.8	0.5	..	3 471.2
Outer regional	'000	370.2	207.0	550.7	167.5	152.1	139.0	..	109.3	1 695.7
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.1	3.9	128.3	132.1	51.3	8.8	..	91.6	449.1
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	157.1	123.4	79.3	51.3	39.3	..	11.7	..	462.1
Inner regional	'000	58.0	43.0	39.6	10.2	6.5	10.7	..	..	168.0
Outer regional	'000	19.1	10.1	21.6	7.1	6.7	6.3	..	4.3	75.2
Remote/Very remote	'000	1.3	0.2	3.5	3.9	1.7	0.3	..	3.4	14.3
Users										
Major cities	no.	4 811	5 050	3 163	3 037	3 799	np	317	np	20 176
Inner regional	no.	2 071	2 236	1 555	385	484	774	np	np	7 507
Outer regional	no.	404	543	714	257	310	314	np	161	2 701
Remote/Very remote	no.	14	np	32	73	52	11	np	101	287
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.1	1.5	1.5	2.3	3.9	..	1.0	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.8	2.5	2.0	1.7	3.0	2.9	2.1	..	2.2
Outer regional	no.	1.1	2.6	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.3	..	1.5	1.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.3	..	1.1	0.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.3	3.8	2.9	1.1	..	1.7

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.0	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.8	2.2	..	1.3	1.4
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	30.6	40.9	39.9	59.2	96.7	..	27.0	..	43.7
Inner regional	no.	35.7	52.0	39.3	37.8	73.9	72.5	68.4	..	44.7
Outer regional	no.	21.2	53.9	33.0	36.2	46.1	49.9	..	37.6	35.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	10.6	17.8	9.1	18.7	31.5	33.4	..	30.1	20.0
Major cities and inner regional	no.	32.0	43.8	39.7	55.7	93.5	72.5	27.1	..	43.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	20.5	53.1	29.6	30.0	43.2	49.1	..	34.3	33.4
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 898.3	4 444.3	3 598.0	1 817.6	1 332.0	418.6	302.5	200.9	18 012.1
Users	no.	7 300	7 833	5 464	3 752	4 645	1 099	318	262	30 671
Users/1000 people	no.	1.2	1.8	1.5	2.1	3.5	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.7
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	72.6	74.1	58.3	69.7	72.0	..	98.1	..	67.7
Users	%	65.9	64.5	57.9	80.9	81.8	..	99.7	..	65.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.6	19.6	20.9	11.8	11.9	64.4	0.2	..	19.0
Users	%	28.4	28.5	28.5	10.3	10.4	70.4	0.3	..	24.5
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.2	4.6	14.9	9.0	11.3	33.1	..	53.5	9.3
Users	%	5.5	6.9	13.1	6.8	6.7	28.6	..	61.5	8.8
Remote/Very remote										

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	0.6	0.1	3.5	7.1	3.8	2.1	..	44.8	2.5
Users	%	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.9	1.1	1.0	..	38.5	0.9
2007-08										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 386.7	3 413.4	2 205.5	1 327.7	979.4	..	307.4	..	12 620.2
Inner regional	'000	1 174.7	893.4	789.4	231.8	161.6	272.0	0.4	..	3 523.5
Outer regional	'000	368.9	208.1	567.2	170.8	152.3	139.5	..	111.8	1 718.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.6	3.7	122.6	132.1	51.4	8.7	..	92.5	443.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	159.2	125.7	81.3	52.6	39.8	..	12.0	..	470.5
Inner regional	'000	58.8	43.7	40.6	10.5	6.6	10.8	..	..	171.0
Outer regional	'000	19.4	10.3	22.2	7.3	6.8	6.4	..	4.4	76.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	1.3	0.2	3.6	4.0	1.7	0.3	..	3.4	14.6
Users										
Major cities	no.	4 928	5 134	3 087	2 670	3 633	np	338	np	19 783
Inner regional	no.	1 930	2 278	1 599	367	467	839	np	np	7 480
Outer regional	no.	429	558	740	215	334	280	np	147	2 702
Remote/Very remote	no.	14	np	46	50	144	9	np	110	377
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.0	3.7	..	1.1	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	1.6	2.5	2.0	1.6	2.9	3.1	..	..	2.1
Outer regional	no.	1.2	2.7	1.3	1.3	2.2	2.0	..	1.3	1.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.4	2.8	1.0	..	1.2	0.8
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.9	3.6	3.1	1.1	na	1.7

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.1	2.7	1.1	0.9	2.3	2.0	..	1.3	1.4
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	31.0	40.8	38.0	50.8	91.4	..	28.2	..	42.1
Inner regional	no.	32.8	52.1	39.4	35.1	70.4	77.9	..	..	43.7
Outer regional	no.	22.2	54.3	33.4	29.6	49.0	44.1	..	33.8	35.3
Remote/Very remote	no.	10.4	17.5	12.7	12.5	86.0	27.0	..	32.1	25.8
Major cities and inner regional	no.	31.5	43.7	38.5	48.2	88.4	78.0	28.2	na	42.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	21.4	53.5	30.5	23.5	56.3	43.2	na	33.0	33.7
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 963.0	4 518.6	3 684.8	1 862.5	1 344.7	420.2	307.9	204.3	18 305.9
Users	no.	7 302	7 974	5 473	3 302	4 578	1 129	338	258	30 342
Users/1000 people	no.	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.8	3.4	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.7
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.6	75.5	59.9	71.3	72.8	..	99.9	..	68.9
Users	%	67.5	64.4	56.4	80.9	79.4	0.1	100.0	..	65.2
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.7	19.8	21.4	12.4	12.0	64.7	0.1	..	19.2
Users	%	26.4	28.6	29.2	11.1	10.2	74.3	..	0.4	24.7
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.2	4.6	15.4	9.2	11.3	33.2	..	54.7	9.4
Users	%	5.9	7.0	13.5	6.5	7.3	24.8	..	57.0	8.9
Remote/Very remote										

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.3	7.1	3.8	2.1	..	45.3	2.4
Users	%	0.2	0.1	0.8	1.5	3.1	0.8	..	42.6	1.2
2008-09										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 476.0	3 478.9	2 295.7	1 451.7	987.5	..	313.3	..	13 003.1
Inner regional	'000	1 125.9	870.1	735.7	172.2	143.9	280.4	0.5	..	3 328.7
Outer regional	'000	352.7	192.4	555.2	148.4	163.7	134.4	..	119.1	1 665.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.3	3.5	116.5	142.7	50.2	8.7	..	89.9	443.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	103.2	78.9	54.9	35.7	25.0	..	7.8	..	305.5
Inner regional	'000	38.2	27.8	26.1	6.8	4.2	7.1	..	..	110.2
Outer regional	'000	12.0	6.3	14.3	4.8	4.1	4.0	..	4.4	50.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.4	2.7	1.0	0.2	..	3.2	10.4
Users										
Major cities	no.	5 996	4 461	3 574	2 367	3 933	np	423	np	20 747
Inner regional	no.	2 307	2 037	1 511	345	501	907	np	np	7 605
Outer regional	no.	474	493	640	230	358	273	np	141	2 608
Remote/Very remote	no.	30	np	43	63	121	7	np	104	368
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	4.0	..	1.3	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.0	3.5	3.2	..	..	2.3
Outer regional	no.	1.3	2.6	1.2	1.5	2.2	2.0	..	1.2	1.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	2.4	0.8	..	1.2	0.8
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	3.9	3.2	1.3	..	1.7

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.3	2.5	1.0	1.0	2.2	2.0	..	1.2	1.4
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	58.1	56.5	65.1	66.4	157.1	..	54.4	..	67.9
Inner regional	no.	60.4	73.4	57.8	50.4	120.2	126.9	..	..	69.0
Outer regional	no.	39.4	77.8	44.6	47.8	87.1	68.5	..	32.3	52.2
Remote/Very remote	no.	37.3	24.6	18.2	23.6	119.7	31.8	..	32.4	35.4
Major cities and inner regional	no.	58.7	60.9	62.7	63.8	151.8	126.9	54.3	..	68.2
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	39.3	76.8	40.9	39.2	93.6	66.6	..	32.4	49.3
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 986.9	4 544.9	3 703.1	1 915.0	1 345.3	423.5	313.9	209.0	18 441.5
Users	no.	8 806	6 994	5 768	3 005	4 913	1 186	423	245	31 328
Users/1000 people	no.	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	3.7	2.8	1.3	1.2	1.7
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.5	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	68.1	63.8	62.0	78.8	80.1	..	100.0	..	66.2
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.1
Users	%	26.2	29.1	26.2	11.5	10.2	76.5	np	..	24.3
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.8	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	5.4	7.0	11.1	7.7	7.3	23.0	..	57.6	8.3
Remote/Very remote										

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.3	..	0.7	2.1	2.5	0.6	..	42.4	1.2
2009-10										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 537.9	3 552.1	2 351.7	1 496.8	998.6	..	318.5	..	13 255.5
Inner regional	'000	1 141.4	888.2	753.6	177.5	145.5	282.7	0.6	..	3 389.4
Outer regional	'000	357.5	196.4	568.7	153.0	165.5	135.5	..	122.4	1 699.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.7	3.6	119.3	147.1	50.7	8.8	..	92.2	454.4
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	104.7	80.5	56.3	36.7	25.3	..	7.9	..	311.4
Inner regional	'000	38.7	28.3	26.8	7.0	4.2	7.2	..	..	112.3
Outer regional	'000	12.2	6.5	14.7	4.9	4.2	4.0	..	4.5	50.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.4	2.7	1.0	0.2	..	3.3	10.6
Users										
Major cities	no.	6 460	4 797	3 633	2 302	3 963	np	432	np	21 582
Inner regional	no.	2 352	2 235	1 530	271	530	950	np	np	7 862
Outer regional	no.	450	526	627	213	425	287	np	42	2 569
Remote/Very remote	no.	19	np	54	36	111	8	np	56	282
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	4.0	..	1.4	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.5	3.6	3.4	..	..	2.3
Outer regional	no.	1.3	2.7	1.1	1.4	2.6	2.1	..	0.3	1.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	2.2	0.9	..	0.6	0.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	3.9	3.4	1.4	..	1.8

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.2	2.6	1.0	0.8	2.5	2.0	..	0.5	1.3
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	61.7	59.6	64.6	62.7	156.5	..	54.6	..	69.3
Inner regional	no.	60.8	79.0	57.2	38.5	125.7	131.7	166.7	..	70.0
Outer regional	no.	36.9	81.4	42.7	43.0	102.2	71.3	..	9.4	50.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	23.3	16.0	22.3	13.1	108.5	36.0	..	17.1	26.5
Major cities and inner regional	no.	61.4	64.6	62.2	58.8	152.1	131.9	54.7	..	69.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	36.1	80.1	39.8	32.4	103.5	69.4	..	12.7	46.3
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 069.5	4 640.3	3 793.3	1 974.4	1 360.3	427.0	319.0	214.6	18 798.4
Users	no.	9 281	7 561	5 844	2 822	5 029	1 246	433	98	32 295
Users/1000 people	no.	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	3.7	2.9	1.4	0.5	1.7
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.5	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	69.6	63.4	62.2	81.6	78.8	0.1	99.8	..	66.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	25.3	29.6	26.2	9.6	10.5	76.2	0.2	..	24.3
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	4.8	7.0	10.7	7.5	8.5	23.0	..	42.9	8.0
Remote/Very remote										

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.2	..	0.9	1.3	2.2	0.6	..	57.1	0.9
2010-11										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 582.0	3 603.4	2 385.4	1 528.1	1 007.5	..	323.9	..	13 430.2
Inner regional	'000	1 152.4	900.9	764.4	181.2	146.8	284.1	0.6	..	3 430.3
Outer regional	'000	361.0	199.2	576.8	156.2	166.9	136.1	..	124.2	1 720.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.0	3.7	121.0	150.2	51.2	8.9	..	93.5	461.3
Potential population, people aged under 65 years (a)										
Major cities	'000	105.8	81.7	57.1	37.4	25.6	..	8.0	..	315.6
Inner regional	'000	39.1	28.7	27.2	7.2	4.3	7.2	..	..	113.7
Outer regional	'000	12.3	6.6	14.9	5.0	4.2	4.1	..	4.5	51.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.5	2.8	1.0	0.2	..	3.3	10.8
Users										
Major cities	no.	6 576	5 374	3 914	2 481	4 270	np	453	np	23 060
Inner regional	no.	2 409	2 340	1 696	316	580	970	np	np	8 311
Outer regional	no.	472	np	719	221	446	301	np	122	2 788
Remote/Very remote	no.	18	np	40	53	144	np	np	89	350
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	4.2	..	1.4	..	1.7
Inner regional	no.	2.1	2.6	2.2	1.7	4.0	3.4	..	..	2.4
Outer regional	no.	1.3	..	1.2	1.4	2.7	2.2	..	1.0	1.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.5	..	0.3	0.4	2.8	..	..	1.0	0.8
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	4.2	..	..	..	1.9

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.2	..	1.1	0.9	2.7	..	..	1.0	1.4
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	62.2	65.8	68.5	66.3	167.1	..	56.3	..	73.1
Inner regional	no.	61.6	81.5	62.4	44.0	136.2	133.8	..	..	73.1
Outer regional	no.	38.3	na	48.2	43.8	106.3	74.3	..	27.0	54.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	21.8	na	16.2	18.9	139.5	..	..	26.7	32.4
Major cities and inner regional	no.	62.0	69.9	66.6	62.7	162.7	..	..	..	73.1
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	37.3	..	43.7	34.9	112.9	..	..	26.9	50.3
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 128.4	4 707.1	3 847.5	2 015.6	1 372.4	429.1	324.5	217.6	19 042.2
Users	no.	9 475	8 222	6 369	3 071	5 440	1 280	454	211	34 510
Users/1000 people	no.	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	4.0	3.0	1.4	1.0	1.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	69.4	65.4	61.5	80.8	78.5	..	99.8	..	66.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	25.4	28.5	26.6	10.3	10.7	75.8	..	..	24.1
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	5.0	..	11.3	7.2	8.2	23.5	..	57.8	8.1
Remote/Very remote										

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.2	..	0.6	1.7	2.6	..	..	42.2	1.0
2011-12										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 612.9	3 644.2	2 416.1	1 567.4	1 011.7	..	328.5	..	13 580.7
Inner regional	'000	1 160.1	911.0	774.2	185.9	147.3	284.2	0.6	..	3 463.3
Outer regional	'000	363.4	201.5	584.2	160.2	167.6	136.1	..	124.7	1 737.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.2	3.7	122.5	154.0	51.4	8.9	..	93.8	467.5
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	106.6	82.7	57.9	38.4	25.7	..	8.2	..	319.3
Inner regional	'000	39.4	29.0	27.5	7.4	4.3	7.3	..	..	114.8
Outer regional	'000	12.4	6.6	15.1	5.2	4.2	4.1	..	4.5	52.1
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.5	2.9	1.0	0.2	..	3.4	10.9
Users										
Major cities	no.	6 965	4 723	4 115	2 574	4 021	np	463	np	22 853
Inner regional	no.	2 657	1 928	1 654	393	584	980	np	np	8 196
Outer regional	no.	532	447	873	260	376	313	np	169	2 970
Remote/Very remote	no.	22	np	53	82	135	7	np	112	412
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.6	4.0	..	1.4	..	1.7
Inner regional	no.	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	4.0	3.4	..	..	2.4
Outer regional	no.	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.3	..	1.4	1.7
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.5	2.6	0.8	..	1.2	0.9
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	4.0	3.4	..	..	1.8

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.4	2.2	1.3	1.1	2.3	2.2	..	1.3	1.5
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	65.3	57.1	71.1	67.1	156.6	..	56.7	..	71.6
Inner regional	no.	67.4	66.4	60.1	53.5	136.5	135.0	..	..	71.4
Outer regional	no.	42.8	67.4	57.8	50.3	89.2	77.1	..	37.2	57.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	26.4	23.4	21.2	28.6	130.2	31.3	..	33.4	37.7
Major cities and inner regional	no.	65.9	59.5	67.6	64.9	153.8	135.0	..	..	71.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	41.8	66.6	52.6	42.6	97.3	74.7	..	35.6	53.6
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 169.6	4 760.3	3 897.0	2 067.4	1 378.0	429.2	329.1	218.5	19 249.2
Users	no.	10 176	7 102	6 695	3 310	5 115	1 301	465	281	34 431
Users/1000 people	no.	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	3.7	3.0	1.4	1.3	1.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	68.4	66.5	61.5	77.8	78.6	..	99.6	..	66.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	26.1	27.1	24.7	11.9	11.4	75.3	..	..	23.8
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	5.2	6.3	13.0	7.9	7.4	24.1	..	60.1	8.6
Remote/Very remote										

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.4
Users	%	0.2	..	0.8	2.5	2.6	0.5	..	39.9	1.2

- (a) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (b) The State and Territory data on the Australian population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates for June 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 from regions of Australia population estimates for June 2007 and June 2008.
- (c) Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. In some jurisdictions, there are services users from geographical locations that do not exist in that jurisdiction. This occurs when service users have accessed services in a state or territory other than their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, some postcode areas were split between two or more geographic locations. Where this was the case the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population of the postcode area in each geographic location.
- (d) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (e) Data for all service users exclude 283 service users in 2003-04, 290 service users in 2004-05, 216 service users in 2005-06, 382 service users in 2006-07, 269 service users in 2007-08 whose postcode was not reported and 259 service users in 2008-09 whose geographic location could not be derived. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator. The calculation of non-response rates for service users with not stated/not known responses for postcode has been modified slightly, hence non-response rates have increased slightly for 2007-08 and 2008-09.
- (f) Data for users of NDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (g) Data on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of people aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. Data on service users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the potential population aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. The 'major cities and inner regional' classification was derived by adding major cities and inner regional data. The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data.
- (h) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality.
- (i) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (j) Comparisons of access per 1000 people between the outer regional and remote/very remote population and other populations should be undertaken with care. Outer regional and remote/very remote areas have a higher proportion of Indigenous Australians than other areas and therefore the need for services may be greater in outer regional and remote areas due to the higher prevalence of disability.

TABLE 14A.35

Table 14A.35 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic (l)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (m)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
-------------	----------------	----------------	------------	-----------	---------------	------------	----------------	-----------	-------------

(k) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.

(l) Victorian 2003-04 data are reported to be significantly understated because errors in the 'date of last service received' and lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users.

(m) In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.

(n) ACT data for service users per 1000 people in inner regional areas are not published as they are based on a small number of service users.

.. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 328.8	3 349.8	2 149.0	1 298.0	968.6	..	302.0	..	12 396.1
Inner regional	'000	1 166.2	883.6	770.0	220.1	160.1	270.8	0.5	..	3 471.2
Outer regional	'000	370.2	207.0	550.7	167.5	152.1	139.0	..	109.3	1 695.7
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.1	3.9	128.3	132.1	51.3	8.8	..	91.6	449.1
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	157.1	123.4	79.3	51.3	39.3	..	11.7	..	462.1
Inner regional	'000	58.0	43.0	39.6	10.2	6.5	10.7	14.6	..	168.0
Outer regional	'000	19.1	10.1	21.6	7.1	6.7	6.3	..	4.3	75.2
Remote/Very remote	'000	1.3	0.2	3.5	3.9	1.7	0.3	..	3.4	14.3
Users										
Major cities	no.	13 358	23 023	5 483	9 782	8 714	6	3 010	np	63 271
Inner regional	no.	5 357	9 395	2 944	1 548	1 502	1 551	12	np	22 236
Outer regional	no.	2 180	2 312	1 721	1 137	1 232	577	np	339	9 467
Remote/Very remote	no.	192	57	499	578	290	26	np	113	1 741
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	3.1	6.9	2.6	7.5	9.0	..	10.0	..	5.1
Inner regional	no.	4.6	10.6	3.8	7.0	9.4	5.7	25.2	..	6.4
Outer regional	no.	5.9	11.2	3.1	6.8	8.1	4.2	..	3.1	5.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	5.8	14.6	3.9	4.4	5.7	3.0	..	1.2	3.9
Major cities and inner regional	no.	3.4	7.7	2.9	7.5	9.1	5.7	10.0	..	5.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	5.9	11.2	3.3	5.7	7.5	4.1	..	2.2	5.2
Users/1000 potential population										

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	no.	85.0	186.6	69.2	190.7	221.9	..	256.4	..	136.9
Inner regional	no.	92.3	218.7	74.4	151.8	229.3	145.3	820.3	na	132.3
Outer regional	no.	114.2	229.4	79.6	160.3	183.0	91.8	..	79.2	125.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	145.0	254.3	141.4	147.7	175.6	79.0	..	33.6	121.5
Major cities and inner regional	no.	87.0	194.9	70.9	184.3	223.0	145.8	257.1	..	135.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	116.2	229.9	88.2	155.8	181.6	91.1	..	59.2	125.2
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 898.3	4 444.3	3 598.0	1 817.6	1 332.0	418.6	302.5	200.9	18 012.1
Users	no.	21 087	34 787	10 647	13 045	11 738	2 160	3 023	455	96 715
Users/1000 people	no.	3.6	7.8	3.0	7.2	8.8	5.2	10.0	2.3	5.4
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	72.6	74.1	58.3	69.7	72.0	..	98.1	..	67.7
Users	%	63.3	66.2	51.5	75.0	74.2	0.3	99.6	0.4	65.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.6	19.6	20.9	11.8	11.9	64.4	0.2	..	19.0
Users	%	25.4	27.0	27.7	11.9	12.8	71.8	0.4	0.2	23.0
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.2	4.6	14.9	9.0	11.3	33.1	..	53.5	9.3
Users	%	10.3	6.6	16.2	8.7	10.5	26.7	0.0	74.5	9.8
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.6	0.1	3.5	6.9	3.8	2.1	..	43.8	2.4
Users	%	0.9	0.2	4.7	4.4	2.5	1.2	..	24.8	1.8

2007-08

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 386.7	3 413.4	2 205.5	1 327.7	979.4	..	307.4	..	12 620.2
Inner regional	'000	1 174.7	893.4	789.4	231.8	161.6	272.0	0.4	..	3 523.5
Outer regional	'000	368.9	208.1	567.2	170.8	152.3	139.5	..	111.8	1 718.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.6	3.7	122.6	132.1	51.4	8.7	..	92.5	443.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	159.2	125.7	81.3	52.6	39.8	..	12.0	..	470.5
Inner regional	'000	58.8	43.7	40.6	10.5	6.6	10.8	15.2	..	171.0
Outer regional	'000	19.4	10.3	22.2	7.3	6.8	6.4	..	4.4	76.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	1.3	0.2	3.6	4.0	1.7	0.3	..	3.4	14.6
Users										
Major cities	no.	14 283	22 511	6 137	7 838	10 049	np	3 243	5	63 902
Inner regional	no.	5 825	9 174	3 502	1 499	1 775	1 763	13	np	23 446
Outer regional	no.	1 761	2 152	2 176	1 147	1 474	647	np	657	9 959
Remote/Very remote	no.	144	58	505	658	506	28	np	825	2 704
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	3.3	6.6	2.8	5.9	10.3	..	10.5	..	5.1
Inner regional	no.	5.0	10.3	4.4	6.5	11.0	6.5	29.1	..	6.7
Outer regional	no.	4.8	10.3	3.8	6.7	9.7	4.6	..	5.9	5.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	4.4	15.6	4.1	5.0	9.8	3.2	..	8.9	6.1
Major cities and inner regional	no.	3.6	7.4	3.2	6.0	10.4	6.5	10.6	..	5.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	4.7	10.4	3.9	6.0	9.7	4.6	..	7.3	5.9
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	89.7	179.1	75.5	149.0	252.8	..	271.0	..	135.8

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	no.	99.0	209.7	86.3	143.3	267.6	163.8	855.9	..	137.1
Outer regional	no.	91.0	209.6	98.1	157.7	216.0	101.8	..	150.9	130.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	107.1	253.5	139.5	163.9	302.3	84.1	..	241.0	184.7
Major cities and inner regional	no.	92.2	187.0	79.1	148.1	254.9	164.1	271.7	..	136.2
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	92.0	210.5	103.9	159.9	233.0	100.9	..	190.6	138.8
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 963.0	4 518.6	3 684.8	1 862.5	1 344.7	420.2	307.9	204.3	18 305.9
Users	no.	22 014	33 894	12 320	11 142	13 804	2 442	3 259	1 488	100 010
Users/1000 people	no.	3.7	7.5	3.3	6.0	10.3	5.8	10.6	7.3	5.5
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.6	75.5	59.9	71.3	72.8	..	99.9	..	68.9
Users	%	64.9	66.4	49.8	70.3	72.8	0.2	99.5	0.3	63.9
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.7	19.8	21.4	12.4	12.0	64.7	0.1	..	19.2
Users	%	26.5	27.1	28.4	13.5	12.9	72.2	0.4	0.1	23.4
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.2	4.6	15.4	9.2	11.3	33.2	..	54.7	9.4
Users	%	8.0	6.3	17.7	10.3	10.7	26.5	0.1	44.2	10.0
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.3	6.9	3.8	2.1	..	44.3	2.4
Users	%	0.7	0.2	4.1	5.9	3.7	1.1	0.0	55.4	2.7

2008-09

Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	'000	4 476.0	3 478.9	2 295.7	1 451.7	987.5	..	313.3	..	13 003.1
Inner regional	'000	1 125.9	870.1	735.7	172.2	143.9	280.4	0.5	..	3 328.7
Outer regional	'000	352.7	192.4	555.2	148.4	163.7	134.4	..	119.1	1 665.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.3	3.5	116.5	142.7	50.2	8.7	..	89.9	443.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	103.2	78.9	54.9	35.7	25.0	..	7.8	..	305.5
Inner regional	'000	38.2	27.8	26.1	6.8	4.2	7.1	6.0	..	110.2
Outer regional	'000	12.0	6.3	14.3	4.8	4.1	4.0	..	4.4	50.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.4	2.7	1.0	0.2	..	3.2	10.4
Users										
Major cities	no.	17 249	26 819	7 574	8 225	10 706	8	3 440	6	73 842
Inner regional	no.	7 302	11 182	3 335	1 492	1 790	2 171	14	np	27 204
Outer regional	no.	2 260	2 715	2 074	1 244	1 641	666	np	344	10 890
Remote/Very remote	no.	169	34	504	900	493	25	np	731	2 794
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	3.9	7.7	3.3	5.7	10.8	..	11.0	..	5.7
Inner regional	no.	6.5	12.9	4.5	8.7	12.4	7.7	25.7	..	8.2
Outer regional	no.	6.4	14.1	3.7	8.4	10.0	5.0	..	2.9	6.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	5.2	9.6	4.3	6.3	9.8	2.9	..	8.1	6.3
Major cities and inner regional	no.	4.4	8.7	3.6	6.0	11.0	7.8	11.0	..	6.2
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	6.3	14.0	3.8	7.4	10.0	4.8	..	5.1	6.5
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	167.1	339.8	137.9	230.7	427.7	..	442.0	..	241.7
Inner regional	no.	191.3	402.9	127.6	218.1	429.4	303.8	2333.3	..	246.8

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	no.	188.0	428.4	144.7	258.6	399.4	167.0	..	78.9	218.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	209.9	278.7	213.0	337.7	487.6	113.6	..	227.7	268.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	173.6	356.2	134.6	228.7	427.9	304.9	443.5	..	243.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	189.4	425.5	154.3	286.8	416.8	164.3	..	142.0	226.7
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 986.9	4 544.9	3 703.1	1 915.0	1 345.3	423.5	313.9	209.0	18 441.5
Users	no.	26 980	40 750	13 487	11 862	14 630	2 870	3 457	1 083	114 730
Users/1000 people	no.	4.5	9.0	3.6	6.2	10.9	6.8	11.0	5.2	6.2
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.5	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	63.9	65.8	56.2	69.3	73.2	0.3	99.5	0.6	64.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.1
Users	%	27.1	27.4	24.7	12.6	12.2	75.6	0.4	0.2	23.7
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.8	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	8.4	6.7	15.4	10.5	11.2	23.2	0.0	31.8	9.5
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.6	0.1	3.7	7.6	3.4	0.9	..	67.5	2.4
2009-10										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 537.9	3 552.1	2 351.7	1 496.8	998.6	..	318.5	..	13 255.5

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	'000	1 141.4	888.2	753.6	177.5	145.5	282.7	0.6	..	3 389.4
Outer regional	'000	357.5	196.4	568.7	153.0	165.5	135.5	..	122.4	1 699.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.7	3.6	119.3	147.1	50.7	8.8	..	92.2	454.4
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	104.7	80.5	56.3	36.7	25.3	..	7.9	..	311.4
Inner regional	'000	38.7	28.3	26.8	7.0	4.2	7.2	..	..	112.3
Outer regional	'000	12.2	6.5	14.7	4.9	4.2	4.0	..	4.5	50.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.4	2.7	1.0	0.2	..	3.3	10.6
Users										
Major cities	no.	20 564	26 269	8 038	8 545	11 283	11	3 441	np	77 950
Inner regional	no.	8 779	11 795	3 500	1 463	1 919	3 291	22	np	30 663
Outer regional	no.	2 439	2 684	2 307	1 124	1 698	1 009	np	332	11 531
Remote/Very remote	no.	255	43	538	797	529	39	np	479	2 602
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	4.5	7.4	3.4	5.7	11.3	..	10.8	..	5.9
Inner regional	no.	7.7	13.3	4.6	8.2	13.2	11.6	39.7	..	9.0
Outer regional	no.	6.8	13.7	4.1	7.3	10.3	7.4	..	2.7	6.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	7.8	11.9	4.5	5.4	10.4	4.4	..	5.2	5.7
Major cities and inner regional	no.	5.2	8.6	3.7	6.0	11.5	11.7	10.9	..	6.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	6.9	13.6	4.1	6.4	10.3	7.3	..	3.8	6.6
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	196.4	326.2	142.8	232.8	445.6	..	434.8	..	250.3
Inner regional	no.	226.8	416.8	130.7	207.9	455.0	456.4	3666.7	..	273.2
Outer regional	no.	200.1	415.2	157.1	227.2	408.5	250.6	..	74.5	226.4

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote/Very remote	no.	312.1	344.0	221.9	290.7	517.1	175.7	..	145.9	244.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	204.6	349.8	138.9	228.8	446.9	457.9	437.2	..	256.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	207.1	413.8	166.3	249.8	429.9	246.7	..	104.8	229.6
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 069.5	4 640.3	3 793.3	1 974.4	1 360.3	427.0	319.0	214.6	18 798.4
Users	no.	32 037	40 791	14 383	11 929	15 430	4 350	3 465	813	122 747
Users/1000 people	no.	5.3	8.8	3.8	6.0	11.3	10.2	10.9	3.8	6.5
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.5	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	64.2	64.4	55.9	71.6	73.1	0.3	99.3	..	63.5
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	27.4	28.9	24.3	12.3	12.4	75.7	0.6	0.2	25.0
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	7.6	6.6	16.0	9.4	11.0	23.2	..	40.8	9.4
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.8	0.1	3.7	6.7	3.4	0.9	..	58.9	2.1
2010-11										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 582.0	3 603.4	2 385.4	1 528.1	1 007.5	..	323.9	..	13 430.2
Inner regional	'000	1 152.4	900.9	764.4	181.2	146.8	284.1	0.6	..	3 430.3

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	'000	361.0	199.2	576.8	156.2	166.9	136.1	..	124.2	1 720.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.0	3.7	121.0	150.2	51.2	8.9	..	93.5	461.3
Potential population, people aged under 65 years (a)										
Major cities	'000	105.8	81.7	57.1	37.4	25.6	..	8.0	..	315.6
Inner regional	'000	39.1	28.7	27.2	7.2	4.3	7.2	–	..	113.7
Outer regional	'000	12.3	6.6	14.9	5.0	4.2	4.1	..	4.5	51.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.5	2.8	1.0	0.2	..	3.3	10.8
Users										
Major cities	no.	22 808	29 147	8 828	9 196	11 997	11	3 678	np	85 430
Inner regional	no.	9 695	12 141	4 293	1 626	2 009	3 432	22	np	33 078
Outer regional	no.	2 631	2 637	2 453	1 171	1 751	1 044	np	158	11 778
Remote/Very remote	no.	286	41	511	836	583	38	np	855	3 086
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	5.0	8.1	3.7	6.0	11.9	..	11.4	..	6.4
Inner regional	no.	8.4	13.5	5.6	9.0	13.7	12.1	39.1	..	9.6
Outer regional	no.	7.3	13.2	4.3	7.5	10.5	7.7	..	1.3	6.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	8.7	11.2	4.2	5.6	11.4	4.3	..	9.1	6.7
Major cities and inner regional	no.	5.7	9.2	4.2	6.3	12.1	..	11.4	..	7.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	7.4	13.2	4.2	6.6	10.7	7.5	..	4.7	6.8
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	215.6	356.8	154.6	245.6	469.5	..	457.1	..	270.6
Inner regional	no.	247.9	423.1	158.0	226.5	471.9	473.4	3666.7	..	291.0
Outer regional	no.	213.5	402.2	164.6	232.0	417.4	257.7	..	35.0	228.3
Remote/Very remote	no.	346.2	322.8	207.6	298.8	564.9	170.4	..	256.7	285.8

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities and inner regional	no.	224.3	374.0	155.7	242.5	469.9	..	459.5	..	276.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	221.8	400.7	170.7	255.8	446.5	253.2	..	129.1	238.2
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 128.4	4 707.1	3 847.5	2 015.6	1 372.4	429.1	324.5	217.6	19 042.2
Users	no.	35 420	43 966	16 088	12 829	16 340	4 525	3 702	1 019	133 376
Users/1000 people	no.	5.8	9.3	4.2	6.4	11.9	10.5	11.4	4.7	7.0
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	64.4	66.3	54.9	71.7	73.4	0.2	99.4	..	64.1
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	27.4	27.6	26.7	12.7	12.3	75.8	0.6	..	24.8
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	7.4	6.0	15.2	9.1	10.7	23.1	..	15.5	8.8
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.8	0.1	3.2	6.5	3.6	0.8	..	83.9	2.3
2011-12										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 612.9	3 644.2	2 416.1	1 567.4	1 011.7	..	328.5	..	13 580.7
Inner regional	'000	1 160.1	911.0	774.2	185.9	147.3	284.2	0.6	..	3 463.3
Outer regional	'000	363.4	201.5	584.2	160.2	167.6	136.1	..	124.7	1 737.6

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.2	3.7	122.5	154.0	51.4	8.9	..	93.8	467.5
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	106.6	82.7	57.9	38.4	25.7	..	8.2	..	319.3
Inner regional	'000	39.4	29.0	27.5	7.4	4.3	7.3	..	..	114.8
Outer regional	'000	12.4	6.6	15.1	5.2	4.2	4.1	..	4.5	52.1
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.5	2.9	1.0	0.2	..	3.4	10.9
Users										
Major cities	no.	23 595	28 667	9 080	9 082	10 694	8	4 049	np	84 935
Inner regional	no.	10 220	10 582	4 233	1 676	1 580	3 650	27	np	31 866
Outer regional	no.	2 728	2 262	2 456	1 250	1 340	1 071	np	204	11 255
Remote/Very remote	no.	294	33	471	830	440	40	np	957	3 014
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	5.1	7.9	3.8	5.8	10.6	..	12.3	..	6.3
Inner regional	no.	8.8	11.6	5.5	9.0	10.7	12.8	47.3	..	9.2
Outer regional	no.	7.5	11.2	4.2	7.8	8.0	7.9	..	1.6	6.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	8.8	8.9	3.8	5.4	8.6	4.5	..	10.2	6.4
Major cities and inner regional	no.	5.9	8.6	4.2	6.1	10.6	12.9	12.4	..	6.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	7.6	11.2	4.1	6.6	8.1	7.7	..	5.3	6.5
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	221.3	346.8	156.9	236.8	416.5	..	496.3	..	266.0
Inner regional	no.	259.4	364.7	153.7	228.0	369.3	502.7	4500.0	..	277.5
Outer regional	no.	219.6	341.0	162.6	241.9	317.8	263.7	..	44.9	215.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	352.5	257.8	188.8	289.6	424.3	178.6	..	285.2	275.5

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities and inner regional	no.	231.6	351.4	155.9	235.4	409.8	503.8	499.2	..	269.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	227.9	339.4	166.3	258.9	338.8	259.2	..	147.1	226.2
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 169.6	4 760.3	3 897.0	2 067.4	1 378.0	429.2	329.1	218.5	19 249.2
Users	no.	36 836	41 544	16 246	12 838	14 051	4 768	4 081	1 165	131 071
Users/1000 people	no.	6.0	8.7	4.2	6.2	10.2	11.1	12.4	5.3	6.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	64.1	69.0	55.9	70.7	76.1	0.2	99.2	..	64.8
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	27.7	25.5	26.1	13.1	11.2	76.6	0.7	..	24.3
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	7.4	5.4	15.1	9.7	9.5	22.5	np	17.5	8.6
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.4
Users	%	0.8	0.1	2.9	6.5	3.1	0.8	..	82.1	2.3

(a) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.

(b) The State and Territory data on the Australian population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates for June 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 from regions of Australia population estimates for June 2007 and June 2008.

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. In some jurisdictions, there are services users from geographical locations that do not exist in that jurisdiction. This occurs when service users have accessed services in a state or territory other than their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, some postcode areas were split between two or more geographic locations. Where this was the case the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population of the postcode area in each geographic location.									
(d)	Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.									
(e)	Data for all service users exclude 1717 service users in 2006-07, 3752 service users in 2007-08 whose postcode was not reported and 5489 service users in 2008-09 whose geographic location could not be derived. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator. The calculation of non-response rates for service users with not stated/not known responses for postcode has been modified slightly, hence non-response rates have increased slightly for 2007-08 and 2008-09.									
(f)	Data for users of NDA funded community support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.									
(g)	Data on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of people aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. Data on service users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the potential population aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. The 'major cities and inner regional' classification was derived by adding major cities and inner regional data. The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.									
(h)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality.									
(i)	Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.									
(j)	Comparisons of access per 1000 people between the outer regional and remote/very remote population and other populations should be undertaken with care. Outer regional and remote/very remote areas have a higher proportion of Indigenous Australians than other areas and therefore the need for services may be greater in outer regional and remote areas due to the higher prevalence of disability.									
(k)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(l)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.									

.. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

TABLE 14A.36

Table 14A.36 **Users of NDA community support services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Source:</i> AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2006-07 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.									

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 386.7	3 413.4	2 205.5	1 327.7	979.4	..	307.4	..	12 620.2
Inner regional	'000	1 174.7	893.4	789.4	231.8	161.6	272.0	0.4	..	3 523.5
Outer regional	'000	368.9	208.1	567.2	170.8	152.3	139.5	..	111.8	1 718.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.6	3.7	122.6	132.1	51.4	8.7	..	92.5	443.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	159.2	125.7	81.3	52.6	39.8	..	12.0	..	470.5
Inner regional	'000	58.8	43.7	40.6	10.5	6.6	10.8	15.2	..	171.0
Outer regional	'000	19.4	10.3	22.2	7.3	6.8	6.4	..	4.4	76.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	1.3	0.2	3.6	4.0	1.7	0.3	..	3.4	14.6
Users										
Major cities	no.	8 414	8 869	4 189	2 566	3 806	np	402	np	28 229
Inner regional	no.	2 691	3 997	1 842	531	619	1 030	np	np	10 701
Outer regional	no.	697	808	1 179	282	479	345	np	178	3 963
Remote/Very remote	no.	30	19	120	65	88	15	np	64	401
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.9	2.6	1.9	1.9	3.9	..	1.3	..	2.2
Inner regional	no.	2.3	4.5	2.3	2.3	3.8	3.8	..	..	3.0
Outer regional	no.	1.9	3.9	2.1	1.7	3.1	2.5	..	1.6	2.3
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.9	5.1	1.0	0.5	1.7	1.7	..	0.7	0.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.8	3.9	1.9	1.1	2.8	2.4	..	1.2	2.0
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	52.8	70.6	51.6	48.8	95.7	..	33.6	..	60.0
Inner regional	no.	45.8	91.4	45.4	50.8	93.3	95.7	65.8	..	62.6

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	no.	36.0	78.7	53.1	38.8	70.2	54.3	..	40.9	51.7
Remote/Very remote	no.	22.3	83.1	33.1	16.2	52.6	45.0	..	18.7	27.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	35.1	78.8	50.3	30.7	66.7	53.8	..	31.1	47.8
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 963.0	4 518.6	3 684.8	1 862.5	1 344.7	420.2	307.9	204.3	18 305.9
Users	no.	11 832	13 692	7 330	3 444	4 992	1 392	403	244	43 265
Users/1000 people	no.	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.8	3.7	3.3	1.3	1.2	2.4
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.3	75.1	59.6	69.3	72.8	..	97.9	..	68.4
Users	%	71.1	64.8	57.1	74.5	76.2	0.1	99.8	0.4	65.2
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.6	19.7	21.3	12.1	12.0	64.2	0.1	..	19.1
Users	%	22.7	29.2	25.1	15.4	12.4	74.0	0.2	0.4	24.7
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.2	4.6	15.3	8.9	11.3	32.9	..	53.5	9.3
Users	%	5.9	5.9	16.1	8.2	9.6	24.8	..	73.0	9.2
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.3	6.9	3.8	2.1	..	44.3	2.4
Users	%	0.3	0.1	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.1	..	26.2	0.9
2008-09										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 476.0	3 478.9	2 295.7	1 451.7	987.5	..	313.3	..	13 003.1
Inner regional	'000	1 125.9	870.1	735.7	172.2	143.9	280.4	0.5	..	3 328.7
Outer regional	'000	352.7	192.4	555.2	148.4	163.7	134.4	..	119.1	1 665.9

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 **Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.3	3.5	116.5	142.7	50.2	8.7	..	89.9	443.7
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	103.2	78.9	54.9	35.7	25.0	..	7.8	..	305.5
Inner regional	'000	38.2	27.8	26.1	6.8	4.2	7.1	6.0	..	110.2
Outer regional	'000	12.0	6.3	14.3	4.8	4.1	4.0	..	4.4	50.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.4	2.7	1.0	0.2	..	3.2	10.4
Users										
Major cities	no.	8 981	9 622	4 657	2 674	4 166	np	433	np	30 518
Inner regional	no.	3 184	4 085	1 987	487	665	993	np	np	11 390
Outer regional	no.	713	860	1 078	279	470	341	np	191	3 930
Remote/Very remote	no.	27	15	115	96	110	12	np	132	506
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	2.0	2.8	2.0	1.8	4.2	..	1.4	..	2.3
Inner regional	no.	2.8	4.7	2.7	2.8	4.6	3.5	..	..	3.4
Outer regional	no.	2.0	4.5	1.9	1.9	2.9	2.5	..	1.6	2.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.8	4.3	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.4	..	1.5	1.1
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	1.9	4.5	1.8	1.3	2.7	2.5	..	1.5	2.1
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	87.0	121.9	84.8	75.0	166.4	..	55.6	..	99.9
Inner regional	no.	83.4	147.2	76.0	71.2	159.5	139.0	333.3	..	103.3
Outer regional	no.	59.3	135.7	75.2	58.0	114.4	85.5	..	43.8	78.7
Remote/Very remote	no.	33.5	123.0	48.6	36.0	108.8	54.5	..	41.1	48.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	57.7	135.4	71.4	50.2	113.3	83.9	..	42.7	73.5

All Australia, people aged under 65 years

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	'000	5 986.9	4 544.9	3 703.1	1 915.0	1 345.3	423.5	313.9	209.0	18 441.5
Users	no.	12 905	14 581	7 837	3 537	5 412	1 348	436	325	46 344
Users/1000 people	no.	2.2	3.2	2.1	1.8	4.0	3.2	1.4	1.6	2.5
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.5	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	69.6	66.0	59.4	75.6	77.0	0.2	99.3	0.3	65.9
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.1
Users	%	24.7	28.0	25.4	13.8	12.3	73.7	0.5	0.3	24.6
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.8	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	5.5	5.9	13.8	7.9	8.7	25.3	..	58.8	8.5
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.2	0.1	1.5	2.7	2.0	0.9	..	40.6	1.1
2009-10										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 537.9	3 552.1	2 351.7	1 496.8	998.6	..	318.5	..	13 255.5
Inner regional	'000	1 141.4	888.2	753.6	177.5	145.5	282.7	0.6	..	3 389.4
Outer regional	'000	357.5	196.4	568.7	153.0	165.5	135.5	..	122.4	1 699.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.7	3.6	119.3	147.1	50.7	8.8	..	92.2	454.4
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	104.7	80.5	56.3	36.7	25.3	..	7.9	..	311.4
Inner regional	'000	38.7	28.3	26.8	7.0	4.2	7.2	–	..	112.3
Outer regional	'000	12.2	6.5	14.7	4.9	4.2	4.0	..	4.5	50.9

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.4	2.7	1.0	0.2	..	3.3	10.6
Users										
Major cities	no.	9 718	9 719	4 728	2 752	4 367	np	415	np	31 683
Inner regional	no.	3 904	3 724	2 017	507	773	1 020	np	np	11 939
Outer regional	no.	797	724	1 100	305	553	350	np	120	3 947
Remote/Very remote	no.	35	12	111	87	121	9	np	38	411
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	2.1	2.7	2.0	1.8	4.4	..	1.3	..	2.4
Inner regional	no.	3.4	4.2	2.7	2.9	5.3	3.6	7.2	..	3.5
Outer regional	no.	2.2	3.7	1.9	2.0	3.3	2.6	..	1.0	2.3
Remote/Very remote	no.	1.1	3.3	0.9	0.6	2.4	1.0	..	0.4	0.9
Major cities and inner regional	no.	2.4	3.0	2.2	1.9	4.5	3.6	1.3	..	2.6
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.1	3.7	1.8	1.3	3.1	2.5	..	0.7	2.0
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	92.8	120.7	84.0	75.0	172.5	..	52.4	..	101.7
Inner regional	no.	100.9	131.6	75.3	72.0	183.3	141.5	666.7	..	106.4
Outer regional	no.	65.4	112.0	74.9	61.6	133.0	86.9	..	26.9	77.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	42.8	96.0	45.8	31.7	118.3	40.5	..	11.6	38.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	95.0	123.5	81.2	74.5	174.0	141.7	52.9	..	103.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	64.0	111.7	70.8	51.0	130.1	84.5	..	20.4	70.8
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 069.5	4 640.3	3 793.3	1 974.4	1 360.3	427.0	319.0	214.6	18 798.4

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users	no.	14 455	14 180	7 956	3 651	5 814	1 381	419	159	47 980
Users/1000 people	no.	2.4	3.1	2.1	1.8	4.3	3.2	1.3	0.7	2.6
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.5	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	67.2	68.5	59.4	75.4	75.1	0.1	99.0	0.6	66.0
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	27.0	26.3	25.4	13.9	13.3	73.9	1.0	..	24.9
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	5.5	5.1	13.8	8.4	9.5	25.3	..	75.5	8.2
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.2	0.1	1.4	2.4	2.1	0.7	..	23.9	0.9
2010-11										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 582.0	3 603.4	2 385.4	1 528.1	1 007.5	..	323.9	..	13 430.2
Inner regional	'000	1 152.4	900.9	764.4	181.2	146.8	284.1	0.6	..	3 430.3
Outer regional	'000	361.0	199.2	576.8	156.2	166.9	136.1	..	124.2	1 720.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.0	3.7	121.0	150.2	51.2	8.9	..	93.5	461.3
Potential population, people aged under 65 years (a)										
Major cities	'000	105.8	81.7	57.1	37.4	25.6	..	8.0	..	315.6
Inner regional	'000	39.1	28.7	27.2	7.2	4.3	7.2	..	..	113.7
Outer regional	'000	12.3	6.6	14.9	5.0	4.2	4.1	..	4.5	51.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.5	2.8	1.0	0.2	..	3.3	10.8

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users										
Major cities	no.	9 849	9 458	4 935	3 163	4 637	..	425	..	32 453
Inner regional	no.	3 780	4 012	2 208	556	759	1 066	..	..	12 373
Outer regional	no.	818	780	1 194	362	542	368	..	96	4 160
Remote/Very remote	no.	32	16	125	114	139	..	..	72	505
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	4.6	..	1.3	..	2.4
Inner regional	no.	3.3	4.5	2.9	3.1	5.2	3.8	..	..	3.6
Outer regional	no.	2.3	3.9	2.1	2.3	3.2	2.7	..	0.8	2.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	1.0	4.4	1.0	0.8	2.7	..	..	0.8	1.1
Major cities and inner regional	no.	2.4	3.0	2.3	2.2	4.7	..	1.3	..	2.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.2	3.9	1.9	1.6	3.1	..	..	0.8	2.1
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	93.1	115.8	86.4	84.5	181.5	..	52.8	..	102.8
Inner regional	no.	96.7	139.8	81.3	77.4	178.3	147.1	500.0	..	108.9
Outer regional	no.	66.4	119.0	80.1	71.7	129.2	90.8	..	21.3	80.6
Remote/Very remote	no.	38.7	126.0	50.8	40.7	134.7	..	..	21.6	46.8
Major cities and inner regional	no.	94.0	122.0	84.8	83.3	181.0	..	53.2	..	104.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	64.6	119.1	76.0	60.7	130.3	..	..	21.4	74.8
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 128.4	4 707.1	3 847.5	2 015.6	1 372.4	429.1	324.5	217.6	19 042.2
Users	no.	14 479	14 265	8 464	4 195	6 077	1 443	428	170	49 496

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users/1000 people	no.	2.4	3.0	2.2	2.1	4.4	3.4	1.3	0.8	2.6
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	68.0	66.3	58.3	75.4	76.3	..	99.3	..	65.6
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	26.1	28.1	26.1	13.3	12.5	73.9	0.7	..	25.0
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	5.6	5.5	14.1	8.6	8.9	25.5	..	56.5	8.4
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.2	0.1	1.5	2.7	2.3	..	..	42.4	1.0
2011-12										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 612.9	3 644.2	2 416.1	1 567.4	1 011.7	..	328.5	..	13 580.7
Inner regional	'000	1 160.1	911.0	774.2	185.9	147.3	284.2	0.6	..	3 463.3
Outer regional	'000	363.4	201.5	584.2	160.2	167.6	136.1	..	124.7	1 737.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.2	3.7	122.5	154.0	51.4	8.9	..	93.8	467.5
Potential population, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	106.6	82.7	57.9	38.4	25.7	..	8.2	..	319.3
Inner regional	'000	39.4	29.0	27.5	7.4	4.3	7.3	-	..	114.8
Outer regional	'000	12.4	6.6	15.1	5.2	4.2	4.1	..	4.5	52.1
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.1	2.5	2.9	1.0	0.2	..	3.4	10.9

Users

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	no.	10 509	12 150	5 633	3 122	4 516	np	428	np	36 333
Inner regional	no.	3 916	3 832	2 437	589	810	1 047	np	np	12 623
Outer regional	no.	849	789	1 163	437	562	368	np	129	4 297
Remote/Very remote	no.	30	8	125	165	129	np	np	99	564
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	2.3	3.3	2.3	2.0	4.5	..	1.3	..	2.7
Inner regional	no.	3.4	4.2	3.1	3.2	5.5	3.7	..	..	3.6
Outer regional	no.	2.3	3.9	2.0	2.7	3.4	2.7	..	1.0	2.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	0.9	2.2	1.0	1.1	2.5	..	..	1.1	1.2
Major cities and inner regional	no.	2.5	3.5	2.5	2.1	4.6	..	..	..	2.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.2	3.9	1.8	1.9	3.2	..	..	1.0	2.2
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	98.6	147.0	97.4	81.4	175.9	..	52.5	..	113.8
Inner regional	no.	99.4	132.1	88.5	80.1	189.3	144.2	..	..	109.9
Outer regional	no.	68.3	119.0	77.0	84.6	133.3	90.6	..	28.4	82.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	36.0	62.5	50.1	57.6	124.4	..	..	29.5	51.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	98.8	143.1	94.5	81.2	177.8	..	..	..	112.8
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	66.3	117.9	73.2	74.9	131.5	..	..	28.9	77.0
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 169.6	4 760.3	3 897.0	2 067.4	1 378.0	429.2	329.1	218.5	19 249.2
Users	no.	15 305	16 779	9 362	4 313	6 018	1 425	431	170	49 494
Users/1000 people	no.	2.5	3.5	2.4	2.1	4.4	3.3	1.3	0.8	2.6

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 **Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	68.7	72.4	60.2	72.4	75.0	..	99.3	..	73.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	25.6	22.8	26.0	13.7	13.5	73.5	..	..	25.5
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	5.5	4.7	12.4	10.1	9.3	25.8	..	75.9	8.7
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.4
Users	%	0.2	..	1.3	3.8	2.1	..	..	58.2	1.1

- (a) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (b) The State and Territory data on the Australian population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates for June 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 from regions of Australia population estimates for June 2007 and June 2008.
- (c) Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. In some jurisdictions, there are services users from geographical locations that do not exist in that jurisdiction. This occurs when service users have accessed services in a state or territory other than their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, some postcode areas were split between two or more geographic locations. Where this was the case the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population of the postcode area in each geographic location.
- (d) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.

TABLE 14A.37

Table 14A.37 **Users of NDA community access services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (k)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	Data for all service users exclude 1730 service users in 2006-0, 2184 service users in 2007-08 whose postcode was not reported and 2258 service users in 2008-09 whose geographic location could not be derived. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator. The calculation of non-response rates for service users with not stated/not known responses for postcode has been modified slightly, hence non-response rates have increased slightly for 2007-08 and 2008-09.									
(f)	Data for users of NDA funded community access services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.									
(g)	Data on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of people aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. Data on service users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the potential population aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. The 'major cities and inner regional' classification was derived by adding major cities and inner regional data. The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.									
(h)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality.									
(i)	Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.									
(j)	Comparisons of access per 1000 people between the outer regional and remote/very remote population and other populations should be undertaken with care. Outer regional and remote/very remote areas have a higher proportion of Indigenous Australians than other areas and therefore the need for services may be greater in outer regional and remote areas due to the higher prevalence of disability.									
(k)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(l)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.									

.. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 386.7	3 413.4	2 205.5	1 327.7	979.4	..	307.4	..	12 620.2
Inner regional	'000	1 174.7	893.4	789.4	231.8	161.6	272.0	0.4	..	3 523.5
Outer regional	'000	368.9	208.1	567.2	170.8	152.3	139.5	..	111.8	1 718.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.6	3.7	122.6	132.1	51.4	8.7	..	92.5	443.7
Users										
Major cities	no.	3 872	7 642	2 023	1 721	1 258	np	308	np	16 800
Inner regional	no.	1 813	4 163	1 332	358	189	202	6	np	8 046
Outer regional	no.	741	1 030	1 039	304	178	94	np	132	3 509
Remote/Very remote	no.	51	14	179	327	32	np	np	81	685
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	0.9	2.2	0.9	1.3	1.3	..	1.0	..	1.3
Inner regional	no.	1.5	4.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.7	13.5	..	2.3
Outer regional	no.	2.0	4.9	1.8	1.8	1.2	0.7	..	1.2	2.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	1.6	3.8	1.5	2.5	0.6	0.5	..	0.9	1.5
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.0	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.0	..	1.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.0	4.9	1.8	2.1	1.0	0.7	..	1.0	1.9
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 963.0	4 518.6	3 684.8	1 862.5	1 344.7	420.2	307.9	204.3	18 305.9
Users	no.	6 476	12 849	4 573	2 710	1 656	299	316	214	29 040
Users/1000 people	no.	1.1	2.8	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.6
Proportion in geographic locations										

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities										
All people	%	73.6	75.5	59.9	71.3	72.8	..	99.9	..	68.9
Users	%	59.8	59.5	44.2	63.5	76.0	..	97.5	0.5	57.9
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.7	19.8	21.4	12.4	12.0	64.7	0.1	..	19.2
Users	%	28.0	32.4	29.1	13.2	11.4	67.6	1.9	..	27.7
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.2	4.6	15.4	9.2	11.3	33.2	..	54.7	9.4
Users	%	11.4	8.0	22.7	11.2	10.7	31.4	0.6	61.7	12.1
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.3	7.1	3.8	2.1	..	45.3	2.4
Users	%	0.8	0.1	3.9	12.1	1.9	1.3	..	37.9	2.4
2008-09										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 476.0	3 478.9	2 295.7	1 451.7	987.5	..	313.3	..	13 003.1
Inner regional	'000	1 125.9	870.1	735.7	172.2	143.9	280.4	0.5	..	3 328.7
Outer regional	'000	352.7	192.4	555.2	148.4	163.7	134.4	..	119.1	1 665.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.3	3.5	116.5	142.7	50.2	8.7	..	89.9	443.7
Users										
Major cities	no.	4 825	7 981	2 410	1 486	1 402	np	360	np	18 435
Inner regional	no.	2 109	4 703	1 316	359	207	217	8	np	8 893
Outer regional	no.	819	1 116	950	337	182	104	np	117	3 621
Remote/Very remote	no.	98	8	162	312	45	5	np	79	708
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.1	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.4	..	1.1	..	1.4

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	no.	1.9	5.4	1.8	2.1	1.4	0.8	14.7	..	2.7
Outer regional	no.	2.3	5.8	1.7	2.3	1.1	0.8	..	1.0	2.2
Remote/Very remote	no.	3.0	2.3	1.4	2.2	0.9	0.6	..	0.9	1.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.2	2.9	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.8	1.2	..	1.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.4	5.7	1.7	2.2	1.1	0.8	..	0.9	2.1
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	5 986.9	4 544.9	3 703.1	1 915.0	1 345.3	423.5	313.9	209.0	18 441.5
Users	no.	7 851	13 808	4 837	2 494	1 836	327	369	197	31 657
Users/1000 people	no.	1.3	3.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.7
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.5	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	61.5	57.8	49.8	59.6	76.4	0.3	97.6	..	58.2
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.1
Users	%	26.9	34.1	27.2	14.4	11.3	66.4	2.2	0.5	28.1
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.8	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	10.4	8.1	19.6	13.5	9.9	31.8	0.3	59.4	11.4
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	1.2	0.1	3.3	12.5	2.5	1.5	..	40.1	2.2

2009-10

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 537.9	3 552.1	2 351.7	1 496.8	998.6	..	318.5	..	13 255.5
Inner regional	'000	1 141.4	888.2	753.6	177.5	145.5	282.7	0.6	..	3 389.4
Outer regional	'000	357.5	196.4	568.7	153.0	165.5	135.5	..	122.4	1 699.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	32.7	3.6	119.3	147.1	50.7	8.8	..	92.2	454.4
Users										
Major cities	no.	5 757	7 782	2 678	1 927	1 337	np	362	np	19 818
Inner regional	no.	2 448	4 515	1 334	382	180	257	6	np	9 098
Outer regional	no.	771	1 044	904	303	187	98	np	33	3 332
Remote/Very remote	no.	89	8	168	354	56	7	np	27	708
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.3	2.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	..	1.1	..	1.5
Inner regional	no.	2.1	5.1	1.8	2.2	1.2	0.9	10.8	..	2.7
Outer regional	no.	2.2	5.3	1.6	2.0	1.1	0.7	..	0.3	2.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	2.7	2.2	1.4	2.4	1.1	0.8	..	0.3	1.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.4	2.8	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.2	..	1.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.2	5.3	1.6	2.2	1.1	0.7	..	0.3	1.9
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 069.5	4 640.3	3 793.3	1 974.4	1 360.3	427.0	319.0	214.6	18 798.4
Users	no.	9 066	13 349	5 084	2 966	1 760	364	368	60	32 955
Users/1000 people	no.	1.5	2.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.3	1.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All people	%	74.8	76.5	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	63.5	58.3	52.7	65.0	76.0	0.5	98.4	..	60.1
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	27.0	33.8	26.2	12.9	10.2	70.6	1.6	..	27.6
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	8.5	7.8	17.8	10.2	10.6	26.9	..	55.0	10.1
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	1.0	0.1	3.3	11.9	3.2	1.9	..	45.0	2.1
2010-11										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 582.0	3 603.4	2 385.4	1 528.1	1 007.5	..	323.9	..	13 430.2
Inner regional	'000	1 152.4	900.9	764.4	181.2	146.8	284.1	0.6	..	3 430.3
Outer regional	'000	361.0	199.2	576.8	156.2	166.9	136.1	..	124.2	1 720.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.0	3.7	121.0	150.2	51.2	8.9	..	93.5	461.3
Users										
Major cities	no.	6 049	8 118	2 607	2 074	1 277	np	337	np	20 440
Inner regional	no.	2 591	4 135	1 389	418	217	313	3	np	9 049
Outer regional	no.	779	976	871	373	198	134	np	53	3 376
Remote/Very remote	no.	79	11	138	243	41	np	np	40	564
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.3	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	..	1.0	..	1.5
Inner regional	no.	2.2	4.6	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.1	5.3	..	2.6
Outer regional	no.	2.2	4.9	1.5	2.4	1.2	1.0	..	0.4	2.0

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote/Very remote	no.	2.4	3.0	1.1	1.6	0.8	..	..	0.4	1.2
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.5	2.7	1.3	1.5	1.3	..	1.0	..	1.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.2	4.9	1.4	2.0	1.1	..	..	0.4	1.8
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 128.4	4 707.1	3 847.5	2 015.6	1 372.4	429.1	324.5	217.6	19 042.2
Users	no.	9 498	13 240	5 005	3 108	1 732	461	340	94	33 429
Users/1000 people	no.	1.5	2.8	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.5
Users	%	63.7	61.3	52.1	66.7	73.7	..	99.1	..	61.1
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0
Users	%	27.3	31.2	27.8	13.4	12.5	67.9	0.9	..	27.1
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.0	9.0
Users	%	8.2	7.4	17.4	12.0	11.4	29.1	..	56.4	10.1
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	43.0	2.4
Users	%	0.8	0.1	2.8	7.8	2.4	..	..	42.6	1.7
2011-12										
Geographic locations, people aged under 65 years										
Major cities	'000	4 612.9	3 644.2	2 416.1	1 567.4	1 011.7	..	328.5	..	13 580.7
Inner regional	'000	1 160.1	911.0	774.2	185.9	147.3	284.2	0.6	..	3 463.3

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	'000	363.4	201.5	584.2	160.2	167.6	136.1	..	124.7	1 737.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	33.2	3.7	122.5	154.0	51.4	8.9	..	93.8	467.5
Users										
Major cities	no.	6 222	8 513	2 815	2 147	1 307	np	348	np	21 315
Inner regional	no.	2 810	3 761	1 421	493	215	285	np	np	8 966
Outer regional	no.	787	920	824	346	167	139	np	70	3 246
Remote/Very remote	no.	90	8	136	350	31	np	np	53	667
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	1.3	2.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	..	1.1	..	1.6
Inner regional	no.	2.4	4.1	1.8	2.7	1.5	1.0	..	..	2.6
Outer regional	no.	2.2	4.6	1.4	2.2	1.0	1.0	..	0.6	1.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	2.7	2.2	1.1	2.3	0.6	0.3	..	0.6	1.4
Major cities and inner regional	no.	1.6	2.7	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.0	..	..	1.8
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	2.2	4.5	1.4	2.2	0.9	1.0	..	0.6	1.8
All Australia, people aged under 65 years										
All people	'000	6 169.6	4 760.3	3 897.0	2 067.4	1 378.0	429.2	329.1	218.5	19 249.2
Users	no.	9 909	13 202	5 199	3 335	1 720	426	352	123	34 197
Users/1000 people	no.	1.6	2.8	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.8	76.6	62.0	75.8	73.4	..	99.8	..	70.6
Users	%	62.8	64.5	54.1	64.4	76.0	..	98.9	..	62.3
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.8	19.1	19.9	9.0	10.7	66.2	0.2	..	18.0

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users	%	28.4	28.5	27.3	14.8	12.5	66.9	..	..	26.2
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.9	4.2	15.0	7.7	12.2	31.7	..	57.1	9.0
Users	%	7.9	7.0	15.8	10.4	9.7	32.6	..	56.9	9.5
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.1	7.4	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.4
Users	%	0.9	0.1	2.6	10.5	1.8	0.7	..	43.1	2.0

- (a) The State and Territory data on the Australian population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates for June 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 from regions of Australia population estimates for June 2007 and June 2008.
- (b) Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. In some jurisdictions, there are services users from geographical locations that do not exist in that jurisdiction. This occurs when service users have accessed services in a state or territory other than their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, some postcode areas were split between two or more geographic locations. Where this was the case the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population of the postcode area in each geographic location.
- (c) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (d) Data for all service users exclude 637 service users in 2006-07, 483 service users in 2007-08 whose postcode was not reported and 512 service users in 2008-09 whose geographic location could not be determined. Hence service user totals may differ from other tables and care should be taken when interpreting this indicator. The calculation of non-response rates for service users with not stated/not known responses for postcode has been modified slightly, hence non-response rates have increased slightly for 2007-08 and 2008-09.
- (e) Data for users of NDA funded respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (f) Data on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of people aged under 65 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. The 'major cities and inner regional' classification was derived by adding major cities and inner regional data. The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data.
- (g) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality.
- (h) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.

TABLE 14A.38

Table 14A.38 **Users of NDA respite services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(i)	Comparisons of access per 1000 people between the outer regional and remote/very remote population and other populations should be undertaken with care. Outer regional and remote/very remote areas have a higher proportion of Indigenous Australians than other areas and therefore the need for services may be greater in outer regional and remote areas due to the higher prevalence of disability.									
(j)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.									
(k)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.									
	.. Not applicable. np Not published.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2007-08 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05										
Geographic locations, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 277.2	2 495.0	1 412.4	964.1	737.8	..	230.3	..	9 116.9
Inner regional	'000	882.7	683.8	657.1	167.8	126.5	203.5	0.5	..	2 722.2
Outer regional	'000	299.8	158.4	455.7	121.1	113.0	105.6	..	79.3	1 332.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	29.8	3.5	97.5	96.2	39.0	7.2	..	61.3	335.9
Users										
Major cities	no.	12 080	12 945	6 670	4 506	4 373	5	775	np	41 288
Inner regional	no.	5 052	4 461	3 216	654	769	1 154	np	..	15 276
Outer regional	no.	1 805	1 142	2 149	673	657	595	np	270	7 274
Remote/Very remote	no.	101	19	305	319	109	14	np	124	987
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	3.7	5.2	4.7	4.7	5.9	..	3.4	..	4.5
Inner regional	no.	5.7	6.5	4.9	3.9	6.1	5.7	..	..	5.6
Outer regional	no.	6.0	7.2	4.7	5.6	5.8	5.6	..	3.4	5.5
Remote/Very remote	no.	3.4	5.4	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.0	..	2.0	2.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	5.8	7.2	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.4	..	2.8	5.0
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
All people	'000	4 489.4	3 340.7	2 622.7	1 349.2	1 016.3	316.3	230.8	140.6	13 507.9
Users	no.	19 038	18 567	12 340	6 152	5 908	1 768	792	394	64 825
Users/1000 people	no.	4.2	5.6	4.7	4.6	5.8	5.6	3.4	2.8	4.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	72.4	73.7	52.6	70.2	72.1	..	99.3	..	66.6
Users	%	63.5	69.7	54.1	73.2	74.0	0.3	97.9	..	63.7

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.5	20.2	24.5	12.2	12.4	63.9	0.2	..	19.9
Users	%	23.2	22.4	22.5	9.1	11.8	54.4	..	..	20.9
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.6	4.7	17.0	8.8	11.0	33.2	..	55.3	9.7
Users	%	8.3	5.7	15.0	9.4	10.1	28.1	0.2	62.4	10.0
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.7	0.1	3.6	7.0	3.8	2.3	..	42.8	2.5
Users	%	0.5	0.1	2.1	4.4	1.7	0.7	..	28.6	1.4
2005-06										
Geographic locations, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 303.3	2 522.1	1 443.5	978.2	742.4	..	231.5	..	9 221.0
Inner regional	'000	893.2	698.9	678.1	176.5	128.8	205.5	0.5	..	2 781.8
Outer regional	'000	301.4	160.2	466.2	122.4	113.2	105.9	..	80.6	1 349.9
Remote/Very remote	'000	29.7	3.5	98.4	96.1	39.1	7.2	..	62.8	338.2
Users										
Major cities	no.	13 063	13 404	7 548	5 351	4 637	26	842	13	44 795
Inner regional	no.	6 365	5 234	3 874	755	891	1 353	np	15	18 448
Outer regional	no.	2 246	1 276	2 514	728	822	725	8	307	8 558
Remote/Very remote	no.	119	26	350	349	170	16	np	98	1 125
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	4.0	5.3	5.2	5.5	6.2	..	3.6	..	4.9
Inner regional	no.	7.1	7.5	5.7	4.3	6.9	6.6	..	..	6.6
Outer regional	no.	7.5	8.0	5.4	5.9	7.3	6.8	..	3.8	6.3
Remote/Very remote	no.	4.0	7.4	3.6	3.6	4.3	2.2	..	1.6	3.3

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	7.1	8.0	5.1	4.9	6.5	6.6	..	2.8	5.7
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
All people	'000	4 527.7	3 384.7	2 686.2	1 373.2	1 023.5	318.6	231.9	143.4	13 691.0
Users	no.	21 793	19 940	14 286	7 183	6 520	2 120	884	433	72 926
Users/1000 people	no.	4.8	5.9	5.3	5.2	6.4	6.7	3.8	3.0	5.3
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.0	74.5	53.7	71.2	72.5	..	99.8	..	67.4
Users	%	59.9	67.2	52.8	74.5	71.1	1.2	95.2	3.0	61.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.7	20.6	25.2	12.9	12.6	64.5	0.2	..	20.3
Users	%	29.2	26.2	27.1	10.5	13.7	63.8	..	3.5	25.3
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.7	4.7	17.4	8.9	11.1	33.2	..	56.2	9.9
Users	%	10.3	6.4	17.6	10.1	12.6	34.2	0.9	70.9	11.7
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.7	0.1	3.7	7.0	3.8	2.3	..	43.8	2.5
Users	%	0.5	0.1	2.4	4.9	2.6	0.8	0.1	22.6	1.5
2006-07										
Geographic locations, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 383.2	2 641.0	1 673.9	1 018.9	768.2	..	239.5	..	9 724.8
Inner regional	'000	881.6	669.5	578.8	166.1	122.4	209.7	0.4	..	2 628.4
Outer regional	'000	276.1	156.6	417.2	125.0	115.2	105.6	..	83.9	1 279.8
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.5	3.0	93.5	97.5	38.8	6.8	..	65.5	329.5
Potential population, people aged 15–64 years										

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	'000	88.6	71.5	45.0	30.1	22.6	..	7.4	..	265.2
Inner regional	'000	32.6	24.6	23.6	6.1	3.7	5.9	–	..	96.5
Outer regional	'000	11.2	6.0	13.0	4.1	4.1	3.6	..	2.2	44.1
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.2	2.1	2.2	1.0	0.2	..	1.9	8.3
Users										
Major cities	no.	15 831	14 719	8 177	5 538	5 207	22	984	10	50 404
Inner regional	no.	6 535	5 160	4 498	813	1 001	1 405	29	9	19 389
Outer regional	no.	2 135	1 411	2 784	762	891	706	6	305	8 967
Remote/Very remote	no.	140	24	347	335	189	19	np	181	1 234
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	4.7	5.6	4.9	5.4	6.8	..	4.1	..	5.2
Inner regional	no.	7.4	7.7	7.8	4.9	8.2	6.7	76.9	..	7.4
Outer regional	no.	7.7	9.0	6.7	6.1	7.7	6.7	..	3.6	7.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	5.7	8.1	3.7	3.4	4.9	2.8	..	2.8	3.7
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	7.6	9.0	6.1	4.9	7.0	6.5	..	3.3	6.3
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	178.6	205.7	181.7	184.2	230.5	..	133.0	..	190.0
Inner regional	no.	200.4	209.6	190.6	134.3	270.1	239.8	2429.3	..	201.0
Outer regional	no.	191.3	236.4	214.6	183.7	219.5	195.8	..	137.2	203.1
Remote/Very remote	no.	171.7	151.6	168.2	149.1	198.5	98.0	..	95.3	148.1
Major cities and inner regional	no.	184.5	206.7	184.7	175.8	236.1	243.6	136.7	..	193.0
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	189.9	234.2	208.2	171.5	215.5	190.8	..	117.9	194.4

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
All people	'000	4 565.4	3 470.1	2 763.4	1 407.6	1 044.6	322.1	239.9	149.4	13 962.5
Users	no.	24 641	21 314	15 806	7 448	7 288	2 152	1 019	505	79 995
Users/1000 people	no.	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.3	7.0	6.7	4.2	3.4	5.7
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	73.1	74.7	59.0	70.5	72.7	..	98.1	..	68.4
Users	%	64.2	69.1	51.7	74.4	71.4	1.0	96.6	2.0	63.0
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.0	18.9	20.4	11.5	11.6	64.8	0.2	..	18.5
Users	%	22.5	22.0	25.6	10.3	12.2	60.8	2.7	1.4	21.6
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.0	4.4	14.7	8.7	10.9	32.6	..	55.0	9.0
Users	%	7.4	6.0	15.9	9.6	10.9	30.5	0.6	46.4	10.0
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.3	6.8	3.7	2.1	..	42.9	2.3
Users	%	0.5	0.1	2.0	4.2	2.3	0.8	..	27.5	1.4
2007-08										
Geographic locations, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 434.4	2 693.8	1 720.1	1 043.5	777.9	..	243.9	..	9 913.6
Inner regional	'000	894.2	680.1	595.3	175.1	124.1	210.7	0.4	..	2 679.8
Outer regional	'000	277.1	158.0	431.1	127.9	115.7	106.0	..	85.9	1 301.6
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.3	2.9	89.8	98.4	39.0	6.8	..	66.6	327.8
Potential population, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	90.2	73.5	46.7	31.3	22.8	..	7.6	..	272.1
Inner regional	'000	33.2	25.3	24.5	6.3	3.7	5.8	–	..	98.8

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	'000	11.4	6.1	13.5	4.3	4.1	3.6	..	2.3	45.3
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.8	0.2	2.1	2.3	1.0	0.2	..	2.0	8.6
Users										
Major cities	no.	18 686	16 276	8 775	5 877	5 744	13	1 041	19	56 300
Inner regional	no.	7 687	5 495	5 218	914	1 182	1 522	35	10	21 932
Outer regional	no.	2 450	1 619	3 128	778	1 048	754	9	424	10 142
Remote/Very remote	no.	176	30	423	346	231	23	np	204	1 425
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	5.4	6.0	5.1	5.6	7.4	..	4.3	..	5.7
Inner regional	no.	8.6	8.1	8.8	5.2	9.5	7.2	97.8	..	8.2
Outer regional	no.	8.8	10.2	7.3	6.1	9.1	7.1	..	4.9	7.8
Remote/Very remote	no.	7.2	10.3	4.7	3.5	5.9	3.4	..	3.1	4.3
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	8.7	10.2	6.8	5.0	8.3	6.9	..	4.1	7.1
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	207.1	221.4	188.1	187.6	252.0	..	136.2	..	206.9
Inner regional	no.	231.5	217.2	213.3	144.9	315.8	262.9	2796.4	..	221.9
Outer regional	no.	215.5	263.9	232.5	180.0	255.6	211.1	..	181.9	224.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	212.0	184.4	197.6	147.8	239.9	119.5	..	102.4	165.3
Major cities and inner regional	no.	213.7	220.4	196.7	180.5	261.0	265.2	140.6	..	210.9
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	215.3	261.9	227.7	168.7	252.7	206.4	..	145.3	214.6
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
All people	'000	4 630.0	3 534.8	2 836.2	1 444.8	1 056.7	323.5	244.3	152.5	14 222.9
Users	no.	28 998	23 420	17 544	7 916	8 205	2 312	1 085	657	89 799

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users/1000 people	no.	6.3	6.6	6.2	5.5	7.8	7.1	4.4	4.3	6.3
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	74.2	76.2	60.6	72.2	73.6	..	99.9	..	69.7
Users	%	64.4	69.5	50.0	74.2	70.0	0.6	95.9	2.9	62.7
Inner regional										
All people	%	19.3	19.2	21.0	12.1	11.7	65.1	0.1	..	18.8
Users	%	26.5	23.5	29.7	11.5	14.4	65.8	3.2	1.5	24.4
Outer regional										
All people	%	6.0	4.5	15.2	8.9	10.9	32.8	..	56.3	9.2
Users	%	8.4	6.9	17.8	9.8	12.8	32.6	0.8	64.5	11.3
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.2	6.8	3.7	2.1	..	43.7	2.3
Users	%	0.6	0.1	2.4	4.4	2.8	1.0	..	31.1	1.6
2008-09										
Geographic locations, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 500.0	2 745.4	1 785.3	1 135.6	783.6	..	249.2	..	10 199.2
Inner regional	'000	858.8	666.2	556.4	130.7	110.8	217.0	0.4	..	2 540.3
Outer regional	'000	266.9	147.3	421.4	111.4	125.2	102.8	..	92.2	1 267.3
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.0	2.8	86.6	110.9	38.5	6.9	..	64.8	334.4
Potential population, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	49.2	39.3	26.2	18.5	12.6	..	4.3	..	150.0
Inner regional	'000	18.2	13.7	13.3	3.6	2.0	3.3	–	..	54.2
Outer regional	'000	6.0	3.3	7.3	2.5	2.2	1.9	..	1.8	25.0
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.4	0.1	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.1	..	1.5	5.1
Users										

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	no.	23 512	20 326	11 937	6 487	6 951	24	1 232	16	70 459
Inner regional	no.	9 289	6 562	5 522	1 084	1 272	1 814	30	7	25 553
Outer regional	no.	2 646	1 921	3 347	842	1 317	866	9	333	11 275
Remote/Very remote	no.	180	29	465	397	281	24	np	259	1 635
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	6.7	7.4	6.7	5.7	8.9	..	4.9	..	6.9
Inner regional	no.	10.8	9.9	9.9	8.3	11.5	8.4	71.1	..	10.1
Outer regional	no.	9.9	13.0	7.9	7.6	10.5	8.4	..	3.6	8.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	7.5	10.3	5.4	3.6	7.3	3.5	..	4.0	4.9
Major cities and inner regional	no.	7.5	7.9	7.5	6.0	9.2	8.5	5.1	..	7.5
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	9.7	13.0	7.5	5.6	9.8	8.1	..	3.8	8.1
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	477.8	517.5	456.2	351.4	551.3	..	287.7	..	469.7
Inner regional	no.	509.1	477.7	416.8	304.3	620.8	546.4	7500.0	..	471.7
Outer regional	no.	439.9	589.3	456.9	343.1	597.8	449.2	..	183.1	450.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	411.9	353.7	407.5	298.3	563.1	242.4	..	171.8	320.8
Major cities and inner regional	no.	486.3	499.1	431.0	320.1	608.9	510.7	9750.0	186.9	465.2
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	438.0	583.5	450.2	327.3	591.4	439.1	..	177.9	428.9
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
All people	'000	4 649.8	3 561.8	2 849.7	1 488.6	1 058.1	326.7	249.6	156.9	14 341.1
Users	no.	35 627	28 838	21 271	8 810	9 821	2 728	1 272	615	108 921
Users/1000 people	no.	7.7	8.1	7.5	5.9	9.3	8.4	5.1	3.9	7.6

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	75.3	77.1	62.6	76.3	74.1	..	99.8	..	71.1
Users	%	66.0	70.5	56.1	73.6	70.8	0.9	96.9	2.6	64.7
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.5	18.7	19.5	8.8	10.5	66.4	0.2	..	17.7
Users	%	26.1	22.8	26.0	12.3	13.0	66.5	2.4	1.1	23.5
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.7	4.1	14.8	7.5	11.8	31.5	..	58.7	8.8
Users	%	7.4	6.7	15.7	9.6	13.4	31.7	0.7	54.1	10.4
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.0	7.4	3.6	2.1	..	41.3	2.3
Users	%	0.5	0.1	2.2	4.5	2.9	0.9	..	42.1	1.5
2009-10										
Geographic locations, people aged 15-64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 552.7	2 809.9	1 830.2	1 172.8	793.4	..	253.5	..	10 412.5
Inner regional	'000	871.7	681.8	570.4	135.0	112.1	219.1	0.4	..	2 590.6
Outer regional	'000	270.9	150.8	432.0	115.1	126.8	103.8	..	95.1	1 294.5
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.4	2.9	88.8	114.5	38.9	7.0	..	66.8	343.2
Potential population, people aged 15-64 years										
Major cities	'000	50.0	40.2	26.8	19.1	12.8	..	4.4	..	153.2
Inner regional	'000	18.5	14.1	13.6	3.7	2.1	3.4	-	..	55.3
Outer regional	'000	6.1	3.3	7.5	2.5	2.2	2.0	..	1.9	25.5
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.4	0.1	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.1	..	1.6	5.2
Users										
Major cities	no.	26 412	21 776	13 170	7 158	7 725	26	1 383	20	77 551

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	no.	9 950	6 887	5 816	1 218	1 426	1 888	47	8	27 159
Outer regional	no.	2 928	1 933	3 863	898	1 345	926	6	348	12 209
Remote/Very remote	no.	180	24	504	434	321	23	np	246	1 729
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	7.4	7.7	7.2	6.1	9.7	..	5.5	..	7.4
Inner regional	no.	11.4	10.1	10.2	9.0	12.7	8.6	109.6	..	10.5
Outer regional	no.	10.8	12.8	8.9	7.8	10.6	8.9	..	3.7	9.4
Remote/Very remote	no.	7.4	8.4	5.7	3.8	8.2	3.3	..	3.7	5.0
Major cities and inner regional	no.	8.2	8.2	7.9	6.4	10.1	8.7	5.6	..	8.1
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	10.5	12.7	8.4	5.8	10.1	8.6	..	3.7	8.5
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	528.5	541.5	490.8	375.4	604.7	..	317.4	..	506.1
Inner regional	no.	537.0	489.8	428.2	331.4	686.6	562.4	11750.0	..	491.2
Outer regional	no.	479.4	579.4	514.4	354.7	602.6	474.9	..	185.7	478.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	406.3	285.7	431.1	315.9	635.6	230.0	..	158.4	330.7
Major cities and inner regional	no.	530.8	507.0	458.9	340.9	643.1	530.2	13250.0	190.0	487.1
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	474.4	572.2	503.2	341.0	608.7	462.9	..	173.3	453.0
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
All people	'000	4 719.7	3 645.4	2 921.3	1 537.4	1 071.3	329.9	254.0	161.9	14 640.9
Users	no.	39 470	30 621	23 353	9 708	10 817	2 862	1 435	622	118 649
Users/1000 people	no.	8.4	8.4	8.0	6.3	10.1	8.7	5.7	3.8	8.1
Proportion in geographic locations										

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities										
All people	%	75.3	77.1	62.6	76.3	74.1	..	99.8	..	71.1
Users	%	66.9	71.1	56.4	73.7	71.4	0.9	96.4	3.2	65.4
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.5	18.7	19.5	8.8	10.5	66.4	0.2	..	17.7
Users	%	25.2	22.5	24.9	12.5	13.2	66.0	3.3	1.3	22.9
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.7	4.1	14.8	7.5	11.8	31.5	..	58.7	8.8
Users	%	7.4	6.3	16.5	9.3	12.4	32.4	0.4	55.9	10.3
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.0	7.4	3.6	2.1	..	41.3	2.3
Users	%	0.5	0.1	2.2	4.5	3.0	0.8	..	39.5	1.5
2010-11										
Geographic locations, people aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 588.7	2 853.6	1 857.6	1 198.8	801.4	..	258.1	..	10 558.1
Inner regional	'000	880.6	692.4	578.9	138.0	113.3	220.8	0.4	..	2 624.4
Outer regional	'000	273.7	153.1	438.5	117.6	128.1	104.6	..	96.8	1 312.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.6	2.9	90.1	117.1	39.3	7.0	..	68.0	349.1
Potential population, people aged 15–64 years (a)										
Major cities	'000	51.2	41.7	27.8	19.0	13.0	..	4.5	..	157.1
Inner regional	'000	19.0	14.6	14.1	3.7	2.1	3.4	–	..	56.8
Outer regional	'000	6.3	3.5	7.8	2.5	2.3	2.0	..	1.9	26.2
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.5	0.1	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.1	..	1.6	5.3
Users										
Major cities	no.	28 549	23 322	15 035	7 758	8 497	11	1 535	15	84 599
Inner regional	no.	10 516	6 988	6 288	1 457	1 495	2 086	40	np	28 824

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	no.	3 012	1 831	4 381	911	1 495	1 013	np	345	12 974
Remote/Very remote	no.	181	20	464	482	423	29	np	226	1 822
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	8.0	8.2	8.1	6.5	10.6	..	5.9	..	8.0
Inner regional	no.	11.9	10.1	10.9	10.6	13.2	9.4	91.5	..	11.0
Outer regional	no.	11.0	12.0	10.0	7.7	11.7	9.7	..	3.6	9.9
Remote/Very remote	no.	7.3	6.9	5.2	4.1	10.8	4.1	..	3.3	5.2
Major cities and inner regional	no.	8.7	8.5	8.8	6.9	10.9	..	6.1	..	8.6
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	10.7	11.9	9.2	5.9	11.5	9.3	..	3.5	8.9
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	557.5	559.7	541.7	408.0	655.0	..	343.8	..	538.6
Inner regional	no.	554.3	479.5	447.4	395.5	709.2	620.5	10 000.0	..	507.9
Outer regional	no.	479.5	528.7	564.2	359.4	660.3	517.9	..	182.7	496.1
Remote/Very remote	no.	396.9	229.9	382.8	349.8	827.8	287.1	..	143.9	342.8
Major cities and inner regional	no.	556.7	538.9	510.0	406.0	662.6	..	352.4	..	530.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	473.9	521.4	539.7	356.0	691.2	506.6	..	165.1	470.2
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
All people	'000	4 767.6	3 702.1	2 965.1	1 571.4	1 082.1	332.4	258.5	164.8	14 844.0
Users	no.	42 259	32 162	26 167	10 607	11 910	3 139	1 577	589	128 218
Users/1000 people	no.	8.9	8.7	8.8	6.7	11.0	9.4	6.1	3.6	8.6
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	75.3	77.1	62.6	76.3	74.1	..	99.8	..	71.1

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users	%	67.6	72.5	57.5	73.1	71.3	0.4	97.3	2.5	66.0
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.5	18.7	19.5	8.8	10.5	66.4	0.2	..	17.7
Users	%	24.9	21.7	24.0	13.7	12.6	66.5	2.5	0.5	22.5
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.7	4.1	14.8	7.5	11.8	31.5	..	58.7	8.8
Users	%	7.1	5.7	16.7	8.6	12.6	32.3	..	58.6	10.1
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.0	7.4	3.6	2.1	..	41.3	2.4
Users	%	0.4	0.1	1.8	4.5	3.6	0.9	..	38.4	1.4
2011-12										
Geographic locations, people aged 15-64 years										
Major cities	'000	3 614.8	2 887.1	1 882.7	1 231.5	805.3	..	261.7	..	10 683.3
Inner regional	'000	887.0	700.6	586.8	141.7	113.8	221.3	0.4	..	2 651.7
Outer regional	'000	275.7	154.9	444.4	120.8	128.7	104.9	..	97.4	1 326.8
Remote/Very remote	'000	24.8	3.0	91.3	120.3	39.5	7.0	..	68.4	354.3
Potential population, people aged 15-64 years										
Major cities	'000	51.5	41.6	27.7	19.5	12.9	..	4.5	..	157.7
Inner regional	'000	19.1	14.5	14.0	3.8	2.1	3.4	-	..	56.9
Outer regional	'000	6.3	3.5	7.8	2.6	2.3	2.0	..	2.0	26.4
Remote/Very remote	'000	0.5	0.1	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.1	..	1.7	5.5
Users										
Major cities	no.	29 213	24 393	16 046	8 322	7 985	10	1 560	10	87 445
Inner regional	no.	11 014	7 111	6 759	1 476	1 488	2 162	40	np	30 026
Outer regional	no.	3 047	1 792	4 560	954	1 579	1 008	np	380	13 314
Remote/Very remote	no.	205	24	431	517	530	27	np	269	2 000

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Users/1000 people										
Major cities	no.	8.1	8.4	8.5	6.8	9.9	..	6.0	..	8.2
Inner regional	no.	12.4	10.2	11.5	10.4	13.1	9.8	90.3	..	11.3
Outer regional	no.	11.1	11.6	10.3	7.9	12.3	9.6	..	3.9	10.0
Remote/Very remote	no.	8.3	8.1	4.7	4.3	13.4	3.8	..	3.9	5.6
Major cities and inner regional	no.	8.9	8.8	9.2	7.1	10.3	..	6.1	..	8.8
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	10.8	11.5	9.3	6.1	12.5	9.2	..	3.9	9.1
Users/1000 potential population										
Major cities	no.	567.2	586.1	579.6	427.6	616.8	..	349.6	..	554.6
Inner regional	no.	577.7	489.2	481.4	391.9	707.6	631.2	10 000.0	..	527.4
Outer regional	no.	482.0	519.3	587.6	368.1	698.4	505.3	..	187.8	504.2
Remote/Very remote	no.	445.7	275.9	356.2	367.2	1037.2	262.1	..	160.2	366.4
Major cities and inner regional	no.	570.1	561.0	546.6	421.8	629.5	..	358.3	..	547.4
Outer regional and remote/very remote	no.	479.5	513.3	556.3	367.8	760.8	493.3	..	175.3	480.6
All Australia, people aged 15–64 years										
All people	'000	4 802.3	3 745.6	3 005.2	1 614.4	1 087.4	333.2	262.2	165.8	15 016.0
Users	no.	43 480	33 320	27 798	11 270	11 582	3 207	1 604	663	132 788
Users/1000 people	no.	9.1	8.9	9.3	7.0	10.7	9.6	6.1	4.0	8.8
Proportion in geographic locations										
Major cities										
All people	%	75.3	77.1	62.6	76.3	74.1	..	99.8	..	71.1
Users	%	67.2	73.2	57.7	73.8	68.9	0.3	97.3	1.5	65.9

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional										
All people	%	18.5	18.7	19.5	8.8	10.5	66.4	0.2	..	17.7
Users	%	25.3	21.3	24.3	13.1	12.8	67.4	2.5	0.6	22.6
Outer regional										
All people	%	5.7	4.1	14.8	7.5	11.8	31.5	..	58.7	8.8
Users	%	7.0	5.4	16.4	8.5	13.6	31.4	0.2	57.3	10.0
Remote/Very remote										
All people	%	0.5	0.1	3.0	7.4	3.6	2.1	..	41.3	2.4
Users	%	0.5	0.1	1.6	4.6	4.6	0.8	..	40.6	1.5

- (a) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (b) The State and Territory data on the Australian population are derived by the AIHW from ABS statistical local area population estimates for June 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 from regions of Australia population estimates for June 2007 and June 2008.
- (c) Data on service users in each geographic location were estimated based on service users' residential postcodes. In some jurisdictions, there are services users from geographical locations that do not exist in that jurisdiction. This occurs when service users have accessed services in a state or territory other than their jurisdiction of residence. In addition, some postcode areas were split between two or more geographic locations. Where this was the case the data were weighted according to the proportion of the population of the postcode area in each geographic location.
- (d) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Row totals may not be the sum of the components because individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (e) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (f) Data on service users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the number of people aged 15-64 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. Data on service users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users in a geographic location by the potential population aged 15-64 years in that geographic location, multiplied by 1000. The 'major cities and inner regional' classification was derived by adding major cities and inner regional data. The 'outer regional and remote/very remote' classification was derived by adding outer regional, remote and very remote data. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.

TABLE 14A.39

Table 14A.39 **Users of NDA employment services, by geographic location (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	----------------	-----------	-------------

(g) Data for all service users exclude six service users in 2003-04, ten service users in 2004-05, 231 service users in 2005-06, 13 service users in 2006-07, 136 service users in 2007-08 whose postcode was not reported and 83 service users in 2008-09 whose geographic location could not be derived, thus totals may differ from other tables. The calculation of non-response rates for service users with not stated/not known responses for postcode has been modified slightly, hence non-response rates have increased slightly for 2007-08 and 2008-09.

(h) From 1 October 2008, targeted support services previously delivered by the Australian Government and included in employment services were transferred to other service groups delivered by State and Territory governments.

(i) Service user data for inner regional areas of ACT include service users from inner regional residential postcodes that are in NSW.

.. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2004-05 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009; ABS 2007 (and previous years), *Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, 2003*, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001 and ABS 2008, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2007*, Cat. no. 3235.0, Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, Cat. no. 3101.0.

TABLE 14A.40

Table 14A.40 Indigenous users of total NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years) as a proportion of the Indigenous estimated potential population, by age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Total (g)	%	23.8	79.0	22.5	43.0	63.7	10.2	35.1	32.7	32.5
2009-10										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Total (g)	%	31.0	78.6	24.1	49.1	60.5	15.5	55.9	22.0	35.6
2010-11										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Total (h)	%	36.2	63.6	26.0	53.0	65.5	19.9	64.7	55.3	40.5
2011-12										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Total (h)	%	38.8	47.4	26.9	43.5	59.1	18.6	77.6	54.5	38.9

(a) State/Territory delivered disability support services include any of accommodation support, community support (includes case management/co-ordination), community access and respite.

(b) Some jurisdictions provide specialist psychiatric services under the NDA, whilst others provide these services under health. For comparability, the indicator excludes those who only receive specialist psychiatric disability services. This does not exclude those people with a psychiatric condition who receive other specialist disability services.

(c) Refer to data quality information for caveats relating to Indigenous potential population and the identification of Indigenous service users.

(d) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for this year.

(e) Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.

(f) The number of Indigenous people in Victoria accessing disability support services is believed to be overstated. Victoria is currently implementing improved client linkage and other data quality initiative to address this issue in future years.

(g) Includes people with not stated age.

(h) Disability support services are delivered by the States and Territories. Under the National Health Reform Agreement (NHRA) the Commonwealth funds these services for Indigenous people aged 50-64, except for Victoria and WA.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2008-09 to 2011-12; AIHW analysis of the ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2009; ABS 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2007 and 2008 (ABS cat. no. 3238.0, 2009); 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians using accommodation support services per 1000 Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.2	10.4	1.5	2.7	2.6	1.7	np	1.8	2.2
2004-05	1.1	8.5	1.6	2.7	3.3	1.7	np	1.8	2.1
2005-06	1.3	11.0	1.7	2.4	3.5	1.5	np	1.9	2.4
2006-07	1.3	10.6	2.0	4.0	5.0	1.5	np	2.3	2.8
2007-08	1.4	9.3	2.0	3.1	8.1	1.4	np	2.3	2.8
2008-09	1.8	7.2	2.0	3.4	7.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.8
2009-10	2.2	7.0	2.1	4.2	7.2	2.1	1.8	0.7	2.8
2010-11	2.5	5.0	2.3	6.3	8.4	1.9	1.7	1.8	3.3
2011-12	2.9	3.4	2.7	3.9	7.9	2.0	2.5	2.4	3.2
Indigenous Australians using accommodation support services per 1000 Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	14.6	111.2	33.5	61.5	75.4	22.2	np	42.3	39.1
2007-08	15.8	104.0	35.0	46.8	120.4	20.1	np	43.6	39.7
2008-09	29.4	113.6	49.3	76.9	157.0	38.2	33.8	63.8	56.9
2009-10	35.7	110.7	52.2	95.1	155.8	40.5	32.9	21.4	58.2
2010-11	40.5	78.7	56.0	140.7	180.4	36.6	32.1	52.5	67.7
2011-12	48.0	53.5	66.6	86.6	170.9	39.8	47.1	70.3	65.6
Non-Indigenous Australians using accommodation support services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.6	1.1	0.8	1.5
2004-05	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.8	3.4	2.8	1.2	0.6	1.5
2005-06	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.9	3.3	2.7	1.1	0.8	1.6
2006-07	1.2	1.6	1.5	2.0	3.4	2.7	1.1	0.9	1.6
2007-08	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.8	3.3	2.7	1.1	0.8	1.6
2008-09	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	3.5	2.8	1.3	0.7	1.6
2009-10	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	3.6	3.0	1.4	0.3	1.6
2010-11	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	3.9	3.0	1.4	0.6	1.7
2011-12	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	3.6	3.1	1.4	0.8	1.7
Non-Indigenous Australians using accommodation support services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	31.7	41.5	38.1	50.3	84.3	66.9	27.6	27.9	42.0
2007-08	30.5	41.3	37.0	46.1	82.1	68.2	20.3	25.1	40.5
2008-09	55.1	56.0	56.6	60.6	139.3	106.4	53.9	20.8	63.1
2009-10	56.5	59.0	55.8	55.6	141.3	110.6	54.5	9.7	63.7
2010-11	57.2	63.4	60.6	54.5	151.7	113.3	56.4	17.4	66.8
2011-12	60.4	55.6	61.3	64.2	140.3	113.9	56.3	22.9	66.2
All people using accommodation services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
2004-05	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.8	3.4	2.7	1.1	1.0	1.5
2005-06	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.9	3.3	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07	1.2	1.7	1.5	2.0	3.4	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.7
2007-08	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.9	3.4	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.6
2008-09	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	3.6	2.8	1.3	1.2	1.7
2009-10	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.7	2.9	1.4	0.5	1.7
2010-11	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	4.0	3.0	1.4	1.0	1.8
2011-12	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.7	3.7	3.0	1.4	1.3	1.8

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (b) Data for all service users exclude 954 service users in 2003-04, 2436 service users in 2004-05, 687 service users in 2005-06, 868 service users in 2006-07, 686 service users in 2007-08 and 748 service users in 2008-09 whose indigenous status was not reported, thus accommodation support service users per 1000 total population aged under 65 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data for users of NDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (d) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.
- (e) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (f) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (g) Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.
- (h) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (i) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (j) In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response.
- (k) ACT data for service users per 1000 Indigenous Australians/potential population are not published for some years as they are based on a small number of service users.

np Not published.

TABLE 14A.41

Table 14A.41 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Source:</i>	AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.								

TABLE 14A.42

Table 14A.42 **Users of NDA community support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians using community support services per 1000 Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	5.6	15.2	4.6	13.7	18.9	1.9	7.0	5.0	7.6
2005-06	6.6	29.3	5.0	10.2	18.1	2.3	7.3	1.9	8.0
2006-07	8.1	35.8	5.5	16.1	18.1	3.3	9.7	2.5	9.9
2007-08	8.9	30.3	6.7	13.4	23.8	3.0	12.7	11.8	11.2
2008-09	11.6	37.5	7.3	17.4	24.6	3.5	17.4	11.0	13.1
2009-10	15.6	38.1	7.8	18.4	24.6	5.9	29.0	8.2	14.4
2010-11	18.6	32.3	8.6	19.6	28.5	7.7	34.2	22.9	17.4
2011-12	19.8	24.1	8.1	17.5	25.5	7.5	40.4	22.3	16.6
Indigenous Australians using community support services per 1000 Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	91.2	375.0	91.2	246.3	271.3	46.8	126.1	47.3	138.7
2007-08	104.0	338.6	114.3	199.2	354.3	42.6	161.9	228.6	160.0
2008-09	188.4	593.2	176.8	390.5	532.4	68.9	325.5	322.6	267.6
2009-10	255.1	603.8	190.8	413.3	529.6	116.3	539.1	240.1	295.4
2010-11	303.6	511.9	209.0	439.1	613.6	152.6	634.5	666.4	356.4
2011-12	323.0	382.0	197.2	391.8	547.7	148.3	749.0	645.5	340.0
Non-Indigenous Australians using community support services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	3.1	2.6	2.4	6.7	7.2	4.8	8.4	4.5	3.6
2005-06	3.4	5.5	2.6	6.4	8.4	5.3	6.7	2.2	4.5
2006-07	3.3	7.0	2.7	7.0	8.6	5.3	10.0	2.0	5.0
2007-08	3.4	7.0	3.1	5.9	10.1	6.0	10.5	5.0	5.2
2008-09	4.1	8.0	3.3	6.0	10.6	6.9	10.8	2.3	5.7
2009-10	4.7	8.0	3.5	5.9	11.2	10.2	10.6	1.6	6.1
2010-11	5.2	8.7	4.0	5.9	11.8	10.7	10.9	2.5	6.6
2011-12	5.3	8.1	3.8	6.0	9.9	11.1	11.9	3.0	6.3
Non-Indigenous Australians using community support services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	86.1	177.4	69.6	178.4	215.3	131.2	260.6	62.8	128.6
2007-08	87.6	178.1	79.0	150.7	250.8	147.7	192.0	154.7	131.1
2008-09	159.1	322.0	126.8	230.7	418.3	259.3	436.0	67.2	223.7
2009-10	184.9	320.9	132.4	225.4	439.6	380.6	427.9	45.3	236.1
2010-11	203.4	351.7	152.4	229.4	462.5	398.1	441.3	73.2	256.7
2011-12	207.2	326.3	143.8	231.6	388.0	413.9	477.0	87.1	245.8
All people using community support services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	3.2	2.7	2.5	6.9	7.5	4.7	8.4	4.7	3.7
2005-06	3.5	5.7	2.7	6.5	8.6	5.2	6.7	2.1	4.6
2006-07	3.5	7.2	2.8	7.3	8.8	5.2	10.0	2.2	5.2
2007-08	3.5	7.2	3.3	6.2	10.4	5.8	10.5	7.1	5.3

TABLE 14A.42

Table 14A.42 **Users of NDA community support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09	4.3	8.2	3.5	6.4	10.9	6.8	10.9	5.0	5.9
2009-10	5.0	8.2	3.6	6.3	11.5	10.0	10.9	3.6	6.3
2010-11	5.6	8.9	4.2	6.5	12.2	10.5	11.2	8.8	6.9
2011-12	5.8	8.4	4.1	6.4	10.3	11.0	12.2	9.0	6.7

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (b) Data for all service users exclude 27 356 service users in 2004-05, 15 013 service users in 2005-06, 5451 service users in 2006-07, 5788 service users in 2007-08 and 9197 service users in 2008-09 whose Indigenous status was not reported, thus community support service users per 1000 total population may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data for users of NDA funded community support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (d) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.
- (e) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (f) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (g) Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.
- (h) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (i) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (j) In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.43

Table 14A.43 **Users of NDA community access services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians using community access services per 1000 Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.4	10.8	1.7	3.9	3.0	2.0	np	1.6	2.6
2004-05	1.5	9.2	1.8	2.4	4.0	2.1	np	1.5	2.3
2005-06	1.7	10.9	2.0	1.9	4.0	2.4	np	2.0	2.5
2006-07	2.2	11.8	2.5	2.6	3.6	1.8	1.2	2.3	3.0
2007-08	2.4	11.2	2.7	2.9	4.5	2.3	np	1.7	3.1
2008-09	2.7	11.9	2.8	3.1	5.2	2.3	1.1	2.2	3.4
2009-10	3.5	11.5	3.0	4.2	4.3	2.2	1.8	0.9	3.6
2010-11	3.6	8.0	3.4	6.3	4.6	2.5	2.2	1.6	4.0
2011-12	4.0	4.2	3.6	4.5	5.0	2.4	3.2	1.9	3.7
Indigenous Australians using community access services per 1000 Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	25.2	123.7	42.2	39.0	53.4	26.2	15.0	43.2	42.1
2007-08	28.3	125.6	45.9	42.7	66.7	32.5	11.8	33.3	44.8
2008-09	44.4	188.7	69.3	70.6	113.4	44.5	21.1	64.7	70.6
2009-10	56.3	181.8	73.5	94.2	92.1	43.6	32.9	25.0	74.0
2010-11	59.6	127.2	83.7	140.1	99.7	48.8	40.2	46.8	81.4
2011-12	65.5	66.2	87.1	100.6	108.4	46.8	58.8	54.9	75.6
Non-Indigenous Australians using community access services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.1	2.5	1.4	3.6	3.1	3.3	1.0	1.1	2.0
2004-05	1.1	2.0	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.3	0.9	1.2	1.8
2005-06	1.3	2.7	1.8	2.3	3.2	3.4	1.0	1.1	2.0
2006-07	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.2	3.5	3.2	1.0	1.3	2.3
2007-08	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.0	3.7	3.4	1.3	1.0	2.3
2008-09	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.0	3.9	3.2	1.4	1.3	2.3
2009-10	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.9	4.2	3.3	1.3	0.6	2.4
2010-11	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	4.4	3.4	1.3	0.5	2.4
2011-12	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	4.3	3.3	1.3	0.7	2.4
Non-Indigenous Australians using community access services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	46.4	73.2	50.7	55.9	88.3	79.0	25.3	42.0	58.6
2007-08	49.3	67.7	50.1	51.0	90.7	83.7	24.0	29.6	57.4
2008-09	79.7	104.3	75.0	77.7	154.6	120.7	56.2	36.3	90.0
2009-10	88.0	99.9	74.5	74.0	165.9	122.6	53.2	17.6	91.7
2010-11	87.6	97.3	79.1	80.5	173.1	126.7	53.1	15.3	93.1
2011-12	91.4	94.4	84.0	84.4	168.9	124.3	53.8	20.0	94.7
All people using community access services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.1	2.6	1.4	3.6	3.1	3.2	1.0	1.3	2.0
2004-05	1.1	2.0	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.2	0.9	1.2	1.8
2005-06	1.3	2.8	1.8	2.3	3.2	3.4	1.0	1.4	2.1

TABLE 14A.43

Table 14A.43 **Users of NDA community access services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.2	3.5	3.1	1.0	1.6	2.3
2007-08	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.0	3.7	3.3	1.3	1.2	2.3
2008-09	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.1	4.0	3.2	1.4	1.6	2.3
2009-10	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.0	4.2	3.2	1.3	0.7	2.4
2010-11	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.2	4.4	3.3	1.3	0.9	2.4
2011-12	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	4.4	3.3	1.4	1.1	2.5

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (b) Data for all service users exclude 7283 service users in 2003-04, 5222 service users in 2004-05, 3057 service users in 2005-06, 3218 service users in 2006-07, 3499 service users in 2007-08 and 4875 service users in 2008-09 whose Indigenous status was not reported, thus community access service users per 1000 total population may differ from other tables. This 'not reported' total includes recreation/holiday programs (service type 3.02) who were not required to complete the item on Indigenous status; however those who did provide a response are included in the data. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data for users of NDA funded community access services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (d) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.
- (e) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (f) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (g) Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.
- (h) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (i) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (j) In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response.
- (k) ACT data for service users per 1000 Indigenous Australians/potential population are not published for some years as they are based on a small number of service users.

np Not published.

Table 14A.43 **Users of NDA community access services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Source:</i>	AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.								

TABLE 14A.44

Table 14A.44 **Users of NDA respite services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas (k)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians using respite services per 1000 Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	1.4	8.2	1.5	2.6	2.2	np	np	0.9	1.9
2005-06	1.6	16.2	2.0	3.8	2.1	0.4	1.4	1.2	2.9
2006-07	2.3	16.0	2.2	4.4	1.9	0.6	1.6	1.8	3.3
2007-08	2.6	15.0	2.3	4.8	1.8	0.4	2.5	1.4	3.3
2008-09	3.2	18.0	2.3	4.5	2.1	0.4	2.9	1.3	3.7
2009-10	3.8	15.7	2.3	6.6	2.2	0.5	2.2	0.4	3.9
2010-11	4.4	10.6	2.2	5.5	1.7	1.2	2.6	0.5	3.6
2011-12	4.8	7.4	2.1	5.7	2.1	1.2	2.8	0.7	3.5
Non-Indigenous Australians using respite services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0
2005-06	0.8	2.2	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.3
2006-07	0.9	2.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4
2007-08	1.0	2.5	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.5
2008-09	1.2	2.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.6
2009-10	1.4	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.2	1.6
2010-11	1.4	2.5	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.6
2011-12	1.5	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.6
All people using respite services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.0
2005-06	0.8	2.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.3
2006-07	0.9	2.4	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.4
2007-08	1.1	2.6	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.5
2008-09	1.3	2.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.6
2009-10	1.4	2.5	1.3	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.3	1.7
2010-11	1.5	2.5	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.7
2011-12	1.6	2.5	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.7

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (b) Data for all service users exclude 3667 service users in 2004-05, 1791 service users in 2005-06, 1879 service users in 2006-07, 1885 service users in 2007-08 and 1832 service users in 2008-09 whose Indigenous status was not reported, thus respite service users per 1000 total population may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data for users of NDA funded respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (d) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000.

TABLE 14A.44

Table 14A.44 **Users of NDA respite services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA (j)</i>	<i>Tas (k)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.								
(f)	Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.								
(g)	Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.								
(h)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								
(j)	WA data for 2005-06 have been corrected for miscoding of data and, therefore, vary from the data reported in the AIHW report on Disability Support Services in 2005-06.								
(i)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response.								
(k)	Tasmanian and ACT data for 2004-05 for service users per 1000 Indigenous Australians are not published as they are based on a small number of service users.								

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.45

Table 14A.45 **Users of NDA employment services (aged 15 years and over), by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians using employment services per 1000 Indigenous population aged 15–64 years									
2003-04	6.6	15.2	5.2	5.3	6.6	6.7	5.6	2.4	6.0
2004-05	7.3	10.9	5.2	5.1	6.5	8.5	6.6	2.4	6.0
2005-06	6.5	12.6	6.1	4.6	6.7	8.2	2.3	1.8	5.9
2006-07	7.9	13.9	6.5	4.9	7.7	7.5	5.2	2.9	6.8
2007-08	13.3	17.0	10.4	9.0	10.9	11.0	8.8	4.0	10.6
2008-09	15.5	19.7	11.4	9.5	13.8	11.4	7.1	4.6	12.1
2009-10	19.1	21.6	14.3	11.5	15.7	14.4	11.3	4.3	14.5
2010-11	20.6	19.4	15.3	13.9	19.0	15.8	12.3	4.0	15.7
2011-12	22.7	23.0	16.9	13.5	20.8	16.1	14.5	5.2	17.2
Indigenous Australians using employment services per 1000 Indigenous potential population aged 15–64 years									
2006-07	113.5	182.7	127.4	84.2	138.1	144.8	72.9	59.7	114.3
2007-08	194.0	227.8	203.6	146.7	192.6	211.0	119.8	82.9	179.2
2008-09	380.3	437.2	372.7	267.9	401.0	345.3	150.4	165.5	343.0
2009-10	468.3	480.2	469.6	323.1	453.5	436.7	239.1	156.9	412.3
2010-11	502.8	426.5	492.4	399.8	543.9	489.0	260.6	145.7	442.8
2011-12	556.7	509.5	553.0	390.0	601.5	491.8	312.5	178.0	487.1
Non-Indigenous Australians using employment services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years									
2003-04	4.1	5.1	4.5	4.6	5.5	5.0	3.9	3.1	4.6
2004-05	4.0	5.1	4.5	4.5	5.8	5.2	3.3	2.9	4.6
2005-06	4.7	5.8	5.3	5.2	6.2	6.4	3.8	3.2	5.2
2006-07	5.3	6.1	5.7	5.3	7.0	6.6	4.2	3.5	5.7
2007-08	6.1	6.6	6.0	5.4	7.7	7.0	4.4	4.4	6.2
2008-09	7.4	7.9	7.2	5.8	9.1	8.2	5.1	3.7	7.4
2009-10	8.0	8.2	7.6	6.1	9.9	8.4	5.6	3.8	7.8
2010-11	8.5	8.6	8.5	6.5	10.8	9.1	6.0	3.5	8.4
2011-12	8.5	8.6	8.7	6.8	10.3	9.3	6.1	3.7	8.5
Non-Indigenous Australians using employment services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population aged 15–64 years									
2006-07	188.0	208.5	192.0	180.0	235.5	225.6	139.1	168.2	196.3
2007-08	214.4	222.7	201.8	179.9	262.0	243.2	101.0	203.7	210.9
2008-09	284.6	298.6	265.2	211.4	332.1	302.5	183.3	190.4	278.0
2009-10	522.6	522.3	468.6	371.7	626.6	536.0	333.9	191.9	495.4
2010-11	529.1	530.9	498.2	382.6	655.6	556.2	347.9	162.5	509.2
2011-12	529.1	540.9	517.6	402.8	629.0	561.1	354.9	163.8	516.3
All people using employment services per 1000 total population aged 15–64 years									
2003-04	4.1	5.2	4.5	4.6	5.5	5.0	3.9	2.9	4.6
2004-05	4.1	5.2	4.5	4.5	5.8	5.3	3.4	2.8	4.6
2005-06	4.8	5.8	5.3	5.2	6.2	6.5	3.8	2.9	5.3

TABLE 14A.45

Table 14A.45 **Users of NDA employment services (aged 15 years and over), by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.3	7.0	6.6	4.2	3.4	5.7
2007-08	6.3	6.6	6.2	5.5	7.8	7.1	4.4	4.3	6.3
2008-09	7.5	8.0	7.3	5.9	9.2	8.3	5.1	3.9	7.5
2009-10	8.2	8.3	7.8	6.3	10.0	8.6	5.7	3.9	8.0
2010-11	8.8	8.7	8.8	6.7	11.0	9.3	6.1	3.6	8.6
2011-12	9.0	8.9	9.2	7.0	10.6	9.5	6.1	4.1	8.8

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (c) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged 15–64 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.
- (d) Data for all service users exclude 4498 service users in 2003-04, 2665 service users in 2004-05, 1288 service users in 2005-06, 91 service users in 2006-07, 126 service users in 2007-08 and 267 service users in 2008-09 whose Indigenous status was not reported, thus employment service users per 1000 total population aged 15–64 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (e) Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.
- (f) From 1 October 2008, targeted support services previously delivered by the Australian Government and included in 'employment services' were transferred to other service groups delivered by State and Territory governments.
- (g) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (h) In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11, ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009; *Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2006, 2007, 2008*, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001.

TABLE 14A.46

Table 14A.46 **Proportion of Indigenous users of NDA open employment services (Employment Support Services) aged 15-64 years, by age group (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing open employment services (Employment Support Services)										
15-49 years	%	7.7	8.4	8.7	5.2	8.4	7.4	2.9	2.5	7.1
15-64 years	%	5.6	6.2	6.2	3.6	5.6	5.3	2.5	1.9	5.1
2009-10										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing open employment services (Employment Support Services)										
15-49 years	%	9.7	9.4	11.2	6.1	9.9	9.8	5.8	3.1	8.8
15-64 years	%	7.0	7.2	8.0	4.3	6.8	6.9	4.2	2.2	6.3
2010-11										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing open employment services (Employment Support Services)										
15-49 years	%	10.9	8.9	12.0	7.2	12.1	11.3	6.5	2.8	9.7
15-64 years	%	7.7	6.7	8.5	4.8	8.3	7.9	4.6	2.0	6.8
2011-12										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing open employment services (Employment Support Services)										
15-49 years	%	12.5	11.5	13.4	8.2	13.9	np	np	4.1	11.2
15-64 years	%	8.6	8.4	9.4	5.6	9.2	8.0	5.4	2.7	7.7

(a) Open employment services are delivered by the Australian Government.

(b) The potential population is the estimated number of Indigenous people with disability, aged 15-64 years, with an employment restriction on 30 June.

(c) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the DS NMDS for this year.

(d) Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2008-09 to 2011-12; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2011; AIHW analysis of the ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2009; ABS 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2007 and 2008 (ABS cat. no. 3238.0, 2009); 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 14A.47

Table 14A.47 Proportion of Indigenous users of NDA open employment services (Disability Management Services) aged 15-64 years, by age group (a), (b)

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing open employment services (Disability Management Services)										
15-49 years	%	9.7	10.6	10.0	6.8	11.1	14.1	9.7	6.6	9.4
15-64 years	%	7.1	8.2	7.5	5.3	8.0	9.8	7.1	5.0	6.9
2011-12										
15-49 years	%	11.0	11.5	12.5	7.5	13.3	16.0	10.5	7.2	10.9
15-64 years	%	8.0	8.6	9.2	5.8	9.3	11.3	7.2	5.6	8.0

(a) Disability Management Services are delivered by the Australian Government.

(b) The potential population is the estimated number of Indigenous people with disability, aged 15-64 years, with an employment restriction on 30 June.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2011-12; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2011. DEEWR (unpublished) administrative IT system 2010-11; AIHW analysis of the ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2009; 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; and 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 14A.48

Table 14A.48 Proportion of Indigenous people (aged 15–64 years and adjusted for labour force status) accessing Australian Disability Enterprises/Supported Employment Services, by age group (a), (b), (c), (d)

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing supported employment services										
15-49 years	%	6.6	10.9	3.4	6.4	10.7	np	np	5.0	6.1
15-64 years	%	6.7	10.1	3.0	6.1	8.8	np	np	4.1	5.7
2009-10										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing supported employment services										
15-49 years	%	7.5	9.4	3.2	8.8	7.9	np	3.7	np	6.3
15-64 years	%	7.5	9.0	2.8	8.1	6.8	5.5	2.9	2.6	5.9
2010-11										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing supported employment services										
15-49 years	%	7.0	6.7	3.6	12.9	8.9	np	np	3.0	6.5
15-64 years	%	6.7	6.4	3.4	11.9	7.4	4.6	np	2.7	6.1
2011-12										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing supported employment services										
15-49 years	%	6.6	6.0	3.2	7.5	8.2	np	np	2.7	5.4
15-64 years	%	6.5	5.3	3.0	6.5	6.9	3.8	2.8	2.2	5.0

(a) Australian Disability Enterprises are delivered by the Australian Government.

(b) The potential population is the estimated number of Indigenous people with disability, aged 15-64 years, adjusted for labour force status on 30 June.

(c) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the DS NMDS for this year.

(d) Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2008-09 to 2011-12; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2011 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.49

Table 14A.49 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
People born in a non-English speaking country using accommodation support services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2003-04	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.5
2004-05	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	2.4	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.5
2005-06	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	2.2	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.5
2006-07	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.4	2.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5
2007-08	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	2.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.5
2008-09	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	2.3	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.5
2009-10	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.4	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.5
2010-11	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	2.3	0.9	np	np	0.5
2011-12	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	2.1	0.9	np	np	0.5
People born in a non-English speaking country using accommodation support services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	5.3	13.1	16.8	11.3	53.7	29.8	10.8	17.5	12.7
2007-08	5.6	13.4	15.9	14.3	48.8	39.6	11.1	19.2	12.8
2008-09	14.7	18.6	23.1	20.5	89.0	29.7	26.9	14.2	22.1
2009-10	15.6	20.3	22.7	19.0	93.2	32.8	24.2	3.9	22.9
2010-11	15.9	21.4	25.7	17.9	109.8	30.7	np	np	24.7
2011-12	18.9	15.0	28.6	26.1	97.7	30.5	np	np	24.1
People born in an English speaking country using accommodation support services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2003-04	1.2	2.2	1.4	1.8	3.2	2.7	1.2	1.2	1.7
2004-05	1.2	2.1	1.5	1.9	3.4	2.7	1.2	1.0	1.7
2005-06	1.4	2.0	1.6	2.1	3.2	2.6	1.2	1.1	1.8
2006-07	1.4	1.9	1.6	2.3	3.5	2.7	1.2	1.4	1.9
2007-08	1.4	1.9	1.6	2.0	3.5	2.8	1.2	1.3	1.8
2008-09	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	3.8	2.9	1.5	1.2	1.8
2009-10	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	3.8	3.0	1.5	0.5	1.9
2010-11	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	4.2	3.1	np	np	2.0
2011-12	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	3.9	3.1	np	np	2.0
People born in an English speaking country using accommodation support services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	35.5	49.7	39.2	56.2	87.9	64.7	29.4	35.2	46.5
2007-08	35.0	49.3	38.2	49.8	87.0	65.5	30.7	34.1	45.3
2008-09	63.4	66.2	61.2	67.5	149.6	108.4	57.6	33.5	70.9
2009-10	66.3	69.7	60.4	63.9	151.5	112.8	58.3	13.3	71.9
2010-11	66.9	74.5	64.9	66.1	160.7	115.4	np	np	75.4
2011-12	71.1	65.6	67.4	71.4	150.7	117.1	np	np	75.2
All people using accommodation support services per 1000 total people aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.0	1.9	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
2004-05	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.8	3.3	2.7	1.1	0.9	1.6

TABLE 14A.49

Table 14A.49 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	NSW (j)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (k)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2005-06	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.9	3.1	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
2006-07	1.2	1.7	1.5	2.1	3.4	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.7
2007-08	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.8	3.4	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.6
2008-09	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	3.6	2.8	1.3	1.2	1.7
2009-10	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.7	2.9	1.4	0.5	1.7
2010-11	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	4.0	3.0	1.4	1.0	1.8
2011-12	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.7	3.7	3.0	1.4	1.3	1.8

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data for service users born in a non-English speaking country were based on responses for country of birth with English Proficiency Groups 2–4. For 2003-04 and 2004-05 data, this includes all countries except Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland or the United States of America, which are classified as English speaking countries. From 2005-06, Zimbabwe is also included as an 'English speaking country'. Where country of birth was inconsistently recorded for the same service user, the service user was counted as having been born in a non-English speaking country.
- (c) Data for all service users exclude 1023 service users in 2003-04, 866 service users in 2004-05, 824 service users in 2005-06, 834 service users in 2006-07, 603 service users in 2007-08 and 705 service users in 2008-09 whose country of birth was not reported, thus accommodation support service users per 1000 total population aged under 65 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (d) The State and Territory data on people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the *2001 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for data to 2006-07) and the *2006 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data) and the estimated resident population of states and territories in the relevant year. Estimates exclude people whose country of birth was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
- (e) Data for service users of NDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (f) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.
- (g) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (h) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (i) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (j) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (k) In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response.

Table 14A.49 **Users of NDA accommodation support services, by country of birth**
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	----------------	------------	------------	-----------	---------------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11; *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*; *ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

TABLE 14A.50

Table 14A.50 **Users of NDA community support services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
People born in a non-English speaking country using community support services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	0.6	3.5	1.0	1.5	5.0	2.7	1.9	2.1	1.9
2007-08	0.7	3.3	1.0	1.4	5.6	2.7	1.9	4.2	1.9
2008-09	1.0	3.7	1.2	1.8	5.9	2.6	2.0	1.7	2.2
2009-10	1.3	3.4	1.2	1.4	6.4	3.3	2.7	0.9	2.2
2010-11	1.4	3.6	1.1	1.3	5.8	2.6	2.5	1.3	2.3
2011-12	1.5	3.1	1.1	1.7	5.4	2.8	1.5	1.5	2.2
People born in a non-English speaking country using community support services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	16.6	78.1	28.3	41.4	114.4	85.0	50.5	74.4	47.6
2007-08	18.8	75.6	31.0	38.4	129.2	91.7	51.8	145.2	48.9
2008-09	47.4	158.1	50.5	79.6	227.0	75.0	98.7	56.8	97.2
2009-10	60.0	145.8	50.6	60.2	247.7	96.6	128.9	31.6	98.0
2010-11	71.0	168.6	59.7	67.8	271.3	93.9	147.3	58.1	113.1
2011-12	75.7	144.3	57.2	89.7	253.2	100.0	85.6	66.9	107.0
People born in an English speaking country using community support services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	4.0	7.9	3.1	7.9	9.2	5.3	10.8	2.2	5.6
2007-08	4.2	8.0	3.5	6.6	11.0	6.0	11.8	7.4	5.9
2008-09	4.9	9.3	3.7	6.9	11.5	7.0	12.2	5.4	6.6
2009-10	5.9	9.3	3.9	6.9	12.1	10.5	11.9	3.9	7.0
2010-11	6.6	10.3	4.5	7.4	13.1	11.0	12.8	9.6	7.8
2011-12	6.9	9.4	4.4	7.2	11.0	11.5	13.9	9.8	7.5
People born in an English speaking country using community support services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	99.2	202.9	75.5	194.8	227.4	126.1	277.2	56.4	140.7
2007-08	102.7	205.1	85.3	163.6	272.2	141.6	300.0	191.0	146.7
2008-09	186.3	377.1	141.4	261.9	457.5	262.2	476.4	146.7	253.0
2009-10	221.7	376.7	148.2	262.6	478.4	394.7	463.6	106.1	269.4
2010-11	243.0	400.8	165.8	270.2	500.4	408.8	484.0	254.1	290.9
2011-12	252.8	367.2	161.2	265.4	423.0	430.1	527.1	258.6	280.4
All people using community support services per 1000 total people aged under 65 years									
2006-07	3.4	7.1	2.9	7.1	8.8	5.2	9.7	2.2	5.1
2007-08	3.6	7.2	3.3	6.0	10.5	5.8	10.4	7.2	5.3
2008-09	4.2	8.4	3.5	6.3	11.0	6.8	10.8	5.1	6.0
2009-10	5.0	8.3	3.6	6.3	11.5	10.2	10.6	3.7	6.3
2010-11	5.6	9.0	4.2	6.5	12.2	10.6	11.1	8.7	6.9
2011-12	5.9	8.2	4.1	6.4	10.4	11.1	11.8	8.9	6.7

Table 14A.50 Users of NDA community support services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.								
(b)	Data for service users born in a non-English speaking country were based on responses for country of birth with English Proficiency Groups 2–4. This includes all countries except Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland, the United States of America or Zimbabwe which are classified as English speaking countries. Where country of birth was inconsistently recorded for the same service user, the service user was counted as having been born in a non-English speaking country.								
(c)	Data for all service users exclude 6094 service users in 2006-07, 5760 service users in 2007-08 and 8910 service users in 2008-09 whose country of birth was not reported, thus community support service users per 1000 total population aged under 65 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.								
(d)	The State and Territory data on people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the <i>2001 Australian Census of Population and Housing</i> (for 2006-07 data) and the <i>2006 Australian Census of Population and Housing</i> (for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data) and the estimated resident population of states and territories in the relevant year. Estimates exclude people whose country of birth was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.								
(e)	Data for service users of NDA funded community support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.								
(f)	Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.								
(g)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.								
(h)	Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.								
(i)	The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.								
(j)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								
(k)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response.								

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2006-07 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11; *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*; *ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

TABLE 14A.51

Table 14A.51 **Users of NDA community access services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
People born in a non-English speaking country using community access services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	0.5	1.3	0.8	0.6	2.3	1.5	0.3	0.7	0.9
2007-08	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.5	2.3	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.9
2008-09	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.7	2.3	1.4	0.5	1.1	0.9
2009-10	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.5	2.7	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.9
2010-11	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.4	2.4	1.2	0.5	np	0.9
2011-12	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	2.4	1.3	0.4	np	0.9
People born in a non-English speaking country using community access services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	13.4	29.1	22.7	17.0	51.4	46.8	9.4	24.1	22.4
2007-08	15.1	27.7	21.1	13.1	53.2	50.0	12.5	25.6	22.3
2008-09	28.2	54.8	27.6	29.0	89.9	40.1	24.7	36.5	40.4
2009-10	29.5	51.8	27.9	22.9	103.3	39.7	23.1	9.9	40.0
2010-11	33.4	54.2	31.4	23.1	111.7	41.0	31.4	np	43.2
2011-12	35.1	49.4	38.0	31.8	110.9	45.8	25.7	np	43.7
People born in an English speaking country using community access services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	1.9	3.3	2.1	2.3	3.6	3.2	1.0	1.7	2.5
2007-08	2.2	3.3	2.1	2.0	4.0	3.5	1.5	1.3	2.6
2008-09	2.4	3.3	2.2	2.2	4.4	3.3	1.6	1.7	2.7
2009-10	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.2	4.4	3.3	1.6	0.7	2.6
2010-11	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.5	4.7	3.5	1.6	np	2.7
2011-12	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	4.6	3.4	1.5	np	2.8
People born in an English speaking country using community access services per 1000 potential population aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	49.5	91.5	52.9	58.4	95.8	77.7	28.0	45.7	64.7
2007-08	51.9	78.5	51.3	49.2	92.7	80.8	36.7	31.7	61.0
2008-09	84.8	120.7	81.9	80.3	163.7	122.8	60.0	43.4	97.4
2009-10	94.2	114.1	81.1	82.9	174.1	124.9	61.2	19.2	99.4
2010-11	95.3	109.2	84.9	93.1	180.0	129.7	60.3	np	101.2
2011-12	100.3	103.2	92.5	93.5	177.4	127.6	56.8	np	102.8
All people using community access services per 1000 total people aged under 65 years									
2006-07	1.6	2.7	1.9	2.0	3.3	3.1	0.9	1.6	2.1
2007-08	1.8	2.7	2.0	1.8	3.6	3.3	1.3	1.2	2.2
2008-09	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.0	3.9	3.2	1.4	1.6	2.3
2009-10	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.0	4.2	3.2	1.4	0.7	2.3
2010-11	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.2	4.4	3.4	1.4	0.9	2.4
2011-12	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.4	3.3	1.3	1.1	2.5

TABLE 14A.51

Table 14A.51 **Users of NDA community access services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>NSW (j)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.								
(b)	Data for service users born in a non-English speaking country were based on responses for country of birth with English Proficiency Groups 2–4. This includes all countries except Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland, the United States of America or Zimbabwe which are classified as English speaking countries. Where country of birth was inconsistently recorded for the same service user, the service user was counted as having been born in a non-English speaking country.								
(c)	Data for all service users exclude 4446 service users in 2006-07, 4545 service users in 2007-08 and 5572 service users in 2008-09 whose country of birth was not reported, thus community access service users per 1000 total population aged under 65 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.								
(d)	The State and Territory data on people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the <i>2001 Australian Census of Population and Housing</i> (for 2006-07 data) and the <i>2006 Australian Census of Population and Housing</i> (for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data) and the estimated resident population of states and territories in the relevant year. Estimates exclude people whose country of birth was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.								
(e)	Data for service users of NDA funded community access services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.								
(f)	Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.								
(g)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.								
(h)	Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.								
(i)	The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.								
(j)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								
(k)	In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response.								

na Not available. np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2006-07 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11; *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*; *ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

TABLE 14A.52

Table 14A.52 **Users of NDA respite services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
People born in a non-English speaking country using respite services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.5
2007-08	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.6
2008-09	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.6
2009-10	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.6
2010-11	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.5
2011-12	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.6
People born in an English speaking country using respite services per 1000 people aged under 65 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	1.1	3.0	1.4	1.8	1.3	0.7	1.2	1.6	1.7
2007-08	1.2	2.9	1.3	1.7	1.3	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.7
2008-09	1.5	3.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.8
2009-10	1.7	2.9	1.4	1.8	1.4	0.9	1.3	0.3	1.8
2010-11	1.8	3.0	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.9
2011-12	1.9	2.9	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	0.6	2.0
All people using respite services per 1000 total people aged under 65 years									
2006-07	0.9	2.3	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.4
2007-08	1.1	2.6	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.5
2008-09	1.3	2.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.6
2009-10	1.5	2.6	1.3	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.3	1.7
2010-11	1.5	2.5	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.7
2011-12	1.6	2.5	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.7

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Data for service users born in a non-English speaking country were based on responses for country of birth with English Proficiency Groups 2–4. This includes all countries except Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland, the United States of America or Zimbabwe which are classified as English speaking countries. Where country of birth was inconsistently recorded for the same service user, the service user was counted as having been born in a non-English speaking country.
- (c) Data for all service users exclude 1550 service users in 2006-07, 1603 service users in 2007-08 and 1754 service users in 2008-09 whose country of birth was not reported, thus respite service users per 1000 total population aged under 65 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (d) The State and Territory data on people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the *2001 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for 2006-07 data) and the *2006 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data) and the estimated resident population of states and territories in the relevant year. Estimates exclude people whose country of birth was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
- (e) Data for service users of NDA funded respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.

Table 14A.52 Users of NDA respite services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f)	Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000.								
(g)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.								
(h)	Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.								
(i)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								

Source: AIHW (unpublished), DS NMDS 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2006-07 to 2008-09; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2008-11; *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*; *ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

TABLE 14A.53

Table 14A.53 **Users of NDA employment services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
People born in a non-English speaking country using employment services per 1000 people aged 15–64 years who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2003-04	1.2	2.1	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.6	1.5
2004-05	1.1	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.6	1.5	1.4
2005-06	1.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.6	2.4	1.2	1.7	1.9
2006-07	2.6	4.2	3.0	2.2	2.6	2.5	1.5	2.8	3.1
2007-08	3.6	5.5	3.4	2.7	3.8	2.8	1.9	3.7	4.1
2008-09	4.9	7.1	4.3	3.1	4.9	3.5	2.4	3.3	5.3
2009-10	6.1	7.6	4.8	3.5	5.7	4.7	3.1	3.0	6.1
2010-11	6.4	7.2	4.6	3.2	5.3	4.8	3.0	1.9	6.0
2011-12	6.6	7.4	5.3	3.5	5.4	4.5	3.0	2.4	6.2
People born in a non-English speaking country using employment services per 1000 potential population who were born in a non-English speaking country									
2006-07	90.1	124.8	111.4	76.0	77.2	105.2	49.5	135.3	101.9
2007-08	129.6	160.6	129.8	91.9	113.7	126.6	61.7	168.4	135.1
2008-09	339.4	422.9	265.1	178.1	264.5	141.0	152.2	172.3	331.8
2009-10	430.1	458.3	300.2	200.9	306.0	189.0	196.9	153.6	386.2
2010-11	468.7	460.1	333.3	226.3	335.4	234.4	221.1	129.7	410.7
2011-12	477.6	473.5	385.8	255.8	345.0	216.3	230.9	154.8	427.9
People born in an English speaking country using employment services per 1000 people aged 15–64 years who were born in an English speaking country									
2003-04	4.9	6.0	4.9	4.9	6.4	5.4	4.4	3.1	5.3
2004-05	5.0	6.0	5.0	4.9	6.1	5.6	3.7	2.7	5.3
2005-06	5.4	6.0	5.5	5.4	6.3	6.3	3.9	2.7	5.6
2006-07	6.1	6.5	5.9	5.7	7.5	6.8	4.6	3.4	6.2
2007-08	6.9	6.9	6.4	5.9	8.3	7.4	4.8	4.3	6.7
2008-09	8.3	8.2	7.6	6.4	9.7	8.6	5.7	4.0	7.9
2009-10	8.8	8.4	8.1	6.8	10.5	8.9	6.2	4.0	8.4
2010-11	9.5	9.0	9.4	7.5	11.9	9.7	6.8	3.8	9.2
2011-12	9.8	9.4	9.8	7.7	11.5	9.9	6.8	4.3	9.5
People born in an English speaking country using employment services per 1000 potential population who were born in an English speaking country									
2006-07	206.5	231.1	193.9	185.9	253.1	225.1	149.2	118.8	208.8
2007-08	233.3	240.6	207.4	190.3	280.4	246.2	153.4	149.7	225.1
2008-09	514.2	535.4	461.9	368.0	609.6	537.5	321.8	185.4	489.7
2009-10	548.4	551.2	493.7	390.6	661.2	555.1	352.4	187.8	517.2
2010-11	565.5	555.7	532.3	424.7	713.2	603.9	372.2	175.4	541.7
2011-12	581.8	582.4	564.7	441.1	697.2	608.5	379.6	184.5	560.6
All people using employment services per 1000 total people aged 15–64 years									
2003-04	4.1	5.2	4.6	4.4	5.8	5.3	3.8	2.9	4.6
2004-05	4.2	5.2	4.6	4.3	5.6	5.4	3.2	2.6	4.6

TABLE 14A.53

Table 14A.53 **Users of NDA employment services, by country of birth (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06	4.6	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.8	6.1	3.5	2.6	5.0
2006-07	5.3	6.1	5.7	5.2	6.9	6.6	4.1	3.3	5.7
2007-08	6.2	6.6	6.1	5.4	7.7	7.1	4.4	4.3	6.3
2008-09	7.5	8.0	7.3	5.9	9.1	8.4	5.1	3.9	7.5
2009-10	8.2	8.3	7.8	6.3	10.0	8.7	5.7	3.9	8.0
2010-11	8.8	8.6	8.8	6.7	10.9	9.4	6.0	3.6	8.6
2011-12	9.0	8.9	9.2	7.0	10.6	9.6	6.1	4.1	8.8

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (c) Data for service users born in a non-English speaking country were based on responses for country of birth with English Proficiency Groups 2–4. For 2003-04 and 2004-05 data, this includes all countries except Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland or the United States of America, which are classified as English speaking countries. From 2005-06, Zimbabwe is also included as an 'English speaking country'.
- (d) Data for all service users exclude 2481 in 2003-04, 2248 in 2004-05, 4975 in 2005-06, 750 in 2007-08 and 400 service users in 2008-09 whose country of birth was not reported, thus employment service users per 1000 total population aged 15–64 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (e) The State and Territory data on people born in an English/non-English speaking country are derived using country of birth data from the *2001 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for data to 2006-07) and the *2006 Australian Census of Population and Housing* (for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data) and the estimated resident population of states and territories in the relevant year. Estimates exclude people whose country of birth was not stated or who were visitors to Australia from overseas.
- (f) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged 15–64 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.
- (g) From 1 October 2008, targeted support services previously delivered by the Australian Government and included in 'employment services' were transferred to other service groups delivered by State and Territory governments.
- (h) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), Disability Services National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2011-12, CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 - 2008-09; AIHW (unpublished), derived from ABS 2011, 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; AIHW (unpublished), derived from ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 14A.54

Table 14A.54

Users of NDA Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness, Australia (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Number of users of Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>	<i>Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June</i>	<i>Proportion of the Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June accessing Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
2008-09			
Country of birth			
Australia	70 005	1 041 090	6.7
Other English speaking countries	5 416	118 361	4.6
All English speaking countries	75 421	1 159 450	6.5
Non-English speaking countries	11 796	297 476	4.0
Total (d)	87 217	1 456 926	6.0
Remoteness Area			
Major cities	55 894	924 699	6.0
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	31 285	532 228	5.9
Total (e)	87 217	1 456 926	6.0
2009-10			
Country of birth			
Australia	77 576	1 062 532	7.3
Other English speaking countries	6 030	120 905	5.0
All English speaking countries	83 606	1 183 437	7.1
Non-English speaking countries	14 139	303 461	4.7
Total (d)	97 745	1 486 898	6.6

TABLE 14A.54

Table 14A.54

Users of NDA Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness, Australia (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Number of users of Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>	<i>Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June</i>	<i>Proportion of the Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June accessing Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Remoteness Area			
Major cities	63 497	943 589	6.7
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	34 213	543 309	6.3
Total (e)	97 745	1 486 898	6.6
2010-11			
Country of birth			
Australia	84 317	1 078 937	7.8
Other English speaking countries	6 655	123 111	5.4
All English speaking countries	90 972	1 202 048	7.6
Non-English speaking countries	15 711	308 664	5.1
Total (d)	107 294	1 510 712	7.1
Remoteness Area			
Major cities	70 477	958 594	7.4
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	36 764	552 119	6.7
Total (e)	107 294	1 510 712	7.1
2011-12			
Country of birth			
Australia	88 536	1 093 341	8.1

TABLE 14A.54

Table 14A.54

Users of NDA Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth and remoteness, Australia (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Number of users of Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>	<i>Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June</i>	<i>Proportion of the Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June accessing Disability Employment Services/Employment Support Services (Open Employment Services)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Other English speaking countries	6 712	125 265	5.4
All English speaking countries	95 248	1 218 607	7.8
Non-English speaking countries	16 459	314 164	5.2
Total (d)	111 918	1 532 771	7.3
Remoteness Area			
Major cities	73 383	973 211	7.5
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	38 467	559 559	6.9
Total (e)	111 918	1 532 771	7.3

(a) Employment Support Services are delivered by the Australian Government.

(b) The estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.

(c) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the DS NMDS for this year.

(d) Includes people with not stated Country of Birth.

(e) Includes people with not stated Remoteness Area.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2008-09 to 2011-12; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2011; Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009; and 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 14A.55

Table 14A.55

Users of NDA open employment services Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth, Australia (a), (b)

	<i>Number of users of Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>	<i>Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June</i>	<i>Proportion of the Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June accessing Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
2010-11			
Country of birth			
Australia	74 024	1 078 937	6.9
Other English speaking countries	8 127	123 111	6.6
All English speaking countries	82 151	1 202 048	6.8
Non-English speaking countries	23 794	308 664	7.7
Total (c)	105 945	1 510 712	7.0
2011-12			
Country of birth			
Australia	85 419	1 093 341	7.8
Other English speaking countries	9 063	125 265	7.2
All English speaking countries	94 482	1 218 607	7.8
Non-English speaking countries	25 782	314 164	8.2
Total (c)	120 264	1 532 771	7.8

(a) Disability Management Services are delivered by the Australian Government.

(b) The estimated number of people aged 15–64 years with an employment restriction for 2010-11 has been revised. See section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.

(c) Includes people with not stated Country of Birth.

TABLE 14A.55

Table 14A.55

Users of NDA open employment services Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years, by country of birth, Australia (a), (b)

	<i>Number of users of Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>	<i>Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June</i>	<i>Proportion of the Estimated number of people aged 15-64 years with an employment restriction on 30 June accessing Disability Employment Services/ Disability Management Services (Open Employment Services)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) administrative IT system 2011-12 and 2010-11; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2010 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.56

Table 14A.56

Users of NDA Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years and adjusted for labour force status, by country of birth and remoteness, Australia (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Number of users of Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>	<i>Estimated potential population for Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) on 30 June</i>	<i>Proportion of the estimated potential population aged 15-64 years accessing Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
2008-09			
Country of birth			
Australia	19 817	179 785	11.0
Other English speaking countries	539	15 738	3.4
All English speaking countries	20 356	195 522	10.4
Non-English speaking countries	974	38 750	2.5
Total (d)	21 712	234 272	9.3
Remoteness Area			
Major cities	14 506	150 003	9.7
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	7 165	84 268	8.5
Total (e)	21 712	234 272	9.3
2009-10			
Country of birth			
Australia	19 499	183 681	10.6
Other English speaking countries	513	16 072	3.2
All English speaking countries	20 012	199 753	10.0
Non-English speaking countries	1 026	39 526	2.6
Total (d)	21 258	239 279	8.9
Remoteness Area			
Major cities	14 160	153 224	9.2

TABLE 14A.56

Table 14A.56

Users of NDA Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years and adjusted for labour force status, by country of birth and remoteness, Australia (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Number of users of Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>	<i>Estimated potential population for Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) on 30 June</i>	<i>Proportion of the estimated potential population aged 15-64 years accessing Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	6 981	86 055	8.1
Total (e)	21 258	239 279	8.9
2010-11			
Country of birth			
Australia	19 408	187 511	10.4
Other English speaking countries	500	16 610	3.0
All English speaking countries	19 908	204 121	9.8
Non-English speaking countries	1 048	41 178	2.5
Total (d)	21 146	245 299	8.6
Remoteness Area			
Major cities	14 121	157 080	9.0
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	6 979	88 219	7.9
Total (e)	21 146	245 299	8.6
2011-12			
Country of birth			
Australia	19 105	188 240	10.1
Other English speaking countries	645	16 758	3.8
All English speaking countries	19 750	204 998	9.6
Non-English speaking countries	1 064	41 481	2.6
Total (d)	20 882	246 479	8.5

TABLE 14A.56

Table 14A.56

Users of NDA Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years and adjusted for labour force status, by country of birth and remoteness, Australia (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Number of users of Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) aged 15-64 years</i>	<i>Estimated potential population for Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services) on 30 June</i>	<i>Proportion of the estimated potential population aged 15-64 years accessing Australian Disability Enterprises (Supported Employment Services)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Remoteness Area			
Major cities	13 909	157 680	8.8
Inner Regional/Outer Regional/Remote	6 890	88 799	7.8
Total (e)	20 882	246 479	8.5

(a) Australian Disability Enterprises are delivered by the Australian Government.

(b) The potential population is calculated for people aged 15-64 adjusted for labour force participation. See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. The potential population 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. Data previously published in the 2013 Report have been updated in this Report.

(c) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the DS NMDS for this years.

(d) Includes people with not stated Country of Birth.

(e) Includes people with not stated Remoteness Area.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS 2008-09 to 2011-12; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2011; Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009; and 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 14A.57

Table 14A.57 Users of NDA community accommodation and care services as a proportion of all accommodation support service users (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic (g)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04	73.1	89.8	81.6	83.1	79.7	80.7	100.0	100.0	82.4
2004-05	72.7	91.0	83.6	85.4	80.1	80.7	100.0	100.0	83.3
2005-06	74.1	92.2	84.5	87.8	79.7	79.9	100.0	100.0	83.9
2006-07	77.5	93.5	85.2	87.2	83.4	82.1	100.0	100.0	85.6
2007-08	77.9	96.0	85.5	89.6	84.9	81.4	100.0	100.0	87.0
2008-09	78.6	95.7	86.1	91.7	86.3	83.3	100.0	100.0	86.9
2009-10	82.2	96.2	86.9	89.9	87.5	83.9	100.0	100.0	88.2
2010-11	85.3	96.2	88.8	91.2	88.9	83.7	100.0	100.0	89.9
2011-12	87.4	95.3	89.4	92.3	89.8	85.6	100.0	100.0	90.5

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Individuals might have accessed services from both accommodation service type categories (institutional/large residential or community accommodation and care services).
- (b) Data for service users of NDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (c) Community accommodation and care services include group homes, attendant care/personal care, in-home accommodation support, alternative family placement, and other accommodation support.
- (d) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (e) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (f) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions. The relatively low proportion of accommodation support users in community setting in NSW is largely a historical issue.
- (g) Victorian 2003-04 data are reported to be significantly understated because errors in the 'date of last service received' and lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users.
- (h) In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), *Disability Services National Minimum Data Set (DS NMDS) 2009-10 to 2011-12*, *CSTDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) 2003-04 to 2008-09*.

TABLE 14A.58

Table 14A.58 **Permanent aged care residents aged under 65, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>People aged 0–49 years</i>										
2006	no.	391	221	244	65	60	15	<5	<10	1 007
2007	no.	374	210	226	63	53	12	<5	<10	945
2008	no.	334	209	179	58	55	11	<5	<10	856
2009	no.	332	181	158	58	54	14	<5	<20	809
2010	no.	303	145	131	54	53	15	<5	<10	714
2011	no.	286	133	119	48	49	12	<5	<10	657
2012	no.	242	130	110	45	45	12	<5	<10	592
2013	no.	233	139	133	41	43	10	<5	<10	605
Change 2006 to 2013	%	-40.4	-37.1	-45.5	-36.9	-28.3	-33.3	np	np	-39.9
<i>People aged 50–64 years</i>										
2006	no.	1 952	1 365	1 156	430	423	130	43	51	5 550
2007	no.	1 997	1 367	1 163	449	423	132	56	45	5 632
2008	no.	2 036	1 406	1 178	460	435	141	63	33	5 752
2009	no.	1 990	1 401	1 147	483	422	149	63	41	5 693
2010	no.	2 060	1 385	1 157	484	422	148	65	46	5 767
2011	no.	2 010	1 393	1 115	503	447	137	69	49	5 723
2012	no.	1 944	1 357	1 110	471	455	137	70	56	5 600
2013	no.	1 988	1 401	1 073	447	438	143	64	50	5 604
Change 2006 to 2013	%	1.8	2.6	-7.2	4.0	3.5	10.0	48.8	-2.0	1.0
<i>People aged 0–64 years</i>										
2006	no.	2 343	1 586	1 400	495	483	145	<50	<70	6 557
2007	no.	2 371	1 577	1 389	512	476	144	<70	<60	6 577
2008	no.	2 371	1 615	1 357	518	490	152	<70	<50	6 609
2009	no.	2 322	1 582	1 304	541	475	163	<70	<70	6 503
2010	no.	2 363	1 530	1 288	538	475	163	<70	<60	6 478
2011	no.	2 296	1 526	1 234	551	496	149	<80	<60	6 381
2012	no.	2 186	1 487	1 220	516	500	149	<80	<70	6 192
2013	no.	2 221	1 540	1 206	488	481	153	<70	<60	6 209
Change 2006 to 2013	%	-5.2	-2.9	-13.9	-1.4	-0.4	5.5	np	np	-5.3

(a) Data are for permanent residents in aged care.

(b) These data should be interpreted with care (particularly for the NT). There may be issues related to the age of Indigenous residents being incorrectly recorded. An assessment of the data set in the NT has previously shown that approximately half of Indigenous Australians' ages were incorrectly recorded.

(c) The Australian total only relates to jurisdictions for which data are published.

(d) Totals include Indigenous Australians aged 50-64.

np Not published.

Table 14A.58 **Permanent aged care residents aged under 65, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Aged care data warehouse

TABLE 14A.59

Table 14A.59 **People admitted to permanent residential aged care aged under 65 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>People aged 0–49 years</i>										
2004-05	no.	117	71	72	20	30	<10	–	<5	318
2005-06	no.	89	71	49	21	25	<5	<5	<5	262
2006-07	no.	90	59	48	17	17	<5	<5	–	234
2007-08	no.	76	58	27	18	19	5	<5	<5	208
2008-09	no.	93	59	32	18	19	6	–	5	232
2009-10	no.	68	47	33	22	22	8	<5	<5	204
2010-11	no.	74	56	32	17	20	<5	<5	<5	207
2011-12	no.	61	67	29	11	10	7	<5	<5	187
2012-13	no.	89	65	50	21	15	<5	–	<5	245
Change 2006-07 to 2012-13	%	-1.1	10.2	4.2	23.5	-11.8	np	np	np	4.7
<i>People aged 50–64 years</i>										
2004-05	no.	577	393	353	134	180	38	18	7	1 700
2005-06	no.	587	380	322	145	162	34	17	15	1 662
2006-07	no.	573	363	302	151	143	40	20	10	1 602
2007-08	no.	568	391	318	137	157	50	17	10	1 648
2008-09	no.	578	366	322	164	145	60	20	12	1 667
2009-10	no.	591	391	340	162	134	56	19	15	1 708
2010-11	no.	598	406	310	165	162	57	15	20	1 733
2011-12	no.	597	394	330	146	162	58	19	21	1 727
2012-13	no.	661	461	339	152	142	70	18	11	1 854
Change 2006-07 to 2012-13	%	15.4	27.0	12.3	0.7	-0.7	75.0	-10.0	10.0	15.7
<i>People aged 0–64 years</i>										
2004-05	no.	694	464	425	154	210	<50	18	<20	2 018
2005-06	no.	676	451	371	166	187	<40	<30	<20	1 924
2006-07	no.	663	422	350	168	160	<50	<30	10	1 836
2007-08	no.	644	449	345	155	176	55	<30	<20	1 856
2008-09	no.	671	425	354	182	164	66	20	17	1 899
2009-10	no.	659	438	373	184	156	64	<30	<20	1 912
2010-11	no.	672	462	342	182	182	<70	<20	<30	1 940
2011-12	no.	658	461	359	157	172	65	<20	<30	1 914
2012-13	no.	750	526	389	173	157	<80	18	<20	2 099
Change 2006-07 to 2012-13	%	13.1	24.6	11.1	3.0	-1.9	np	np	20.0	14.3

(a) Data are for permanent residents in aged care.

(b) Age reported is age at admission.

(c) Data represents counts of the first non-transfer admission in the year.

(d) These data should be interpreted with care (particularly for the NT). There may be issues related to the age of Indigenous residents being incorrectly recorded. An assessment of the data set in the NT has previously shown that approximately half of Indigenous Australians' ages were incorrectly recorded.

Table 14A.59 **People admitted to permanent residential aged care aged under 65 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(e) The Australian total only relates to jurisdictions for which data are published.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Aged care data warehouse.

Table 14A.60 **Younger people who separated from permanent residential aged care to return to home/family (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>People aged 0–49 years</i>										
2007-08	no.	10	6	np	np	np	np	–	–	25
2008-09	no.	4	4	np	np	np	np	–	–	21
2009-10	no.	5	<10	np	np	np	–	–	np	22
2010-11	no.	<10	10	4	np	np	np	–	np	30
2011-12	no.	<10	7	<5	–	–	–	–	–	17
2012-13	no.	9	4	<5	<5	<5	–	–	–	22
Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	%	-10.0	-33.3	np	np	np	np	–	np	-12.0
<i>People aged 50–64 years</i>										
2007-08	no.	51	25	np	np	np	np	–	np	143
2008-09	no.	32	25	np	np	np	np	np	–	100
2009-10	no.	27	<30	<30	np	np	np	np	np	86
2010-11	no.	<40	17	14	np	np	np	–	np	82
2011-12	no.	46	22	27	11	7	<5	<5	<5	119
2012-13	no.	45	24	16	<5	<10	<5	–	–	99
Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	%	-11.8	-4.0	np	np	np	np	np	np	-30.8
<i>People aged 0–64 years</i>										
2007-08	no.	61	31	38	19	13	np	–	np	168
2008-09	no.	36	29	27	15	11	np	np	–	121
2009-10	no.	32	30	32	np	np	np	np	np	108
2010-11	no.	45	27	18	9	10	np	–	np	112
2011-12	no.	54	29	29	11	7	<5	<5	<5	136
2012-13	no.	56	28	18	<10	<10	<5	–	–	121
Change 2007-08 to 2010-13	%	-8.2	-9.7	-52.6	np	np	np	np	np	-28.0

(a) Data are for permanent residents in aged care.

(b) Age reported is age at admission.

(c) Data represents counts of the first non-transfer admission in the year.

(d) These data should be interpreted with care (particularly for the NT). There may be issues related to the age of Indigenous residents being incorrectly recorded. An assessment of the data set in the NT has previously shown that approximately half of Indigenous Australians' ages were incorrectly recorded.

(e) The Australian total only relates to jurisdictions for which data are published.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Aged care data warehouse.

Table 14A.61 **YPIRAC service users (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07	no.	21	124	12	45	34	<10	<5	12	260
2007-08	no.	157	174	106	44	58	5	13	11	580
2008-09	no.	155	210	223	92	99	17	14	7	817
2009-10	no.	184	257	259	94	90	17	27	11	943
2010-11	no.	230	284	336	85	110	21	17	10	1087

(a) Data are for permanent residents in aged care.

(b) The definition of YPIRAC service user was refined after the 2006-07 collection.

(c) In New South Wales, potential clients are assessed for eligibility and, if eligible, are only offered further services (including an assessment of support needs) when there is capacity to provide them. Clients are not considered service users until they actually receive a YPIRAC-funded support service, such as assistive products and technology, individual care planning or accommodation support services.

Source: Derived from Younger People with Disability in Residential Aged Care. Bulletin no. 103. Cat. no. AUS 155. Canberra.

TABLE 14A.62

Table 14A.62 **Estimated number of YPIRAC service users who have achieved program objectives since entry to the program, 30 June 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>0-50 Years</i>	<i>0-64 Years</i>	<i>Total</i>
Objective 1				
People moving out of residential aged care to more age-appropriate supported disability accommodation	no.	197	53	250
Objective 2				
People at risk diverted from inappropriate admission to residential aged care	no.	213	31	244
Objective 3				
People provided with enhanced services within a residential aged care setting, for whom residential aged care is the only available, suitable supported accommodation option	no.	358	98	456
Total YPIRAC service users in reporting period	no.	1109	323	1432
Objective 1				
People moving out of residential aged care to more age-appropriate supported disability accommodation	%	17.8	4.8	22.5
Objective 2				
People at risk diverted from inappropriate admission to residential aged care	%	19.2	2.8	22.0
Objective 3				
People provided with enhanced services within a residential aged care setting, for whom residential aged care is the only available, suitable supported accommodation option	%	32.3	8.8	41.1

(a) Service user numbers are estimates after the use of a statistical linkage key to adjust for individuals who received services in more than one jurisdictions therefore state and territory totals may not add to the Australian total.

(b) Service users may have received services in more than one collection period and may have had different target groups and residential settings recorded in different years. The most recently provided target group and residential setting were used to determine whether service users have achieved program objectives.

(c) The definition of YPIRAC service user was refined after the 2006-07 collection.

(d) The definition of 'YPIRAC assessment' was refined, 'YPIRAC client monitoring' was added as a service type and the data items relating to service use were refined and restructured after the 2006-07 reporting year.

(e) Total is a running total over 5 years of the YPIRAC initiative. Numbers may not add to the total number of YPIRAC users as not all service users may have achieved objectives, and some service users may have achieved more than one objective as their circumstances or service availability changed over time.

(f) The 50-64 age group includes a small number of YPIRAC service users (<5) aged 66 who were included in YPIRAC for operational reasons.

Source: Derived from Younger People with Disability in Residential Aged Care. Bulletin no. 103. Cat. no. AUS 155. Canberra.

TABLE 14A.63

Table 14A.63 **Estimated number of YPIRAC service users who have achieved program objectives since entry to the program, by state and territory, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Estimated number of people to achieve YPIRAC program objectives since entry to the program										
<i>Objective 1</i>										
People moving out of residential aged care to more age-appropriate supported disability accommodation	no.	55	72	72	20	22	7	<5	<5	250
<i>Objective 2</i>										
People at risk diverted from inappropriate admission to residential aged care	no.	14	69	70	27	41	4	12	8	244
<i>Objective 3</i>										
People provided with enhanced services within a residential aged care setting, for whom residential aged care is the only available, suitable supported accommodation option	no.	177	117	71	38	22	16	10	7	456
Total YPIRAC service users	no.	307	353	386	139	166	29	34	21	1432
Estimated number of people to achieve YPIRAC program objectives since entry to the program										
<i>Objective 1</i>										
People moving out of residential aged care to more age-appropriate supported disability accommodation	%	17.9	20.4	18.7	14.4	13.3	24.1	np	np	17.5
<i>Objective 2</i>										
People at risk diverted from inappropriate admission to residential aged care	%	4.6	19.5	18.1	19.4	24.7	13.8	35.3	38.1	17.0
<i>Objective 3</i>										
People provided with enhanced services within a residential aged care setting, for whom residential aged care is the only available, suitable supported accommodation option	%	57.7	33.1	18.4	27.3	13.3	55.2	29.4	33.3	31.8

(a) Service user numbers are estimates after the use of a statistical linkage key to adjust for individuals who received services in more than one jurisdictions therefore state and territory totals may not add to the Australian total.

TABLE 14A.63

Table 14A.63 **Estimated number of YPIRAC service users who have achieved program objectives since entry to the program, by state and territory, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	Service users may have received services in more than one collection period and may have had different target groups and residential settings recorded in different years. The most recently provided target group and residential setting were used to determine whether service users have achieved program objectives.									
(c)	The definition of YPIRAC service user was refined after the 2006-07 collection.									
(d)	The definition of 'YPIRAC assessment' was refined, 'YPIRAC client monitoring' was added as a service type and the data items relating to service use were refined and restructured after the 2006-07 reporting year.									
(e)	Total includes service users who receive some YPIRAC services, but elect not to receive services geared toward meeting YPIRAC objectives.									
(f)	Total is a running total over 5 years of the YPIRAC initiative. Numbers may not add to the total number of YPIRAC users as not all service users may have achieved objectives, and some service users may have achieved more than one objective as their circumstances or service availability changed over time.									
(g)	In New South Wales, potential clients are assessed for eligibility and, if eligible, are only offered further services (including an assessment of support needs) when there is capacity to provide them. Clients are not considered service users until they actually receive a YPIRAC-funded support service, such as assistive products and technology, individual care planning or accommodation support services.									

np Not published.

Source: Derived from Younger People with Disability in Residential Aged Care. Bulletin no. 103. Cat. no. AUS 155. Canberra.

TABLE 14A.64

Table 14A.64 **Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2007-08										
0–49 years	no.	76	58	27	18	19	5	np	np	208
50-64 years	no.	569	391	318	137	157	50	np	np	1 649
Total	no.	645	449	345	155	176	55	20	12	1 857
Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2007										
0–49 years	no.	154 185	116 725	95 859	48 397	34 153	10 710	7 894	5 554	473 477
50-64 years	no.	84 536	63 200	51 778	25 942	20 732	6 743	4 088	2 223	259 241
Total	no.	238 721	179 925	147 636	74 339	54 886	17 453	11 982	7 777	732 718
Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2007-08 (per 10 000 potential population)										
0–49 years	%	4.9	5.0	2.8	3.7	5.6	4.7	np	np	4.4
50-64 years	%	67.3	61.9	61.4	52.8	75.7	74.2	np	np	63.6
Total	%	27.0	25.0	23.4	20.9	32.1	31.5	16.7	15.4	25.3
2008-09										
Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2008-09										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	91	<60	29	8	<20	6	np	np	211
50-64 years	no.	565	<360	307	148	<150	59	np	np	1 602
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	3	np	3	10	np	–	np	np	22
Total	no.	659	418	339	166	162	65	20	6	1 835
Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2008										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	111 503	86 216	72 041	36 544	24 922	7 692	5 889	4 652	349 459
50-64 years	no.	33 850	25 553	20 718	10 400	8 278	2 718	1 640	747	103 904
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	8 179	1 846	5 173	2 605	1 096	827	201	1 788	21 715
Total	no.	153 532	113 615	97 932	49 549	34 296	11 237	7 730	7 187	475 078
Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2008-09 (per 10 000 potential population)										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	8.2	<7.0	4.0	2.2	<8.0	7.8	np	np	6.0
50-64 years	no.	166.9	<141.0	148.2	142.3	<180.0	217.0	np	np	154.2
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	3.7	np	5.8	38.4	np	–	np	np	10.1
Total	no.	42.9	36.8	34.6	33.5	47.2	57.8	25.9	8.3	38.6
2009-10										
Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2009-10										
Non-Indigenous										

TABLE 14A.64

Table 14A.64 **Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
0–49 years	no.	<70	44	27	16	<20	8	np	np	183
50-64 years	no.	<570	386	323	142	<140	55	np	np	1 628
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	np	3	6	6	np	–	np	np	21
Total	no.	637	433	356	164	155	63	18	6	1 832

Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2009

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	112 505	87 587	73 535	37 624	25 085	7 717	5 982	4 738	354 773
50-64 years	no.	34 500	26 127	21 156	10 708	8 416	2 774	1 673	775	106 129

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	8 291	1 877	5 287	2 635	1 112	840	205	1 816	22 062
Total	no.	155 295	115 591	99 978	50 966	34 613	11 330	7 861	7 329	482 964

Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2009-10 (per 10 000 potential population)

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	<6.0	5.0	3.7	4.3	<10.0	10.4	np	np	5.2
50-64 years	no.	<170.0	147.7	152.7	132.6	<160.0	198.3	np	np	153.4

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	np	16.0	11.3	22.8	np	–	np	np	9.5
Total	no.	41.0	37.5	35.6	32.2	44.8	55.6	22.9	8.2	37.9

2010-11

Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2010-11

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	70	<60	27	10	<20	np	np	np	184
50-64 years	no.	580	<410	290	141	<170	np	np	np	1 652

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	4	np	5	7	np	np	np	np	23
Total	no.	654	460	322	158	181	59	16	9	1 859

Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2010

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	112 987	88 260	74 090	38 253	25 173	7 691	6 077	4 769	357 299
50-64 years	no.	35 182	26 686	21 521	11 015	8 542	2 834	1 703	797	108 281

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	8 406	1 910	5 400	2 667	1 130	853	209	1 843	22 418
Total	no.	156 576	116 856	101 011	51 936	34 845	11 378	7 988	7 409	487 998

Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2010-11 (per 10 000 potential population)

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	6.2	<7.0	3.6	2.6	<8.0	np	np	np	5.1
50-64 years	no.	164.9	<160.0	134.8	128.0	<190.0	np	np	np	152.6

TABLE 14A.64

Table 14A.64 **Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	4.8	10.5	9.3	26.2	np	np	np	np	10.3
Total	no.	41.8	39.4	31.9	30.4	51.9	51.9	20.0	12.1	38.1

2011-12

Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2011-12

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	53	64	26	5	<10	7	np	–	164
50-64 years	no.	571	389	306	127	<160	57	<20	np	1 628

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	8	3	3	6	np	–	–	np	23
Total	no.	632	456	335	138	164	64	20	6	1 815

Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2011

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	113 292	88 842	74 407	38 982	25 115	7 642	6 172	4 743	359 194
50-64 years	no.	35 880	27 239	21 926	11 362	8 668	2 895	1 730	816	110 517

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	8 530	1 949	5 518	2 701	1 148	867	213	1 868	22 795
Total	no.	157 702	118 030	101 852	53 045	34 931	11 403	8 115	7 427	492 505

Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2011-12 (per 10 000 potential population)

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	4.7	7.2	3.5	1.3	<4.0	9.2	np	–	4.6
50-64 years	no.	159.1	142.8	139.6	111.8	<180.0	196.9	<110.0	np	147.3

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	9.4	15.4	5.4	22.2	np	–	–	np	10.1
Total	no.	40.1	38.6	32.9	26.0	46.9	56.1	24.6	8.1	36.9

2012-13

Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2012-13

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	81	<70	38	15	15	4	–	–	214
50-64 years	no.	639	<450	310	128	139	68	18	np	1 754

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	8	np	12	6	–	–	–	np	31
Total	no.	728	<525	360	149	154	72	18	np	1 999

Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2012

Non-Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	120 077	92 598	78 993	41 282	26 002	7 997	6 333	4 202	377 484
50-64 years	no.	37 330	28 175	23 319	12 016	8 979	2 959	1 787	1 073	115 638

Indigenous

0–49 years	no.	8 664	1 990	5 641	2 737	1 167	883	217	1 895	23 195
------------	-----	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	-------	--------

TABLE 14A.64

Table 14A.64 **Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	166 071	122 763	107 953	56 035	36 148	11 839	8 337	7 170	516 317
Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2012-13 (per 10 000 potential population)										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	6.7	<8.0	4.8	3.6	5.8	5.0	–	–	5.7
50-64 years	no.	171.2	<1600.0	132.9	106.5	154.8	229.8	100.7	np	151.7
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	9.2	np	21.3	21.9	–	–	–	np	13.4
Total	no.	43.8	<42.8	33.3	26.6	42.6	60.8	21.6	np	38.7

(a) Admissions to permanent residential aged care do not include admissions to residential respite care.

(b) Transfers and readmissions during the reporting period are excluded.

(c) See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Aged care data warehouse; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2012 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.65

Table 14A.65 **Younger people who separated from permanent residential aged care to return to home/family (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
0-49 years	no.	10	6	np	np	np	np	-	-	25
50-64 years	no.	51	25	np	np	np	np	-	np	143
Total	no.	61	31	38	19	13	np	-	np	168
2008-09										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	4	4	np	np	np	np	-	-	18
50-64 years	no.	32	25	np	np	np	np	np	-	100
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	-	-	np	np	-	np	-	-	3
Total	no.	36	29	27	15	11	np	np	-	121
2009-10										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	5	<10	np	np	np	-	-	np	17
50-64 years	no.	27	<30	<30	np	np	np	np	np	86
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	-	np	np	np	np	-	-	np	5
Total	no.	32	30	32	np	np	np	np	np	108
2010-11										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	<10	10	4	np	np	np	-	np	25
50-64 years	no.	<40	17	14	np	np	np	-	np	82
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	np	-	-	np	np	-	-	np	5
Total	no.	45	27	18	9	10	np	-	np	112
2011-12										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	<10	7	np	-	-	-	-	-	<20
50-64 years	no.	<50	22	<30	8	7	3	np	np	<110
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	np	-	-	-	-	-	np	np	np
Total	no.	51	29	27	8	7	3	np	np	126
2012-13										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	9	4	np	np	-	-	-	-	16
50-64 years	no.	40	23	np	np	7	np	-	-	88
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	np	-	np	np	np	-	-	-	6
Total	no.	np	27	np	np	np	np	-	-	110

(a) Permanent residential aged care does not include residential respite care.

Table 14A.65 **Younger people who separated from permanent residential aged care to return to home/family (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(b) Includes only the last discharge for those residents who were discharged from permanent residential aged care during the financial year.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Aged care data warehouse.

TABLE 14A.66

Table 14A.66 **Number of younger people receiving permanent residential aged care (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Number of people aged 0–64 years receiving permanent residential aged care										
0–49 years	no.	393	249	215	75	64	16	np	np	1 023
50-64 years	no.	2 374	1 596	1 384	538	535	168	np	np	6 707
Total	no.	2 767	1 845	1 599	613	599	184	72	51	7 730
2008-09										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	351	228	155	46	62	17	np	np	866
50-64 years	no.	2 220	1 565	1 222	494	504	172	np	np	6 262
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	13	4	27	21	5	–	np	np	77
Total	no.	2 584	1 797	1 404	561	571	189	78	21	7 205
2009-10										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	323	179	132	49	62	20	np	np	772
50-64 years	no.	2 237	1 570	1 233	497	495	180	np	np	6 298
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	12	5	23	18	4	–	np	np	71
Total	no.	2 572	1 754	1 388	564	561	200	76	26	7 141
2010-11										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	305	176	117	42	64	<20	np	np	725
50-64 years	no.	2 241	1 587	1 199	505	525	<180	np	np	6 323
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	13	5	21	19	4	np	np	np	70
Total	no.	2 559	1 768	1 337	566	593	193	80	22	7 118
2011-12										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	279	170	107	35	49	17	np	np	659
50-64 years	no.	2 210	1 589	1 194	488	541	172	<80	<20	6 274
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	18	8	19	18	4	–	–	4	70
Total	no.	2 507	1 767	1 320	541	594	189	81	19	7 003
2012-13										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	266	171	120	41	49	14	np	np	663
50-64 years	no.	2 239	1 602	1 177	457	538	175	np	np	6 263
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	16	9	30	22	3	–	–	4	83
Total	no.	2 521	1 782	1 327	520	590	189	75	19	7 009

Table 14A.66 **Number of younger people receiving permanent residential aged care (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(a) Permanent residential aged care does not include residential respite care.

(b) Transfers and readmissions during the reporting period are excluded.

(c) Recipient numbers in care is a distinct count of clients in permanent residential aged care at any time during the financial year.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Aged care data warehouse.

TABLE 14A.67

Table 14A.67 **NSW quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	<p>Under the NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993, all government funded or provided services for people with disability must conform to the principles and application of principles found in Schedule 1 of the Act. The DSA does not specify how services are to be monitored to ensure they comply with the principles and applications.</p> <p>The NSW Department of Ageing, Disability and Home Care (DADHC) has implemented an integrated monitoring framework (IMF). The IMF applies to government funded and provided services. The two key features of this framework include:</p> <p>(1) Annual accountability and reporting requirements — a core set of six requirements need to be undertaken including a financial acquittal and an annual return. The annual return is an annual statement of the organisation’s compliance to the relevant legislation, financial management practices and relevant service standards (including the NSW Disability Service Standards).</p> <p>(2) On-site service reviews and monitoring — the key features of the service review includes the provider undertaking a self assessment, a regional DADHC staff member undertaking a desk top review and a DADHC staff member visiting the service provider and the associated outlets to undertake a comprehensive on-site service review. Following the review, a summary report of the review is sent to the service provider.</p> <p>Service providers may be required to provide DADHC with an Action Plan arising from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an on-site service review visit that has identified areas that require improvement • a service provider annual return that identifies partial compliance or non-compliance with key elements of the funding agreement • an incident or issue that required one-off investigation or ad hoc review that identified specific areas to be addressed by the provider. <p>The Action Plan is a service improvement tool for service providers and a monitoring tool for the Department. It is a list of tasks and timelines, and identifies the person responsible for the completion of each task. Tasks will be documented, followed up and reviewed by the Department.</p>		
<i>What are the relevant service standards</i>	NSW Disability Service Standards	NSW <i>Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993</i> principles and application of principles	The Integrated Monitoring Framework — Key Performance Indicators
	<p>Service Access</p> <p>Each service user seeking a service has access to a service on the basis of relative need and available resources</p>	<p>1 Principles</p> <p>Persons with disabilities have the same basic human rights as other members of Australian society. They also have the rights needed to ensure that their specific needs are met.</p>	<p>Organisational Capacity — Governance</p> <p>Leadership at all levels of the organisation provides direction and guidance for achieving the organisation’s goals.</p>

TABLE 14A.67

Table 14A.67 **NSW quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	Under the NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993, all government funded or provided services for people with disability must conform to the principles and application of principles found in Schedule 1 of the Act. The DSA does not specify how services are to be monitored to ensure they comply with the principles and applications.	
	NSW Disability Service Standards	NSW <i>Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993</i> principles and application of principles
	<p>Individual Needs Each person with a disability receives a service which is designed to meet, in the least restrictive way, his/her individual needs</p>	<p>Their rights, which apply irrespective of the nature, origin, type or degree of disability, include the following: (a) persons with disabilities are individuals who have the inherent right to respect for their human worth and dignity, (b) persons with disabilities have the right to live in and be part of the community, (c) persons with disabilities have the right to realise their individual capacities for physical, social, emotional and intellectual development, (d) persons with disabilities have the same rights as other members of Australian society to services which will support their attaining a reasonable quality of life, (e) persons with disabilities have the right to choose their own lifestyle and to have access to information, provided in a manner appropriate to their disability and cultural background, necessary to allow informed choice,</p>
	<p>Decision Making and Choice Each person with a disability has the opportunity to participate as fully as possible in making decisions about the events and activities of his/her daily life in relation to the services he/she receives</p>	<p>The Integrated Monitoring Framework — Key Performance Indicators</p> <p>The organisation demonstrates compliance with all relevant legislation and regulations (this would include the relevant Disability Service Standards). Policies and processes are developed to support the organisation's service delivery. Appropriate accountability mechanisms are in place.</p>
	<p>Privacy, Dignity and Confidentiality Each service user's right to privacy, dignity and confidentiality in all aspects of his/her life is recognised and respected</p>	<p>Organisational Capacity — Management Systems and Processes The organisation has practices in place to ensure planning, evaluation and improvement of service delivery. Information is collected and utilised in line with privacy provisions and in the interest of clients. Risk management is an integral part of the organisation's operations.</p>

TABLE 14A.67

Table 14A.67 **NSW quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	Under the NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993, all government funded or provided services for people with disability must conform to the principles and application of principles found in Schedule 1 of the Act. The DSA does not specify how services are to be monitored to ensure they comply with the principles and applications.	
	NSW Disability Service Standards	NSW <i>Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993</i> principles and application of principles
	<p>Valued Status Each person with a disability has the opportunity to develop and maintain skills to participate in activities that enable him/her to achieve valued roles in the community</p>	(f) persons with disabilities have the same right as other members of Australian society to participate in the decisions which affect their lives,
	<p>Complaints and Disputes Each service user is free to raise and have resolved, any complaints and disputes he/she may have regarding the agency or the service</p>	(g) persons with disabilities receiving services have the same right as other members of Australian society to receive those services in a manner which results in the least restriction of their rights and opportunities,
	<p>Service Management Each Agency adopts sound management practices which maximise outcomes for service users</p>	(h) persons with disabilities have the right to pursue any grievance in relation to services without fear of the services being discontinued or recrimination from service providers,
	<p>Participation and Integration Each person with a disability is supported and encouraged to participate and be involved in the life of the community</p>	(i) persons with disabilities have the right to protection from neglect, abuse and exploitation.
		<p>2 Applications of principles Services and programs of services must apply the principles set out in clause 1. In particular, they must be designed and administered so as to achieve the following: (a) to have as their focus the achievement of positive outcomes for persons with disabilities, such as increased independence, employment opportunities and integration into the community,</p>
		The Integrated Monitoring Framework — Key Performance Indicators
		The organisation encourages open communication/feedback from stakeholders in meaningful and appropriate way.
		Organisational Capacity — Workforce Development
		Human resource management is an integral part of the organisation's planning. Training and development is available to staff as appropriate to the organisation's goals.
		Providing Services & Programs — Access
		The organisation ensures information on services and programs is available in the community
		Clients have fair and equitable access to services and resources.
		Clients are aware and understand the services and programs provided.

TABLE 14A.67

Table 14A.67 **NSW quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	Under the NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993, all government funded or provided services for people with disability must conform to the principles and application of principles found in Schedule 1 of the Act. The DSA does not specify how services are to be monitored to ensure they comply with the principles and applications.	
	NSW Disability Service Standards	NSW <i>Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993</i> principles and application of principles
	<p>Family Relationships Each person with a disability receives a service which recognises the importance of preserving family relationships, informal social networks and is sensitive to their cultural and linguistic environments</p>	<p>(b) to contribute to ensuring that the conditions of the everyday life of persons with disabilities are the same as, or as close as possible to, norms and patterns which are valued in the general community, (c) to form part of local co-ordinated service systems and other services generally available to members of the community, wherever possible,</p>
	<p>Protection of Human Rights and Freedom from Abuse The Agency ensures that the legal and human rights of people with a disability are upheld in relation to the prevention of sexual, physical, and emotional abuse within the service</p>	<p>(d) to meet the individual needs and goals of the persons with disabilities receiving services, (e) to meet the needs of persons with disabilities who experience an additional disadvantage as a result of their gender, ethnic origin or Aboriginality, (f) to promote recognition of the competence of, and enhance the image of, persons with disabilities,</p>
		<p>The Integrated Monitoring Framework — Key Performance Indicators</p>
		<p>Providing Services & Programs — Individual and Group Planning Clients participate in the design and planning of their services and programs. Effectiveness of service provision is regularly assessed and reviewed. Coordinates referral, transition and ensures follow-up processes are used to enhance client outcomes.</p>
		<p>Providing Services & Programs — Delivering the services The organisation is able to demonstrate compliance to service specific legislative and DADHC policy requirements.</p>

TABLE 14A.67

Table 14A.67 **NSW quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	Under the NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993, all government funded or provided services for people with disability must conform to the principles and application of principles found in Schedule 1 of the Act. The DSA does not specify how services are to be monitored to ensure they comply with the principles and applications.		
	NSW Disability Service Standards For each of the Standards, there is a minimum and enhanced set of sub-standards. The DACHC has developed guidance on how to implement the minimum and enhanced standards. There are 27 discrete but inter-related practice requirements which apply to all services. For further information see: Standards In Action Practice Requirements and Guidelines for Services Funded Under the Disability Services Act.	NSW <i>Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993</i> principles and application of principles (g) to promote the participation of persons with disabilities in the life of the local community through maximum physical and social integration in that community, (h) to ensure that no single organisation providing services exercises control over all or most aspects of the life of a person with disabilities, (i) to ensure that organisations providing services (whether specifically to persons with disabilities or generally to members of the community) are accountable to persons with disabilities who use them, the advocates of those persons, the State and the community generally for the provision of information from which the quality of those services can be judged, (j) to provide opportunities for persons with disabilities to reach goals and enjoy lifestyles which are valued by the community generally and are appropriate to their chronological age, (k) to ensure that persons with disabilities participate in the decisions that affect their lives,	The Integrated Monitoring Framework — Key Performance Indicators Service delivery maintains and promotes health and wellbeing. Services and programs are developed to assist clients with behaviour support. Services are provided to assist clients to remain independent and participate fully in the community Indirect services. Capacity Building — Networks and Partnerships The organisation participates in evaluation and improvement activities to expand the knowledge of the sector. Able to demonstrate collaboration with stakeholders and other agencies to improve outcomes for clients, communities and the sector.

TABLE 14A.67

Table 14A.67 **NSW quality assurance processes**

Features of quality assurance system Under the NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993, all government funded or provided services for people with disability must conform to the principles and application of principles found in Schedule 1 of the Act. The DSA does not specify how services are to be monitored to ensure they comply with the principles and applications.

NSW *Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993* principles and application of principles

(l) to ensure that persons with disabilities have access to advocacy support where necessary to ensure adequate participation in decision-making about the services they receive,

(m) to recognise the importance of preserving the family relationships and the cultural and linguistic environments of persons with disabilities,

(n) to ensure that appropriate avenues exist for persons with disabilities to raise and have resolved any grievances about services, and to ensure that a person raising any such grievance does not suffer any reprisal,

(o) to provide persons with disabilities with, and encourage them to make use of, avenues for participating in the planning and operation of services and programs which they receive and to provide opportunities for consultation in relation to the development of major policy and program changes,

(p) to respect the rights of persons with disabilities to privacy and confidentiality.

TABLE 14A.67

Table 14A.67 NSW quality assurance processes

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	Under the NSW Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993, all government funded or provided services for people with disability must conform to the principles and application of principles found in Schedule 1 of the Act. The DSA does not specify how services are to be monitored to ensure they comply with the principles and applications.
<i>Future directions</i>	<p>Quality Reform Project</p> <p>DADHC has undertaken a project to research and identify a single Framework for quality that would apply to both funded and operated services. This project has identified the following key components of a Quality Framework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A defined set of service requirements aligned to the NSW Human Services Quality Framework. These quality requirements will incorporate the NSW Disability Service Standards and National HACC Service Standards; • An articulated policy statement that requires service providers to demonstrate conformity to quality requirements; • Assessment processes to be undertaken on a three year cycle; • A strategy to support assessors, clients and providers in the implementation of the framework. • Mutual recognition of quality standards which providers are required to meet through other funding programs • Examination of the option of using third-party assessors to carry out Verification Assessments of a service provider's conformity with the quality requirements.
<i>Source:</i>	NSW Government 1998, <i>Standards in Action</i> , Ageing and Disability Department, www.dadhc.nsw.gov.au/NR/rdonlyres/898B1EC7-FFED-4F87-83F0-E7C25D504C61/668/Standardsinaction_93582882.pdf (accessed 1 December 2009); NSW Government 2009, <i>Integrated Monitoring Framework</i> , www.dadhc.nsw.gov.au/dadhc/Doing+business+with+us/Integrated+Monitoring+Framework.htm (accessed 1 December 2009); NSW Government unpublished.

TABLE 14A.68

Table 14A.68 **Victorian quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of assurance system</i>	<i>quality</i>
	<p>Under the <i>Disability Act 2006</i>, the Minister must determine the standards to be met by disability service providers in the provision of disability services. A disability service provider must comply with the relevant applicable standards. The Secretary, Department of Human Services, must specify performance measures and may monitor service provider compliance with the relevant performance measures in respect of the standards. Both the standards and performance measures have been published in the Victoria Government Gazette.</p> <p>The <i>Quality Framework for Disability Services in Victoria (2007)</i> was implemented in 1997 and revised in 2007 to better support the goals of the Victorian State Disability Plan 2002–2012 and the principles of the Disability Act 2006. The <i>Quality Framework for Disability Services in Victoria (2007)</i> introduced critical new key elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcomes Standards • focus on supports to facilitate personal outcomes • a framework for independent quality monitoring. <p>Under the Quality Framework, disability service providers are required to undertake organisational self-assessment against the Standards for Disability Services in Victoria, including service user assessment of the service provider's performance against these Standards. Service providers may use any self-assessment and service user assessment processes with the capacity to demonstrate compliance with the Standards, but are encouraged to select an approach that best reflects the service type and consumer requirements. Disability service providers measure the quality of their practice by gathering data against the evidence indicators of the standards. The evidence indicators include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • indicators that describe compliance with the Standards • developmental indicators that describe examples of continuous quality improvement. <p>The Quality Framework requires all disability service providers to have a quality plan. The quality plan uses information gathered from the self-assessment (including the service user assessment) and any other quality review processes and sets the priorities and actions for improvements for the forthcoming continuous quality improvement cycle.</p> <p>Both department-managed and community service organisations disability service providers must comply with the Standards and are also required to undergo independent monitoring for compliance against the Standards by 2012.</p>

TABLE 14A.68

Table 14A.68 **Victorian quality assurance processes**

<i>What are the relevant service standards</i>	Standards for Disability Services in Victoria: Outcome Standards	Standards for Disability Services in Victoria: Industry Standards
<p>The <i>Outcomes Standards</i> are used to determine whether services and supports make a difference in the lives of people. The Outcome Standards are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuality Each individual has goals, wants, aspirations and support needs and makes decisions and choices about their life • Capacity Each individual's abilities and potential are identified and encouraged • Participation Each individual is able to access his or her community • Citizenship Each individual has rights and responsibilities as a member of the community • Leadership Each individual has the opportunity to inform the way that supports are provided <p><i>Evidence indicators</i></p> <p>A suite of evidence indicators of the Outcome Standards has been developed for 16 life areas. The indicators map back to the Outcome Standards for Disability Services and will be used to determine compliance. These evidence indicators describe measurable elements of practice that may be used to assess whether the support is in place to assist people with a disability achieve the outcome.</p>	<p>The <i>Industry Standards</i> are used to measure systems and processes and ensure that organisations are meeting legislative and funding obligations. The Industry Standards are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Access Fair and equitable practices that are consistent with funding obligations, applicable legislation and purpose of the service are applied when managing and allocating resources. • Individual Needs Planning and support is tailored, flexible, responsive and appropriate to the individual. • Decision-Making and Choice Support options are planned, developed, implemented and reviewed in a manner that are responsive to the decisions, choices, and aspirations of individuals. • Privacy, Dignity and Confidentiality Privacy, dignity and confidentiality is respected and maintained. • Participation and Integration Support options are planned, developed, implemented and reviewed in a manner that build opportunities for individuals to participate in the life of the community. 	

TABLE 14A.68

Table 14A.68 **Victorian quality assurance processes**

Standards for Disability Services in Victoria: Outcome Standards

Standards for Disability Services in Victoria: Industry Standards

See the following website for the full set of outcome standards evidence indicators:

www.dhs.vic.gov.au/___data/assets/word_doc/0006/153096/quality_evidenceindicatorsoutcomestandards_doc_0808.doc

• Valued Status

Support options are planned, developed, implemented and reviewed in a manner that recognise the skills, abilities and potential of individuals and enable the achievement of valued roles in the community.

• Complaints and Disputes

Complaints and disputes are addressed promptly, fairly and respectfully without compromising services to the individual.

• Service Management

Management and governance practice is sound, accountable and consistent with current disability policy and practice.

• Freedom from Abuse and Neglect

Supports are provided in safe and healthy environments that support individuals to exercise their legal and human rights.

Evidence indicators

The evidence indicators make sure that the expectations for compliance with each standard are clear and provide a level of consistency with other quality frameworks. See the following website for the set of industry standard evidence indicators: www.dhs.vic.gov.au/disability/improving_supports/quality_framework_k_for_disability_services/implementing_the_quality_framework_2007/evidence-indicators

Future directions

The Victorian Government is actively exploring ways to reduce regulatory burden. This includes development of a common standards and quality assurance framework within the Department of Human Services. Mapping common standards prevalent in the disability services sector commenced in 2009.

TABLE 14A.68

Table 14A.68 Victorian quality assurance processes

Source: Victorian Government 2007, *Quality Framework for Disability Services in Victoria*, www.dhs.vic.gov.au/disability/improving_supports/quality_framework_for_disability_services, (accessed 1 December 2009); Victorian Government 2007, *Standards for Disability Services in Victoria*, www.dhs.vic.gov.au/disability/improving_supports/quality_framework_for_disability_services/implementing_the_quality_framework_2007/standards_for_disability_services_in_victoria_2007); Victorian Government unpublished.

TABLE 14A.69

Table 14A.69 **Queensland quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of assurance system</i>	<p><i>quality</i> Under the Queensland <i>Disability Act 2006</i>, the Minister may make disability service standards for improving the quality of disability services provided by funded service providers. The service standards must detail the way in which disability services are to be provided by funded service providers. The service standards must include indicators to measure whether funded service providers have met the standards. The Act also details how the Minister may approve a process under which a service provider may be certified by an external certification body as meeting the service standards.</p> <p>All services delivered or recurrently funded by the Department of Communities are required to achieve certification against the Queensland Disability Service Standards, Queensland Disability Advocacy Standards (for advocacy service providers) or ISO 9001:2000 (for providers of information and print disability and other support services), as appropriate to their service. The initial implementation of quality systems involves a five-step process: establish the quality system framework; service user assessment; self assessment; establish a plan for continuous improvement and external validation by an independent certification body. Once a service provider has achieved certification, they must undergo recertification and progress through the implementation cycle every three years, with annual surveillance audits to ensure certification is maintained and an improvement plan has been implemented.</p>
<i>What are the relevant service standards?</i>	<p>Queensland Disability Service Standards</p> <p>Service access Each person with a disability seeking a service has access to the service on the basis of relative need and within available resources.</p> <p>Individual needs Individual needs and personal goals are met in the least restrictive way possible and within available resources.</p> <p>Decision making and choice Participation as fully as possible, in decision making, choice of activities and events in daily life in relation to the services received.</p> <p>Privacy, dignity and confidentiality Recognition of the right to privacy, dignity and confidentiality in all aspects of life.</p> <p>Participation and integration Support and encouragement to participate and be included in the life of the community.</p>

Table 14A.69 **Queensland quality assurance processes**

Queensland Disability Service Standards

Valued status

Providing opportunities to develop skills to participate in and achieve valued roles within the community.

Complaints and disputes

A proactive approach to complaints and disputes management that safeguards service users/supports from retributive action when raising complaints.

Service management

Effective corporate governance through sound and visible management systems and practice.

Protection of legal and human rights and freedom from abuse and neglect

Upholding the legal and human rights of each person with a disability and taking action to prevent and/or respond to allegations of abuse and neglect.

Staff recruitment, employment and development

Recruitment, selection and development of paid and unpaid staff that ensures they have the relevant values, skills, knowledge and competencies to support service delivery to service users.

Each of the Queensland Disability Service Standards has a set of service standard indicators. The external certification body uses these indicators to assess the service provider to determine whether they comply with the standards. The Queensland Disability Advocacy Standards are a modified version of the above standards. The ISO 9001:2008 standards apply to providers of information and print disability and other support services. See the following website for more details on these standards: www.disability.qld.gov.au/key-projects/quality/publications-tools-resources/resources/resource-kits.html

Future directions

The Department of Communities is exploring options to reduce regulatory burden under the Queensland Compact. This includes the development of common standards for human services across the department. A review of the National Standards for Disability Services is also currently underway.

Source: Queensland Government 2010, *Disability Sector Quality System*, www.disability.qld.gov.au/key-projects/quality/ (accessed 15 November 2010); Queensland Government unpublished.

TABLE 14A.70

Table 14A.70 WA quality assurance processes

<i>Features of assurance system</i>	<i>quality</i>
	<p>Under the <i>WA Disability Services Act 1993</i>, the Disability Services Commission can establish guidelines and standards for the provision of disability services other than disability services provided by carers. The DSA does not specify how services are to be monitored to ensure they comply with the guidelines and standards.</p> <p>The Disability Services Commission has recently implemented the Quality Management Framework (QMF). Under the QMF, recurrently funded service providers must demonstrate that the services they provide continuously address the quality requirements. One of the key features of the QMF is the consumer focused outcomes and performance indicators for each service type. Outcomes are what services are expected to achieve for the benefit of the individual using their service. Under the QMF, all services will also be evaluated for their compliance with the nine Disability Services Standards. Services will be evaluated through the following processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service provider and consumer baseline assessment surveys (BAS) — every five years service providers will complete a BAS about the QMF Outcomes and some of the Disability Services Standards. At the same time as the service provider BAS, a separate survey will be sent to a representative sample of individuals with a disability, their families and carers at a program level for each service provider. The information collected from the BAS will be presented in a written report to each service provider. <li>• Self Assessments — every year (other than the year a BAS or Independent Evaluation occurs) service providers will complete a Self Assessment. Service providers will be expected to provide information about their consumers' progress against the QMF outcomes. Service providers will also be expected to invite groups of consumers, their families and carers to have a say about different aspects of the service provided and include their feedback as part of the Self Assessment report. <li>• Independent Evaluation — an external independent evaluators will complete an independent evaluation of services every 3–4 years. The focus of an independent evaluation will be on the results from the service provider's last BAS or Self Assessment report. The independent evaluator will pay particular attention to the views of people with disabilities, their families and carers and invite them to have a say about the quality of the services they receive.

TABLE 14A.70

Table 14A.70 **WA quality assurance processes**

What are the relevant WA Disability Services Standards service standards

QMF outcomes

Service Access

Each consumer seeking a service has access to a service on the basis of relative need and available resources.

Individual Needs

Each person with a disability receives a service which is designed to meet, in the least restrictive way, his or her individual needs and personal goals.

Decision Making and Choice

Each person with a disability has the opportunity to participate as fully as possible in making decisions about the events and activities of his or her daily life in relation to the services he or she receives.

Privacy, Dignity and Confidentiality

Each consumer's right to privacy, dignity and confidentiality in all aspects of his or her life is recognised and respected.

Participation and Integration

Each person with a disability is supported and encouraged to participate and be involved in the life of the community.

Valued Status

Each person with a disability has the opportunity to develop and maintain skills and to participate in activities that enable him or her to achieve valued roles in the community.

Each outcome has a series of performance indicators by which the performance of disability service providers will be assessed and evaluated. A set of steps or sequence of activities that need to be undertaken to achieve a desired outcome have also been developed for each service area (these are called response chains). For more information on the indicators and the response chains see the following website:

www.disability.wa.gov.au/serviceproviders/qmf/qmfindicators.html

Outcomes For Accommodation Support**Wellbeing**

Outcome: Maintenance and/or improvement of the social, mental, physical, emotional, spiritual, sexual and cultural aspects of the individual.

Relationships And Social Connection

Outcome: Relationships are diverse and contribute to the individual's life and social connections.

Lifestyle

Outcome: Participation in a lifestyle of the individual's choice.

Home

Outcome: The place where a person lives is safe, secure and comfortable, and where they can be themselves.

TABLE 14A.70

Table 14A.70 **WA quality assurance processes**

WA Disability Services Standards	QMF outcomes
<p>Complaints and Disputes Each consumer is free to raise and have resolved, any complaints or disputes he or she may have regarding the service provider or the service.</p> <p>Service Management Each service provider adopts sound management practices which maximise outcomes for consumers.</p> <p>Protection of Human Rights and Freedom from Abuse and Neglect The service provider acts to prevent abuse and neglect, and to uphold the legal and human rights of consumers.</p>	<p><u>Outcomes for Individual Advocacy</u></p> <p>Capacity Building Outcome: The individual's abilities and potential to contribute to society are encouraged and respected and sensitive to their lifestyle and culture.</p> <p>Community Connections Outcome: The individual is welcomed by their community to participate in the activities and the relationships of their choice.</p> <p>Citizenship Outcome: The individual is aware of their rights and exercises them as a community member</p> <p><u>Outcomes for Systemic Advocacy</u></p> <p>Citizenship Outcome: The community recognises people with a disability as citizens with equal participation in community life.</p> <p><u>Outcomes for Alternatives to Employment</u></p> <p>Social participation Outcome: Participation and engagement in and/or with the community, in activities of the individual's choice (including but not limited to recreational, community, domestic, social, cultural, religious) that involves interacting with individuals other than paid support workers and immediate family members.</p>

TABLE 14A.70

Table 14A.70 WA quality assurance processes

QMF outcomes

Personal Independence

Outcome: engagement in natural settings, using natural supports, in tasks of every day life (including but not limited to personal, recreational, community, domestic, social, religious, cultural).

Life Long Learning

Outcome: Maintenance and acquisition of skills, competencies and knowledge to support the individual's independence, personal interests and inclusion in their community.

Enhanced Natural Support Networks

Outcome: Relationships established with individuals other than immediate family members and paid support workers that contribute in a positive way to the individual in their everyday life.

Outcomes For Disability Professional Services

Independence

Outcome: The individual's independence in daily living is maximised.

Participation

Outcome: Participation in everyday life in usual settings.

Outcomes for Recreation Services

Wellbeing

Outcome: To maintain and or improve the individual's sense of well being.

QMF outcomes

Social Connectedness

Outcome: The individual participates in their community in a range of activities and relationships of their choice.

Welcoming communities

Outcome: Communities are supportive and inclusive of all people.

TABLE 14A.70

Table 14A.70 WA quality assurance processes

Future directions Ongoing work to fully implement the Quality Management Framework across service providers.

Source: WA Government 2005, *Disability Services Standards*, www.disability.wa.gov.au/publication/disabilityservicesstandards.html (accessed 1 December 2009). WA Government, *Quality Management Framework*, www.disability.wa.gov.au/serviceproviders/qmf.html (accessed 1 December 2009); WA Government unpublished.

Table 14A.71 **SA quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	<p>Under the SA Disability Services Act 1993, a disability service provider funded under the Act must apply the principles and meet the objectives set out in the Schedules 1 and 2. In addition, the Act specifies that the Minister must cause a disability service funded under the Act to be reviewed at intervals of not more than three years, for the purpose of assessing the extent to which the principles and objectives set out in the Schedules to this Act are being applied and met.</p> <p>Disability SA only funds and/or purchases disability services from providers that are on the Disability Services Provider Panel. To qualify for the Panel, disability service providers are required to adhere to the National Standards for Disability Services and demonstrate how these standards are implemented in their organisation. Organisations are required to provide information on how they currently monitor compliance with the National Standards for Disability Services. To qualify, all disability service organisations are also required to undertake or have completed a Quality Assurance system. The Service Excellence Program has been developed by the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion for use by non-government community service providers.</p> <p>The Service Excellence Program is an accredited quality improvement program aimed at supporting non-government organisations (NGOs) to improve and achieve sustainable excellence. Service Excellence Program is based on a set of standards that were mapped against a number of quality frameworks, including the National Standards for Disability Services. The structure of SEP is organised around three categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership and Management – strategic planning, governance, policies and procedures and financial and contract management. • People, Partnerships and Communication – effective, safe and accessible service delivery. • Service Provision – meeting strategic objectives and consumer needs through high quality services. <p>Each category is divided into topics with specific standards. Each standard is described through a set of requirements and linked to examples. These provide a guide or set of prompts as to what evidence may be relevant for the requirement of the standard. They are intended to give the organisation some guidance about how to achieve the standard. Under the Service Excellence Program, services can be accredited at the certificate or award level.</p>
---	---

TABLE 14A.71

Table 14A.71 **SA quality assurance processes**

<p>The Program includes the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of a self-assessment against the Service Excellence Standards — service providers identify actions for implementation before an external assessment is undertaken. • Undertake an external assessment — the external assessor provides a written report to confirm the areas where a service provider is performing well and recommend potential areas for improvement. • Develop a quality action plan — the service provider develops a plan based on recommendations from the external assessment report. The plan identifies actions to improve quality against each standards. <p>Each category is divided into topics with specific standards. Each standard is described through a set of requirements and linked to examples. These provide a guide or set of prompts as to what evidence may be relevant for the requirement of the standard. They are intended to give the organisation some guidance about how to achieve the standard. Under the Service Excellence Program, services can be accredited at the certificate or award level.</p> <p>Disability SA, the government disability services provider, self-assesses against the Business Excellence Framework adopted across all areas of the Department for Families and Communities. In addition, some Disability SA outlets meet specific quality assurance system requirements in relation to catering, aged care and Home and Community Care services, where applicable.</p> <p><i>What are the relevant service standards?</i></p>	<p>SA Disability Service Standards</p>	<p>Service Excellence Program — Certificate level</p>	<p>Service Excellence Program — Award level (meets the Certificate level standards and additional standards)</p>
<p>Service Access Each consumer seeking a service has access to a service on the basis of relative need and available resources.</p> <p>Individual Needs Each person with a disability receives a service which is designed to meet, in the least restrictive way, their individual needs and personal goals.</p>	<p>Service Access Each consumer seeking a service has access to a service on the basis of relative need and available resources.</p> <p>Individual Needs Each person with a disability receives a service which is designed to meet, in the least restrictive way, their individual needs and personal goals.</p>	<p>LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT C.1 PLANNING C.1.1 Strategic Planning: Strategic planning is undertaken to further organisational and service development. C.1.2 Business Plans: A Business Planning process is used to implement your Strategic Plan and to plan and monitor organisational performance.</p>	<p>LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT A.1 Planning A.1.1 Leadership: Leadership is innovative, progressive and self critical. A.1.2 Knowledge Management: The organisation has effective processes to collect and interpret data, to create information and to refine information into knowledge.</p>

TABLE 14A.71

Table 14A.71 **SA quality assurance processes**

SA Disability Service Standards	Service Excellence Program — Certificate level	Service Excellence Program — Award level (meets the Certificate level standards and additional standards)
<p>Decision Making and Choice Each person with a disability has the opportunity to participate as fully as possible in making decisions about the events and activities of their daily life in relation to the services he or she receives.</p> <p>Privacy, Dignity and Confidentiality Each consumer's right to privacy, dignity and confidentiality in all aspects of their life is recognised and respected.</p> <p>Valued Status Each person with a disability has the opportunity to develop and maintain skills and to participate in activities that enable them to achieve valued roles in the community.</p> <p>Participation and Integration Each person with a disability is supported and encouraged to participate and be involved in the life of the community.</p> <p>Complaints and Disputes Each consumer is free to raise and have resolved any complaints or disputes he or she may have regarding the service.</p> <p>Service Management Each service adopts sound management practices which maximise outcomes for consumers.</p>	<p>C.2 GOVERNANCE</p> <p>C.2.1 Sound Governance: A commitment to sound governance, a high level of mutual accountability, ethical conduct, objectivity and integrity are evident in all activities.</p> <p>C.2.2 Legislative and Organisational: Policies and procedures are in place to achieve service outcomes in line with legislative and organisational requirements.</p> <p>C.2.3 Risk Management: Policies and procedures are in place to manage risk.</p> <p>C.3 FINANCIAL AND CONTRACT MANAGEMENT</p> <p>C.3.1 Sound Finances: The Chief Executive and managers maintain sound financial decision-making processes to ensure the efficient and effective use of the resources under their control. Financial management is transparent, accountable and appropriately authorised. The organisation's physical resources are managed to ensure an effective, safe and efficient service.</p>	<p>A.1.3 Continuous Improvement: A culture of continuous quality improvement is well established.</p> <p>A.2 GOVERNANCE</p> <p>A.2.1 Critical Review: A commitment to good governance is demonstrated through critical review by the governing body.</p> <p>A.2.1 Risk Management: Risks to the organisation, consumers and staff are minimised through formal risk management systems.</p> <p>A.3 FINANCIAL AND CONTRACT MANAGEMENT</p> <p>A.3.1 Financial Management: Financial management practices are effective and aligned to Strategic Directions</p> <p>A.3.2 Contract Management: Formal agreements and less formal partnerships reflect individual and organisational values and standards and foster effective relationships.</p> <p>A.4 PEOPLE</p> <p>A.4.1 Supporting People: People at all levels are the essence of an organisation and their full involvement enables their abilities to be directed towards its purpose.</p> <p>A.4.2 Workforce Planning: Workforce planning and development considers future organisational requirements and supports competence, commitment and personal development of staff.</p> <p>A.4.3 Cultural Diversity:</p>

TABLE 14A.71

Table 14A.71 **SA quality assurance processes**

SA Disability Service Standards	Service Excellence Program — Certificate level	Service Excellence Program — Award level (meets the Certificate level standards and additional standards)
<p>Protection of Human Rights and Freedom from Abuse The service provider acts to prevent abuse and neglect and to uphold the legal and human rights of service recipients.</p>	<p>PEOPLE, PARTNERSHIPS AND COMMUNICATION C.4 PEOPLE C.4.1 Human Resources: Human resources are managed to create an effective and competent service. Recruitment processes are effective, roles are defined and relevant ongoing training provided. C.4.2 Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare: OHS&W systems are incorporated into business planning and work processes. C.5 PARTNERSHIPS C.5.1 Working collaboratively with other organisations on agreed common goals and contributing to knowledge and development of the community.</p>	<p>A.5 PARTNERSHIPS NO FURTHER REQUIREMENTS AT AWARD LEVEL A.6 COMMUNICATION A.6.1 Organisational Culture: The organisation pursues an integrated and coordinated service delivery culture. A.6.2 Improving Communication: Planned communication strategies ensure consistency and timeliness and engender trust and respect. A.7 SERVICE OUTCOMES A.7.1 Benchmarking: Service Outcomes are compared against community or industry norms. A.8 CONSUMER OUTCOMES A.8.1 Valuing Consumer Participation: Consumer participation is valued and fostered.</p>

TABLE 14A.71

Table 14A.71 **SA quality assurance processes**

Service Excellence Program —
Certificate level

Physical resources include buildings,
equipment, furniture, vehicles and IT.

C.3.2 Contract Management:

Sound administration of contracts
should reflect individual and
organisational values, enable disclosure
and ensure integrity.

C.5.2 Teamwork:

Co-operation, collaboration and
teamwork are achieved through
engagement of staff, consumers and
stakeholders in development, planning
and evaluation. Teamwork exists
through alignment of activities to a
common purpose and is inclusive of
volunteer and student contributions.

6 COMMUNICATION

C.6.1 Information Dissemination:

Appropriate communication systems
and strategies ensure information is
disseminated internally at all levels and
externally to all key stakeholders.

SERVICE PROVISION

TABLE 14A.71

Table 14A.71 **SA quality assurance processes**

Service Excellence Program —
Certificate level

C.7.1 Outcomes Monitored:
Service outcomes are planned,
monitored and subject to ongoing
review.

CONSUMER OUTCOMES

C.8.1 Consumer Participation:
Consumers are recognised as key
partners in shaping service development
and assessing quality of service
delivery.

C.8.2 Consumer Empowerment:
Strategies to empower consumers to
take greater control of their care and
their lives generally are encouraged.
Feedback is valued and is used as a
continuous improvement tool.

Future directions Planning to implement an additional Disability Services Standard: Cultural Competency and Inclusion.

Source: SA Government 2009, About the Service Excellence Program, www.dfc.sa.gov.au/pub/default.aspx?tabid=267 (accessed 1 December 2009). SA Government, The National Disability Services Standards for Services Funded by the South Australian Government, www.dfc.sa.gov.au/pub/tabId/360/itemId/502/moduleId/1433/Quality-system-operation-for-disability-service-pr.aspx, (accessed 26 July 2009); SA Government unpublished.

TABLE 14A.72

Table 14A.72 **Tasmanian quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of assurance system</i>	<i>quality</i>
	<p>Under the <i>Tasmanian Disability Services Act 1991</i>, government provided or funded disability services must comply with the Disability Service Standards set out in Schedule 3 of the Act. The Secretary of the relevant Department must review services receiving grants to provide disability services at least once in every 5 years.</p> <p>Before 1 July 2009, a three tier quality review and improvement system was planned including a client and family satisfaction measure. Tier one of the system commenced operation in 2007 and continued until 2009.</p> <p>From 1 July 2009, a new <i>Quality and Safety Standards Framework for Tasmania's Agency Funded Community Sector</i> was implemented. Under this Framework, service providers will need to comply with both Generic Standards and the Specific Disability Service Standards (together these standards incorporate outcome standards for people with disabilities, governance standards for service providers, and system-wide standards). A new quality monitoring system is also being developed that will comprise the following components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Self-assessment — enabling providers to determine 'how well they are performing against the standards' including areas of strong performance and areas for improvement. There is a requirement to establish systems for provider self-assessment on an annual basis. 2 External review — designed to ascertain that service providers are performing to expectations, as per the standards. Importantly, external review will also identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • areas of compliance with the standards; • key areas of non-compliance, establishing action plans to address core gaps in service delivery processes and operational management; • emerging best practice and innovation, which can be disseminated within the broader sector; and • requirements for sector capacity building. 3 Provider registration — used as the basis to ensure that only those service providers that have the capacity to provide disability services in a safe and effective manner are involved in disability support provision. The provider registration regime will have the following features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • individuals may only receive support from registered providers; • providers must establish compliance with the standards through an external review process; and • graduated sanctions will be imposed where agencies fail to comply with the standards — including the implementation of an action plan, the placement of conditions on registration or, in more extreme cases, the revocation of registration and the appointment of an administrator.

TABLE 14A.72

Table 14A.72 Tasmanian quality assurance processes

<i>What are the service standards</i>	<i>relevant</i> Disability Services Standards set out in Schedule 3 of the <i>Disability Services Act 1991</i> .	Generic Standards under the Quality and Safety Standards Framework for Tasmania's Agency Funded Community Sector
	<p>The standards to be complied with in respect of the provision of services relating to persons with disabilities are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Services are to be designed and administered so as to achieve positive outcomes for persons with disabilities, such as increased independence, education and employment opportunities and integration into the community. 2. Services are to be designed and administered so as to ensure that the conditions of every-day life of persons with disabilities are the same as, or as close as possible to, the conditions of every-day life of other members of the community. 3. Services are to be provided as part of local co-ordinated service systems and be integrated with services generally available to members of the community, wherever possible. 4. Services are to be tailored to meet the individual needs and goals of persons with disabilities. 5. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to meet the needs of persons with disabilities who experience additional disadvantage as a result of their sex, ethnic origin, Aboriginality or geographic location. 	<p>Safe Environment Consumers receive services in an environment that is safe.</p> <p><i>Fundamental Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire • Food • Medication • Health and Safety <p><i>Supplementary Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster Management • Environmental Management <p>Consumer Focus Consumers receive services that respect their rights and are responsive to their needs and desires.</p> <p><i>Fundamental Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and Wellbeing • Lifestyle • Service Coordination • Cultural Diversity • Individual Safety • Community Participation and Inclusion • Rights and Responsibilities

TABLE 14A.72

Table 14A.72 **Tasmanian quality assurance processes**

Disability Services Standards set out in Schedule 3 of the <i>Disability Services Act 1991</i> .	Generic Standards under the Quality and Safety Standards Framework for Tasmania's Agency Funded Community Sector
<p>6. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to promote recognition of the competence of, and enhance the image of, persons with disabilities.</p> <p>7. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to promote the participation of persons with disabilities in the life of the local community through maximum physical and social integration in that community.</p> <p>8. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to ensure that no single organization providing services exercises control over all or most aspects of the life of a person with disabilities.</p> <p>9. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to be as free as possible from aversive, restrictive and intrusive treatment practices.</p>	<p>Workforce Consumers receive services that are provided by appropriately trained and supported staff and volunteers.</p> <p><i>Fundamental Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment • Roles and Responsibilities • Professional development • Sustainability <p><i>Supplementary Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workforce Diversity • Capacity Building <p>Incidents and Feedback Consumers receive services from community sector organisations that appropriately manage incidents and actively seek and respond to feedback.</p> <p><i>Fundamental Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliments • Complaints • Incidents

TABLE 14A.72

Table 14A.72 **Tasmanian quality assurance processes**

Disability Services Standards set out in Schedule 3 of the <i>Disability Services Act 1991</i> .	Generic Standards under the Quality and Safety Standards Framework for Tasmania's Agency Funded Community Sector
<p>10. Organizations providing services, whether those services are provided specifically to people with disabilities or generally to members of the community, are to be accountable to those persons with disabilities who use their services, the advocates of such people, the State and the community generally for the provision of information from which the quality of their services can be judged.</p>	<p>Consumer Information Consumers receive services that recognise and respect their right to have their personal information managed in an appropriately confidential manner. <i>Fundamental Elements</i></p>
<p>11. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to provide opportunities for persons with disabilities to reach goals and enjoy lifestyles which are valued by the community generally and are appropriate to their age.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection • Handling • Security <p>Governance Consumers receive services that are effectively and efficiently managed.</p>
<p>12. Services are to be designed and administered so as to ensure that persons with disabilities have access to advocacy support where necessary to ensure adequate participation in decision making about the services they receive.</p>	<p><i>Fundamental Elements</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture and Values • Financial Reporting • Communication • Decision Making • Legislation and Regulation • Policy
<p>13. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to ensure that appropriate avenues exist for persons with disabilities to raise and have resolved any</p>	

TABLE 14A.72

Table 14A.72 **Tasmanian quality assurance processes**

	Disability Services Standards set out in Schedule 3 of the <i>Disability Services Act 1991</i> .	Generic Standards under the Quality and Safety Standards Framework for Tasmania's Agency Funded Community Sector
<p><i>Future directions</i></p>	<p>14. Services are to be designed and administered so as to provide persons with disabilities with, and encourage them to make use of, avenues for on-going participation in the planning and operation of services which they receive.</p> <p>15. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to provide persons with disabilities with opportunities for consultation in relation to the development of major policy and program changes.</p> <p>16. Programs and services are to be designed and administered so as to respect the rights of persons with disabilities to privacy and confidentiality.</p> <p>17. Priority of access to services is to be on the assessed needs of each person based on:</p> <p>(a) the person's wishes</p> <p>(b) the level of disability and its impact on the person</p> <p>(c) the extent of support provided to the person from all sources</p> <p>(d) the benefits to the person of preventive services over remedial measures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Management <i>Supplementary Elements</i> • Collaboration and Participation • Strategic Planning • Evidence Based Practice
	<p>Development of a new safety and quality framework for the Department of Health and Human Services based on the national quality agenda. Ongoing work to fully implement the <i>Quality and Safety Standards Framework</i> across service providers.</p>	

Source: Tasmanian Government 2009, *Operational Framework for Disability Services*, http://www.dhhs.tas.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0004/37885/FINAL_PRINTED_VERSION_IN_FC_LOGO_DHHS_DisabilityFrameworkFeb09.pdf (accessed 1 December 2009); Tasmanian Government unpublished.

TABLE 14A.73

Table 14A.73 **ACT quality assurance processes**

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	<p>Under the <i>ACT Disability Services Act 1991</i>, the Minister may approve grants of financial assistance to—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) a provider of services; or(b) a person with a disability; or(c) a researcher; <p>subject to the prospective grantee entering into an agreement with the Minister.</p> <p>The Minister shall not approve a grant unless satisfied—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) that the grant would further the principles set out in schedule 1 of the Act and comply with any guidelines (which must be consistent with schedule 1 and 2 of the Act)(b) that the programs and services funded by the grant would comply with the requirements set out in schedule 2 of the Act. <p>The ACT Government have also developed a set of generic good practice standards for community service organisations. The standards are a resource for quality improvement and are designed to help organisations better understand where they are going well and identify and plan how improvements can be made. Service providers are required to undertake a self-assessment process against the standards. The self assessment process includes the following steps: plan the assessment process, undertake assessment against the standards including seeking feedback from service users, develop a quality improvement plan, implement quality improvement plan in conjunction with your overall strategic plan and review progress against the quality improvement plan and evaluate outcomes.</p>
---	--

TABLE 14A.73

Table 14A.73 ACT quality assurance processes

What are the relevant ACT Disability Services Act 1991 Schedule 1 and 2 service standards

Raising the Standard — Generic standards for continuous improvement in community service organisations

Schedule 1 Human rights principles to be furthered in relation to people with disabilities

- 1 All people with disabilities are individuals who have the inherent right to respect for their human worth and dignity.
- 2 People with disabilities, whatever the origin, nature, type or degree of disability, have the same basic human rights as other members of society and should be enabled to exercise these basic human rights.
- 3 People with disabilities have the same rights as other members of society to realise their individual capacities for physical, social, emotional and intellectual development.
- 4 People with disabilities and carers of people with disabilities have the same right as other members of society to services that will support their attaining a reasonable quality of life.
- 5 People with disabilities have the same right as other members of society to make and actively participate in the decisions that affect their lives and are entitled to appropriate and necessary support to enable participation in, direction and implementation of the decisions that affect their lives.

Standards – Governance and management

- 3.1 Leadership and governance
 - Standard 3.1.1 Leadership
 - Standard 3.1.2 Governing body
 - Standard 3.1.3 Governance processes
- 3.2 Effective management
 - Standard 3.2.1 Effective and strategic management
 - Standard 3.2.2 Accountability
 - Standard 3.2.3 Financial management
 - Standard 3.2.4 Information management
- 3.3 Planning, evaluation and quality improvement
 - Standard 3.3.1 Planning
 - Standard 3.3.2 Evaluation
 - Standard 3.3.3 Research
 - Standard 3.3.4 Quality improvement
- 3.4 Human resource management
 - Standard 3.4.1 Recruitment, selection and appointment
 - Standard 3.4.2 Performance management
 - Standard 3.4.3 Training and development

TABLE 14A.73

Table 14A.73 **ACT quality assurance processes**

ACT Disability Services Act 1991 Schedule 1 and 2

6 People with disabilities have the same right as other members of society to receive services in a manner that results in the least restriction of their rights and opportunities.

7 People with disabilities have the same right of pursuit of any grievance in relation to services as have other members of society.

8 People with disabilities who wish to pursue a grievance also have the right to—

(a) adequate support to enable pursuit of the grievance; and

(b) be able to pursue the grievance without fear of discontinuation of services or recrimination from any person or agency who may be affected by or involved in the pursuit of the grievance.

Schedule 2 Requirements to be complied with in relation to the design and implementation of programs and services relating to people with disabilities

1 Services should have as their focus the achievement of a better quality of life for people with disabilities, such as increased independence, education and employment opportunities and integration into the community.

Raising the Standard — Generic standards for continuous improvement in community service organisations

Standard 3.4.4 Work satisfaction

Standard 3.4.5 Personnel management and systems

Standard 3.4.6 Management of volunteers

Standard 3.4.7 Committee and board development

3.5 Safety and office environment

Standard 3.5.1 Safety and security

Standard 3.5.2 Productive work environment

3.6 Project development and management

Standard 3.6.1 Planning and developing projects

Standard 3.6.2 Writing project proposals to funders or sponsors

Standard 3.6.3 Managing projects

Standards – Work with clients and communities

4.1 Providing client-centred services

Standard 4.1.1 Access to services

Standard 4.1.2 Referral and entry to service

Standard 4.1.3 Assessment and service planning

Standard 4.1.4 Client-centred service delivery

Standard 4.1.5 Participation in wider community issues

Standard 4.1.6 Linkages with other organisations and groups

TABLE 14A.73

Table 14A.73 **ACT quality assurance processes**

ACT Disability Services Act 1991 Schedule 1 and 2

2 Services should contribute to ensuring that the conditions of everyday life of people with disabilities are the same as, or as close as possible to, the conditions of everyday life enjoyed in the general community.

3 Services should be provided as part of local coordinated service systems and be integrated with services generally available to members of the community where possible.

4 Services should be tailored to meet the individual needs and goals of people with disabilities.

5 Programs and services should be designed and administered to meet the needs of people with disabilities who may experience additional disadvantage because of their sex, sexuality, ethnic origin, physical isolation or Aboriginality.

6 Programs and services should be designed and administered so as to promote recognition of the competence of, and enhance the image of, people with disabilities.

7 Programs and services should be designed and administered so as to promote the participation of people with disabilities in the life of the local community through maximum physical and social integration in that community.

Raising the Standard — Generic standards for continuous improvement in community service organisations

Standard 4.1.7 Client records

4.2 Client rights and participation

Standard 4.2.1 Client rights and responsibilities

Standard 4.2.2 Privacy and confidentiality

Standard 4.2.3 Client participation and feedback

Standard 4.2.4 Client complaints

4.3 Community development

Standard 4.3.1 Community development

Standard 4.3.2 Community education and training

4.4 Policy development and advocacy

Standard 4.4.1 Policy development and research

Standard 4.4.2 Advocacy and representation

Standard 4.4.3 Partnerships and coalitions

4.5 Membership services

Standard 4.5.1 Ethical leadership and representation

Standard 4.5.2 Serving the membership

4.6 Sector development

Standard 4.6.1 Change generation and management

Standard 4.6.2 Information, advice and support

Table 14A.73 ACT quality assurance processes

ACT Disability Services Act 1991 Schedule 1 and 2

8 Programs and services should be designed and administered so as to ensure that no single organisation providing services exercises control over all or most aspects of the life of a person with disabilities.

9 Organisations providing services, whether those services are provided specifically to people with disabilities or generally to the community, should make available information from that the quality of their services can be judged.

10 Programs and services should be designed and administered so as to provide opportunities for people with disabilities to reach goals and enjoy lifestyles that are valued by the community generally and are appropriate to their age.

11 Services should be designed and administered so as to ensure that people with disabilities have access to advocacy support where necessary to ensure adequate participation in decision making about the services they receive.

12 Programs and services should be designed and administered so as to ensure that appropriate avenues exist for people with disabilities to raise and have resolved any grievances about services.

13 Services should be designed and administered so as to provide people with disabilities with, and encourage them to make use of, avenues for continuing participation in the planning and operation of services that they receive. In particular, programs and services provided to people with disabilities by the Territory and organisations should provide opportunities for consultation in relation to the development of major policy and program changes.

14 Programs and services should be designed and administered so as to respect the rights of people with disabilities to privacy and confidentiality.

TABLE 14A.73

Table 14A.73 **ACT quality assurance processes**

Future directions A new quality framework is being developed for implementation.

Source: ACT 2002, *Raising the Standard, A manual to guide Quality improvement In ACT community Service organisations*, www.dhcs.act.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0010/5014/Intro.pdf (accessed 9 December 2009); ACT Government unpublished.

TABLE 14A.74

Table 14A.74 NT quality assurance processes

<i>Features of assurance system</i>	<p><i>quality</i> Under the NT <i>Disability Services Act 1993</i>, the Minister may approve funding to a provider of services, a researcher or a person with a disability. The Minister should not approve funding unless the provider or researcher is providing services or conducting research and development in a manner which furthers the principles set out in Schedule 2 and is furthering the objectives set out in Schedule 3.</p> <p>The NT Government has developed Disability Service Standards to ensure the services provided to consumers are consistent with the principles and objectives of the Northern Territory Disability Services Act. These standards are intended to apply to all services for people with disabilities provided and/or funded by government. In implementing these standards service providers are encouraged to seek feedback on the standards from service users and their families. Service providers are required under their contractual and funding arrangements to meet service standards. Service are also reviewed by the NT Department of Health and Families.</p>				
<i>What are the service standards</i>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><i>relevant</i> NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives</td> <td>NT Disability Service Standards</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <p>Principles The principles which are to be furthered with respect to persons with disabilities are that: (a) persons with disabilities are individuals who have the inherent right to respect for their human worth and dignity;</p> </td> <td> <p>Access to Services Each person with a disability has access to the most appropriate services for his or her assessed needs and personal preferences. Information about the nature of the services, eligibility criteria and all related matters is readily available.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<i>relevant</i> NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives	NT Disability Service Standards	<p>Principles The principles which are to be furthered with respect to persons with disabilities are that: (a) persons with disabilities are individuals who have the inherent right to respect for their human worth and dignity;</p>	<p>Access to Services Each person with a disability has access to the most appropriate services for his or her assessed needs and personal preferences. Information about the nature of the services, eligibility criteria and all related matters is readily available.</p>
<i>relevant</i> NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives	NT Disability Service Standards				
<p>Principles The principles which are to be furthered with respect to persons with disabilities are that: (a) persons with disabilities are individuals who have the inherent right to respect for their human worth and dignity;</p>	<p>Access to Services Each person with a disability has access to the most appropriate services for his or her assessed needs and personal preferences. Information about the nature of the services, eligibility criteria and all related matters is readily available.</p>				

TABLE 14A.74

Table 14A.74 **NT quality assurance processes**

<i>What are the service standards</i>	<i>relevant</i> NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives	NT Disability Service Standards
	<p>(b) persons with disabilities, whatever the origin, nature, type and degree of disability, have the same basic human rights as other members of Australian society;</p> <p>(c) persons with disabilities have the same rights as other members of Australian society to realise their individual capacities for physical, social, emotional and intellectual development;</p> <p>(d) persons with disabilities have the same right as other members of Australian society to services which will support their attaining a reasonable quality of life;</p> <p>(e) persons with disabilities have the same right as other members of Australian society to participate in decisions which affect their lives;</p> <p>(f) persons with disabilities receiving services have the same right as other members of Australian society to receive those services in a manner which results in the least restriction of their rights and opportunities;</p>	<p>Individual Needs Each person with a disability will receive a service that meets, in the least restrictive way, his or her individual needs.</p> <p>Valued Community Status Each person with a disability will have the opportunity to develop and maintain skills and to participate in activities which allow him or her to achieve valued roles in the community. Consumers with challenging behaviour will receive timely, non-aversive support to develop appropriate alternative behaviours.</p> <p>Decision Making and Choice Each person with a disability is supported to fully participate in decisions about all aspects of his or her life and the services he or she receives.</p>

TABLE 14A.74

Table 14A.74 **NT quality assurance processes**

NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives

NT Disability Service Standards

(g) persons with disabilities have the same right as other members of Australian society of the pursuit of a grievance in relation to services.

Objectives

The objectives for providers of services or researchers are that:

(a) the services should have as their focus, the achievement of positive outcomes for people with disabilities, such as increased independence, employment opportunities and integration into the community;

(b) the services should contribute to ensuring that the conditions of the every-day life of people with disabilities are the same as, or as close as possible to, norms and patterns which are valued in the general community;

(c) the services should be provided as part of the local co-ordinated service systems and be integrated with services generally available to members of the community, wherever possible;

(d) the services should be tailored to meet the individual needs and goals of the people with disabilities receiving those services;

(e) the program or the services should be designed and administered to meet the needs of people with disabilities who experience a double disadvantage as a result of their gender, ethnic origin or Aboriginality;

(f) the program or the services should be designed and administered to promote recognition of the competence of, and enhance the image of, people with disabilities;

Respect for Rights

Each person with a disability will receive services delivered in a manner that respects and protects their rights as outlined in the principles and objectives of the Northern Territory Disability Services Act.

Promoting Cultural and Family Relationships

Each person with a disability will receive services that recognise and support their cultural heritage and foster links with their families.

Support and Training for Support Workers and Volunteers

The agency upholds management practices that value support workers and volunteers, involve them in decision-making and provide them with thorough orientation and training for all aspects of their employment or support roles.

Consumer – Focused Service Management

Agencies implement sound management practices that maximise consumers' quality of life.

Each of the standards has supporting standards and examples of good and poor practice in service delivery.

Table 14A.74 NT quality assurance processes

NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives

(g) the program or the services should be designed and administered to promote the participation of people with disabilities in the life of the local community through maximum physical and social integration in that community;

(h) the program or the services should be designed and administered to ensure that no single organisation providing services exercises control over all or most aspects of the life of a person with disabilities;

(j) the organisations or persons providing services to persons with disabilities, whether those services are provided specially to persons with disabilities or generally to members of the community, should be accountable to those persons with disabilities who use their services, advocates of those persons, the Territory and the community generally for the provision of information from which the quality of their services can be judged;

(k) the program or the services should be designed and administered to provide opportunities for people with disabilities to reach goals and enjoy lifestyles which are valued by the community generally and are appropriate to their chronological age;

(m) the services should be designed and administered to ensure that persons with disabilities have access to advocacy support where necessary to ensure adequate participation in decision-making about the services they receive;

(n) the program or the services should be designed and administered to ensure that appropriate avenues exist for people with disabilities to raise and have resolved any grievances about services;

Table 14A.74 **NT quality assurance processes**

NT Disability Services Act (DSA) 1993 principles and objectives

(p) the program or the services should be designed and administered to provide people with disabilities with, and encourage them to make use of, avenues for participating in the planning and operation of services which they receive and the Territory and organisations should provide opportunities for consultation in relation to the development of major policy and program changes;

(q) the program or the services should be designed and administered to respect the rights of people with disabilities to privacy and confidentiality; and

(r) the activities of the provider of services which relate to persons with disabilities should be conducted in accordance with the Principles set out in Schedule 2.

Future directions

A recent review of Disability Services in the NT has identified the need for an integrated quality management system across the NT Department of Health and Families. A new quality framework is being developed for implementation.

Source: NT Government 2009, *Northern Territory Disability Services Standards*, www.disabilitycentral.com.au/disAbilityCentral/pdf/standards.pdf (accessed 1 December 2009); NT Government unpublished.

TABLE 14A.75

Table 14A.75 Australian Government quality assurance processes

<i>Features of quality assurance system</i>	<i>quality</i>
	<p>Under the Commonwealth <i>Disability Services Act 1986</i>, the Minister may, by legislative instrument, determine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) eligibility standards to be observed in the provision of an eligible service (including accommodation support services, print disability services, respite care services) (b) disability employment standards to be observed in the provision of an employment service <p>When the Minister determines disability employment standards the Minister must, by legislative instrument, also approve key performance indicators to be applied in assessing whether the standards have been observed.</p> <p>Under the Act, the Secretary may approve an authority to grant accreditation to certification bodies. The authority must be internationally recognised as a suitable authority to grant accreditation and perform its functions in an independent and impartial way. The accredited certification body may give certificates of compliance to relevant organisations if it is satisfied that the service meets the disability employment standards. A service provider cannot receive funding (a grant) unless it is accredited (certified) or, for a new service, is seeking to be accredited, within 12 months of receiving a funding grant. If a service loses its certification and funding it needs to regain certification before funding is considered.</p> <p>The Certification process is summarised as follows:</p> <p>Step 1 - Start the process — gather and review background information about the organisation. This helps the organisation to assess exactly what they need to consider for their certification audit. This scoping exercise is a preliminary process before the more detailed internal audit the organisation will need to undertake later as part of their preparation for certification.</p> <p>Step 2 - Choose a certification body — the certification body needs to have been formally accredited by JAS-ANZ to assess services against the Disability Services Standards.</p> <p>Step 3 - Notify the Department — a newly funded organisation needs to notify the appropriate department that they intends to obtain a Certificate of Compliance against the Disability Services Standards.</p> <p>Step 4 - Conduct an internal audit — Internal audits are designed to enable an organisation to assess how well they perform against the Disability Services Standards. Certification bodies may require an organisation to submit material related to an internal audit, along with policies and procedures, before they decide whether to proceed with a certification audit.</p> <p>Step 5 - Prepare for certification audit — the organisation will need to prepare material, schedule activities and meetings and generally organise, in partnership with the certification body, how the certification audit will proceed.</p> <p>Step 6 - Participate in certification audit — the organisation assists the certification body obtain the information it needs, as well as ensuring that the interviews and feedback sessions organised proceed as scheduled.</p> <p>Step 7 - Follow-up certification audit if required — after the certification audit, the organisation receives an audit report from the certification body. The report is also be given to the funding body. For each KPI an organisation receives a rated of major nonconformity (three months to correct), nonconformity (six months to correct) or conformity. The KPI with the lowest rating under each Standard, across all service types, determines the overall rating for each Standard.</p> <p>An organisation cannot be granted certification until all major nonconformities and nonconformities have been corrected, and that correction has been verified by the certification body.</p>

TABLE 14A.75

Table 14A.75 **Australian Government quality assurance processes**

Step 8 - Commence 3 year audit cycle — the 3 year audit cycle commences with a successful initial certification audit followed by a first surveillance audit 12 months later, a second surveillance audit at 24 months, and a re-assessment audit on completion of the three year period. Prior to each annual audit an internal audit is required, at which time corrective action can be taken if needed. A follow up surveillance audit may also be part of the process if issues in the annual audit which need to be rectified are identified by the certification body. Prior to the reassessment audit (3 years from certification) it is necessary to renegotiate the contract with the certification body. The 3 year audit cycle recommences with a successful reassessment audit.

What are the relevant service standards Disability Employment Standards and Key Performance Indicators as contained in the *Disability Services Standards (FaCSIA) 2007* legislative instrument. DEEWR has separate, but identical Standards - Disability Employment Standards (DEEWR) 2007.

Service access

Each person with a disability who is seeking a service has access to a service on the basis of relative need and available resources.

KPI 1.1 The service provider adopts and applies non-discriminatory entry rules in respect of age, gender, race, culture, religion or disability, consistent with the contractual obligations of the service provider and the purpose of the service.

KPI 1.2 The service provider's entry and exit procedures are fair and equitable and consistently applied.

Individual needs

Each person with a disability receives a service that is designed to meet, in the least restrictive way, his or her individual needs and personal goals.

KPI 2.1 Each individual's employment goals are established objectively to reflect his or her needs and personal goals.

KPI 2.2 Each individual's employment goals are used as a basis for service provision, with the service provider undertaking a process of planning, implementation, review and adjustment to facilitate the achievement of these goals.

KPI 2.3 Services are delivered to meet each individual's employment goals through pathways and plans that do not have any unnecessary restrictions or constraints.

Table 14A.75 **Australian Government quality assurance processes**

Disability Employment Standards and Key Performance Indicators as contained in the *Disability Services Standards (FaCSIA) 2007* legislative instrument

Decision making and choice

Each person with a disability has the opportunity to participate as fully as possible in making decisions about the events and activities of his or her daily life in relation to the service he or she receives.

KPI 3.1 The service provider provides appropriate and flexible opportunities for each individual to participate in decision-making at all levels, including individual choices in pre employment and employment planning, service delivery planning and corporate and business planning.

KPI 3.2 The service provider acts upon the outcomes of service recipient input into decision-making.

Privacy, dignity and confidentiality

Each service recipient's right to privacy, dignity and confidentiality in all aspects of his or her life is recognised and respected.

KPI 4.1 The service provider complies with the Information Privacy Principles of the Privacy Act 1988 in order to protect and respect the rights of individual service recipients. The service provider does not disclose personal information about service recipients without their informed consent.

KPI 4.2 The service provider promotes tolerance and respect for each service recipient's personal needs and circumstances.

Participation and integration

Each person with a disability is supported and encouraged to participate and be involved in the community.

KPI 5.1 The service contributes to individual outcomes for service recipients that progressively builds opportunities for their participation and involvement in the community through employment.

Valued status

Each person with a disability has the opportunity to develop and maintain skills and to participate in activities that enable him or her to achieve valued roles in the community.

KPI 6.1 The service promotes the belief and ability of service recipients to fulfil valued roles in the community.

Table 14A.75 **Australian Government quality assurance processes**

Disability Employment Standards and Key Performance Indicators as contained in the *Disability Services Standards (FaCSIA) 2007* legislative instrument

KPI 6.2 The service promotes employment opportunities for service recipients to fulfil valued roles in the community.

KPI 6.3 The service develops and maintains service recipients' skills relevant to their roles in the community. **Complaints and disputes**

Each service recipient is encouraged to raise, and have resolved without fear of retribution, any complaints or disputes he or she may have regarding the service provider or the service.

KPI 7.1 The service provider encourages the raising of complaints by service recipients regarding any areas of dissatisfaction with the service provider and the service.

KPI 7.2 Service recipients have no fear of retribution in raising complaints.

KPI 7.3 The service provider facilitates the resolution of complaints or disputes by service recipients regarding the service provider and the service.

Service management

Each service provider adopts quality management systems and practices that optimise outcomes for service recipients.

KPI 8.1 The service provider has management systems in place that facilitate quality management practices and continuous improvement.

Table 14A.75 **Australian Government quality assurance processes**

Disability Employment Standards and Key Performance Indicators as contained in the *Disability Services Standards (FaCSIA) 2007* legislative instrument

Employment conditions

Each person with a disability enjoys working conditions comparable to those of the general workforce.

KPI 9.1 The service provider ensures that people with a disability, placed in open or supported employment, receive wages according to the relevant Australian Pay and Classification Scale (APCS), special Federal Minimum Wage (SFMW), award, order or industrial agreement (if any). A wage must not have been reduced, or be reduced, because of award exemptions or incapacity to pay or similar reasons and, if a person is unable to work at full productive capacity due to a disability, the service provider is to ensure that a pro-rata wage based on the applicable special SFMW, APCS, award, order or industrial agreement is paid. This pro-rata wage must be determined through a transparent assessment tool or process, such as Supported Wage System (SWS), or tools that comply with the criteria referred to in the Guide to Good Practice Wage Determination including:

- compliance with relevant legislation;
- validity;
- reliability;
- wage outcome; and
- practical application of the tool.

KPI 9.2 The service provider ensures that, when people with a disability are placed in employment, their conditions of employment are consistent with general workplace norms and relevant Commonwealth and State legislation.

KPI 9.3 The service provider ensures that, when people with a disability are placed and supported in employment, they, and if appropriate, their guardians and advocates, are informed of how wages and conditions are determined and the consequences of this.

Service recipient training and support

The employment opportunities of each person with a disability are optimised by effective and relevant training and support.

KPI 10.1 The service provider provides or facilitates access to relevant training and support programs that are consistent with the employment goals and opportunities of each service recipient.

Table 14A.75 **Australian Government quality assurance processes**

Disability Employment Standards and Key Performance Indicators as contained in the *Disability Services Standards (FaCSIA) 2007* legislative instrument

Staff recruitment, employment and training

Each person employed to deliver services to a person with a disability has relevant skills and competencies.

KPI 11.1 The service provider identifies the skills and competencies of each staff member.

KPI 11.2 The service provider ensures that its staff have relevant skills and competencies.

KPI 11.3 The service provider ensures the provision of appropriate and relevant training and skills development for each staff member.

Protection of human rights and freedom from abuse

The service provider acts to prevent abuse and neglect and to uphold the legal and human rights of service recipients.

KPI 12.1 The service provider takes all practical and appropriate steps to prevent abuse and neglect of its service recipients.

KPI 12.2 The service provider upholds the legal and human rights of its service recipients.

Future directions

Development and implementation of a National Disability Advocacy Program Quality Assurance System.

Source: Australian Government 2009, *Quality Strategy Toolkit for Disability Employment and Rehabilitation Services*, www.fahcsia.gov.au/sa/disability/pubs/employers/Documents/quality_strategy_toolkit/intro/toolkit.htm (accessed 1 December 2009); Australian Government unpublished.

TABLE 14A.76

Table 14A.76 **Comparability of expenditure estimates for government provided specialist disability services, by items included (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>
<i>Superannuation</i>	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Basis of estimate	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Cash	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual
<i>Workers compensation</i>	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
<i>Payroll tax (a)</i>									
Actual	☐	☐	☐	X	☐	☐	X	☐	..
Imputed	X	☐	X	☐	X	X	☐	X	..
<i>Apportioned umbrella department costs</i>	☐	☐	☐	..	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Basis of apportioning									
Departmental formula	☐	☐	☐	..	☐	☐	X	☐	☐
% of FTE employees	X	X	X	..	X	☐	☐	X	X
<i>Long service leave</i>									
Entitlements	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Basis of estimate	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Cash	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual
Depreciation	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	X	☐	☐	☐

FTE = full time equivalent.

(a) Actual payroll tax amounts are included in cost (expenditure) per user data for NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and the NT because the actual payroll tax amounts are not separately identified at the service delivery area level. For the other jurisdictions, no payroll tax amounts (actual or imputed) are included.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments unpublished.

TABLE 14A.77

Table 14A.77 **Real government expenditure per user of NDA accommodation support services (2011-12 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	NSW (h)	Vic (i)	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA (l)	Tas (m)	ACT (n)	NT (o)	Aust
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings									
2003-04	143 790	151 199	28 874	158 003	86 761	..	..	..	130 447
2004-05	152 372	150 777	19 936	159 220	109 706	..	..	..	137 427
2005-06	137 281	194 605	18 927	126 792	104 511	..	..	..	131 190
2006-07	134 793	277 522	17 201	181 393	130 313	..	..	..	141 290
2007-08	142 115	161 846	15 310	91 896	124 501	..	..	..	128 864
2008-09	140 231	136 385	17 261	185 685	120 425	..	..	..	130 205
2009-10	149 490	136 953	19 371	78 773	128 211	..	..	..	128 315
2010-11	154 570	150 720	16 436	67 503	129 405	..	..	..	131 282
2011-12	189 915	160 856	18 250	67 353	147 934	..	..	..	155 245
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services in group homes									
2003-04	165 737	106 210	167 457	133 397	103 029	187 197	150 603	..	132 312
2004-05	116 567	117 363	172 869	134 191	85 662	177 384	166 714	..	124 318
2005-06	116 605	119 939	172 136	135 786	79 617	182 390	192 572	..	124 911
2006-07	105 843	122 459	163 860	130 358	93 027	211 866	179 008	..	121 360
2007-08	148 429	131 407	163 988	115 999	99 454	177 968	184 523	..	136 548
2008-09	162 460	130 959	157 642	161 187	110 173	..	204 060	..	144 741
2009-10	168 170	131 739	176 970	158 330	119 010	..	202 720	..	149 503
2010-11	174 408	124 944	190 826	159 769	122 506	..	179 933	..	148 910
2011-12(p)	176 111	132 025	203 387	176 963	129 678	..	210 612	..	157 962
Cost per user of government provided accommodation support services in other community settings									
2003-04	66 142	6 785	169 452	13 625	1 971	38 139	345 950	..	14 545
2004-05	7 382	4 806	46 534	7 534	2 214	20 551	102 838	..	7 017
2005-06	7 201	7 528	21 135	6 275	35 624	16 690	141 317	..	7 925
2006-07	5 741	7 172	33 631	18 502	26 692	20 035	102 820	..	9 632
2007-08	62 140	13 108	22 024	5 299	35 540	14 530	49 833	..	16 049
2008-09	30 197	7 804	46 731	10 258	35 974	12 226	159 158	..	15 857
2009-10	24 860	6 647	71 321	27 602	26 917	19 059	123 067	..	17 783
2010-11	28 386	5 693	307 741	24 227	110 894	10 055	134 070	..	24 161
2011-12	–	5 326	895 313	37 017	7 534	37 140	139 251	..	25 411
Government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings									
2003-04	100 411	65 449	21 025	35 275	71 141	30 339	..	..	51 613
2004-05	110 770	124 937	21 773	31 912	59 762	34 397	..	..	56 871
2005-06	108 483	66 560	27 972	41 439	60 031	30 865	..	..	54 224
2006-07	83 570	82 996	36 734	45 527	52 964	37 709	..	..	53 392
2007-08	92 550	93 806	44 489	66 879	54 166	37 880	..	..	61 170
2008-09	52 295	51 919	47 669	155 113	55 270	38 449	..	..	59 535
2009-10	59 822	52 078	57 124	82 860	58 475	40 074	..	..	58 408
2010-11	60 189	36 848	52 920	85 389	59 166	39 150	..	..	55 556

TABLE 14A.77

Table 14A.77 Real government expenditure per user of NDA accommodation support services (2011-12 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	NSW (h)	Vic (i)	Qld (j)	WA (k)	SA (l)	Tas (m)	ACT (n)	NT (o)	Aust
2011-12	79 365	30 270	55 686	86 198	56 894	40 950	..	..	59 551
Government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in group homes									
2003-04	96 154	72 027	47 944	77 451	65 768	94 527	81 707	89 665	81 094
2004-05	204 499	72 075	63 047	81 150	115 809	101 236	79 680	111 876	106 346
2005-06	148 003	74 305	63 116	66 377	83 801	105 160	79 130	83 882	93 053
2006-07	176 561	71 851	51 646	75 510	63 192	105 200	98 319	89 597	97 621
2007-08	138 306	95 624	62 657	82 356	65 909	94 696	88 931	102 883	103 340
2008-09	123 551	81 080	79 226	88 019	72 186	107 503	93 274	96 410	99 005
2009-10	128 330	81 337	90 582	93 529	79 085	111 762	68 938	517 196	105 173
2010-11	130 949	79 414	46 873	95 676	65 598	114 722	106 274	179 463	96 961
2011-12	117 130	81 241	122 130	115 932	83 072	115 359	123 541	204 281	108 079
Government funding per user of non-government provided accommodation support services in other community settings									
2003-04	82 730	26 634	43 341	47 732	12 984	22 731	16 970	23 935	36 230
2004-05	142 806	28 036	46 668	48 762	11 789	21 711	11 832	39 859	39 107
2005-06	103 858	28 961	34 385	35 323	11 113	29 358	18 071	57 604	32 889
2006-07	59 016	27 680	50 867	26 510	11 110	29 206	23 359	81 455	34 340
2007-08	45 520	40 153	51 766	39 336	11 855	27 849	19 486	68 826	36 641
2008-09	39 064	5 768	62 704	38 180	13 420	31 907	33 587	61 973	36 171
2009-10	35 013	4 398	69 414	54 566	13 523	34 719	36 233	132 149	37 703
2010-11	35 676	3 750	58 087	61 984	15 654	34 832	34 476	103 808	35 355
2011-12	32 778	8 010	38 770	85 696	18 073	36 415	43 976	–	34 711

- (a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GGFCE chain price deflator 2011-12=100 (table 2A.51). GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.
- (b) For the service user data used to derive this indicator, services provided by local governments are counted as government. For 2003-04 and 2004-05 expenditure data; NSW, Victoria, WA and SA allocated expenditure on local government services to non-government provided services. Queensland allocated expenditure on local government services to non-government provided services for 2003-04 only. Tasmania allocated expenditure on local government services to government provided services. The ACT and the NT do not have local government provided services. Jurisdictional comparisons thus need to be undertaken with care.
- (c) Data are based on adjusted net expenditure (expenditure minus receipts) divided by the number of service users during the relevant period.
- (d) Data for non-government provided services reflect the cost to government and not the full cost of providing the accommodation. Governments make a contribution towards non-government provided services.
- (e) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Individuals may also have accessed both government and non-government services. Data for service users of NDA services funded by the states and territories exclude specialist psychiatric disability services specifically identified by the jurisdiction.

TABLE 14A.77

Table 14A.77 Real government expenditure per user of NDA accommodation support services (2011-12 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld (j)</i>	<i>WA (k)</i>	<i>SA (l)</i>	<i>Tas (m)</i>	<i>ACT (n)</i>	<i>NT (o)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Service type outlet response rates (table 14.3 in chapter) and service user response rates by outlet (table 14.4 in chapter) should be taken into consideration when interpreting this indicator.								
(g)	Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.								
(h)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to under reporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions. Government and non-government sectors have not been accurately recorded in the NSW DS MDS upto 2009-10. Some non-government providers have been coded as government and this will affect the comparability of the number of service users from government and non-government sectors over time.								
(i)	Victorian 2003-04 service user data are reported to be significantly understated because errors in the 'date of last service received' and lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users. For 2004-05, the cost per service user for non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings is overstated due to a move towards community based and individualised settings, which was not reflected in the expenditure data. For 2010-11, data for non-government provided accommodation support services in group homes excludes capital grants.								
(j)	For Queensland, improved direct attribution of expenditure to service types resulted in improved reporting of expenditure per user of government provided accommodation support services in other community settings from 2004-05 onwards and for government provided accommodation support services in group homes for 2006-07. Previous years expenditure data used to derive these results have been revised (for 2004-05 and 2005-06) as a result of improved financial data reporting capability. Some Government provided accommodation support services receive funding from Queensland Health, the data reported only include funding provided by the Department of Communities.								
(k)	WA service user data for 2007-08 were provided directly by WA and have not been validated by the AIHW. The revisions correct for a coding error related to users allocation to government or non-government services.								
(l)	For SA, the data used to derive these results have been revised for 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06. In 2011-12, South Australia implemented modified models of service in adult community teams which streamlined the provision of service and response. Within these services, some clients are no longer reported.								
(m)	There are no government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings in Tasmania. All government run group homes have been outsourced from 2008-09 onwards.								
(n)	In the ACT, the increase in expenditure for government provided accommodation support in group homes from 2004-05 to 2005-06 was the result of a combination of the factors including: service user information being excluded as a result of data cleansing analyses of the NMDS forms or being reclassified to 'other community settings'. The increase in expenditure for government provided accommodation support in other community settings was the result of data cleansing as some service users were not counted for this output.								
(o)	There are no government provided accommodation support services or non-government provided accommodation support services in institutional/residential settings in the NT.								
(p)	Cost per user of State or Territory accommodation support services in group homes in NSW includes services provided in other community settings.								
	.. Not applicable.								

Source: AIHW unpublished, *DS NMDS*; State and Territory governments unpublished.

TABLE 14A.78

Table 14A.78 **Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Nominal cost per user of all employment service types (dollars)									
2003-04	4 530	3 759	4 097	6 005	4 907	4 557	5 972	6 431	4 450
2004-05	5 213	4 103	4 646	6 599	5 777	4 920	7 140	6 656	5 005
2005-06	5 255	4 322	4 527	6 209	5 751	4 834	6 031	5 814	5 014
2006-07	4 965	4 187	4 585	6 096	5 746	5 005	5 489	4 914	4 878
2007-08	5 305	4 571	5 073	6 499	6 198	5 732	6 177	5 078	5 295
2008-09	4 820	4 061	4 725	5 906	5 728	5 080	5 551	4 749	4 788
2009-10	5 209	4 468	4 794	6 023	5 988	5 211	5 673	4 922	5 088
2010-11	5 178	4 581	4 708	5 873	5 685	5 473	5 603	5 725	5 060
2011-12	5 548	4 774	4 841	5 802	6 161	5 545	5 846	5 683	5 298
Real cost per user of all service types (2011-12 dollars) (f)									
2003-04	6 080	5 046	5 499	8 060	6 586	6 117	8 016	8 632	5 973
2004-05	6 683	5 260	5 956	8 460	7 407	6 307	9 154	8 534	6 417
2005-06	6 455	5 310	5 561	7 628	7 065	5 939	7 409	7 142	6 159
2006-07	5 862	4 943	5 414	7 197	6 783	5 910	6 480	5 802	5 759
2007-08	6 007	5 176	5 745	7 360	7 019	6 491	6 995	5 751	5 996
2008-09	5 257	4 428	5 153	6 441	6 246	5 540	6 053	5 178	5 221
2009-10	5 536	4 748	5 094	6 401	6 364	5 538	6 029	5 230	5 407
2010-11	5 273	4 665	4 795	5 981	5 789	5 573	5 706	5 830	5 153
2011-12	5 548	4 774	4 841	5 802	6 161	5 545	5 846	5 683	5 298

- (a) Service user data used to derive this indicator are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.
- (b) This indicator is derived using service user data provided by the AIHW. Cost per employment service user data may differ from those reported in the Australian Government's annual report, as the Australian Government and the AIHW use different rules to count the number of employment service users. Where a person has used more than one service outlet during the reporting period, the person is counted more than once by the Australian Government, whereas the AIHW counts each person only once. In addition, the Australian Government includes independent workers in calculating service user numbers, whereas the AIHW does not.
- (c) Service user numbers used to derive these results include a small number of users of services provided by organisations classified as government related, such as local councils. The total user number for 2006-07 includes users of targeted employment services.
- (d) Total expenditure reflects only direct employment and case-based funding expenditure. It does not include expenditure on quality assurance assessment and certification payments or employer incentives such as supported wage system and wage subsidies which cannot be identified against specific user activity types.
- (e) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (f) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2010-11 = 100 (table AA.51).

Source: Australian Government (unpublished); AIHW unpublished, *DS NMDS*.

TABLE 14A.79

Table 14A.79 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2011-12 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	187 697 387
Supported program	\$	158 019 608
Open and supported program	\$	21 009 064
Total	\$	366 726 059
Users (e)		
Open program	no.	43 042
Supported program	no.	18 637
Open and supported program	no.	4 100
Total	no.	64 281
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	..
Supported program	\$	..
Open and supported program	\$	5 124
Total	\$	5 705
2004-05		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	205 243 824
Supported program	\$	197 754 581
Open and supported program	\$	13 053 401
Total	\$	416 051 806
Users (e)		
Open program	no.	43 042
Supported program	no.	18 637
Open and supported program	no.	3 635
Total	no.	64 835
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	..
Supported program	\$	..
Open and supported program	\$	3 591
Total	\$	6 417
2005-06		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	246 841 661
Supported program	\$	203 770 792
Open and supported program	\$	na
Total	\$	450 608 768
Users (e)		

TABLE 14A.79

Table 14A.79 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2011-12 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Open program	no.	43 831
Supported program	no.	18 615
Open and supported program	no.	na
Total	no.	73 157
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	5 632
Supported program	\$	10 947
Open and supported program	\$	na
Total	\$	6 159
2006-07		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	258 308 326
Supported program	\$	202 428 797
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	460 737 123
Users (e)		
Open program	no.	53 440
Supported program	no.	20 810
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	80 008
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	4 834
Supported program	\$	9 727
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 759
2007-08		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	306 794 477
Supported program	\$	232 488 735
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	539 283 212
Users (e)		
Open program	no.	59 478
Supported program	no.	21 140
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	89 935
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	5 158
Supported program	\$	10 998

TABLE 14A.79

Table 14A.79 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2011-12 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 996
2008-09		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	346 093 683
Supported program	\$	223 054 039
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	569 147 722
Users (e)		
Open program	no.	69 172
Supported program	no.	21 264
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	109 003
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	5 003
Supported program	\$	10 490
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 221
2009-10		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	423 326 878
Supported program	\$	219 078 072
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	642 404 950
Users (e)		
Open program	no.	87 645
Supported program	no.	22 043
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	118 801
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	4 830
Supported program	\$	9 939
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 407
2010-11		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	443 228 181
Supported program	\$	217 952 693
Open and supported program	\$	..

TABLE 14A.79

Table 14A.79 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2011-12 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	\$	661 180 875
Users (e)		
Open program	no.	98 257
Supported program	no.	21 636
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	128 321
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	4 511
Supported program	\$	10 074
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 153
2011-12		
Expenditure		
Open program	\$	482 906 496
Supported program	\$	221 450 748
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	704 357 244
Users (e)		
Open program	no.	107 942
Supported program	no.	21 573
Open and supported program	no.	..
Total	no.	132 949
Cost per user		
Open program	\$	4 474
Supported program	\$	10 265
Open and supported program	\$	..
Total	\$	5 298

- (a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2010-11 = 100 (table AA.51).
- (b) Total expenditure reflects only direct employment and case-based funding expenditure. It does not include expenditure on quality assurance assessment and certification payments or employer incentives such as supported wage system and wage subsidies which cannot be identified against specific user activity types.
- (c) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who have received services from more than one service type outlet during the relevant period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory over the relevant period.
- (d) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (e) User numbers include a small number of users of services provided by organisations classified as government related, such as local councils. The total user number for 2006-07 includes users of targeted employment services.

Table 14A.79 **Real Australian Government funding per user of non-government provided employment services (2011-12 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aust</i>
.. Not applicable.		

Source: Australian Government (unpublished); AIHW unpublished, *DS NMDS*.

TABLE 14A.80

Table 14A.80 **Total estimated expenditure per service user, State and Territory government administered programs, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total expenditure on NDA services excluding payroll tax per user	\$	36 100	23 456	38 551	38 553	21 783	23 329	19 371	25 600	35 184
Actual payroll tax per user	\$	661	359	440	..	356	81	..	300	404
Imputed payroll tax per user	\$	..	..	..	495	..	..	363	..	52
Total users	no.	52 617	63 186	25 409	16 783	19 561	6 463	4 593	2 471	190 328
Total expenditure on NDA services including actual and imputed payroll tax per user	\$	36 761	23 815	38 991	39 049	22 139	23 410	19 734	25 900	35 640

- (a) Government expenditure per service user for Australia, excludes Australian Government expenditure on State and Territory administered services that was not provided as transfer payments.
- (b) Service user data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the NDA NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (c) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (d) Payroll tax data relates to NT Government service provision and does not include expenditure for program management and administration.
.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW unpublished, *DS NMDS*; State and Territory government unpublished.

TABLE 14A.81

Table 14A.81 Government administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure on services (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure (including actual payroll tax for NSW, Qld, Tas and the NT. Actual payroll tax for Victoria is included in part, for 2004-05 to 2007-08 and then in full from 2008-09 to 2012-13 and for SA in part for 2006-07 and then in full for 2007-08 to 2012-13)										
2004-05	10.6	8.1	8.7	5.2	7.4	5.9	8.4	4.3	7.4	8.4
2005-06	10.5	7.2	10.0	5.2	7.0	8.5	9.0	5.3	5.5	8.2
2006-07	11.3	7.1	9.7	6.0	6.5	7.4	8.5	5.4	6.6	8.5
2007-08	10.6	7.5	9.3	5.1	5.4	6.9	8.2	4.7	6.6	8.2
2008-09	8.6	7.4	8.5	4.4	5.6	7.2	9.2	4.6	6.8	7.5
2009-10	8.3	7.8	7.5	4.2	5.3	4.7	9.3	4.8	6.6	7.2
2010-11	8.4	9.3	8.3	4.5	4.9	4.6	8.4	3.7	6.1	7.6
2011-12	9.4	8.4	7.6	4.2	4.3	4.9	8.3	4.7	6.0	7.4
2012-13	8.3	7.1	6.1	4.0	4.4	8.0	8.0	5.3	6.3	6.7
Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure (excluding actual and imputed payroll tax)										
2004-05	10.8	8.3	8.8	5.3	7.5	5.9	8.6	4.4	7.1	8.6
2005-06	10.7	7.4	10.1	5.3	7.1	8.6	9.2	5.4	5.5	8.3
2006-07	11.5	7.2	9.8	6.1	6.7	7.5	8.7	5.5	5.7	8.6
2007-08	10.8	7.6	9.4	5.2	5.5	7.0	8.4	4.7	6.3	8.3
2008-09	8.8	7.5	8.6	4.4	5.7	7.2	9.4	4.7	6.8	7.6
2009-10	8.4	8.0	7.6	4.3	5.3	4.7	9.5	4.8	6.6	7.3
2010-11	8.6	9.5	8.4	4.5	5.0	4.6	8.6	3.8	6.1	7.7
2011-12	9.6	8.6	7.6	4.3	4.4	4.9	8.4	4.7	6.0	7.5
2012-13	8.4	7.2	6.1	4.0	4.5	8.0	8.2	5.3	6.3	6.8
Administrative expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure (including actual and imputed payroll tax)										
2004-05	10.6	8.0	8.7	5.1	7.2	5.8	8.2	4.2	7.4	8.4
2005-06	10.5	7.1	10.0	5.2	6.8	8.4	8.8	5.2	5.5	8.1
2006-07	11.3	7.0	9.7	5.9	6.4	7.3	8.3	5.3	6.6	8.4
2007-08	10.6	7.4	9.3	5.0	5.3	6.8	8.0	4.6	6.6	8.1
2008-09	8.6	7.4	8.5	4.3	5.5	7.1	9.0	4.6	6.8	7.5
2009-10	8.3	7.8	7.5	4.2	5.2	4.7	9.1	4.7	6.6	7.2
2010-11	8.4	9.3	8.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	8.3	3.7	6.1	7.6
2011-12	9.4	8.4	7.6	4.2	4.3	4.9	8.1	4.6	6.0	7.4
2012-13	8.3	7.1	6.1	3.9	4.3	7.9	7.9	5.2	6.3	6.7

(a) See table 14A.80 for an explanation of different methods of apportioning departmental costs.

Table 14A.81 Government administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure on services (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	The decrease in NSW administrative expenditure as a proportion of total recurrent expenditure on services in 2008-09 and 2009-10 reflects an improved overhead allocation model which results in better allocation of funding to direct and non-direct service expenditures. The decrease in NSW administration expenditure in 2012-13 results from a change to the way in which administration expenditure has been calculated and from efficiency savings arising from an organisational restructure, which consolidated corporate services of several Government Divisions. NSW provided funding via a transfer of \$131 million (2011-12) and \$130 million (2012-13) to the Australian Government for the notional support costs for younger people receiving residential and packaged aged care, as required under the National Partnership Agreement on Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services. This expenditure is not included in this table. This expenditure is included in the Aged Care expenditure in chapter 13 (see tables 13A.5 and 13A.8). This expenditure is included in NSW figures when reporting to NSW central agencies.									
(c)	Payroll tax data for Queensland include payroll tax, accrued payroll tax and long service leave on-costs recovered payroll tax. Payroll tax is excluded from administrative expenditure data.									
(d)	The decrease in WA administrative expenditure in 2007-08 mainly reflects the abolition of the capital user charge by Department of Treasury and Finance.									
(e)	In Tasmania, reduction in administrative expenditure for 2009-10 was due to improved processes for aligning administrative and direct service delivery expenditure. In 2012-13 administrative expenditure increased due to a change in methodology for allocating corporate and divisional overheads.									
(f)	In the ACT, in 2006-07, administrative expenditure was impacted by the centralisation of some administrative services.									
(g)	Australian Government administrative expenditure is an attribution of cost based on average staffing levels.									

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments unpublished.

TABLE 14A.82

Table 14A.82 **Labour force participation and employment, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009									
Labour force participation rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation	30.6 ± 5.4	32.4 ± 5.0	27.3 ± 6.4	39.2 ± 7.4	30.0 ± 6.7	25.2 ± 7.3	51.7 ± 16.6	45.3 ± 14.7	31.3 ± 3.0
All people excluding those with a profound/severe core activity limitation	79.0 ± 2.6	80.0 ± 3.3	81.4 ± 2.2	82.1 ± 3.1	80.6 ± 2.4	77.2 ± 1.9	85.4 ± 2.5	84.9 ± 2.0	80.3 ± 2.9
General population	77.4 ± 0.6	78.3 ± 0.6	79.5 ± 0.6	80.9 ± 0.7	78.7 ± 0.6	74.7 ± 0.5	84.6 ± 0.8	83.5 ± 0.6	78.6 ± 0.6
Employment rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation	90.4 ± 0.9	89.0 ± 0.9	87.9 ± 0.9	88.1 ± 1.0	89.3 ± 0.9	89.7 ± 0.9	96.6 ± 1.0	96.3 ± 1.0	89.4 ± 0.9
All people excluding those with a profound/severe core activity limitation	94.3 ± 2.7	94.5 ± 3.4	95.0 ± 2.6	95.7 ± 3.7	94.5 ± 2.7	94.8 ± 2.2	96.4 ± 2.8	96.7 ± 2.2	94.7 ± 3.2
General population	94.2 ± 1.1	94.4 ± 1.1	94.9 ± 1.1	95.6 ± 1.2	94.4 ± 1.1	94.7 ± 1.1	96.4 ± 1.1	96.7 ± 1.1	94.6 ± 1.1
2003 (d)									
Labour force participation rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation	29.6	30.5	32.9	30.9	22.8	23.7	42.0	np	30.0
General population	73.9	74.1	74.8	75.7	75.0	69.4	79.3	75.4	74.4
Employment rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation	90.4	89.6	86.3	97.8	88.8	91.7	100.0	np	89.9
General population	94.0	94.2	93.1	94.5	93.7	91.8	96.2	93.3	93.9

(a) For people aged 15–64 years, living in households.

(b) Profound/severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care.

TABLE 14A.82

Table 14A.82 **Labour force participation and employment, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(c) For 2009 the rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent \pm X per cent).

(d) For the 2003 ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, the sample in the NT was reduced to a level such that NT records contributed appropriately to national estimates but could not support reliable estimates for the NT. As a result, estimates for the NT are not published separately.

np Not published.

Source: ABS 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers: ABS unpublished, from the 2003 Disability, Ageing and Carers Survey.

TABLE 14A.83

Table 14A.83 Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	51.7 ± 11.2	41.7 ± 9.2	35.8 ± 9.1	10.7 ± 4.1	12.8 ± 2.6	3.5 ± 1.3	3.8 ± 1.3	1.2 ± 0.4	162.6 ± 17.6
Other disability	no.	296.9 ± 21.3	270.1 ± 22.1	197.7 ± 17.4	102.4 ± 12.9	84.7 ± 7.0	26.3 ± 3.4	17.7 ± 2.7	4.9 ± 1.1	1001.3 ± 38.7
Total with disability	no.	347.7 ± 25.0	314.4 ± 26.0	237.0 ± 20.0	111.9 ± 14.4	97.5 ± 7.4	30.1 ± 3.8	21.6 ± 3.1	5.8 ± 1.2	1163.6 ± 45.3
Has no disability	no.	3418.5 ± 49.6	2695.9 ± 41.2	2234.5 ± 35.4	1221.6 ± 25.0	753.2 ± 15.1	212.6 ± 9.0	198.3 ± 4.5	88.6 ± 2.3	10824.4 ± 69.5
Total	no.	3765.3 ± 47.4	3010.8 ± 38.6	2469.1 ± 33.2	1335.0 ± 23.0	850.5 ± 14.1	241.8 ± 8.8	219.8 ± 3.9	94.6 ± 2.0	11986.3 ± 65.8
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	184.6 ± 24.2	144.1 ± 20.9	109.1 ± 14.7	36.2 ± 7.1	44.3 ± 6.1	15.9 ± 3.0	8.4 ± 2.0	2.4 ± 0.7	546.7 ± 35.1
Other disability	no.	503.1 ± 30.4	436.7 ± 29.8	330.3 ± 24.9	162.6 ± 15.7	142.1 ± 10.7	48.9 ± 5.9	26.0 ± 3.1	7.2 ± 1.4	1658.2 ± 49.5
Total with disability	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Has no disability	no.	4247.0 ± 43.8	3281.6 ± 38.3	2652.3 ± 29.6	1438.0 ± 18.0	905.4 ± 12.5	261.4 ± 7.1	228.9 ± 4.0	100.3 ± 1.7	13117.9 ± 67.6
Total	no.	4937.6 ± 2.7	3867.5 ± 2.2	3091.7 ± 1.8	1635.0 ± 1.2	1091.3 ± 1.1	327.1 ± 0.6	263.2 ± 0.4	110.0 ± 0.5	15322.8 ± 2.9
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Has profound or severe disability	%	28.0 ± 4.8	29.0 ± 4.7	32.8 ± 6.9	29.6 ± 9.7	29.0 ± 5.2	22.3 ± 7.2	45.0 ± 11.7	48.0 ± 11.9	29.7 ± 2.6
Other disability	%	59.0 ± 2.3	61.9 ± 2.8	59.9 ± 2.7	63.0 ± 5.2	59.6 ± 2.0	53.7 ± 2.4	67.9 ± 6.0	67.2 ± 8.7	60.4 ± 1.5
Total with disability	%	50.6 ± 1.7	53.9 ± 2.7	54.0 ± 2.8	56.5 ± 5.1	52.6 ± 1.9	45.8 ± 3.1	63.0 ± 5.3	58.6 ± 7.0	52.8 ± 1.3
Has no disability	%	80.5 ± 0.8	82.2 ± 0.8	84.2 ± 0.9	85.0 ± 1.4	83.2 ± 1.2	81.3 ± 2.7	86.7 ± 1.2	88.3 ± 1.8	82.5 ± 0.3
Total	%	76.3 ± 1.0	77.8 ± 1.0	79.9 ± 1.1	81.7 ± 1.4	77.9 ± 1.3	73.9 ± 2.7	83.5 ± 1.5	86.0 ± 1.8	78.2 ± 0.4
2009										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										

TABLE 14A.83

Table 14A.83 Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Has profound or severe disability	no.	48.3 ± 10.2	42.5 ± 7.9	29.1 ± 7.6	16.3 ± 3.7	12.1 ± 3.2	3.9 ± 1.4	3.1 ± 1.3	2.1 ± 1.0	157.4 ± 17.6
Other disability	no.	325.3 ± 22.3	231.8 ± 20.2	200.7 ± 17.4	118.7 ± 14.0	85.7 ± 9.9	27.3 ± 3.6	20.9 ± 3.7	10.5 ± 2.0	1021.1 ± 40.1
Total with disability	no.	373.6 ± 25.8	274.4 ± 21.8	229.8 ± 19.2	135.0 ± 14.9	97.8 ± 10.5	31.2 ± 3.9	24.0 ± 4.3	12.6 ± 2.3	1178.5 ± 43.3
Has no disability	no.	3331.6 ± 47.0	2619.1 ± 46.8	2118.7 ± 26.3	1082.2 ± 18.8	745.2 ± 15.9	212.9 ± 6.2	188.6 ± 5.3	93.6 ± 3.8	10392.0 ± 80.5
Total	no.	3705.2 ± 44.3	2893.5 ± 44.6	2348.5 ± 29.5	1217.2 ± 17.0	843.0 ± 14.6	244.1 ± 6.1	212.6 ± 4.4	106.3 ± 3.6	11570.4 ± 80.3
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	157.9 ± 17.7	131.1 ± 13.6	106.4 ± 13.0	41.6 ± 5.4	40.4 ± 5.8	15.4 ± 3.1	6.0 ± 1.7	4.6 ± 1.7	503.4 ± 27.9
Other disability	no.	541.3 ± 33.9	392.6 ± 26.2	331.8 ± 19.1	174.9 ± 16.1	139.2 ± 13.0	45.7 ± 4.2	27.6 ± 3.8	14.8 ± 2.2	1667.8 ± 55.9
Total with disability	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Has no disability	no.	4087.1 ± 40.7	3171.6 ± 31.7	2517.3 ± 24.5	1288.2 ± 16.6	892.3 ± 13.0	265.5 ± 5.8	217.9 ± 4.8	107.9 ± 3.1	12547.9 ± 66.2
Total	no.	4786.4 ± 2.8	3695.3 ± 1.6	2955.5 ± 1.1	1504.7 ± 0.4	1071.9 ± 0.6	326.7 ± 0.3	251.5 ± 0.1	127.3 ± 0.8	14719.2 ± 3.3
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Has profound or severe disability	%	30.6 ± 5.4	32.4 ± 5.0	27.3 ± 6.4	39.2 ± 7.4	30.0 ± 6.7	25.3 ± 7.3	51.7 ± 16.6	45.7 ± 14.7	31.3 ± 3.0
Other disability	%	60.1 ± 1.7	59.0 ± 3.2	60.5 ± 3.9	67.9 ± 5.0	61.6 ± 4.1	59.7 ± 5.6	75.7 ± 8.2	70.9 ± 8.4	61.2 ± 1.3
Total with disability	%	53.4 ± 1.9	52.4 ± 2.8	52.4 ± 3.4	62.4 ± 4.9	54.5 ± 4.3	51.1 ± 4.1	71.4 ± 7.8	65.3 ± 5.9	54.3 ± 1.1
Has no disability	%	81.5 ± 0.8	82.6 ± 1.2	84.2 ± 0.5	84.0 ± 0.9	83.5 ± 1.4	80.2 ± 1.6	86.6 ± 1.5	86.7 ± 2.5	82.8 ± 0.4
Total	%	77.4 ± 0.9	78.3 ± 1.2	79.5 ± 0.9	80.9 ± 1.1	78.6 ± 1.4	74.7 ± 1.9	84.5 ± 1.8	83.5 ± 2.7	78.6 ± 0.6

(a) For people aged 15–64 years, living in households.

(b) Profound or severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care.

(c) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(d) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

TABLE 14A.83

Table 14A.83 Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.84

Table 14A.84 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (d)										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	49.0 ± 10.9	35.3 ± 8.1	30.8 ± 8.1	10.1 ± 3.8	10.9 ± 2.6	2.8 ± 1.2	2.9 ± 1.2	1.2 ± 0.4	144.1 ± 16.6
Other disability	no.	269.3 ± 20.1	247.3 ± 20.3	179.9 ± 17.4	93.7 ± 12.2	76.5 ± 6.7	22.2 ± 2.9	17.5 ± 2.6	4.5 ± 1.1	907.5 ± 36.8
Total with disability	no.	315.5 ± 23.0	281.0 ± 23.3	212.3 ± 20.0	104.7 ± 13.2	86.7 ± 6.9	25.6 ± 3.3	20.4 ± 3.1	5.4 ± 1.1	1052.3 ± 42.6
Has no disability	no.	3262.5 ± 54.9	2554.7 ± 43.3	2117.6 ± 34.2	1166.3 ± 25.7	713.4 ± 16.1	200.9 ± 9.6	192.3 ± 4.8	86.3 ± 2.4	10296.5 ± 77.0
Total	no.	3578.0 ± 53.0	2836.9 ± 39.9	2327.2 ± 32.2	1272.2 ± 24.3	801.5 ± 16.5	225.9 ± 9.1	213.1 ± 4.4	91.9 ± 2.1	11348.4 ± 75.7
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	184.6 ± 24.2	144.1 ± 20.9	109.1 ± 14.7	36.2 ± 7.1	44.3 ± 6.1	15.9 ± 3.0	8.4 ± 2.0	2.4 ± 0.7	546.7 ± 35.1
Other disability	no.	503.1 ± 30.4	436.7 ± 29.8	330.3 ± 24.9	162.6 ± 15.7	142.1 ± 10.7	48.9 ± 5.9	26.0 ± 3.1	7.2 ± 1.4	1658.2 ± 49.5
Total with disability	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Has no disability	no.	4247.0 ± 43.8	3281.6 ± 38.3	2652.3 ± 29.6	1438.0 ± 18.0	905.4 ± 12.5	261.4 ± 7.1	228.9 ± 4.0	100.3 ± 1.7	13117.9 ± 67.6
Total	no.	4937.6 ± 2.7	3867.5 ± 2.2	3091.7 ± 1.8	1635.0 ± 1.2	1091.3 ± 1.1	327.1 ± 0.6	263.2 ± 0.4	110.0 ± 0.5	15322.8 ± 2.9
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Has profound or severe disability	%	26.5 ± 4.8	24.5 ± 4.3	28.2 ± 6.3	28.0 ± 8.8	24.5 ± 4.8	17.5 ± 6.5	34.8 ± 11.8	48.0 ± 11.9	26.4 ± 2.5
Other disability	%	53.5 ± 2.4	56.6 ± 2.6	54.5 ± 3.3	57.7 ± 5.1	53.9 ± 2.4	45.4 ± 2.3	67.5 ± 5.9	62.1 ± 9.2	54.7 ± 1.5
Total with disability	%	45.9 ± 1.6	48.2 ± 2.4	48.4 ± 3.2	52.9 ± 4.7	46.8 ± 2.0	38.9 ± 2.8	59.4 ± 5.5	54.9 ± 7.2	47.7 ± 1.3
Has no disability	%	76.8 ± 1.0	77.8 ± 1.0	79.8 ± 0.9	81.1 ± 1.5	78.8 ± 1.4	76.9 ± 3.0	84.0 ± 1.5	86.1 ± 1.9	78.5 ± 0.4
Total	%	72.5 ± 1.1	73.4 ± 1.0	75.3 ± 1.0	77.8 ± 1.5	73.4 ± 1.5	69.0 ± 2.8	80.9 ± 1.7	83.5 ± 1.8	74.1 ± 0.5

2009

Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed

TABLE 14A.84

Table 14A.84 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Has profound or severe disability	no.	43.7 ± 9.4	37.9 ± 7.4	25.6 ± 7.1	14.4 ± 3.8	10.8 ± 2.9	3.5 ± 1.3	3.0 ± 1.3	2.0 ± 1.0	140.8 ± 15.8
Other disability	no.	299.6 ± 22.4	215.9 ± 18.2	186.1 ± 15.0	110.5 ± 14.0	78.8 ± 8.6	24.6 ± 3.4	20.0 ± 3.6	10.0 ± 2.0	945.7 ± 39.4
Total with disability	no.	343.3 ± 25.6	253.8 ± 19.6	211.7 ± 16.7	124.8 ± 15.1	89.7 ± 9.3	28.1 ± 3.7	23.0 ± 4.1	12.0 ± 2.3	1086.4 ± 40.4
Has no disability	no.	3147.9 ± 50.2	2478.3 ± 48.2	2016.2 ± 30.2	1038.6 ± 21.5	706.5 ± 16.9	203.1 ± 6.8	181.9 ± 5.3	90.7 ± 3.9	9863.2 ± 86.3
Total	no.	3491.2 ± 48.4	2732.1 ± 46.9	2227.8 ± 34.2	1163.4 ± 19.8	796.2 ± 15.8	231.3 ± 6.8	204.9 ± 4.7	102.8 ± 3.8	10949.7 ± 88.8
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	157.9 ± 17.7	131.1 ± 13.6	106.4 ± 13.0	41.6 ± 5.4	40.4 ± 5.8	15.4 ± 3.1	6.0 ± 1.7	4.6 ± 1.7	503.4 ± 27.9
Other disability	no.	541.3 ± 33.9	392.6 ± 26.2	331.8 ± 19.1	174.9 ± 16.1	139.2 ± 13.0	45.7 ± 4.2	27.6 ± 3.8	14.8 ± 2.2	1667.8 ± 55.9
Total with disability	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Has no disability	no.	4087.1 ± 40.7	3171.6 ± 31.7	2517.3 ± 24.5	1288.2 ± 16.6	892.3 ± 13.0	265.5 ± 5.8	217.9 ± 4.8	107.9 ± 3.1	12547.9 ± 66.2
Total	no.	4786.4 ± 2.8	3695.3 ± 1.6	2955.5 ± 1.1	1504.7 ± 0.4	1071.9 ± 0.6	326.7 ± 0.3	251.5 ± 0.1	127.3 ± 0.8	14719.2 ± 3.3
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Has profound or severe disability	%	27.7 ± 5.1	28.9 ± 4.8	24.0 ± 6.0	34.5 ± 8.1	26.8 ± 6.2	22.6 ± 6.8	49.4 ± 16.2	43.4 ± 13.9	28.0 ± 2.7
Other disability	%	55.3 ± 2.2	55.0 ± 2.8	56.1 ± 3.2	63.2 ± 5.6	56.6 ± 3.2	53.9 ± 5.6	72.5 ± 8.3	67.8 ± 8.5	56.7 ± 1.4
Total with disability	%	49.1 ± 2.2	48.5 ± 2.2	48.3 ± 2.7	57.7 ± 5.4	49.9 ± 3.7	46.0 ± 4.3	68.4 ± 7.5	62.4 ± 6.6	50.0 ± 1.0
Has no disability	%	77.0 ± 0.9	78.1 ± 1.3	80.1 ± 1.0	80.6 ± 1.3	79.2 ± 1.5	76.5 ± 1.9	83.5 ± 1.7	84.1 ± 2.7	78.6 ± 0.4
Total	%	72.9 ± 1.0	73.9 ± 1.3	75.4 ± 1.2	77.3 ± 1.4	74.3 ± 1.5	70.8 ± 2.1	81.5 ± 1.9	80.7 ± 3.0	74.4 ± 0.6

(a) For people aged 15–64 years, living in households.

(b) Profound or severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care.

(c) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(d) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

TABLE 14A.84

Table 14A.84 Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.85

Table 14A.85 **Unemployment rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unii</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (e)										
Number of unemployed persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	1.6 ± 2.5	5.9 ± 4.0	5.8 ± 3.3	–	1.3 ± 1.4	0.5 ± np	0.7 ± np	–	16.8 ± 5.8
Other disability	no.	26.6 ± 7.8	22.8 ± 7.2	18.5 ± 5.4	7.5 ± 3.9	9.1 ± 3.0	4.2 ± 1.5	0.3 ± np	0.4 ± np	91.8 ± 12.4
Total with disability	no.	29.4 ± 7.9	32.2 ± 8.0	23.5 ± 6.0	8.1 ± 4.1	9.3 ± 3.2	4.5 ± 1.5	1.0 ± 0.8	0.4 ± np	109.6 ± 12.5
Has no disability	no.	156.9 ± 17.0	139.9 ± 16.0	115.7 ± 14.5	54.5 ± 7.6	39.3 ± 6.2	11.3 ± 2.6	6.1 ± 1.5	2.3 ± 0.6	527.6 ± 30.5
Total	no.	188.8 ± 18.7	170.8 ± 17.8	142.0 ± 16.5	63.1 ± 7.7	48.8 ± 6.9	15.9 ± 2.8	6.9 ± 1.6	2.5 ± 0.7	639.3 ± 34.7
Number of persons with disability in the labour force (employed or unemployed) aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	51.7 ± 11.2	41.7 ± 9.2	35.8 ± 9.1	10.7 ± 4.1	12.8 ± 2.9	3.5 ± 1.3	3.8 ± 1.3	1.2 ± 0.4	162.6 ± 17.6
Other disability	no.	296.9 ± 21.3	270.1 ± 22.1	197.7 ± 17.4	102.4 ± 12.9	84.7 ± 7.0	26.3 ± 3.4	17.7 ± 2.7	4.9 ± 1.1	1001.3 ± 38.7
Total with disability	no.	347.7 ± 25.0	314.4 ± 26.0	237.0 ± 20.0	111.9 ± 14.4	97.5 ± 7.4	30.1 ± 3.8	21.6 ± 3.1	5.8 ± 1.2	1163.6 ± 45.3
Has no disability	no.	3418.5 ± 49.6	2695.9 ± 41.2	2234.5 ± 35.4	1221.6 ± 25.0	753.2 ± 15.1	212.6 ± 9.0	198.3 ± 4.5	88.6 ± 2.3	10824.4 ± 69.5
Total	no.	3765.3 ± 47.3	3010.8 ± 38.6	2469.1 ± 33.2	1335.0 ± 23.0	850.5 ± 14.1	241.8 ± 8.8	219.8 ± 3.9	94.6 ± 2.0	11986.3 ± 65.8
Proportion of unemployed people with disability aged 15–64 years in the labour force										
Has profound or severe disability	%	3.0 ± 4.7	14.3 ± 8.8	16.3 ± 8.3	–	10.4 ± 11.3	13.9 ± np	17.9 ± 16.5	–	10.3 ± 3.3

TABLE 14A.85

Table 14A.85 **Unemployment rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Uni</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other disability	%	9.0 ± 2.5	8.4 ± 2.5	9.4 ± 2.6	7.3 ± 3.7	10.7 ± 3.4	16.1 ± 5.2	1.6 ± np	8.8 ± 7.2	9.2 ± 1.2
Total with disability	%	8.5 ± 2.2	10.2 ± 2.4	9.9 ± 2.4	7.2 ± 3.5	9.5 ± 3.2	14.9 ± 4.6	4.9 ± 3.4	7.4 ± 6.0	9.4 ± 1.0
Has no disability	%	4.6 ± 0.5	5.2 ± 0.6	5.2 ± 0.6	4.5 ± 0.6	5.2 ± 0.8	5.3 ± 1.2	3.1 ± 0.8	2.6 ± 0.7	4.9 ± 0.3
Total	%	5.0 ± 0.5	5.7 ± 0.6	5.7 ± 0.7	4.7 ± 0.6	5.7 ± 0.8	6.6 ± 1.1	3.1 ± 0.7	2.7 ± 0.7	5.3 ± 0.3
2009										
Number of unemployed persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	4.6 ± 3.0	4.7 ± 2.8	3.5 ± 2.3	1.9 ± 1.5	1.3 ± 1.2	0.4 ± 0.5	np	np	16.6 ± 5.6
Other disability	no.	25.7 ± 8.2	15.9 ± 5.4	14.6 ± 5.2	8.3 ± 3.2	6.9 ± 2.7	2.7 ± 1.2	np	np	75.4 ± 12.6
Total with disability	no.	30.3 ± 8.6	20.6 ± 5.9	18.1 ± 6.0	10.2 ± 3.6	8.2 ± 3.0	3.1 ± 1.3	1.0 ± 0.7	0.6 ± 0.6	92.0 ± 13.7
Has no disability	no.	183.7 ± 16.9	140.8 ± 16.7	102.6 ± 13.5	43.6 ± 8.7	38.7 ± 5.1	9.8 ± 2.1	6.7 ± 1.8	2.9 ± 1.2	528.7 ± 27.4
Total	no.	214.0 ± 17.3	161.4 ± 17.6	120.7 ± 15.2	53.8 ± 9.4	46.8 ± 5.7	12.9 ± 2.7	7.7 ± 1.9	3.5 ± 1.3	620.8 ± 29.1
Number of persons with disability in the labour force (employed or unemployed) aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	48.3 ± 10.2	42.5 ± 7.9	29.1 ± 7.6	16.3 ± 3.7	12.1 ± 3.2	3.9 ± 1.4	3.1 ± 1.3	2.1 ± 1.0	157.4 ± 17.6
Other disability	no.	325.3 ± 22.3	231.8 ± 20.2	200.7 ± 17.4	118.7 ± 14.0	85.7 ± 9.9	27.3 ± 3.6	20.9 ± 3.7	10.5 ± 2.0	1021.1 ± 40.1
Total with disability	no.	373.6 ± 25.8	274.4 ± 21.8	229.8 ± 19.2	135.0 ± 14.9	97.8 ± 10.5	31.2 ± 3.9	24.0 ± 4.3	12.6 ± 2.3	1178.5 ± 43.3

TABLE 14A.85

Table 14A.85 **Unemployment rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unii</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Has no disability	no.3331.6 ± 47.0	2619.1 ± 46.8	2118.7 ± 26.3	1082.2 ± 18.8	745.2 ± 15.9	212.9 ± 6.2	188.6 ± 5.3	93.6 ± 3.8	10392.0 ± 80.5	
Total	no.3705.2 ± 44.3	2893.5 ± 44.6	2348.5 ± 29.5	1217.2 ± 17.0	843.0 ± 14.6	244.1 ± 6.1	212.6 ± 4.4	106.3 ± 3.6	11570.4 ± 80.3	
Proportion of unemployed people with disability aged 15–64 years in the labour force										
Has profound or severe disability	%	9.6 ± 5.8	11.0 ± 6.4	12.1 ± 7.4	11.9 ± 8.6	10.7 ± 9.3	10.3 ± 11.3	np	np	10.6 ± 3.3
Other disability	%	7.9 ± 2.5	6.9 ± 2.3	7.3 ± 2.5	6.9 ± 2.6	8.0 ± 3.1	9.8 ± 4.2	np	np	7.4 ± 1.2
Total with disability	%	8.1 ± 2.2	7.5 ± 2.1	7.9 ± 2.5	7.5 ± 2.5	8.3 ± 2.9	9.9 ± 4.0	4.3 ± 2.9	4.6 ± 4.4	7.8 ± 1.1
Has no disability	%	5.5 ± 0.5	5.4 ± 0.6	4.8 ± 0.6	4.0 ± 0.8	5.2 ± 0.7	4.6 ± 1.0	3.5 ± 0.9	3.1 ± 1.3	5.1 ± 0.3
Total	%	5.8 ± 0.5	5.6 ± 0.6	5.1 ± 0.6	4.4 ± 0.8	5.6 ± 0.7	5.3 ± 1.1	3.6 ± 0.9	3.3 ± 1.2	5.4 ± 0.2

(a) For people aged 15–64 years, living in households.

(b) Profound or severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care.

(c) A person has a restriction if he/she has difficulty participating in life situations, needs assistance from another person or uses an aid. A long term condition is defined as a disease or disorder which has lasted or is likely to last for at least six months; or a disease, disorder or event (e.g. stroke, poisoning, accident etc.) which produces an impairment or restriction which has lasted or is likely to last for at least six months. Long-term conditions have been coded to a classification based on the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED), 2001 (cat. no. 1272.0).

(d) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(e) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.86

Table 14A.86 **Labour force participation and employment of people aged 15-64 years, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Labour force participation rate									
People with disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	30.2 ± 8.6	30.6 ± 7.6	43.9 ± 9.6	37.7 ± 9.4	36.9 ± 10.4	26.9 ± 6.7	42.3 ± 10.4	47.5 ± 16.0	34.6 ± 4.0
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	55.7 ± 5.0	62.8 ± 5.2	60.7 ± 5.1	64.5 ± 5.9	60.6 ± 6.1	52.1 ± 5.1	73.2 ± 5.5	72.0 ± 7.3	60.0 ± 2.0
All people with disability	49.9 ± 4.5	54.6 ± 3.9	56.5 ± 4.7	59.0 ± 5.4	55.9 ± 5.5	45.1 ± 4.6	66.3 ± 5.3	67.7 ± 7.0	54.1 ± 1.7
People without disability	80.9 ± 1.1	79.5 ± 1.5	82.9 ± 1.8	84.1 ± 1.8	81.9 ± 1.7	81.0 ± 2.0	85.4 ± 1.7	86.4 ± 2.5	81.5 ± 0.5
Employment rate									
People with disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	89.0 ± 9.6	83.2 ± 12.5	87.8 ± 10.1	95.6 ± 5.9	90.8 ± 10.2	90.9 ± 8.5	97.5 ± 5.1	91.0 ± 12.4	88.3 ± 4.6
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	88.1 ± 3.9	92.4 ± 3.1	88.8 ± 4.3	88.9 ± 4.6	92.0 ± 4.6	92.7 ± 3.7	93.2 ± 3.6	95.7 ± 3.3	90.0 ± 1.7
All people with disability	88.3 ± 3.4	91.1 ± 3.3	88.6 ± 4.0	89.8 ± 3.9	91.8 ± 4.1	92.4 ± 3.7	93.8 ± 3.2	95.2 ± 3.6	89.7 ± 1.4
People without disability	94.1 ± 0.8	94.4 ± 1.0	94.5 ± 1.2	95.4 ± 1.1	95.3 ± 1.1	96.3 ± 0.9	96.8 ± 0.9	96.9 ± 1.1	94.6 ± 0.3

(a) The labour force participation and employment rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) Data with relative standard errors (RSEs) over 50 per cent are not published (np).

(c) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the Survey of Education and Training Experience) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

(d) For people aged 15–64 years.

Source: ABS Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.87

Table 14A.87 Labour force participation and employment, 2007-08 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Labour force participation rate									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	43.6 ± 11.8	42.4 ± 15.0	46.4 ± 13.5	57.0 ± 15.7	36.7* ± 14.0	24.1* ± 20.0	61.6 ± 14.5	np	44.5 ± 6.4
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	74.8 ± 3.5	77.0 ± 3.6	75.5 ± 4.1	76.4 ± 4.4	71.6 ± 4.4	63.7 ± 4.7	83.5 ± 3.0	np	75.3 ± 2.0
All with disability or restrictive long term health condition	71.7 ± 3.5	73.7 ± 3.6	72.8 ± 3.6	74.2 ± 4.2	68.1 ± 4.1	60.2 ± 4.4	81.5 ± 3.2	77.1 ± 17.4	72.3 ± 2.0
People without a disability or restrictive long term health condition	80.9 ± 2.9	82.6 ± 2.5	82.6 ± 2.4	87.0 ± 2.5	83.3 ± 2.1	80.7 ± 3.8	88.1 ± 2.2	92.2 ± 7.9	82.7 ± 1.3
Total	77.8 ± 2.2	79.5 ± 1.9	78.7 ± 1.9	82.6 ± 2.2	77.7 ± 2.2	72.6 ± 3.1	85.6 ± 1.8	87.4 ± 7.8	79.0 ± 1.0
Employment rate									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	90.0 ± 10.7	96.2 ± 5.8	91.5 ± 10.3	100.0 ± 0.0	87.5 ± 22.5	90.0 ± 23.4	95.7 ± 8.8	np	93.2 ± 4.1
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	95.0 ± 2.1	95.9 ± 1.7	93.8 ± 2.8	97.3 ± 1.8	94.2 ± 2.5	93.3 ± 4.8	97.8 ± 1.4	np	95.2 ± 0.9
All with disability or restrictive long term health condition	94.7 ± 2.3	95.9 ± 1.6	93.7 ± 2.7	97.5 ± 1.7	93.9 ± 2.6	93.1 ± 4.8	97.6 ± 1.5	100.0 ± –	95.1 ± 0.9
People without a disability or restrictive long term health condition	96.6 ± 1.3	97.3 ± 1.0	97.4 ± 1.3	96.9 ± 1.5	95.6 ± 1.6	95.4 ± 1.9	98.0 ± 1.0	98.7 ± 2.6	96.9 ± 0.6
Total	96.0 ± 1.1	96.8 ± 0.9	96.0 ± 1.3	97.1 ± 1.1	95.0 ± 1.3	94.7 ± 2.0	97.9 ± 0.9	99.1 ± 1.9	96.3 ± 0.5

(a) The labour force participation and employment rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) A '*' indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with care. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. These estimates are not published.

TABLE 14A.87

Table 14A.87 **Labour force participation and employment, 2007-08 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(c) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the National Health Survey) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

(d) For people aged 15–64 years.

np Not published.

Source: ABS unpublished, *National Health Survey 2007-08*, Cat. no. 4364.0.

TABLE 14A.88

Table 14A.88 **Labour force participation and employment, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2006									
Labour force participation rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation (c)	17.7	17.1	18.3	22.7	19.7	15.4	31.4	22.6	18.4
People without a profound/severe core activity limitation (d)	75.0	75.9	77.4	77.6	75.6	73.6	82.1	74.9	76.1
Employment rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation (c)	85.1	86.1	85.8	90.4	88.6	87.0	90.6	91.2	86.6
People without a profound/severe core activity limitation (d)	94.1	94.6	95.3	96.2	94.7	93.4	96.6	95.6	94.7
2010									
Labour force participation rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation (c)	17.8	17.4	19.1	23.6	19.1	15.6	32.8	22.8	18.7
People without a profound/severe core activity limitation (d)	75.8	76.8	78.6	79.1	76.8	74.9	82.6	76.6	77.2
Employment rate									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation (c)	84.9	86.3	83.1	89.1	86.5	85.2	89.7	89.7	85.6
People without a profound/severe core activity limitation (d)	94.1	94.5	93.9	95.3	94.2	93.6	96.4	94.7	94.3

(a) The ABS 2011 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). In previous years, the data were sourced from the SDAC and the ABS disability module. The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the SDAC and ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics). It is likely that the reduction is at the less severe end of the profound or severe core activity limitation population. As such, these data will differ from those of previous years.

(b) For people aged 15–64 years.

(c) People who have need for assistance with core activities: self-care, mobility and communication because of a disability or long term health condition (lasting six months or more).

(d) People who do not have need for assistance with core activities: self-care, mobility and communication because of a disability or long term health condition (lasting six months or more).

Source: ABS unpublished, *2011 Census of Population and Housing*.

TABLE 14A.89

Table 14A.89 **Labour force participation and employment of all people with disability, by special needs groups, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Labour force participation rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	50.4 ± 4.7	54.9 ± 3.8	55.8 ± 5.1	60.0 ± 6.2	57.5 ± 6.0	50.1 ± 4.6	66.3 ± 5.3	–	54.3 ± 1.9
People in outer regional and remote areas	43.3 ± 15.9	48.6 ± 27.6	59.3 ± 11.9	54.1 ± 9.7	47.1 ± 9.6	36.0 ± 8.7	–	67.7 ± 7.0	52.1 ± 5.8
People born in an English speaking country	53.3 ± 4.9	58.5 ± 4.8	57.2 ± 5.0	61.5 ± 5.1	58.4 ± 5.6	45.3 ± 4.8	65.7 ± 5.9	67.8 ± 7.6	56.7 ± 2.0
People born in a non-English speaking country	35.5 ± 11.5	40.2 ± 9.2	44.6 ± 17.5	43.0 ± 13.2	35.6 ± 12.9	41.3 ± 17.2	70.4 ± 14.1	67.1 ± 18.7	39.2 ± 5.8
Non-Indigenous Australians	50.8 ± 4.4	54.7 ± 4.0	56.6 ± 4.6	59.6 ± 5.6	56.5 ± 5.7	44.7 ± 4.6	67.1 ± 5.4	73.7 ± 7.1	54.5 ± 1.8
Indigenous Australians	33.8 ± 23.6	46.4 ± 36.4	52.8 ± 38.6	35.8 ± 26.0	33.5 ± 27.4	54.3 ± 22.8	36.7 ± 29.2	33.4 ± 15.2	38.8 ± 13.7
Employment rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	87.9 ± 3.5	91.4 ± 3.1	88.5 ± 4.5	89.8 ± 4.6	92.6 ± 4.3	93.1 ± 4.2	93.8 ± 3.2	–	89.7 ± 1.4
People in outer regional and remote areas	94.0 ± 12.5	86.1 ± 28.6	88.9 ± 9.4	89.6 ± 9.1	86.1 ± 14.5	90.9 ± 6.5	–	95.2 ± 3.6	89.9 ± 4.9
People born in an English speaking country	87.3 ± 3.8	91.5 ± 3.7	89.2 ± 3.7	89.9 ± 4.0	91.6 ± 4.1	92.6 ± 3.5	94.2 ± 3.5	94.5 ± 4.1	89.7 ± 1.5
People born in a non-English speaking country	94.2 ± 8.2	88.8 ± 12.6	75.9 ± 26.5	88.7 ± 12.6	94.4 ± 11.3	88.9 ± 22.5	91.6 ± 9.5	100.0 ± –	90.1 ± 5.8
Non-Indigenous Australians	88.9 ± 3.6	91.0 ± 3.3	88.8 ± 3.8	89.9 ± 4.0	92.1 ± 4.2	92.5 ± 3.7	93.7 ± 3.3	95.4 ± 3.8	90.0 ± 1.5
Indigenous Australians	68.7 ± 31.6	100.0 ± 0.0	*79.6 ± 43.1	82.0 ± 39.9	*71.1 ± 64.0	91.9 ± 16.8	100.0 ± –	92.3 ± 16.1	77.9 ± 17.3

(a) For people aged 15–64 years.

(b) Disability includes Profound core activity limitation, Severe Core Activity Limitation, Moderate Core Activity Limitation, Mild core activity limitation, Education/employment restriction only

TABLE 14A.89

Table 14A.89 Labour force participation and employment of all people with disability, by special needs groups, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(c) A '*' indicates a RSEs of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Data with RSEs over 50 per cent are not published (np).

(d) The labour force participation and employment rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent \pm X per cent).

(e) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the Survey of Education and Training Experience) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.90

Table 14A.90 **Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Labour force participation rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	30.6 ± 9.1	30.8 ± 7.6	43.4 ± 10.0	38.8 ± 11.4	36.0 ± 12.1	30.7 ± 8.2	42.3 ± 10.4	–	34.4 ± 4.3
People in outer regional and remote areas	23.2 ± 21.4	22.6 ± 48.7	45.6 ± 20.8	31.5 ± 25.4	41.9 ± 23.3	19.6 ± 11.0	–	47.5 ± 16.0	36.3 ± 10.2
People born in an English speaking country	32.1 ± 8.8	35.3 ± 10.0	44.6 ± 9.4	38.8 ± 10.6	40.4 ± 10.5	26.0 ± 6.7	42.7 ± 11.1	49.8 ± 18.6	37.3 ± 4.3
People born in a non-English speaking country	22.9 ± 23.4	19.9 ± 13.2	24.8 ± 56.6	32.1 ± 25.3	9.7 ± 20.5	51.4 ± 62.9	39.4 ± 29.4	24.4 ± 55.0	22.2 ± 11.0
Non-Indigenous Australians	30.3 ± 8.8	30.6 ± 7.6	44.2 ± 9.8	37.7 ± 9.4	37.9 ± 11.4	25.3 ± 6.9	43.3 ± 10.5	53.8 ± 16.6	34.8 ± 4.1
Indigenous Australians	28.2 ± 34.4	–	32.2 ± 77.5	–	–	66.6 ± 45.7	–	15.8 ± 34.9	28.2 ± 23.6
Employment rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	88.5 ± 10.1	82.8 ± 12.7	89.2 ± 10.0	95.0 ± 6.8	91.8 ± 11.0	93.9 ± 8.2	97.5 ± 5.1	–	88.3 ± 5.0
People in outer regional and remote areas	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	83.8 ± 20.9	100.0 ± –	85.6 ± 30.9	82.2 ± 24.3	–	91.0 ± 12.4	88.2 ± 11.3
People born in an English speaking country	86.9 ± 11.3	86.5 ± 12.7	89.7 ± 8.2	94.9 ± 6.8	90.5 ± 10.5	90.3 ± 9.2	97.1 ± 5.8	90.5 ± 13.0	89.0 ± 4.6
People born in a non-English speaking country	100.0 ± –	70.0 ± 40.6	–	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	100.0 ± –	83.0 ± 21.2
Non-Indigenous Australians	88.4 ± 10.1	83.2 ± 12.5	87.6 ± 10.3	95.6 ± 5.9	90.8 ± 10.2	92.6 ± 8.1	97.5 ± 5.1	90.4 ± 13.1	88.1 ± 4.7
Indigenous Australians	100.0 ± –	–	100.0 ± –	–	–	75.5 ± 55.9	–	100.0 ± –	97.4 ± 6.5

(a) For people aged 15–64 years.

(b) Profound/severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care.

(c) The labour force participation and employment rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

TABLE 14A.90

Table 14A.90 **Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(d) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the Survey of Education and Training Experience) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.91

Table 14A.91 **Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Labour force participation rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	18.0	17.1	18.4	22.8	20.2	16.2	30.9	..	18.6
People in outer regional and remote areas	15.9	18.2	17.4	21.5	17.5	14.4	..	21.5	17.5
People born in an English speaking country	19.5	19.9	19.0	24.0	21.2	15.8	33.8	23.3	20.1
People born in a non-English speaking country	12.0	9.4	12.9	15.6	10.6	13.7	20.4	17.8	11.5
Non-Indigenous Australians	18.0	17.1	18.5	23.0	20.0	15.5	31.8	29.5	18.6
Indigenous Australians	14.7	18.3	16.4	17.8	13.2	15.4	26.3	13.4	15.7
Employment rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	85.0	86.0	85.7	90.4	88.8	86.8	90.4	..	86.4
People in outer regional and remote areas	85.9	86.1	86.9	90.1	87.6	87.9	..	91.4	87.5
People born in an English speaking country	86.1	86.6	85.9	90.4	89.0	87.6	91.4	91.4	87.1
People born in a non-English speaking country	79.3	82.7	84.0	90.2	84.6	78.3	83.5	85.7	82.3
Non-Indigenous Australians	85.5	86.3	86.3	90.4	88.6	87.3	90.5	93.9	86.9
Indigenous Australians	76.4	77.6	76.1	87.9	84.8	82.4	88.5	83.2	79.3

(a) For people aged 15–64 years.

(b) The ABS 2006 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). In previous years, the data were sourced from the SDAC and the ABS disability module. The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the SDAC and ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics). It is likely that the reduction is at the less severe end of the profound or severe core activity limitation population. As such, these data will differ from those of previous years.

(c) Profound/severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS unpublished, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

TABLE 14A.92

Table 14A.92 **Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2003 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Labour force participation rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	28.2	29.8	29.3	30.5	19.8	24.0	42.0	..	28.5
People in outer regional and remote areas	40.7	37.4	46.9	32.5	40.3	23.2	..	np	38.6
People born in an English speaking country	33.1	33.8	34.5	33.3	24.0	24.5	46.2	np	32.5
People born in a non-English speaking country	8.5	20.6	7.1	16.5	14.1	np	29.7	np	15.4
Total	29.6	30.5	32.9	30.9	22.8	23.7	42.0	np	30.0
Employment rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	91.2	88.2	87.3	97.2	84.8	95.5	np	..	89.9
People in outer regional and remote areas	85.8	np	83.8	np	np	83.9	..	np	90.0
People born in an English speaking country	90.0	90.9	86.1	97.6	87.9	91.7	np	np	90.0
People born in a non-English speaking country	np	82.7	np	np	np	np	np	np	89.2
Total	90.4	89.6	86.3	97.8	88.8	91.7	np	np	89.9

(a) For people aged 15–64 years, living in households.

(b) Profound/severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care.

(c) For the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003, the sample in the NT was reduced to a level such that NT records contributed appropriately to national estimates but could not support reliable estimates for the NT. As a result, estimates for the NT are not published separately.

(d) Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. These estimates are not published.

.. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS unpublished, 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0.

TABLE 14A.93

Table 14A.93 Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (b)										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Major cities	no.	245.5 ± 20.2	211.7 ± 21.8	146.9 ± 17.2	80.2 ± 11.5	68.0 ± 6.5	..	21.6 ± 3.1	..	775.8 ± 38.3
Other (c)	no.	102.2 ± 18.4	99.3 ± 15.7	88.2 ± 16.9	31.4 ± 7.4	30.2 ± 4.8	30.1 ± 3.8	..	5.8 ± 1.2	385.8 ± 30.0
Total	no.	347.7 ± 25.0	314.4 ± 26.0	237.0 ± 20.0	111.9 ± 14.4	97.5 ± 7.4	30.1 ± 3.8	21.6 ± 3.1	5.8 ± 1.2	1163.6 ± 45.3
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	472.3 ± 39.3	393.3 ± 28.1	258.9 ± 25.4	137.0 ± 15.1	129.8 ± 10.9	..	34.3 ± 4.0	..	1427.6 ± 58.1
Other (c)	no.	217.4 ± 29.7	188.3 ± 24.1	179.3 ± 22.8	59.7 ± 11.4	56.3 ± 7.3	65.7 ± 7.1	..	9.9 ± 1.6	778.6 ± 42.7
Total	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Major cities	%	52.0 ± –	53.8 ± 4.0	56.8 ± 3.6	58.6 ± 5.3	52.4 ± 2.4	..	63.0 ± 5.3	..	54.3 ± 1.5
Other (c)	%	47.0 ± 5.5	52.7 ± 4.9	49.2 ± 7.0	52.6 ± 7.1	53.7 ± 5.2	45.8 ± 3.1	..	58.6 ± 7.0	49.6 ± 2.7
Total	%	50.6 ± 1.7	53.9 ± 2.7	54.0 ± 2.8	56.5 ± 5.1	52.6 ± 1.9	45.8 ± 3.1	63.0 ± 5.3	58.6 ± 7.0	52.8 ± 1.3
2009										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Major cities	no.	267.9 ± 24.8	178.4 ± 17.6	129.2 ± 12.4	92.5 ± 12.1	74.5 ± 9.4	..	24.0 ± 4.3	..	766.6 ± 32.3
Inner regional	no.	91.0 ± 21.1	81.0 ± 15.3	64.2 ± 12.7	19.7 ± 7.2	10.6 ± 4.5	22.2 ± 4.4	..	..	288.7 ± 34.6
Other (d)	no.	14.7 ± 7.1	14.9 ± 6.6	36.4 ± 9.7	22.9 ± 6.4	12.7 ± 5.4	9.0 ± 2.2	..	12.6 ± 2.3	123.1 ± 17.6
Total	no.	373.6 ± 25.8	274.4 ± 21.8	229.8 ± 19.2	135.0 ± 14.9	97.8 ± 10.5	31.2 ± 3.9	24.0 ± 4.3	12.6 ± 2.3	1178.5 ± 43.3
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	479.8 ± 38.7	350.4 ± 27.4	239.5 ± 20.0	147.7 ± 14.2	130.2 ± 11.0	..	33.6 ± 4.8	..	1381.2 ± 49.9
Inner regional	no.	183.9 ± 28.8	140.8 ± 22.2	131.0 ± 18.4	32.9 ± 9.2	21.9 ± 7.3	39.9 ± 6.3	..	..	550.4 ± 47.5
Other (d)	no.	35.5 ± 14.7	32.6 ± 11.9	67.7 ± 15.9	35.9 ± 9.0	27.5 ± 8.9	21.2 ± 4.0	..	19.3 ± 3.2	239.7 ± 31.6
Total	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										

TABLE 14A.93

Table 14A.93 Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	%	55.8 ± 2.5	50.9 ± 3.0	53.9 ± 2.5	62.6 ± 5.6	57.2 ± 5.3	..	71.4 ± 7.8	..	55.5 ± 1.2
Inner regional	%	49.5 ± 8.4	57.5 ± 6.0	49.0 ± 6.8	59.9 ± 14.0	48.4 ± 12.5	55.6 ± 6.6	..	..	52.5 ± 4.3
Other (d)	%	41.4 ± 10.3	45.7 ± 11.7	53.8 ± 6.7	63.8 ± 8.0	46.2 ± 12.7	42.5 ± 6.3	..	65.3 ± 5.9	51.4 ± 2.9
Total	%	53.4 ± 1.9	52.4 ± 2.8	52.4 ± 3.4	62.4 ± 4.9	54.5 ± 4.3	51.1 ± 4.1	71.4 ± 7.8	65.3 ± 5.9	54.3 ± 1.1

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(c) 'Other' includes inner regional, outer regional and remote areas. Excludes very remote and migratory. See data quality statement for further details.

(d) 'Other' includes outer regional and remote areas.

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.94

Table 14A.94 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	no.	293.9 ± 24.7	219.3 ± 23.5	188.7 ± 18.7	93.9 ± 11.9	78.9 ± 9.5	27.4 ± 3.4	19.5 ± 3.7	9.5 ± 2.0	931.1 ± 44.0
Other english speaking countries (b)	no.	28.4 ± 7.5	20.5 ± 5.2	30.3 ± 6.5	27.5 ± 6.7	10.6 ± 3.5	3.1 ± 1.5	2.6 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	124.4 ± 12.6
All english speaking countries	no.	322.3 ± 26.3	239.8 ± 24.2	219.0 ± 18.7	121.4 ± 14.5	89.5 ± 10.1	30.5 ± 3.8	22.0 ± 3.9	10.9 ± 2.1	1055.5 ± 45.5
Non-English speaking countries (c)	no.	51.2 ± 9.4	34.5 ± 8.4	10.8 ± 3.9	13.6 ± 4.4	8.3 ± 2.7	0.7 ± 0.6	2.0 ± 0.9	1.7 ± 0.9	123.0 ± 16.1
Total	no.	373.6 ± 25.8	274.4 ± 21.8	229.8 ± 19.2	135.0 ± 14.9	97.8 ± 10.5	31.2 ± 3.9	24.0 ± 4.3	12.6 ± 2.3	1178.5 ± 43.3
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Australia	no.	528.0 ± 36.5	391.8 ± 31.8	355.1 ± 21.8	143.5 ± 13.6	139.3 ± 12.9	54.0 ± 4.9	27.1 ± 4.3	15.0 ± 2.9	1653.9 ± 61.5
Other english speaking countries (b)	no.	49.1 ± 9.2	33.5 ± 6.5	53.9 ± 9.4	44.6 ± 7.6	22.4 ± 4.1	4.9 ± 2.0	3.1 ± 1.2	2.0 ± 0.9	213.6 ± 18.0
All english speaking countries	no.	577.1 ± 37.9	425.4 ± 34.1	409.1 ± 22.5	188.1 ± 16.1	161.7 ± 13.4	58.9 ± 5.7	30.2 ± 4.5	17.0 ± 3.1	1867.4 ± 64.8
Non-English speaking countries (c)	no.	122.2 ± 15.3	98.4 ± 13.6	29.1 ± 6.5	28.4 ± 6.0	17.8 ± 4.0	2.3 ± 1.2	3.4 ± 1.1	2.4 ± 1.0	303.9 ± 25.0
Total	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	%	55.7 ± 2.7	56.0 ± 4.0	53.1 ± 4.1	65.4 ± 5.4	56.6 ± 4.5	50.7 ± 4.3	72.0 ± 7.8	63.3 ± 5.0	56.3 ± 1.6
Other english speaking countries (b)	%	57.8 ± 10.6	61.2 ± 9.8	56.2 ± 6.9	61.7 ± 10.8	47.3 ± 12.9	63.3 ± 17.8	83.9 ± 20.3	70.0 ± 26.1	58.2 ± 3.3
All english speaking countries	%	55.8 ± 2.7	56.4 ± 3.5	53.5 ± 3.6	64.5 ± 5.3	55.3 ± 4.2	51.8 ± 4.1	72.8 ± 6.9	64.1 ± 4.6	56.5 ± 1.4
Non-English speaking countries (c)	%	41.9 ± 5.7	35.1 ± 7.0	37.2 ± 10.6	48.1 ± 11.7	46.7 ± 11.0	32.8 ± 20.9	58.4 ± 19.8	72.7 ± 23.7	40.5 ± 4.1

TABLE 14A.94

Table 14A.94 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	%	53.4 ± 1.9	52.4 ± 2.8	52.4 ± 3.4	62.4 ± 4.9	54.5 ± 4.3	51.1 ± 4.1	71.4 ± 7.8	65.3 ± 5.9	54.3 ± 1.1

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) Other English speaking countries are as stated in the English Proficiency Group Classification (Dept of Immigration and Citizenship) and include Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America and Zimbabwe.

(c) Non-English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.95

Table 14A.95 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Male - number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
15–24 years	no.	14.1 ± 5.4	11.3 ± 4.0	14.5 ± 4.8	9.2 ± 3.4	6.6 ± 2.5	2.5 ± 1.1	1.4 ± 0.8	0.9 ± 0.5	60.4 ± 8.9
25–34 years	no.	36.8 ± 8.9	21.4 ± 6.2	20.3 ± 4.5	10.2 ± 3.7	6.7 ± 2.9	2.8 ± 1.2	2.3 ± 1.1	1.5 ± 0.8	102.0 ± 12.7
35–44 years	no.	46.9 ± 10.0	28.9 ± 6.9	27.4 ± 6.4	17.1 ± 4.1	10.8 ± 3.8	3.0 ± 1.2	2.2 ± 1.0	1.4 ± 0.7	137.7 ± 13.0
45–54 years	no.	51.0 ± 9.3	33.8 ± 7.6	31.7 ± 6.5	16.9 ± 4.4	12.8 ± 3.3	5.8 ± 1.5	3.2 ± 0.8	1.5 ± 0.7	156.5 ± 15.7
55–64 years	no.	59.4 ± 10.9	43.1 ± 7.7	34.7 ± 6.3	19.1 ± 4.8	12.3 ± 2.8	3.7 ± 1.4	2.3 ± 0.8	1.9 ± 0.8	176.6 ± 16.5
Total 15–64 years	no.	208.2 ± 19.4	138.4 ± 14.6	128.6 ± 13.0	72.5 ± 10.2	49.1 ± 6.9	17.9 ± 2.9	11.3 ± 2.3	7.2 ± 1.7	633.2 ± 29.3
Female - number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
15–24 years	no.	17.2 ± 6.4	13.8 ± 5.1	13.1 ± 4.4	7.8 ± 2.9	4.4 ± 1.8	0.5 ± 0.5	1.0 ± 0.7	0.3 ± 0.3	58.2 ± 9.4
25–34 years	no.	23.7 ± 6.4	16.4 ± 5.4	15.1 ± 5.3	6.3 ± 2.5	5.8 ± 2.0	2.0 ± 0.9	1.8 ± 0.9	0.7 ± 0.5	71.6 ± 10.5
35–44 years	no.	36.3 ± 7.8	33.1 ± 7.0	16.3 ± 4.6	15.1 ± 3.8	8.8 ± 2.8	3.8 ± 0.9	3.2 ± 1.1	2.2 ± 0.9	118.8 ± 14.1
45–54 years	no.	44.5 ± 7.7	40.6 ± 6.5	32.4 ± 7.2	19.5 ± 4.3	16.8 ± 3.3	4.3 ± 1.4	3.9 ± 1.5	1.1 ± 0.5	163.0 ± 13.3
55–64 years	no.	43.7 ± 7.6	32.1 ± 6.9	24.3 ± 5.6	13.9 ± 3.2	12.9 ± 3.3	2.7 ± 1.2	2.8 ± 0.9	1.1 ± 0.7	133.6 ± 12.6
Total 15–64 years	no.	165.3 ± 14.4	136.0 ± 13.4	101.2 ± 12.3	62.5 ± 8.7	48.8 ± 6.0	13.3 ± 2.7	12.7 ± 2.9	5.4 ± 1.3	545.3 ± 27.4
All - number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
15–24 years	no.	31.2 ± 8.6	25.1 ± 6.4	27.6 ± 6.8	17.0 ± 3.9	11.0 ± 3.3	3.1 ± 1.2	2.4 ± 1.2	1.2 ± 0.7	118.6 ± 13.1
25–34 years	no.	60.5 ± 11.0	37.8 ± 8.6	35.3 ± 6.8	16.5 ± 4.4	12.5 ± 3.9	4.8 ± 1.6	4.0 ± 1.4	2.1 ± 0.9	173.6 ± 17.2
35–44 years	no.	83.2 ± 14.0	61.9 ± 10.7	43.8 ± 8.6	32.1 ± 6.0	19.6 ± 5.4	6.8 ± 1.5	5.4 ± 1.7	3.7 ± 1.1	256.5 ± 21.3
45–54 years	no.	95.5 ± 13.1	74.3 ± 11.2	64.1 ± 10.6	36.4 ± 6.8	29.5 ± 4.5	10.1 ± 2.0	7.1 ± 2.0	2.6 ± 0.9	319.6 ± 23.1
55–64 years	no.	103.1 ± 14.5	75.2 ± 12.0	59.0 ± 9.5	33.0 ± 6.0	25.3 ± 4.6	6.4 ± 1.9	5.1 ± 1.4	3.0 ± 1.3	310.2 ± 22.4
Total 15–64 years	no.	373.6 ± 25.8	274.4 ± 21.8	229.8 ± 19.2	135.0 ± 14.9	97.8 ± 10.5	31.2 ± 3.9	24.0 ± 4.3	12.6 ± 2.3	1178.5 ± 43.3
Male - number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
15–24 years	no.	31.7 ± 8.8	21.0 ± 5.5	23.8 ± 5.7	11.8 ± 3.9	9.6 ± 3.4	4.8 ± 1.6	1.4 ± 0.8	1.2 ± 0.7	105.5 ± 14.3
25–34 years	no.	47.5 ± 9.4	26.9 ± 7.2	31.0 ± 6.5	13.0 ± 4.3	9.6 ± 3.2	3.6 ± 1.5	2.4 ± 1.1	1.9 ± 1.0	135.9 ± 14.1
35–44 years	no.	62.8 ± 12.6	45.3 ± 7.4	40.4 ± 7.2	23.5 ± 4.4	14.2 ± 3.8	4.6 ± 1.6	2.6 ± 1.0	2.2 ± 1.0	195.5 ± 16.6

TABLE 14A.95

Table 14A.95 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
45–54 years	no.	84.2 ± 10.8	56.1 ± 9.7	53.7 ± 7.4	21.8 ± 4.5	21.6 ± 3.8	8.8 ± 1.7	3.6 ± 0.9	2.1 ± 0.8	251.9 ± 17.6
55–64 years	no.	126.4 ± 13.7	91.1 ± 10.4	73.7 ± 8.8	32.5 ± 5.1	29.1 ± 4.3	10.4 ± 2.0	4.1 ± 1.1	3.3 ± 1.0	370.7 ± 20.0
Total 15–64 years	no.	352.6 ± 26.4	240.4 ± 18.1	222.6 ± 15.9	102.5 ± 10.2	84.1 ± 8.3	32.2 ± 4.2	14.1 ± 2.4	10.8 ± 2.2	1059.4 ± 35.9
Female - number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
15–24 years	no.	30.5 ± 7.8	23.9 ± 6.7	18.7 ± 5.1	12.5 ± 4.2	7.9 ± 2.4	2.2 ± 1.2	1.9 ± 0.9	0.7 ± 0.5	98.3 ± 12.3
25–34 years	no.	41.7 ± 8.4	33.5 ± 7.1	27.9 ± 5.8	11.7 ± 3.4	7.8 ± 2.4	2.8 ± 1.1	2.4 ± 1.0	1.0 ± 0.5	128.8 ± 12.0
35–44 years	no.	63.8 ± 10.6	54.7 ± 9.2	31.9 ± 6.0	23.2 ± 4.6	15.1 ± 3.3	6.0 ± 1.1	4.0 ± 1.1	3.0 ± 1.0	201.7 ± 16.7
45–54 years	no.	84.0 ± 12.4	69.8 ± 8.1	57.1 ± 9.9	28.7 ± 5.0	28.0 ± 4.1	8.2 ± 1.8	5.4 ± 1.6	1.8 ± 0.7	282.9 ± 19.9
55–64 years	no.	126.5 ± 11.1	101.5 ± 10.2	79.9 ± 8.8	38.0 ± 5.3	36.6 ± 4.7	9.8 ± 1.7	5.8 ± 1.3	2.1 ± 0.9	400.3 ± 19.9
Total 15–64 years	no.	346.7 ± 22.7	283.3 ± 19.6	215.5 ± 14.8	114.0 ± 10.9	95.4 ± 7.0	28.9 ± 3.3	19.5 ± 3.2	8.6 ± 1.6	1111.9 ± 41.1
All - number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
15–24 years	no.	62.3 ± 12.7	44.9 ± 9.6	42.6 ± 8.3	24.3 ± 5.4	17.6 ± 4.7	6.9 ± 2.2	3.3 ± 1.5	1.9 ± 0.9	203.8 ± 21.1
25–34 years	no.	89.2 ± 12.7	60.4 ± 10.9	58.9 ± 9.2	24.6 ± 5.7	17.4 ± 4.4	6.4 ± 1.8	4.8 ± 1.7	2.9 ± 1.2	264.7 ± 19.9
35–44 years	no.	126.6 ± 19.2	100.0 ± 14.1	72.4 ± 10.4	46.6 ± 7.1	29.3 ± 5.4	10.6 ± 2.0	6.6 ± 1.7	5.3 ± 1.5	397.2 ± 27.0
45–54 years	no.	168.2 ± 18.0	125.8 ± 13.6	110.8 ± 13.0	50.5 ± 7.4	49.6 ± 6.0	17.0 ± 2.5	9.0 ± 2.0	3.9 ± 1.1	534.7 ± 28.6
55–64 years	no.	253.0 ± 20.4	192.6 ± 16.8	153.6 ± 13.5	70.6 ± 8.1	65.7 ± 7.3	20.2 ± 2.5	9.9 ± 2.0	5.4 ± 1.6	770.9 ± 31.8
Total 15–64 years	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Male - proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
15–24 years	%	44.3 ± 11.7	53.5 ± 12.9	60.8 ± 13.9	78.3 ± 13.0	68.2 ± 11.0	53.4 ± 14.8	93.8 ± 21.0	70.7 ± 22.9	57.3 ± 3.3
25–34 years	%	77.6 ± 10.7	79.5 ± 8.7	65.3 ± 5.0	79.1 ± 10.1	69.3 ± 19.1	78.8 ± 9.1	94.1 ± 13.0	79.2 ± 43.9	75.1 ± 5.0
35–44 years	%	74.7 ± 5.6	63.7 ± 11.1	67.8 ± 10.2	72.7 ± 10.7	76.0 ± 17.5	66.0 ± 13.9	84.7 ± 20.0	64.6 ± 17.5	70.4 ± 2.9
45–54 years	%	60.6 ± 7.9	60.2 ± 8.6	59.1 ± 8.9	77.3 ± 12.6	59.0 ± 10.9	65.9 ± 11.1	87.4 ± 7.2	70.0 ± 16.5	62.2 ± 4.4
55–64 years	%	47.0 ± 7.0	47.3 ± 6.5	47.1 ± 6.5	58.8 ± 11.5	42.3 ± 7.4	35.7 ± 11.1	56.4 ± 13.1	57.5 ± 17.3	47.6 ± 3.6
Total 15–64 years	%	59.1 ± 3.4	57.6 ± 4.3	57.7 ± 4.2	70.7 ± 7.0	58.3 ± 5.9	55.7 ± 5.5	79.8 ± 9.2	66.7 ± 7.1	59.8 ± 2.0

Female - proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force

TABLE 14A.95

Table 14A.95 **Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
15–24 years	%	56.2 ± 15.4	58.0 ± 13.4	70.0 ± 14.1	62.4 ± 9.0	55.9 ± 15.8	23.5 ± 19.3	54.8 ± 22.7	48.7 ± 26.4	59.2 ± 6.1
25–34 years	%	56.8 ± 10.1	48.8 ± 12.6	54.1 ± 15.4	53.6 ± 14.6	74.4 ± 11.6	70.4 ± 19.7	73.5 ± 23.3	66.0 ± 30.6	55.6 ± 6.1
35–44 years	%	56.9 ± 7.9	60.5 ± 7.9	51.1 ± 10.7	65.1 ± 10.0	58.3 ± 13.9	63.1 ± 11.0	80.7 ± 14.0	74.0 ± 15.8	58.9 ± 4.9
45–54 years	%	52.9 ± 5.0	58.1 ± 6.3	56.7 ± 7.9	68.1 ± 9.3	59.9 ± 8.1	52.4 ± 13.0	72.4 ± 18.7	64.4 ± 15.6	57.6 ± 2.4
55–64 years	%	34.5 ± 5.1	31.7 ± 6.1	30.5 ± 6.1	36.5 ± 6.7	35.4 ± 7.9	27.8 ± 11.2	48.4 ± 10.4	50.5 ± 25.1	33.4 ± 2.7
Total 15–64 years	%	47.7 ± 2.7	48.0 ± 3.4	47.0 ± 4.7	54.8 ± 5.5	51.1 ± 5.0	45.9 ± 7.9	65.4 ± 10.5	63.3 ± 10.4	49.0 ± 1.7
All - proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
15–24 years	%	50.2 ± 9.4	55.9 ± 7.8	64.8 ± 9.9	70.1 ± 4.2	62.7 ± 8.3	44.0 ± 10.1	71.8 ± 18.7	62.9 ± 22.5	58.2 ± 2.4
25–34 years	%	67.9 ± 7.8	62.5 ± 8.7	60.0 ± 6.9	67.0 ± 8.9	71.5 ± 13.5	75.1 ± 13.0	83.7 ± 4.4	74.6 ± 3.0	65.6 ± 4.4
35–44 years	%	65.7 ± 4.9	62.0 ± 6.1	60.5 ± 8.1	68.9 ± 7.6	66.9 ± 13.5	64.4 ± 8.0	82.3 ± 13.4	70.0 ± 8.9	64.6 ± 2.9
45–54 years	%	56.8 ± 4.8	59.1 ± 6.2	57.9 ± 6.7	72.1 ± 8.2	59.5 ± 5.5	59.4 ± 7.5	78.4 ± 13.4	67.5 ± 12.3	59.8 ± 3.0
55–64 years	%	40.8 ± 4.7	39.1 ± 5.2	38.4 ± 5.2	46.8 ± 6.6	38.5 ± 5.6	31.9 ± 8.4	51.7 ± 9.5	54.8 ± 17.2	40.2 ± 2.4
Total 15–64 years	%	53.4 ± 1.9	52.4 ± 2.8	52.4 ± 3.4	62.4 ± 4.9	54.5 ± 4.3	51.1 ± 4.1	71.4 ± 7.8	65.2 ± 5.9	54.3 ± 1.1

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.96

Table 14A.96 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (b)										
Number of employed persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Major cities	no.	227.7 ± 18.9	190.4 ± 20.4	132.2 ± 17.1	74.7 ± 10.6	61.0 ± 6.4	..	20.4 ± 3.1	..	708.3 ± 36.8
Other (c)	no.	87.2 ± 16.8	90.6 ± 14.3	79.0 ± 16.1	28.3 ± 7.0	26.4 ± 5.0	25.6 ± 3.3	..	5.4 ± 1.1	343.6 ± 27.8
Total	no.	315.5 ± 23.0	281.0 ± 23.3	212.3 ± 20.0	104.7 ± 13.2	86.7 ± 6.9	25.6 ± 3.3	20.4 ± 3.1	5.4 ± 1.1	1052.3 ± 42.6
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	472.3 ± 39.3	393.3 ± 28.1	258.9 ± 25.4	137.0 ± 15.1	129.8 ± 10.9	..	34.3 ± 4.0	..	1427.6 ± 58.1
Other (c)	no.	217.4 ± 29.7	188.3 ± 24.1	179.3 ± 22.8	59.7 ± 11.4	56.3 ± 7.3	65.7 ± 7.1	..	9.9 ± 1.6	778.6 ± 42.7
Total	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Proportion of employed people with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Major cities	%	48.2 ± –	48.4 ± 3.9	51.0 ± 4.3	54.5 ± 4.8	47.0 ± 2.9	..	59.4 ± 5.5	..	49.6 ± 1.6
Other (c)	%	40.1 ± 5.4	48.1 ± 4.5	44.1 ± 7.0	47.4 ± 7.3	46.9 ± 6.5	38.9 ± 2.8	..	54.9 ± 7.2	44.1 ± 2.6
Total	%	45.9 ± 1.6	48.2 ± 2.4	48.4 ± 3.2	52.9 ± 4.7	46.8 ± 2.0	38.9 ± 2.8	59.4 ± 5.5	54.9 ± 7.2	47.7 ± 1.3
2009										
Number of employed persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Major cities	no.	244.6 ± 23.8	165.2 ± 16.1	122.4 ± 11.4	87.1 ± 12.0	68.3 ± 8.6	..	23.0 ± 4.1	..	710.6 ± 30.0
Inner regional	no.	86.3 ± 20.2	75.3 ± 14.5	55.8 ± 11.8	17.5 ± 6.7	9.7 ± 4.0	20.1 ± 4.1	..	..	264.7 ± 31.9
Other (d)	no.	12.3 ± 6.3	13.2 ± 6.3	33.5 ± 9.3	20.3 ± 6.3	11.6 ± 4.8	8.0 ± 2.0	..	12.0 ± 2.3	111.1 ± 15.8
Total	no.	343.3 ± 25.6	253.8 ± 19.6	211.7 ± 16.7	124.8 ± 15.1	89.7 ± 9.3	28.1 ± 3.7	23.0 ± 4.1	12.0 ± 2.3	1086.4 ± 40.4
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	479.8 ± 38.7	350.4 ± 27.4	239.5 ± 20.0	147.7 ± 14.2	130.2 ± 11.0	..	33.6 ± 4.8	..	1381.2 ± 49.9
Inner regional	no.	183.9 ± 28.8	140.8 ± 22.2	131.0 ± 18.4	32.9 ± 9.2	21.9 ± 7.3	39.9 ± 6.3	..	..	550.4 ± 47.5
Other (d)	no.	35.5 ± 14.7	32.6 ± 11.9	67.7 ± 15.9	35.9 ± 9.0	27.5 ± 8.9	21.2 ± 4.0	..	19.3 ± 3.2	239.7 ± 31.6
Total	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of employed people with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										

TABLE 14A.96

Table 14A.96 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	%	51.0 ± 2.9	47.1 ± 2.8	51.1 ± 1.9	59.0 ± 5.8	52.5 ± 4.9	..	68.5 ± 7.5	..	51.4 ± 1.3
Inner regional	%	46.9 ± 8.1	53.5 ± 5.9	42.6 ± 6.7	53.2 ± 13.8	44.3 ± 11.0	50.4 ± 6.6	..	..	48.1 ± 4.1
Other (d)	%	34.7 ± 10.6	40.6 ± 12.4	49.5 ± 7.4	56.6 ± 10.3	42.2 ± 10.5	37.7 ± 6.2	..	62.0 ± 6.6	46.4 ± 2.6
Total	%	49.1 ± 2.2	48.5 ± 2.2	48.3 ± 2.7	57.6 ± 5.4	50.0 ± 3.7	46.0 ± 4.2	68.5 ± 7.5	62.0 ± 6.6	50.0 ± 1.0

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(c) 'Other' includes inner regional, outer regional and remote areas. Excludes very remote and migratory. See data quality statement for further details.

(d) 'Other' includes outer regional and remote areas.

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.97

Table 14A.97 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	no.	269.9 ± 24.1	205.3 ± 21.9	172.9 ± 16.5	85.7 ± 12.1	72.6 ± 8.9	24.5 ± 3.2	18.7 ± 3.6	9.1 ± 2.0	858.7 ± 41.2
Other english speaking countries (b)	no.	27.3 ± 7.3	18.6 ± 4.9	28.5 ± 5.8	26.6 ± 6.8	9.8 ± 3.2	2.9 ± 1.5	2.6 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	117.8 ± 12.4
All english speaking countries	no.	297.2 ± 25.7	224.0 ± 22.5	201.4 ± 16.5	112.3 ± 14.7	82.4 ± 9.0	27.5 ± 3.7	21.3 ± 3.7	10.4 ± 2.1	976.5 ± 42.1
Non-English speaking countries (c)	no.	46.1 ± 8.7	29.8 ± 7.3	10.3 ± 3.8	12.5 ± 4.1	7.3 ± 2.6	0.6 ± 0.6	1.7 ± 0.9	1.6 ± 0.9	110.0 ± 13.8
Total	no.	343.3 ± 25.6	253.8 ± 19.6	211.7 ± 16.7	124.8 ± 15.1	89.7 ± 9.3	28.1 ± 3.7	23.0 ± 4.1	12.0 ± 2.3	1086.4 ± 40.4
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Australia	no.	528.0 ± 36.5	391.8 ± 31.8	355.1 ± 21.8	143.5 ± 13.6	139.3 ± 12.9	54.0 ± 4.9	27.1 ± 4.3	15.0 ± 2.9	1653.9 ± 61.5
Other english speaking countries (b)	no.	49.1 ± 9.2	33.5 ± 6.5	53.9 ± 9.4	44.6 ± 7.6	22.4 ± 4.1	4.9 ± 2.0	3.1 ± 1.2	2.0 ± 0.9	213.6 ± 18.0
All english speaking countries	no.	577.1 ± 37.9	425.4 ± 34.1	409.1 ± 22.5	188.1 ± 16.1	161.7 ± 13.4	58.9 ± 5.7	30.2 ± 4.5	17.0 ± 3.1	1867.4 ± 64.8
Non-English speaking countries (c)	no.	122.2 ± 15.3	98.4 ± 13.6	29.1 ± 6.5	28.4 ± 6.0	17.8 ± 4.0	2.3 ± 1.2	3.4 ± 1.1	2.4 ± 1.0	303.9 ± 25.0
Total	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	%	51.1 ± 2.8	52.4 ± 3.6	48.7 ± 3.6	59.7 ± 6.3	52.1 ± 4.3	45.5 ± 4.2	69.0 ± 7.5	60.3 ± 6.6	51.9 ± 1.5
Other english speaking countries (b)	%	55.7 ± 10.7	55.6 ± 9.9	52.8 ± 5.6	59.7 ± 11.3	43.8 ± 11.7	60.1 ± 18.9	82.9 ± 20.1	70.2 ± 26.1	55.2 ± 3.5
All english speaking countries	%	51.5 ± 2.8	52.7 ± 3.1	49.2 ± 3.0	59.7 ± 5.9	50.9 ± 3.7	46.7 ± 4.4	70.4 ± 6.4	61.4 ± 5.6	52.3 ± 1.3
Non-English speaking countries (c)	%	37.7 ± 5.3	30.3 ± 6.0	35.3 ± 10.6	44.2 ± 11.1	40.8 ± 11.0	27.6 ± 20.4	50.3 ± 21.4	68.1 ± 23.5	36.2 ± 3.4

TABLE 14A.97

Table 14A.97 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	%	49.1 ± 2.2	48.5 ± 2.2	48.3 ± 2.7	57.7 ± 5.4	49.9 ± 3.7	46.0 ± 4.3	68.4 ± 7.5	62.2 ± 6.6	50.0 ± 1.0

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) Other English speaking countries are as stated in the English Proficiency Group Classification (Dept of Immigration and Citizenship) and include Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America and Zimbabwe.

(c) Non-English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.98

Table 14A.98 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (b)										
Number of employed persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Male	no.	171.5 ± 15.4	145.3 ± 15.0	112.1 ± 12.8	57.3 ± 9.2	43.2 ± 5.5	13.8 ± 2.6	9.0 ± 2.1	3.3 ± 0.9	553.6 ± 25.9
Female	no.	145.4 ± 16.8	137.3 ± 16.1	99.9 ± 12.2	48.6 ± 8.0	44.6 ± 4.3	11.4 ± 1.9	11.5 ± 2.1	2.2 ± 0.8	499.0 ± 28.7
Persons	no.	315.5 ± 23.0	281.0 ± 23.3	212.3 ± 20.0	104.7 ± 13.2	86.7 ± 6.9	25.6 ± 3.3	20.4 ± 3.1	5.4 ± 1.1	1052.3 ± 42.6
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	340.9 ± 25.6	280.0 ± 22.6	219.3 ± 19.9	96.7 ± 12.5	87.9 ± 7.3	32.3 ± 3.9	14.7 ± 2.5	5.3 ± 1.1	1079.3 ± 41.5
Female	no.	347.8 ± 25.9	300.8 ± 23.5	220.4 ± 16.9	100.9 ± 9.8	98.8 ± 8.0	33.0 ± 4.3	19.2 ± 2.7	4.6 ± 1.1	1124.3 ± 38.8
Persons	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Proportion of employed people with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Male	%	50.3 ± 2.5	51.9 ± 3.4	51.1 ± 3.6	59.2 ± 5.9	49.1 ± 4.8	42.7 ± 6.1	61.5 ± 9.8	61.8 ± 9.7	51.3 ± 1.4
Female	%	41.8 ± 3.7	45.7 ± 4.0	45.3 ± 4.3	48.2 ± 6.5	45.2 ± 2.3	34.5 ± 3.6	59.8 ± 6.5	48.3 ± 12.3	44.4 ± 2.0
Persons	%	45.9 ± 1.6	48.2 ± 2.4	48.4 ± 3.2	52.9 ± 4.7	46.8 ± 2.0	38.9 ± 2.8	59.4 ± 5.5	54.9 ± 7.2	47.7 ± 1.3
2009										
Number of employed persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Male	no.	189.0 ± 20.1	128.5 ± 13.0	118.8 ± 11.6	66.3 ± 10.5	45.1 ± 6.5	15.9 ± 2.7	10.5 ± 2.3	6.8 ± 1.6	580.9 ± 29.7
Female	no.	154.3 ± 13.9	125.3 ± 12.8	92.9 ± 10.3	58.5 ± 8.7	44.6 ± 5.7	12.2 ± 2.7	12.5 ± 2.8	5.2 ± 1.3	505.5 ± 25.4
Persons	no.	343.3 ± 25.6	253.8 ± 19.6	211.7 ± 16.7	124.8 ± 15.1	89.7 ± 9.3	28.1 ± 3.7	23.0 ± 4.1	12.0 ± 2.3	1086.4 ± 40.4
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	352.6 ± 26.4	240.4 ± 18.1	222.6 ± 15.9	102.5 ± 10.2	84.1 ± 8.3	32.2 ± 4.2	14.1 ± 2.4	10.8 ± 2.2	1059.4 ± 35.9
Female	no.	346.7 ± 22.7	283.3 ± 19.6	215.5 ± 14.8	114.0 ± 10.9	95.4 ± 7.0	28.9 ± 3.3	19.5 ± 3.2	8.6 ± 1.6	1111.9 ± 41.1
Persons	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of employed people with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Male	%	53.6 ± 4.0	53.5 ± 3.1	53.4 ± 3.1	64.7 ± 7.6	53.7 ± 5.8	49.3 ± 5.3	74.4 ± 9.8	63.0 ± 7.4	54.8 ± 2.1
Female	%	44.5 ± 2.8	44.2 ± 3.3	43.1 ± 3.7	51.4 ± 5.8	46.7 ± 4.9	42.3 ± 8.0	64.1 ± 9.5	60.9 ± 9.7	45.5 ± 1.6

TABLE 14A.98

Table 14A.98 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by sex, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Persons	%	49.1 ± 2.2	48.5 ± 2.3	48.3 ± 2.7	57.7 ± 5.4	49.9 ± 3.7	46.0 ± 4.2	68.4 ± 7.5	62.4 ± 6.6	50.0 ± 1.0

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.99

Table 14A.99 **Employment to population rate for people with disability aged 15–64 years, all with reported disability, by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of employed persons with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
15–24 years	no.	25.5 ± 7.7	20.6 ± 5.8	23.0 ± 6.0	14.6 ± 3.8	8.5 ± 2.8	2.5 ± 1.1	2.0 ± 1.1	1.1 ± 0.7	97.8 ± 11.9
25–34 years	no.	55.3 ± 11.0	31.6 ± 8.3	29.4 ± 6.3	14.9 ± 4.4	11.6 ± 3.8	4.2 ± 1.4	3.9 ± 1.4	2.1 ± 0.9	153.0 ± 16.3
35–44 years	no.	76.9 ± 12.7	57.3 ± 10.6	42.2 ± 8.4	28.5 ± 6.0	17.9 ± 4.6	6.2 ± 1.5	5.3 ± 1.7	3.5 ± 1.1	237.8 ± 20.5
45–54 years	no.	87.5 ± 12.5	71.2 ± 10.4	59.9 ± 10.2	35.1 ± 6.9	27.4 ± 4.2	8.8 ± 1.6	6.7 ± 2.0	2.4 ± 0.9	299.0 ± 22.3
55–64 years	no.	98.2 ± 14.8	73.1 ± 11.5	57.1 ± 9.0	31.9 ± 5.9	24.2 ± 4.2	6.4 ± 1.9	5.0 ± 1.4	3.0 ± 1.3	298.8 ± 22.3
Total 15–64 years	no.	343.3 ± 25.6	253.8 ± 19.6	211.7 ± 16.7	124.8 ± 15.1	89.7 ± 9.3	28.1 ± 3.7	23.0 ± 4.1	12.0 ± 2.3	1086.4 ± 40.4
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
15–24 years	no.	62.3 ± 12.7	44.9 ± 9.6	42.6 ± 8.3	24.3 ± 5.4	17.6 ± 4.7	6.9 ± 2.2	3.3 ± 1.5	1.9 ± 0.9	203.8 ± 21.1
25–34 years	no.	89.2 ± 12.7	60.4 ± 10.9	58.9 ± 9.2	24.6 ± 5.7	17.4 ± 4.4	6.4 ± 1.8	4.8 ± 1.7	2.9 ± 1.2	264.7 ± 19.9
35–44 years	no.	126.6 ± 19.2	100.0 ± 14.1	72.4 ± 10.4	46.6 ± 7.1	29.3 ± 5.4	10.6 ± 2.0	6.6 ± 1.7	5.3 ± 1.5	397.2 ± 27.0
45–54 years	no.	168.2 ± 18.0	125.8 ± 13.6	110.8 ± 13.0	50.5 ± 7.4	49.6 ± 6.0	17.0 ± 2.5	9.0 ± 2.0	3.9 ± 1.1	534.7 ± 28.6
55–64 years	no.	253.0 ± 20.4	192.6 ± 16.8	153.6 ± 13.5	70.6 ± 8.1	65.7 ± 7.3	20.2 ± 2.5	9.9 ± 2.0	5.4 ± 1.6	770.9 ± 31.8
Total 15–64 years	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of employed people with disability aged 15–64 years who are employed										
15–24 years	%	40.9 ± 9.1	46.0 ± 8.5	54.1 ± 9.4	60.0 ± 8.1	48.3 ± 9.0	36.0 ± 10.6	61.7 ± 19.8	56.4 ± 25.5	48.0 ± 3.0
25–34 years	%	62.0 ± 8.8	52.3 ± 10.0	50.0 ± 7.3	60.4 ± 11.3	66.8 ± 13.5	65.7 ± 11.8	81.2 ± 6.0	71.9 ± 7.1	57.8 ± 4.5
35–44 years	%	60.7 ± 4.0	57.3 ± 7.0	58.4 ± 7.9	61.1 ± 8.8	61.2 ± 10.6	59.1 ± 8.9	80.7 ± 14.5	66.5 ± 10.4	59.9 ± 3.1
45–54 years	%	52.0 ± 4.9	56.5 ± 5.5	54.1 ± 6.5	69.5 ± 9.0	55.3 ± 5.4	51.9 ± 5.9	74.3 ± 15.3	62.4 ± 13.7	55.9 ± 2.9
55–64 years	%	38.8 ± 5.0	38.0 ± 5.0	37.2 ± 4.9	45.2 ± 6.6	36.8 ± 5.0	31.4 ± 8.4	50.8 ± 9.5	54.8 ± 17.2	38.8 ± 2.4
Total 15–64 years	%	49.1 ± 2.2	48.5 ± 2.2	48.3 ± 2.7	57.7 ± 5.4	49.9 ± 3.7	46.0 ± 4.3	68.4 ± 7.5	62.2 ± 6.6	50.0 ± 1.0

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.100

Table 14A.100 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by State/Territory (000's) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Primary carer (2012)(c)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	no.	21.8 ± 7.2	14.2 ± 5.5	17.2 ± 5.1	5.0 ± 2.3	4.7 ± 1.7	1.8 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 1.0	0.2 ± np	63.8 ± 9.0
Female	no.	38.2 ± 9.4	37.9 ± 7.6	29.7 ± 7.0	13.5 ± 3.2	10.8 ± 3.2	4.5 ± 1.7	2.5 ± 1.0	0.7 ± 0.4	137.6 ± 14.4
Persons	no.	58.0 ± 11.4	54.2 ± 9.7	43.3 ± 8.6	18.0 ± 4.0	14.9 ± 3.7	6.5 ± 2.0	4.1 ± 1.4	1.2 ± 0.5	200.4 ± 17.2
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	36.2 ± 9.0	24.5 ± 6.6	22.0 ± 6.7	6.4 ± 2.6	8.1 ± 2.3	3.5 ± 1.4	2.0 ± 1.1	0.2 ± np	104.7 ± 11.4
Female	no.	84.9 ± 12.4	76.2 ± 13.0	57.4 ± 10.0	22.2 ± 4.5	19.7 ± 4.0	7.7 ± 2.0	3.8 ± 1.2	1.1 ± 0.5	275.8 ± 20.8
Persons	no.	122.0 ± 14.7	101.5 ± 16.2	77.9 ± 12.1	30.2 ± 5.4	28.2 ± 4.5	11.2 ± 2.5	6.1 ± 1.6	1.3 ± 0.5	379.2 ± 23.3
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	%	60.3 ± 14.2	58.1 ± 15.1	78.1 ± 7.9	78.2 ± 22.0	58.0 ± 14.8	51.7 ± 24.6	69.3 ± 26.0	79.6 ± 48.0	60.9 ± 5.6
Female	%	45.0 ± 8.8	49.7 ± 5.1	51.7 ± 8.6	60.9 ± 8.4	54.8 ± 11.6	57.8 ± 16.3	66.8 ± 15.9	59.5 ± 24.7	49.9 ± 3.6
Persons	%	47.5 ± 7.3	53.4 ± 4.4	55.6 ± 6.6	59.4 ± 8.6	52.7 ± 9.6	58.2 ± 12.7	67.8 ± 14.7	91.2 ± 21.1	52.8 ± 3.2
Primary carer (2009 definition for reporting)										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	no.	21.7 ± 6.5	15.6 ± 4.5	16.2 ± 5.3	5.9 ± 2.4	3.9 ± 1.6	1.4 ± 0.8	1.2 ± 0.8	0.7 ± 0.6	66.5 ± 9.9
Female	no.	48.1 ± 9.5	33.6 ± 5.1	28.5 ± 6.8	12.2 ± 4.0	11.0 ± 2.7	4.6 ± 1.4	2.3 ± 1.0	0.7 ± 0.5	141.1 ± 15.1
Persons	no.	69.9 ± 12.0	49.2 ± 6.9	44.7 ± 7.5	18.0 ± 4.9	14.8 ± 3.0	6.0 ± 1.6	3.5 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	207.6 ± 17.7
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	35.9 ± 8.0	22.2 ± 5.0	28.9 ± 5.7	9.5 ± 3.0	7.5 ± 2.8	2.6 ± 1.0	np	np	109.3 ± 10.8
Female	no.	88.8 ± 14.2	72.9 ± 9.0	56.5 ± 9.8	24.3 ± 5.5	20.6 ± 4.8	8.8 ± 2.3	np	np	277.1 ± 21.0
Persons	no.	124.8 ± 16.2	95.1 ± 11.3	85.4 ± 10.9	33.7 ± 6.2	28.1 ± 6.1	11.4 ± 2.4	5.5 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 1.2	386.4 ± 22.5
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	%	60.5 ± 11.3	70.0 ± 12.5	56.0 ± 13.4	61.9 ± 20.6	51.3 ± 18.9	53.2 ± 22.5	np	np	60.9 ± 6.2
Female	%	54.2 ± 6.1	46.1 ± 7.0	50.5 ± 9.1	50.2 ± 12.6	53.3 ± 10.6	52.8 ± 13.7	np	np	50.9 ± 3.6

TABLE 14A.100

Table 14A.100 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by State/Territory (000's) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Persons	%	56.0 ± 5.6	51.7 ± 6.3	52.4 ± 7.6	53.5 ± 11.2	52.8 ± 9.5	52.9 ± 12.4	63.7 ± 16.1	60.1 ± 19.7	53.7 ± 3.1
<i>Primary carer (2003 definition for time series)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	no.	14.9 ± 5.4	11.1 ± 3.8	10.7 ± 4.2	4.0 ± 2.1	2.5 ± 1.3	0.8 ± 0.6	np	np	45.2 ± 8.5
Female	no.	38.4 ± 8.3	22.4 ± 4.6	16.8 ± 5.5	7.8 ± 3.2	8.4 ± 2.5	3.2 ± 1.0	np	np	99.0 ± 11.9
Persons	no.	53.3 ± 10.7	33.6 ± 6.1	27.5 ± 5.9	11.8 ± 4.0	10.8 ± 2.7	4.0 ± 1.1	2.2 ± 0.9	1.0 ± 0.7	144.2 ± 15.2
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	25.5 ± 7.3	16.7 ± 4.6	17.8 ± 5.0	6.7 ± 2.8	5.2 ± 2.4	1.7 ± 0.9	1.0 ± 0.6	0.8 ± 0.5	75.3 ± 11.3
Female	no.	69.2 ± 12.6	53.3 ± 8.4	35.9 ± 8.4	17.0 ± 4.7	15.6 ± 4.2	5.9 ± 1.6	2.7 ± 1.0	0.9 ± 0.7	200.5 ± 18.3
Persons	no.	94.7 ± 15.3	70.0 ± 10.5	53.7 ± 9.3	23.7 ± 5.7	20.8 ± 5.4	7.6 ± 1.8	3.7 ± 1.3	1.7 ± 0.9	275.9 ± 22.9
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	%	58.6 ± 13.0	66.9 ± 14.9	60.3 ± 15.1	59.1 ± 26.5	47.2 ± 20.3	44.6 ± 25.7	np	np	60.0 ± 7.7
Female	%	55.5 ± 6.9	42.1 ± 8.0	46.7 ± 10.4	46.1 ± 14.7	53.6 ± 12.5	54.5 ± 13.2	np	np	49.3 ± 4.2
Persons	%	56.3 ± 6.2	48.0 ± 7.0	51.2 ± 9.0	49.8 ± 13.6	52.0 ± 10.3	52.3 ± 12.2	58.5 ± 17.4	62.0 ± 26.8	52.3 ± 3.8

(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity.

(b) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(c) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (unpublished) 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.101

Table 14A.101 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Primary carer (2009 definition for reporting)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male										
15–44 years	no.	9.4 ± 4.1	8.5 ± 3.5	5.7 ± 3.3	2.1 ± 1.5	1.0 ± 0.9	0.3 ± 0.4	np	np	27.8 ± 6.7
45–64 years	no.	12.4 ± 4.6	7.1 ± 3.4	10.5 ± 4.2	3.7 ± 1.8	2.9 ± 1.3	1.1 ± 0.8	np	np	38.8 ± 7.5
Total 15–64 years	no.	21.7 ± 6.5	15.6 ± 4.5	16.2 ± 5.3	5.9 ± 2.4	3.9 ± 1.6	1.4 ± 0.8	1.2 ± 0.8	0.7 ± 0.6	66.5 ± 9.9
Female										
15–44 years	no.	29.4 ± 7.8	17.1 ± 4.6	18.9 ± 5.3	8.1 ± 2.9	4.7 ± 2.1	2.5 ± 1.0	np	np	82.6 ± 11.2
45–64 years	no.	18.8 ± 5.5	16.5 ± 4.8	9.7 ± 3.9	4.1 ± 2.4	6.3 ± 1.9	2.1 ± 1.0	np	np	58.5 ± 9.2
Total 15–64 years	no.	48.1 ± 9.5	33.6 ± 5.1	28.5 ± 6.8	12.2 ± 4.0	11.0 ± 2.7	4.6 ± 1.4	2.3 ± 1.0	0.7 ± 0.5	141.1 ± 15.1
Persons										
15–44 years	no.	38.8 ± 8.9	25.6 ± 6.3	24.6 ± 5.9	10.2 ± 3.3	5.7 ± 2.3	2.8 ± 1.1	2.0 ± 0.8	0.7 ± 0.6	110.3 ± 12.7
45–64 years	no.	31.1 ± 7.2	23.5 ± 5.5	20.2 ± 5.0	7.8 ± 3.4	9.2 ± 2.1	3.2 ± 1.2	1.6 ± 0.7	0.8 ± 0.5	97.3 ± 11.6
Total 15–64 years	no.	69.9 ± 12.0	49.2 ± 6.9	44.7 ± 7.5	18.0 ± 4.9	14.8 ± 3.0	6.0 ± 1.6	3.5 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	207.6 ± 17.7
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Male										
15–44 years	no.	13.8 ± 4.7	10.1 ± 3.7	9.3 ± 4.0	3.1 ± 1.9	1.2 ± 1.0	0.4 ± 0.4	np	np	38.7 ± 7.7
45–64 years	no.	22.1 ± 6.0	12.2 ± 4.2	19.6 ± 5.1	6.3 ± 2.5	6.4 ± 2.6	2.2 ± 1.0	np	np	70.6 ± 9.1
Total 15–64 years	no.	35.9 ± 8.0	22.2 ± 5.0	28.9 ± 5.7	9.5 ± 3.0	7.5 ± 2.8	2.6 ± 1.0	np	np	109.3 ± 10.8
Female										
15–44 years	no.	48.0 ± 10.5	38.6 ± 6.9	32.0 ± 6.9	16.9 ± 4.2	8.4 ± 3.3	4.4 ± 1.5	np	np	151.0 ± 16.3
45–64 years	no.	40.8 ± 8.5	34.3 ± 6.7	24.5 ± 5.2	7.4 ± 3.3	12.2 ± 2.8	4.4 ± 1.3	np	np	126.0 ± 12.3
Total 15–64 years	no.	88.8 ± 14.2	72.9 ± 9.0	56.5 ± 9.8	24.3 ± 5.5	20.6 ± 4.8	8.8 ± 2.3	np	np	277.1 ± 21.0
Persons										
15–44 years	no.	61.8 ± 11.7	48.7 ± 8.7	41.3 ± 7.6	20.0 ± 4.6	9.6 ± 3.4	4.8 ± 1.5	2.7 ± 1.1	1.0 ± 0.8	189.8 ± 16.8

TABLE 14A.101

Table 14A.101 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
45–64 years	no.	63.0 ± 9.9	46.4 ± 8.4	44.1 ± 7.1	13.7 ± 4.5	18.6 ± 4.1	6.5 ± 1.5	2.8 ± 1.0	1.4 ± 0.7	196.6 ± 16.4
Total 15–64 years	no.	124.8 ± 16.2	95.1 ± 11.3	85.4 ± 10.9	33.7 ± 6.2	28.1 ± 6.1	11.4 ± 2.4	5.5 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 1.2	386.4 ± 22.5
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male										
15–44 years	%	67.9 ± 17.8	84.4 ± 17.5	61.5 ± 27.6	68.7 ± 31.9	83.1 ± 37.1	74.4 ± 58.7	np	np	71.6 ± 10.3
45–64 years	%	55.9 ± 13.5	58.1 ± 18.6	53.4 ± 14.0	58.5 ± 26.3	45.4 ± 19.8	49.1 ± 25.8	np	np	55.0 ± 7.7
Total 15–64 years	%	60.5 ± 11.3	70.0 ± 12.5	56.0 ± 13.4	61.9 ± 20.6	51.3 ± 18.9	53.2 ± 22.5	np	np	60.9 ± 6.2
Female										
15–44 years	%	61.2 ± 8.9	44.4 ± 11.6	58.9 ± 9.7	47.8 ± 12.4	56.0 ± 18.1	57.3 ± 18.4	np	np	54.7 ± 4.6
45–64 years	%	45.9 ± 9.0	48.0 ± 11.2	39.6 ± 14.1	55.6 ± 21.6	51.5 ± 13.2	48.3 ± 19.9	np	np	46.4 ± 5.4
Total 15–64 years	%	54.2 ± 6.1	46.1 ± 7.0	50.5 ± 9.1	50.2 ± 12.6	53.3 ± 10.6	52.8 ± 13.7	np	np	50.9 ± 3.6
Persons										
15–44 years	%	62.7 ± 7.9	52.7 ± 10.6	59.5 ± 9.5	51.1 ± 12.0	59.3 ± 17.4	58.8 ± 16.7	72.7 ± 19.8	70.4 ± 31.4	58.1 ± 4.1
45–64 years	%	49.4 ± 8.0	50.7 ± 8.3	45.7 ± 10.2	56.9 ± 17.1	49.4 ± 11.6	48.5 ± 15.6	55.1 ± 19.3	53.0 ± 27.9	49.5 ± 4.5
Total 15–64 years	%	56.0 ± 5.6	51.7 ± 6.3	52.4 ± 7.6	53.5 ± 11.2	52.8 ± 9.5	52.9 ± 12.4	63.7 ± 16.1	60.1 ± 19.7	53.7 ± 3.1
<i>Primary carer (2003 definition for time series)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male										
15–44 years	no.	6.3 ± 3.6	5.8 ± 2.8	4.6 ± 3.0	1.1 ± 1.2	np	0.3 ± 0.4	np	np	18.8 ± 6.1
45–64 years	no.	8.6 ± 3.7	5.4 ± 2.9	6.1 ± 2.8	2.9 ± 1.6	np	0.4 ± 0.4	np	np	26.4 ± 5.9
Total 15–64 years	no.	14.9 ± 5.4	11.1 ± 3.8	10.7 ± 4.2	4.0 ± 2.1	2.5 ± 1.3	0.8 ± 0.6	np	np	45.2 ± 8.5
Female										
15–44 years	no.	21.7 ± 6.7	10.3 ± 4.1	8.7 ± 3.8	4.4 ± 2.3	np	1.6 ± 0.7	np	np	51.4 ± 8.9
45–64 years	no.	16.7 ± 5.2	12.2 ± 3.8	8.1 ± 3.8	3.5 ± 2.0	np	1.6 ± 0.9	np	np	47.5 ± 7.4
Total 15–64 years	no.	38.4 ± 8.3	22.4 ± 4.6	16.8 ± 5.5	7.8 ± 3.2	8.4 ± 2.5	3.2 ± 1.0	np	np	99.0 ± 11.9

TABLE 14A.101

Table 14A.101 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Persons										
15–44 years	no.	28.0 ± 8.1	16.0 ± 5.3	13.3 ± 4.6	5.4 ± 2.6	4.0 ± 1.8	2.0 ± 0.7	np	np	70.2 ± 11.4
45–64 years	no.	25.3 ± 6.0	17.5 ± 4.6	14.2 ± 4.5	6.4 ± 2.8	6.9 ± 1.9	2.0 ± 1.0	np	np	74.0 ± 8.8
Total 15–64 years	no.	53.3 ± 10.7	33.6 ± 6.1	27.5 ± 5.9	11.8 ± 4.0	10.8 ± 2.7	4.0 ± 1.1	2.2 ± 0.9	1.0 ± 0.7	144.2 ± 15.2
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Male										
15–44 years	no.	9.0 ± 4.4	7.3 ± 3.1	6.6 ± 3.2	1.8 ± 1.5	0.6 ± 0.7	0.4 ± 0.4	np	np	26.1 ± 7.2
45–64 years	no.	16.5 ± 5.1	9.3 ± 3.6	11.2 ± 4.0	5.0 ± 2.5	4.6 ± 2.3	1.3 ± 0.8	np	np	49.2 ± 8.6
Total 15–64 years	no.	25.5 ± 7.3	16.7 ± 4.6	17.8 ± 5.0	6.7 ± 2.8	5.2 ± 2.4	1.7 ± 0.9	1.0 ± 0.6	0.8 ± 0.5	75.3 ± 11.3
Female										
15–44 years	no.	34.7 ± 8.7	27.3 ± 6.9	17.6 ± 6.1	11.0 ± 3.8	6.2 ± 2.5	2.6 ± 0.9	np	np	101.3 ± 14.1
45–64 years	no.	34.5 ± 8.4	26.0 ± 6.1	18.4 ± 4.9	6.0 ± 2.6	9.3 ± 2.7	3.3 ± 1.1	np	np	99.3 ± 11.7
Total 15–64 years	no.	69.2 ± 12.6	53.3 ± 8.4	35.9 ± 8.4	17.0 ± 4.7	15.6 ± 4.2	5.9 ± 1.6	2.7 ± 1.0	0.9 ± 0.7	200.5 ± 18.3
Persons										
15–44 years	no.	43.7 ± 10.5	34.7 ± 8.3	24.2 ± 6.9	12.8 ± 4.2	6.9 ± 2.6	3.0 ± 0.9	1.5 ± 0.8	0.6 ± 0.5	127.4 ± 16.2
45–64 years	no.	51.0 ± 9.2	35.3 ± 7.7	29.5 ± 6.0	10.9 ± 3.8	13.9 ± 3.8	4.6 ± 1.5	2.2 ± 0.9	1.1 ± 0.7	148.5 ± 14.5
Total 15–64 years	no.	94.7 ± 15.3	70.0 ± 10.5	53.7 ± 9.3	23.7 ± 5.7	20.8 ± 5.4	7.6 ± 1.8	3.7 ± 1.3	1.7 ± 0.9	275.9 ± 22.9
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male										
15–44 years	%	70.0 ± 20.9	78.6 ± 23.3	69.8 ± 26.2	59.8 ± 53.9	np	74.4 ± 58.7	np	np	72.1 ± 12.6
45–64 years	%	52.3 ± 15.9	57.7 ± 21.8	54.6 ± 18.0	58.9 ± 31.8	np	34.9 ± 29.2	np	np	53.6 ± 9.4
Total 15–64 years	%	58.6 ± 13.0	66.9 ± 14.9	60.3 ± 15.1	59.1 ± 26.5	47.2 ± 20.3	44.6 ± 25.7	np	np	60.0 ± 7.7
Female										
15–44 years	%	62.5 ± 11.5	37.6 ± 13.9	49.5 ± 12.0	39.7 ± 17.5	np	62.5 ± 19.8	np	np	50.8 ± 6.4
45–64 years	%	48.4 ± 9.4	46.8 ± 13.1	43.9 ± 16.1	57.9 ± 20.7	np	48.1 ± 22.6	np	np	47.9 ± 5.5

TABLE 14A.101

Table 14A.101 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total 15–64 years	%	55.5 ± 6.9	42.1 ± 8.0	46.7 ± 10.4	46.1 ± 14.7	53.6 ± 12.5	54.5 ± 13.2	np	np	49.3 ± 4.2
Persons										
15–44 years	%	64.1 ± 9.8	46.3 ± 12.6	55.1 ± 11.6	42.5 ± 16.3	57.7 ± 18.9	64.1 ± 18.0	np	np	55.2 ± 6.0
45–64 years	%	49.6 ± 8.2	49.7 ± 9.9	48.0 ± 13.0	58.3 ± 18.3	49.2 ± 12.7	44.4 ± 17.3	np	np	49.8 ± 4.8
Total 15–64 years	%	56.3 ± 6.2	48.0 ± 7.0	51.2 ± 9.0	49.8 ± 13.6	52.0 ± 10.3	52.3 ± 12.2	58.5 ± 17.4	62.0 ± 26.8	52.3 ± 3.8

(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity.

(b) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

np Not published.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.102

Table 14A.102 Labour force participation rate for all carers and non-carers aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by carer age group, by State/Territory (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2012(c)										
<i>All carers</i>										
Number of all carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	no.	127.2 ± 19.0	103.9 ± 16.3	74.6 ± 10.7	37.4 ± 8.3	35.0 ± 5.3	9.6 ± 2.3	9.7 ± 1.8	1.3 ± 0.5	398.6 ± 29.6
Female	no.	115.0 ± 15.8	95.6 ± 11.6	69.9 ± 11.3	30.9 ± 6.6	30.4 ± 5.6	8.8 ± 2.5	6.7 ± 1.7	2.0 ± 0.7	361.1 ± 24.6
Persons	no.	242.7 ± 29.0	199.9 ± 22.5	145.3 ± 18.2	68.8 ± 12.8	66.3 ± 8.6	18.5 ± 3.8	16.5 ± 2.8	3.7 ± 0.9	761.0 ± 42.4
Total number of all carers aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	167.9 ± 22.3	138.1 ± 19.3	93.0 ± 12.7	45.4 ± 8.8	47.5 ± 6.1	15.3 ± 3.2	10.8 ± 1.9	1.6 ± 0.6	518.2 ± 33.2
Female	no.	200.1 ± 22.3	167.1 ± 16.9	124.1 ± 16.0	51.3 ± 9.1	51.2 ± 6.6	17.4 ± 3.4	9.6 ± 2.1	2.9 ± 0.9	620.9 ± 34.9
Persons	no.	364.7 ± 38.0	303.5 ± 31.8	216.8 ± 24.1	95.1 ± 15.4	97.5 ± 10.8	32.7 ± 5.5	20.9 ± 3.4	4.5 ± 1.2	1138.4 ± 56.6
<i>Proportion of all carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force</i>										
Male	%	75.8 ± 5.2	75.3 ± 5.0	80.2 ± 4.3	82.3 ± 8.8	73.8 ± 5.3	62.9 ± 6.4	89.9 ± 6.1	83.4 ± 12.1	76.9 ± 2.9
Female	%	57.5 ± 4.6	57.2 ± 3.7	56.3 ± 5.3	60.2 ± 6.7	59.4 ± 7.5	50.4 ± 9.8	69.3 ± 8.4	70.2 ± 11.1	58.2 ± 2.2
Persons	%	66.6 ± 4.0	65.9 ± 2.6	67.0 ± 3.9	72.4 ± 6.7	68.0 ± 4.6	56.7 ± 5.9	78.9 ± 3.3	82.1 ± 7.2	66.9 ± 1.7
<i>Non-carers</i>										
Number of non-carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	no.	1813.3 ± 39.7	1426.1 ± 28.7	1200.4 ± 24.0	680.2 ± 15.7	397.0 ± 9.8	112.8 ± 5.6	99.9 ± 3.9	49.6 ± 1.3	5779.3 ± 56.5
Female	no.	1513.2 ± 32.3	1182.5 ± 27.4	1020.4 ± 23.4	525.4 ± 18.8	338.9 ± 10.0	95.0 ± 5.8	93.4 ± 3.1	39.3 ± 1.8	4804.8 ± 46.2
Persons	no.	3326.1 ± 57.5	2610.4 ± 46.1	2217.6 ± 36.5	1204.1 ± 29.0	735.8 ± 15.8	207.6 ± 10.1	193.4 ± 5.6	88.6 ± 2.5	10584.4 ± 82.6
Total number of non-carers aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	2185.8 ± 27.8	1685.0 ± 21.6	1398.4 ± 15.8	764.2 ± 11.7	474.0 ± 7.2	139.9 ± 4.0	115.6 ± 2.8	54.4 ± 0.8	6818.2 ± 43.6
Female	no.	2098.9 ± 29.1	1599.7 ± 25.1	1328.7 ± 20.1	691.4 ± 13.7	453.1 ± 9.2	132.1 ± 4.3	114.7 ± 2.5	47.9 ± 1.0	6464.5 ± 44.9
Persons	no.	4287.1 ± 48.1	3284.7 ± 40.6	2727.1 ± 30.3	1456.5 ± 22.4	926.7 ± 14.3	271.6 ± 7.0	229.8 ± 4.5	102.3 ± 1.4	13283.1 ± 76.9
<i>Proportion of non-carers aged 15–64 years who are employed</i>										
Male	%	83.0 ± 1.5	84.6 ± 1.3	85.8 ± 1.4	89.0 ± 1.5	83.8 ± 1.6	80.6 ± 3.3	86.4 ± 2.6	91.1 ± 2.0	84.8 ± 0.6
Female	%	72.1 ± 1.2	73.9 ± 1.3	76.8 ± 1.3	76.0 ± 2.3	74.8 ± 1.6	71.9 ± 3.7	81.5 ± 2.1	82.1 ± 3.3	74.3 ± 0.5
Persons	%	77.6 ± 1.0	79.5 ± 1.0	81.3 ± 1.0	82.7 ± 1.5	79.4 ± 1.2	76.4 ± 3.2	84.2 ± 1.8	86.7 ± 2.1	79.7 ± 0.4

TABLE 14A.102

Table 14A.102 Labour force participation rate for all carers and non-carers aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by carer age group, by State/Territory (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2009										
<i>All carers</i>										
Number of all carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	no.	134.0 ± 16.4	103.6 ± 12.7	78.5 ± 10.0	40.6 ± 9.0	32.6 ± 5.7	8.8 ± 2.0	5.9 ± 1.8	2.8 ± 0.9	406.9 ± 25.7
Female	no.	123.6 ± 17.6	88.9 ± 9.5	68.2 ± 10.3	33.4 ± 6.2	29.4 ± 4.8	9.9 ± 2.2	4.9 ± 1.7	2.7 ± 1.0	360.9 ± 23.5
Persons	no.	257.6 ± 30.2	192.5 ± 17.2	146.8 ± 15.6	74.0 ± 12.4	62.0 ± 8.4	18.7 ± 3.4	10.8 ± 2.9	5.5 ± 1.5	767.8 ± 40.6
Total number of all carers aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	172.5 ± 20.0	129.2 ± 14.7	110.4 ± 12.0	49.7 ± 9.7	42.8 ± 6.6	12.7 ± 2.9	7.5 ± 2.0	4.0 ± 1.3	528.8 ± 31.5
Female	no.	196.1 ± 22.1	150.4 ± 13.9	113.5 ± 12.9	52.2 ± 7.9	48.0 ± 6.4	16.3 ± 3.2	7.6 ± 2.2	4.4 ± 1.3	588.5 ± 28.4
Persons	no.	368.6 ± 37.5	279.6 ± 24.1	223.8 ± 19.0	101.9 ± 14.8	90.8 ± 10.3	29.0 ± 5.3	15.1 ± 3.6	8.5 ± 2.2	1117.3 ± 49.0
Proportion of all carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	%	77.7 ± 4.4	80.2 ± 4.2	71.2 ± 5.6	81.7 ± 6.7	76.0 ± 6.2	69.2 ± 9.1	79.1 ± 8.6	70.4 ± 15.3	76.9 ± 2.1
Female	%	63.0 ± 5.3	59.1 ± 4.6	60.1 ± 6.3	63.9 ± 8.2	61.3 ± 6.8	60.8 ± 10.0	64.4 ± 12.5	60.5 ± 14.3	61.3 ± 2.7
Persons	%	69.9 ± 3.8	68.8 ± 3.3	65.6 ± 4.9	72.6 ± 5.8	68.3 ± 5.6	64.5 ± 8.3	71.7 ± 8.5	65.2 ± 11.2	68.7 ± 1.9
<i>Non-carers</i>										
Number of non-carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Male	no.	1779.4 ± 35.5	1388.0 ± 31.4	1143.9 ± 21.5	602.8 ± 12.3	399.8 ± 10.1	114.9 ± 4.4	101.1 ± 3.1	51.8 ± 2.6	5581.7 ± 61.9
Female	no.	1458.6 ± 29.4	1132.0 ± 31.9	945.0 ± 19.3	464.5 ± 13.5	333.8 ± 12.0	95.5 ± 3.1	90.9 ± 3.4	43.5 ± 2.0	4563.6 ± 59.6
Persons	no.	3238.0 ± 51.7	2520.0 ± 50.5	2088.9 ± 29.9	1067.3 ± 20.5	733.6 ± 18.2	210.5 ± 5.9	192.0 ± 5.2	95.3 ± 3.9	10145.4 ± 98.3
Total number of non-carers aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	2111.9 ± 26.6	1630.8 ± 21.3	1315.8 ± 15.9	684.2 ± 11.0	469.0 ± 8.0	142.4 ± 3.2	113.9 ± 2.1	59.8 ± 1.8	6527.8 ± 44.2
Female	no.	2016.2 ± 26.2	1531.1 ± 19.0	1261.7 ± 19.1	620.5 ± 11.2	443.5 ± 9.1	134.1 ± 4.1	110.0 ± 2.7	52.2 ± 1.7	6169.4 ± 42.8
Persons	no.	4128.2 ± 44.0	3161.9 ± 34.4	2577.5 ± 28.7	1304.7 ± 18.3	912.5 ± 13.3	276.5 ± 6.1	223.9 ± 3.8	112.0 ± 2.8	12697.2 ± 72.7
Proportion of non-carers aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Male	%	84.3 ± 1.1	85.1 ± 1.4	86.9 ± 1.2	88.1 ± 1.2	85.2 ± 1.3	80.7 ± 2.8	88.8 ± 2.1	86.6 ± 3.5	85.5 ± 0.6
Female	%	72.3 ± 1.2	73.9 ± 1.7	74.9 ± 1.4	74.9 ± 1.8	75.3 ± 2.3	71.2 ± 2.6	82.6 ± 2.2	83.3 ± 2.8	74.0 ± 0.8
Persons	%	78.4 ± 6.2	79.7 ± 7.0	81.0 ± 9.0	81.8 ± 13.6	80.4 ± 10.3	76.1 ± 12.2	85.7 ± 17.4	85.1 ± 26.8	79.9 ± 3.8

Table 14A.102 Labour force participation rate for all carers and non-carers aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by carer age group, by State/Territory (a), (b)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity.

(b) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent \pm X per cent).

(c) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.103

Table 14A.103 **Labour force profile for primary carers (carers of people aged 0–64 with disability) aged 15–64 years (000's) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (c)										
Primary Carer										
Employed people	no.	56.0 ± 11.1	46.4 ± 8.5	41.1 ± 8.2	16.1 ± 4.0	14.2 ± 3.7	5.2 ± 1.8	3.7 ± 1.4	0.8 ± 0.5	180.6 ± 15.6
Unemployed people	no.	2.2 ± 3.6	7.8 ± 3.9	3.3 ± 3.3	–	1.9 ± np	0.9 ± 1.0	–	–	18.4 ± 5.9
Total employed	no.	58.0 ± 11.4	54.2 ± 9.7	43.3 ± 8.6	18.0 ± 4.0	14.9 ± 3.7	6.5 ± 2.0	4.1 ± 1.4	1.2 ± 0.5	200.4 ± 17.2
Not in labour force	no.	63.1 ± 11.6	47.7 ± 11.6	33.8 ± 7.1	13.3 ± 3.7	12.9 ± 2.9	4.9 ± 1.7	2.0 ± 0.9	0.5 ± 0.3	179.5 ± 19.5
Total	no.	122.0 ± 14.7	101.5 ± 16.2	77.9 ± 12.1	30.2 ± 5.4	28.2 ± 4.5	11.2 ± 2.5	6.1 ± 1.6	1.3 ± 0.5	379.2 ± 23.3
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed/unemployed										
Employment rate	%	45.9 ± 7.3	45.7 ± 4.2	52.8 ± 7.0	53.1 ± 8.8	50.3 ± 10.6	46.2 ± 12.0	61.0 ± 14.9	65.4 ± 22.0	47.6 ± 2.9
Unemployment rate	%	3.8 ± 5.9	14.4 ± 6.8	7.6 ± 7.1	–	13.1 ± 9.5	13.9 ± 14.8	–	–	9.2 ± 2.8
Labour Force Participation Rate	%	47.5 ± 7.3	53.4 ± 4.4	55.6 ± 6.6	59.4 ± 8.6	52.7 ± 9.6	58.2 ± 12.7	67.8 ± 14.7	91.2 ± 21.1	52.8 ± 3.2
2009										
Primary Carer										
Employed people	no.	65.6 ± 10.8	46.2 ± 7.1	41.9 ± 7.3	17.0 ± 4.7	np	np	3.5 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	195.7 ± 16.9
Unemployed people	no.	4.3 ± 3.3	2.9 ± 2.1	2.8 ± 2.3	1.1 ± 1.0	np	np	–	–	11.9 ± 4.9
Total employed	no.	69.9 ± 12.0	49.2 ± 6.9	44.7 ± 7.5	18.0 ± 4.9	14.8 ± 3.0	6.0 ± 1.6	3.5 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	207.6 ± 17.7
Not in labour force	no.	54.9 ± 9.4	45.9 ± 9.2	40.7 ± 9.2	15.7 ± 4.9	13.3 ± 4.8	5.3 ± 2.0	2.0 ± 1.1	1.0 ± 0.6	178.7 ± 15.4
Total	no.	124.8 ± 16.2	95.1 ± 11.3	85.4 ± 10.9	33.7 ± 6.2	28.1 ± 6.1	11.4 ± 2.4	5.5 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 1.2	386.4 ± 22.5
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed/unemployed										
Employment rate	%	52.6 ± 5.6	48.6 ± 6.7	49.1 ± 7.9	50.3 ± 11.1	np	np	63.7 ± 16.1	60.1 ± 19.7	50.7 ± 3.2
Unemployment rate	%	6.1 ± 4.4	6.0 ± 4.2	6.2 ± 5.1	5.9 ± 5.7	np	np	–	–	5.7 ± 2.3
Labour Force Participation Rate	%	56.0 ± 5.6	51.7 ± 6.3	52.4 ± 7.6	53.5 ± 11.2	52.8 ± 9.5	52.9 ± 12.4	63.7 ± 16.1	60.1 ± 19.7	53.7 ± 3.1

(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity.

(b) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(c) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Table 14A.103 **Labour force profile for primary carers (carers of people aged 0–64 with disability) aged 15–64 years (000's) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Source:</i>	ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.									

TABLE 14A.104

Table 14A.104 **Employment rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by State/Territory (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (c)										
<i>Primary carer</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Male	no.	17.4 ± 6.9	14.2 ± 5.2	13.8 ± 4.8	5.0 ± 2.3	4.5 ± 1.7	1.1 ± 1.0	1.4 ± 1.0	0.2 ± np	56.8 ± 8.1
Female	no.	36.3 ± 9.1	31.8 ± 6.5	25.0 ± 7.0	12.7 ± 3.2	9.6 ± 3.2	3.6 ± 1.5	2.2 ± 0.9	0.7 ± 0.4	124.4 ± 13.4
Persons	no.	56.0 ± 11.1	46.4 ± 8.5	41.1 ± 8.2	16.1 ± 4.0	14.2 ± 3.7	5.2 ± 1.8	3.7 ± 1.4	0.8 ± 0.5	180.6 ± 15.6
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	36.2 ± 9.0	24.5 ± 6.6	22.0 ± 6.7	6.4 ± 2.6	8.1 ± 2.3	3.5 ± 1.4	2.0 ± 1.1	0.2 ± np	104.7 ± 11.4
Female	no.	84.9 ± 12.4	76.2 ± 13.0	57.4 ± 10.0	22.2 ± 4.5	19.7 ± 4.0	7.7 ± 2.0	3.8 ± 1.2	1.1 ± 0.5	275.8 ± 20.8
Persons	no.	122.0 ± 14.7	101.5 ± 16.2	77.9 ± 12.1	30.2 ± 5.4	28.2 ± 4.5	11.2 ± 2.5	6.1 ± 1.6	1.3 ± 0.5	379.2 ± 23.3
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Male	%	48.0 ± 14.3	58.0 ± 15.7	62.6 ± 10.2	78.2 ± 22.0	55.7 ± 15.5	31.4 ± 23.9	69.3 ± 26.0	np	54.3 ± 5.0
Female	%	42.8 ± 8.6	41.7 ± 4.4	43.6 ± 9.3	57.2 ± 9.1	49.1 ± 12.5	46.5 ± 14.3	58.4 ± 15.8	59.5 ± 24.7	45.1 ± 3.5
Persons	%	45.9 ± 7.3	45.7 ± 4.2	52.8 ± 7.0	53.1 ± 8.8	50.3 ± 10.6	46.2 ± 12.0	61.0 ± 14.9	65.4 ± 22.0	47.6 ± 2.9
2009										
<i>Primary carer</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Male	no.	19.0 ± 5.7	14.3 ± 4.5	16.2 ± 5.3	5.9 ± 2.4	np	np	1.2 ± 0.8	0.7 ± 0.6	62.0 ± 9.6
Female	no.	46.6 ± 9.4	31.9 ± 5.2	25.7 ± 6.6	11.1 ± 3.8	np	np	2.3 ± 1.0	0.7 ± 0.5	133.7 ± 14.5
Persons	no.	65.6 ± 10.8	46.2 ± 7.1	41.9 ± 7.3	17.0 ± 4.7	np	np	3.5 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	195.7 ± 16.9
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Persons	no.	124.8 ± 16.2	95.1 ± 11.3	85.4 ± 10.9	33.7 ± 6.2	28.1 ± 6.1	11.4 ± 2.4	5.5 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 1.2	386.4 ± 22.5
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Male	%	53.0 ± 11.3	64.4 ± 14.0	56.0 ± 13.4	61.9 ± 20.6	np	np	np	np	56.8 ± 6.5
Female	%	52.4 ± 6.2	43.8 ± 7.0	45.6 ± 9.2	45.8 ± 12.3	np	np	np	np	48.3 ± 3.6
Persons	%	52.6 ± 5.6	48.6 ± 6.7	49.1 ± 7.9	50.3 ± 11.1	np	np	np	np	50.7 ± 3.2

(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity.

Table 14A.104 **Employment rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer sex, by State/Territory (a), (b)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(b) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent \pm X per cent).

(c) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.105

Table 14A.105 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Primary carer (2012)(d)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Major cities	no.	37.9 ± 9.0	34.4 ± 7.4	27.1 ± 7.4	12.4 ± 3.7	11.0 ± 3.1	..	4.1 ± 1.4	..	126.4 ± 13.1
Other	no.	19.1 ± 7.1	17.6 ± 6.1	17.5 ± 5.7	4.8 ± 2.6	5.1 ± 1.9	6.5 ± 2.0	..	1.2 ± 0.5	73.0 ± 10.4
Total	no.	58.0 ± 11.4	54.2 ± 9.7	43.3 ± 8.6	18.0 ± 4.0	14.9 ± 3.7	6.5 ± 2.0	4.1 ± 1.4	1.2 ± 0.5	200.4 ± 17.2
Total number of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	81.8 ± 11.4	67.0 ± 12.4	45.8 ± 8.7	20.8 ± 4.2	20.1 ± 4.1	..	6.1 ± 1.6	..	240.5 ± 16.8
Other	no.	41.3 ± 11.9	36.1 ± 8.6	31.2 ± 8.4	9.1 ± 3.3	8.9 ± 2.5	11.2 ± 2.5	..	1.3 ± 0.5	138.4 ± 16.2
Total	no.	122.0 ± 14.7	101.5 ± 16.2	77.9 ± 12.1	30.2 ± 5.4	28.2 ± 4.5	11.2 ± 2.5	6.1 ± 1.6	1.3 ± 0.5	379.2 ± 23.3
Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Major cities	%	46.4 ± 8.7	51.3 ± 5.3	59.1 ± 11.4	59.4 ± 13.7	54.7 ± 10.9	..	67.8 ± 14.7	..	52.6 ± 4.0
Other	%	46.2 ± 9.8	48.8 ± 11.1	56.0 ± 11.0	52.3 ± 18.7	57.6 ± 16.0	58.2 ± 12.7	..	91.2 ± 21.1	52.7 ± 4.3
Total	%	47.5 ± 7.3	53.4 ± 4.4	55.6 ± 6.6	59.4 ± 8.6	52.7 ± 9.6	58.2 ± 12.7	67.8 ± 14.7	91.2 ± 21.1	52.8 ± 3.2
<i>Primary carer (2009 definition for reporting)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Major cities	no.	49.8 ± 10.0	34.9 ± 6.3	25.8 ± 6.0	9.6 ± 3.8	11.7 ± 2.6	..	3.5 ± 1.2	..	135.2 ± 14.5
Other	no.	20.1 ± 6.4	14.3 ± 4.1	18.9 ± 5.5	8.5 ± 3.4	3.2 ± 2.0	6.0 ± 1.6	..	1.4 ± 0.8	72.4 ± 10.1
Total	no.	69.9 ± 12.0	49.2 ± 6.9	44.7 ± 7.5	18.0 ± 4.9	14.8 ± 3.0	6.0 ± 1.6	3.5 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	207.6 ± 17.7
Total number of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	84.7 ± 13.8	65.8 ± 10.3	44.7 ± 8.6	19.1 ± 4.9	20.2 ± 4.2	..	5.5 ± 1.6	..	240.0 ± 20.1
Other	no.	40.1 ± 8.8	29.3 ± 7.2	40.7 ± 8.0	14.6 ± 4.3	7.9 ± 3.5	11.4 ± 2.4	..	2.4 ± 1.2	146.3 ± 14.2
Total	no.	124.8 ± 16.2	95.1 ± 11.3	85.4 ± 10.9	33.7 ± 6.2	28.1 ± 6.1	11.4 ± 2.4	5.5 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 1.2	386.4 ± 22.5
Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Major cities	%	58.8 ± 6.8	53.1 ± 7.4	57.8 ± 9.8	50.0 ± 13.3	57.6 ± 8.9	..	63.7 ± 16.1	..	56.3 ± 3.5
Other	%	50.2 ± 11.4	48.7 ± 10.7	46.5 ± 11.3	58.0 ± 18.1	40.3 ± 21.1	52.9 ± 12.4	..	60.1 ± 19.7	49.5 ± 5.5

TABLE 14A.105

Table 14A.105 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	%	56.0 ± 5.6	51.7 ± 6.3	52.4 ± 7.6	53.5 ± 11.2	52.8 ± 9.5	52.9 ± 12.4	63.7 ± 16.1	60.1 ± 19.7	53.7 ± 3.1
<i>Primary carer (2003 definition for time series)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Major cities	no.	39.1 ± 8.9	24.1 ± 5.5	15.7 ± 4.7	6.5 ± 3.0	8.9 ± 2.5	..	2.2 ± 0.9	..	96.4 ± 12.3
Other	no.	14.3 ± 5.1	9.5 ± 3.6	11.8 ± 4.9	5.3 ± 2.5	1.9 ± 1.5	4.0 ± 1.1	..	1.0 ± 0.7	47.8 ± 8.3
Total	no.	53.3 ± 10.7	33.6 ± 6.1	27.5 ± 5.9	11.8 ± 4.0	10.8 ± 2.7	4.0 ± 1.1	2.2 ± 0.9	1.0 ± 0.7	144.2 ± 15.2
Total number of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	65.3 ± 13.0	49.4 ± 9.4	28.6 ± 7.9	13.7 ± 4.3	15.1 ± 3.6	..	3.7 ± 1.3	..	175.8 ± 19.2
Other	no.	29.4 ± 7.6	20.5 ± 6.0	25.1 ± 5.9	10.0 ± 3.4	5.7 ± 3.2	7.6 ± 1.8	..	1.7 ± 0.9	100.1 ± 12.0
Total	no.	94.7 ± 15.3	70.0 ± 10.5	53.7 ± 9.3	23.7 ± 5.7	20.8 ± 5.4	7.6 ± 1.8	3.7 ± 1.3	1.7 ± 0.9	275.9 ± 22.9
Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Major cities	%	59.8 ± 6.9	48.7 ± 8.4	54.8 ± 11.2	47.5 ± 15.1	59.3 ± 9.9	..	58.5 ± 17.4	..	54.8 ± 4.1
Other	%	48.6 ± 12.7	46.3 ± 13.5	47.0 ± 14.7	53.0 ± 21.5	32.9 ± 19.5	52.3 ± 12.2	..	62.0 ± 26.8	47.8 ± 6.8
Total	%	56.3 ± 6.2	48.0 ± 7.0	51.2 ± 9.0	49.8 ± 13.6	52.0 ± 10.3	52.3 ± 12.2	58.5 ± 17.4	62.0 ± 26.8	52.3 ± 3.8

(a) Data are for primary carers (aged 15 years or over) of people with disability (aged 0–64 years).

(b) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(c) 'Other' includes inner regional, outer regional and remote areas. Excludes very remote and migratory. See data quality statement for further details.

(d) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (unpublished) 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.106

Table 14A.106 **Employment rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Major cities	no.	36.3 ± 8.9	29.0 ± 7.0	25.0 ± 7.3	11.0 ± 3.7	10.5 ± 3.1	..	3.7 ± 1.4	..	117.8 ± 12.9
Other	no.	18.4 ± 6.4	16.2 ± 5.9	15.3 ± 5.4	5.0 ± 2.5	3.9 ± 1.9	5.2 ± 1.8	..	0.8 ± 0.5	62.5 ± 9.8
Total	no.	56.0 ± 11.1	46.4 ± 8.5	41.1 ± 8.2	16.1 ± 4.0	14.2 ± 3.7	5.2 ± 1.8	3.7 ± 1.4	0.8 ± 0.5	180.6 ± 15.6
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	81.8 ± 11.4	67.0 ± 12.4	45.8 ± 8.7	20.8 ± 4.2	20.1 ± 4.1	..	6.1 ± 1.6	..	240.5 ± 16.8
Other	no.	41.3 ± 11.9	36.1 ± 8.6	31.2 ± 8.4	9.1 ± 3.3	8.9 ± 2.5	11.2 ± 2.5	..	1.3 ± 0.5	138.4 ± 16.2
Total	no.	122.0 ± 14.7	101.5 ± 16.2	77.9 ± 12.1	30.2 ± 5.4	28.2 ± 4.5	11.2 ± 2.5	6.1 ± 1.6	1.3 ± 0.5	379.2 ± 23.3
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Major cities	%	44.4 ± 8.6	43.3 ± 6.2	54.6 ± 12.0	52.9 ± 14.0	52.0 ± 11.5	..	61.0 ± 14.9	..	49.0 ± 4.1
Other	%	44.6 ± 9.6	44.7 ± 12.7	49.1 ± 11.2	55.5 ± 18.1	43.9 ± 17.8	46.2 ± 12.0	..	65.4 ± 22.0	45.1 ± 4.6
Total	%	45.9 ± 7.3	45.7 ± 4.2	52.8 ± 7.0	53.1 ± 8.8	50.3 ± 10.6	46.2 ± 12.0	61.0 ± 14.9	65.4 ± 22.0	47.6 ± 2.9
2009										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Major cities	no.	np	33.3 ± 6.1	24.7 ± 6.1	np	np	..	3.5 ± 1.2	..	128.5 ± 13.8
Other	no.	np	13.0 ± 4.1	17.3 ± 5.5	np	np	np	..	1.4 ± 0.8	67.3 ± 10.5
Total	no.	65.6 ± 10.8	46.2 ± 7.1	41.9 ± 7.3	17.0 ± 4.7	np	np	3.5 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	195.7 ± 16.9
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	84.7 ± 13.8	65.8 ± 10.3	44.7 ± 8.6	19.1 ± 4.9	20.2 ± 4.2	..	5.5 ± 1.6	..	240.0 ± 20.1
Other	no.	40.1 ± 8.8	29.3 ± 7.2	40.7 ± 8.0	14.6 ± 4.3	7.9 ± 3.5	11.4 ± 2.4	..	2.4 ± 1.2	146.3 ± 14.2
Total	no.	124.8 ± 16.2	95.1 ± 11.3	85.4 ± 10.9	33.7 ± 6.2	28.1 ± 6.1	11.4 ± 2.4	5.5 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 1.2	386.4 ± 22.5
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are employed										
Major cities	%	np	50.6 ± 7.4	55.3 ± 10.7	np	np	..	63.7 ± 16.1	..	53.5 ± 3.7
Other	%	np	44.3 ± 12.2	42.4 ± 11.6	np	np	np	..	60.1 ± 19.7	46.0 ± 5.8
Total	%	52.6 ± 5.6	48.6 ± 6.7	49.1 ± 7.9	50.3 ± 11.1	np	np	63.7 ± 16.1	60.1 ± 19.7	50.7 ± 3.2

Table 14A.106 **Employment rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory (a), (b)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity.

(b) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent \pm X per cent).

(c) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

.. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.107

Table 14A.107 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Primary carer (2009 definition for reporting)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	no.	52.2 ± 11.4	35.4 ± 6.9	35.7 ± 7.3	10.6 ± 3.5	10.8 ± 3.2	5.4 ± 1.4	np	np	154.2 ± 15.5
Other	no.	15.6 ± 5.2	12.0 ± 4.6	8.4 ± 4.0	6.3 ± 2.7	2.3 ± 1.3	0.4 ± 0.6	np	np	45.6 ± 8.4
Total	no.	67.8 ± 12.4	47.4 ± 7.6	44.1 ± 7.8	16.8 ± 4.6	13.2 ± 2.9	5.8 ± 1.6	3.3 ± 1.2	1.5 ± 0.8	199.8 ± 17.7
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Australia	no.	95.5 ± 14.4	64.2 ± 9.5	66.4 ± 10.2	20.2 ± 5.1	18.8 ± 4.4	10.3 ± 2.2	4.3 ± 1.5	2.0 ± 1.1	281.7 ± 18.9
Other	no.	27.0 ± 7.0	26.6 ± 6.5	17.7 ± 5.1	11.3 ± 3.4	7.1 ± 2.9	0.7 ± 0.7	0.5 ± 0.4	0.3 ± 0.3	91.2 ± 10.5
Total	no.	122.5 ± 16.2	90.7 ± 11.0	84.0 ± 10.8	31.5 ± 5.9	25.9 ± 5.4	11.1 ± 2.3	4.9 ± 1.5	2.3 ± 1.1	372.9 ± 20.9
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	%	54.7 ± 8.6	55.2 ± 7.0	53.7 ± 7.4	52.3 ± 11.4	57.7 ± 10.0	52.4 ± 8.2	np	np	54.8 ± 4.1
Other	%	57.9 ± 12.3	45.1 ± 13.5	47.7 ± 18.2	55.2 ± 17.4	32.6 ± 12.0	57.5 ± 66.9	np	np	50.0 ± 7.3
Total	%	55.4 ± 7.0	52.2 ± 5.5	52.5 ± 6.5	53.4 ± 10.5	50.8 ± 3.6	52.7 ± 10.3	67.7 ± 13.5	62.5 ± 19.3	53.6 ± 3.6
<i>Primary carer (2003 definition for time series)</i>										
Number of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	no.	38.2 ± 10.2	22.9 ± 5.6	21.8 ± 5.4	6.8 ± 3.3	7.6 ± 2.5	np	np	np	103.7 ± 13.9
Other	no.	12.4 ± 4.9	9.2 ± 3.8	5.0 ± 3.1	3.8 ± 2.4	1.6 ± 1.0	np	np	np	32.5 ± 7.9
Total	no.	50.6 ± 11.1	32.2 ± 6.5	26.8 ± 5.7	10.6 ± 4.1	9.1 ± 2.5	3.9 ± 1.2	1.9 ± 0.9	1.1 ± 0.7	136.3 ± 15.4
Total number of primary carers aged 15–64 years										
Australia	no.	70.3 ± 13.3	43.3 ± 8.0	41.7 ± 7.9	14.0 ± 4.9	12.8 ± 3.5	7.0 ± 1.7	np	np	193.5 ± 18.9
Other	no.	21.5 ± 6.4	22.7 ± 6.1	11.0 ± 4.3	7.4 ± 3.2	5.7 ± 2.7	0.5 ± 0.5	np	np	69.1 ± 9.4
Total	no.	91.8 ± 15.1	66.0 ± 10.2	52.6 ± 9.0	21.5 ± 5.6	18.6 ± 4.6	7.5 ± 1.7	3.0 ± 1.2	1.6 ± 0.9	262.6 ± 21.6
Proportion of primary carers aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force										
Australia	%	54.4 ± 10.3	53.0 ± 8.6	52.3 ± 8.4	48.3 ± 16.4	59.1 ± 11.7	np	np	np	53.6 ± 4.8
Other	%	57.7 ± 15.3	40.6 ± 12.8	45.9 ± 22.0	51.0 ± 24.2	27.1 ± 11.7	np	np	np	47.1 ± 9.3

TABLE 14A.107

Table 14A.107 **Labour force participation rate for primary carers (carers of people with disability) aged 15–64 years, by carer country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	%	55.1 ± 8.0	48.8 ± 6.3	51.0 ± 6.4	49.2 ± 13.7	49.2 ± 5.7	52.8 ± 9.8	63.8 ± 16.4	65.5 ± 19.6	51.9 ± 4.1

(a) Data are for primary carers (aged 15 years or over) of people with disability (aged 0-64 years).

(b) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

np Not published.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.108

Table 14A.108 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to caring role, by carer sex, by carer age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000's) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Primary carer (2009 definition for reporting)</i>										
Number of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Male (0-64 years)	no.	22.6 ± 7.0	10.8 ± 4.2	13.8 ± 4.1	5.6 ± 2.5	3.7 ± 2.4	1.0 ± 0.6	0.6 ± 0.5	0.5 ± 0.4	58.6 ± 9.6
Female (0-64 years)	no.	31.9 ± 8.2	25.3 ± 5.8	21.2 ± 5.6	10.3 ± 3.5	7.3 ± 2.8	3.1 ± 1.1	1.6 ± 0.7	0.5 ± 0.4	101.1 ± 14.2
Persons										
15–44 years	no.	25.3 ± 7.5	19.2 ± 5.1	14.6 ± 4.8	7.7 ± 3.1	3.3 ± 1.7	1.4 ± 0.9	np	np	72.7 ± 11.3
45–64 years	no.	23.1 ± 6.7	14.0 ± 5.2	16.1 ± 5.0	6.1 ± 2.6	6.6 ± 3.2	1.9 ± 0.8	1.0 ± 0.6	0.7 ± 0.5	69.5 ± 9.8
65 years and over	no.	6.2 ± 3.6	2.9 ± 2.4	4.2 ± 2.5	2.1 ± 1.4	1.1 ± 1.0	0.8 ± 0.6	np	np	17.5 ± 6.2
Subtotal 15–64 years	no.	48.4 ± 10.2	33.2 ± 7.2	30.8 ± 7.0	13.8 ± 3.6	9.8 ± 3.7	3.3 ± 1.1	np	np	142.2 ± 14.4
Total	no.	54.5 ± 11.5	36.1 ± 7.9	34.9 ± 6.8	15.9 ± 4.0	11.0 ± 3.9	4.1 ± 1.2	2.2 ± 0.9	1.0 ± 0.5	159.7 ± 15.8
Total number of primary carers										
Male (0-64 years)	no.	37.5 ± 8.7	22.4 ± 5.0	30.8 ± 5.7	10.2 ± 3.0	7.6 ± 2.9	2.7 ± 1.3	1.2 ± 0.8	1.1 ± 0.7	113.5 ± 12.0
Female (0-64 years)	no.	86.6 ± 12.8	69.6 ± 8.2	57.9 ± 9.3	22.6 ± 5.6	19.2 ± 4.7	8.6 ± 2.3	4.1 ± 1.3	1.1 ± 0.7	269.7 ± 19.1
Persons										
15–44 years	no.	56.3 ± 10.9	44.9 ± 8.3	39.5 ± 7.3	17.8 ± 4.5	8.8 ± 3.0	4.2 ± 1.5	2.3 ± 0.9	0.8 ± 0.8	174.7 ± 16.5
45–64 years	no.	55.9 ± 9.8	41.3 ± 7.6	41.2 ± 6.5	12.2 ± 4.2	15.5 ± 4.1	5.8 ± 1.6	2.5 ± 0.9	1.2 ± 0.7	175.5 ± 15.0
65 years and over	no.	11.8 ± 4.6	5.9 ± 3.1	8.0 ± 3.1	2.9 ± 1.6	2.5 ± 1.5	1.3 ± 0.8	0.3 ± 0.4	0.2 ± 0.2	33.0 ± 7.2
Subtotal 15–64 years	no.	112.2 ± 14.9	86.2 ± 10.3	80.6 ± 10.1	29.9 ± 5.7	24.3 ± 5.7	10.0 ± 2.3	4.9 ± 1.4	2.1 ± 1.2	350.2 ± 20.9
Total	no.	124.0 ± 15.7	92.1 ± 10.8	88.7 ± 9.6	32.8 ± 6.1	26.9 ± 6.1	11.3 ± 2.5	5.2 ± 1.5	2.2 ± 1.2	383.2 ± 21.1
Proportion of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Male (0-64 years)	%	60.4 ± 11.5	48.2 ± 14.2	44.7 ± 11.1	55.2 ± 17.5	48.1 ± 20.2	36.7 ± 17.8	50.7 ± 26.8	45.6 ± 20.2	51.6 ± 5.7
Female (0-64 years)	%	36.9 ± 7.4	36.3 ± 8.0	36.6 ± 7.7	45.6 ± 9.7	37.9 ± 10.0	36.3 ± 10.8	39.8 ± 15.4	41.0 ± 35.8	37.5 ± 4.2
Persons										
15–44 years	%	44.9 ± 9.2	42.7 ± 9.2	37.1 ± 11.1	43.4 ± 12.6	37.0 ± 15.8	np	np	np	41.6 ± 4.9
45–64 years	%	41.3 ± 10.1	34.0 ± 10.6	39.2 ± 10.2	50.0 ± 13.9	42.4 ± 14.4	33.0 ± 12.0	40.7 ± 19.3	56.2 ± 42.5	39.6 ± 4.1
65 years and over	%	52.2 ± 24.6	48.6 ± 28.9	52.2 ± 25.9	74.5 ± 28.4	44.5 ± 26.6	np	np	np	53.1 ± 12.2

TABLE 14A.108

Table 14A.108 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to caring role, by carer sex, by carer age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000's) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Subtotal 15–64 years	%	43.1 ± 6.9	38.5 ± 7.2	38.1 ± 7.8	46.1 ± 8.7	40.4 ± 10.0	np	np	np	40.6 ± 3.4
Total	%	44.0 ± 6.7	39.2 ± 7.1	39.4 ± 7.1	48.6 ± 8.4	40.8 ± 9.5	36.4 ± 8.9	42.2 ± 12.9	43.2 ± 21.4	41.7 ± 3.3
<i>Primary carer (2003 definition for time series)</i>										
Number of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Male										
Male (0-64 years)	no.	16.5 ± 6.2	6.5 ± 3.7	8.6 ± 3.6	3.3 ± 2.2	2.3 ± 1.9	0.8 ± 0.6	np	np	38.5 ± 8.2
Female (0-64 years)	no.	23.9 ± 6.6	16.9 ± 4.8	11.9 ± 4.1	5.9 ± 2.8	6.1 ± 2.6	2.2 ± 0.9	np	np	67.9 ± 10.2
Persons										
15–44 years	no.	18.1 ± 6.6	11.4 ± 3.9	7.6 ± 3.0	3.7 ± 2.3	2.3 ± 1.4	0.9 ± 0.6	np	np	44.5 ± 8.5
45–64 years	no.	17.6 ± 5.8	10.3 ± 4.5	9.5 ± 4.0	4.5 ± 2.4	4.9 ± 2.5	1.4 ± 0.8	np	np	49.4 ± 8.6
65 years and over	no.	4.6 ± 3.3	1.6 ± 1.6	3.5 ± 2.3	1.0 ± 0.9	1.1 ± 1.0	0.7 ± 0.5	np	np	12.6 ± 5.5
Subtotal 15–64 years	no.	35.8 ± 8.7	21.8 ± 6.0	17.1 ± 4.9	8.2 ± 3.2	7.2 ± 3.0	2.4 ± 0.9	np	np	93.9 ± 11.9
Total	no.	40.4 ± 9.6	23.4 ± 6.4	20.5 ± 4.9	9.1 ± 3.4	8.3 ± 3.3	3.0 ± 1.0	1.1 ± 0.6	0.6 ± 0.4	106.5 ± 13.1
Total number of primary carers										
Male (0-64 years)	no.	27.1 ± 7.7	15.4 ± 4.7	21.2 ± 5.4	6.2 ± 2.6	5.6 ± 2.6	1.9 ± 1.2	0.7 ± 0.5	0.8 ± 0.5	78.8 ± 12.1
Female (0-64 years)	no.	67.7 ± 11.1	51.9 ± 8.0	37.1 ± 7.9	16.2 ± 4.5	15.0 ± 4.1	6.0 ± 1.7	2.8 ± 1.1	0.9 ± 0.7	197.6 ± 16.6
Persons										
15–44 years	no.	39.9 ± 9.7	32.2 ± 8.0	22.7 ± 6.3	11.4 ± 3.9	6.2 ± 2.1	2.5 ± 1.0	np	np	116.8 ± 15.0
45–64 years	no.	45.6 ± 8.8	31.6 ± 7.3	28.8 ± 5.8	9.3 ± 3.4	12.2 ± 3.6	4.1 ± 1.4	np	np	134.5 ± 13.5
65 years and over	no.	9.2 ± 4.1	3.5 ± 2.3	6.8 ± 2.7	1.7 ± 1.2	2.3 ± 1.5	1.2 ± 0.8	np	np	25.1 ± 6.8
Subtotal 15–64 years	no.	85.6 ± 13.7	63.8 ± 10.1	51.5 ± 8.4	20.7 ± 5.0	18.3 ± 4.7	6.6 ± 1.7	np	np	251.3 ± 20.5
Total	no.	94.8 ± 14.5	67.3 ± 10.5	58.2 ± 8.5	22.4 ± 5.2	20.7 ± 5.3	7.8 ± 1.9	3.4 ± 1.1	1.7 ± 0.9	276.4 ± 21.8
Proportion of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Male (0-64 years)	%	61.0 ± 12.3	42.1 ± 17.9	40.8 ± 13.1	52.9 ± 25.1	40.5 ± 23.6	43.5 ± 20.9	28.7 ± 39.1	44.1 ± 24.7	48.9 ± 6.2
Female (0-64 years)	%	35.3 ± 7.7	32.6 ± 8.5	32.0 ± 9.6	36.1 ± 12.9	40.2 ± 11.4	37.1 ± 12.9	32.9 ± 18.6	26.5 ± 33.5	34.4 ± 4.5

TABLE 14A.108

Table 14A.108 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to caring role, by carer sex, by carer age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000's) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
15–44 years	%	45.4 ± 11.6	35.5 ± 9.7	33.5 ± 13.8	32.8 ± 15.8	37.9 ± 18.8	36.2 ± 21.0	np	np	38.1 ± 6.0
45–64 years	%	38.6 ± 11.1	32.7 ± 12.0	32.9 ± 11.7	47.7 ± 18.0	40.0 ± 14.8	35.3 ± 14.7	np	np	36.8 ± 5.1
65 years and over	%	50.0 ± 27.1	46.4 ± 33.7	51.0 ± 26.1	56.6 ± 44.3	48.4 ± 27.5	54.6 ± 28.3	np	np	50.2 ± 13.2
Subtotal 15–64 years	%	41.8 ± 7.6	34.1 ± 7.5	33.1 ± 8.9	39.5 ± 11.3	39.3 ± 10.4	35.6 ± 10.7	np	np	37.4 ± 3.7
Total	%	42.6 ± 6.9	34.8 ± 7.4	35.2 ± 7.7	40.8 ± 10.9	40.3 ± 9.7	38.6 ± 10.1	32.1 ± 16.4	34.8 ± 23.6	38.5 ± 3.4

- (a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity limitation.
- (b) 'Not stated' responses on wellbeing have been excluded from both the numerator and denominator. Proportions have been calculated excluding these 'not stated' responses.
- (c) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).
- (d) Primary carers who did not report frequently feeling worried, depressed, angry or resentful, did not feel weary or lack energy, and had not been diagnosed with a stress

np Not published.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.109

Table 14A.109 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Primary carer (2009 definition for reporting)</i>										
Number of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Major cities	no.	34.0 ± 9.0	22.6 ± 5.8	16.6 ± 4.7	9.0 ± 3.2	8.3 ± 2.9	..	2.2 ± 0.9	..	92.6 ± 13.2
Other (e)	no.	20.6 ± 6.0	13.5 ± 5.4	18.4 ± 5.1	6.9 ± 2.8	2.7 ± 2.0	4.1 ± 1.2	..	1.0 ± 0.5	67.1 ± 9.0
Total	no.	54.5 ± 11.5	36.1 ± 7.9	34.9 ± 6.8	15.9 ± 4.0	11.0 ± 3.9	4.1 ± 1.2	2.2 ± 0.9	1.0 ± 0.5	159.7 ± 15.8
Total number of primary carers										
Major cities	no.	82.7 ± 12.8	63.4 ± 9.2	46.1 ± 8.8	18.6 ± 4.8	21.0 ± 4.5	..	5.2 ± 1.5	..	237.0 ± 18.3
Other (e)	no.	41.4 ± 9.0	28.6 ± 6.7	42.6 ± 7.8	14.1 ± 4.0	5.9 ± 3.1	11.3 ± 2.5	..	2.2 ± 1.2	146.2 ± 14.4
Total	no.	124.0 ± 15.7	92.1 ± 10.8	88.7 ± 9.6	32.8 ± 6.1	26.9 ± 6.1	11.3 ± 2.5	5.2 ± 1.5	2.2 ± 1.2	383.2 ± 21.1
Proportion of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Major cities	%	41.1 ± 8.3	35.6 ± 8.2	36.0 ± 10.0	48.4 ± 11.8	39.4 ± 9.3	..	42.2 ± 12.9	..	39.1 ± 4.9
Other (e)	%	49.7 ± 11.3	47.0 ± 14.1	43.1 ± 10.8	48.8 ± 16.2	45.9 ± 27.2	36.4 ± 8.9	..	43.2 ± 21.4	45.9 ± 5.3
Total	%	44.0 ± 6.7	39.2 ± 7.1	39.4 ± 7.1	48.6 ± 8.4	40.8 ± 9.5	36.4 ± 8.9	42.2 ± 12.9	43.2 ± 21.4	41.7 ± 3.3
<i>Primary carer (2003 definition for time series)</i>										
Number of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Major cities	no.	26.2 ± 7.9	14.7 ± 4.4	9.6 ± 3.9	5.2 ± 2.8	6.2 ± 2.3	..	1.1 ± 0.6	..	63.0 ± 10.6
Other (e)	no.	14.2 ± 5.3	8.7 ± 4.2	10.9 ± 3.6	3.9 ± 1.9	2.2 ± 1.9	3.0 ± 1.0	..	0.6 ± 0.4	43.4 ± 7.0
Total	no.	40.4 ± 9.6	23.4 ± 6.4	20.5 ± 4.9	9.1 ± 3.4	8.3 ± 3.3	3.0 ± 1.0	1.1 ± 0.6	0.6 ± 0.4	106.5 ± 13.1
Total number of primary carers										
Major cities	no.	63.7 ± 12.0	47.4 ± 8.4	31.4 ± 8.2	13.2 ± 4.2	16.4 ± 4.1	..	3.4 ± 1.1	..	175.5 ± 18.4
Other (e)	no.	31.1 ± 7.6	19.9 ± 5.6	26.8 ± 6.0	9.2 ± 3.0	4.3 ± 2.6	7.8 ± 1.9	..	1.7 ± 0.9	100.9 ± 11.5
Total	no.	94.8 ± 14.5	67.3 ± 10.5	58.2 ± 8.5	22.4 ± 5.2	20.7 ± 5.3	7.8 ± 1.9	3.4 ± 1.1	1.7 ± 0.9	276.4 ± 21.8
Proportion of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Major cities	%	41.1 ± 8.9	31.0 ± 8.5	30.6 ± 11.2	39.7 ± 15.1	37.7 ± 9.8	..	32.1 ± 16.4	..	35.9 ± 5.0
Other (e)	%	45.6 ± 13.7	43.8 ± 15.5	40.6 ± 13.0	42.3 ± 19.2	50.0 ± 27.9	38.6 ± 10.1	..	34.8 ± 23.6	43.1 ± 6.1
Total	%	42.6 ± 6.9	34.8 ± 7.4	35.2 ± 7.7	40.8 ± 10.9	40.3 ± 9.7	38.6 ± 10.1	32.1 ± 16.4	34.8 ± 23.6	38.5 ± 3.4

(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity limitation.

Table 14A.109 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	'Not stated' responses on wellbeing have been excluded from both the numerator and denominator. Proportions have been calculated excluding these 'not stated' responses.									
(c)	The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent \pm X per cent).									
(d)	Primary carers who did not report frequently feeling worried, depressed, angry or resentful, did not feel weary or lack energy, and had not been diagnosed with a stress									
(e)	'Includes Inner regional, Outer regional and Remote.									
	.. Not applicable.									

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.110

Table 14A.110 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role, by main recipient of care age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Age of care recipient										
0-14 years	no.	12.7 ± 5.5	8.2 ± 3.5	6.9 ± 3.0	5.6 ± 2.1	1.1 ± 1.0	0.9 ± 0.6	np	np	36.3 ± 7.4
15-44 years	no.	11.9 ± 4.7	10.1 ± 4.0	9.7 ± 3.9	3.0 ± 1.6	4.1 ± 2.0	1.1 ± 0.8	np	np	40.5 ± 8.2
45-64 years	no.	28.5 ± 9.9	17.8 ± 5.1	18.0 ± 5.1	7.3 ± 2.5	5.5 ± 2.6	2.1 ± 0.8	1.0 ± 0.7	0.6 ± 0.4	80.8 ± 12.3
Total (e)	no.	54.5 ± 11.5	36.1 ± 7.9	34.9 ± 6.8	15.9 ± 4.0	11.0 ± 3.9	4.1 ± 1.2	2.2 ± 0.9	1.0 ± 0.5	159.7 ± 15.8
Total number of primary carers										
Age of care recipient										
0-14 years	no.	30.1 ± 8.3	22.3 ± 6.0	18.8 ± 5.8	12.0 ± 3.5	5.2 ± 2.4	2.9 ± 1.2	np	np	93.5 ± 12.6
15-44 years	no.	36.3 ± 8.9	29.7 ± 7.4	26.6 ± 7.3	8.9 ± 3.1	8.2 ± 2.9	3.2 ± 1.3	np	np	115.4 ± 12.3
45-64 years	no.	55.1 ± 11.1	38.6 ± 7.8	41.7 ± 6.9	11.9 ± 3.2	12.7 ± 4.2	5.2 ± 1.5	1.7 ± 0.9	1.1 ± 0.6	168.0 ± 15.9
Total (e)	no.	124.0 ± 15.7	92.1 ± 10.8	88.7 ± 9.6	32.8 ± 6.1	26.9 ± 6.1	11.3 ± 2.5	5.2 ± 1.5	2.2 ± 1.2	383.2 ± 21.1
Proportion of primary carers who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role (d)										
Age of care recipient										
0-14 years	no.	42.2 ± 12.4	36.9 ± 12.2	36.6 ± 16.7	46.9 ± 12.2	21.1 ± 17.5	31.5 ± 18.5	np	np	38.8 ± 6.2
15-44 years	no.	32.8 ± 11.6	33.8 ± 10.3	36.6 ± 12.9	33.6 ± 13.9	49.3 ± 17.9	33.1 ± 21.4	np	np	35.1 ± 6.0
45-64 years	no.	51.8 ± 11.3	46.0 ± 10.6	43.1 ± 9.8	61.5 ± 14.4	43.2 ± 12.9	41.2 ± 12.5	57.1 ± 24.4	57.1 ± 33.6	48.1 ± 5.2
Total (e)	no.	44.0 ± 6.7	39.2 ± 7.1	39.4 ± 7.1	48.6 ± 8.4	40.8 ± 9.5	36.4 ± 8.9	42.2 ± 12.9	43.2 ± 21.4	41.7 ± 3.3

(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity limitation.

(b) 'Not stated' responses on wellbeing have been excluded from both the numerator and denominator. Proportions have been calculated excluding these 'not stated' responses.

(c) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(d) Primary carers who did not report frequently feeling worried, depressed, angry or resentful, did not feel weary or lack energy, and had not been diagnosed with a stress.

Table 14A.110 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who do not experience negative impacts on their wellbeing due to their caring role, by main recipient of care age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	Includes primary carers with a main recipient of care aged 65 years and over who also care for a non-main recipient aged 0-64 years with a profound or severe core activity.									

np Not published.

Source: ABS Data available on request, 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.111

Table 14A.111 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by carer sex, by State/Territory ('000's) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (b)										
Number of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Male	no.	10.6 ± 4.8	6.9 ± 3.7	4.3 ± 2.9	2.5 ± 2.1	2.0 ± 1.4	0.4 ± np	0.6 ± 0.6	–	28.3 ± 6.6
Female	no.	25.8 ± 6.5	20.8 ± 5.2	20.5 ± 6.6	7.3 ± 3.4	5.9 ± 2.2	2.4 ± 1.4	1.4 ± 0.7	0.2 ± np	84.4 ± 11.6
Persons	no.	37.8 ± 7.9	27.2 ± 6.0	23.7 ± 6.6	9.6 ± 4.2	7.3 ± 2.3	3.2 ± 1.5	2.5 ± 0.8	0.2 ± np	111.4 ± 12.9
Total number of primary carers										
Male	no.	45.5 ± 9.7	29.9 ± 7.0	26.2 ± 6.7	8.4 ± 2.8	9.5 ± 2.7	4.1 ± 1.6	2.5 ± 1.2	0.4 ± 0.3	124.0 ± 12.4
Female	no.	91.5 ± 12.4	81.2 ± 13.6	61.3 ± 10.1	24.9 ± 4.7	21.7 ± 4.1	8.3 ± 2.2	4.0 ± 1.2	1.3 ± 0.5	294.1 ± 21.1
Persons	no.	133.8 ± 15.0	112.3 ± 16.9	85.9 ± 12.3	31.7 ± 5.9	31.0 ± 4.7	12.1 ± 2.9	6.9 ± 1.8	1.4 ± 0.5	417.8 ± 23.7
Proportion of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Male	%	23.3 ± 9.3	23.0 ± 11.3	16.6 ± 10.6	29.7 ± 23.1	21.3 ± 13.1	9.4 ± np	26.1 ± 19.9	–	22.8 ± 4.8
Female	%	28.2 ± 6.1	25.6 ± 4.7	33.5 ± 9.4	29.4 ± 12.5	27.3 ± 9.0	28.8 ± 15.4	34.9 ± 12.4	14.3 ± np	28.7 ± 3.4
Persons	%	28.3 ± 5.0	24.2 ± 3.9	27.6 ± 6.6	30.2 ± 11.5	23.7 ± 6.6	26.0 ± 10.5	35.8 ± 8.2	12.7 ± np	26.7 ± 2.7
2009										
Number of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Male	no.	8.4 ± 4.2	6.1 ± 2.9	7.3 ± 2.9	2.1 ± 1.5	1.2 ± 0.9	0.3 ± 0.4	np	np	26.1 ± 6.0
Female	no.	22.1 ± 6.3	19.9 ± 5.3	14.2 ± 5.2	5.6 ± 2.4	5.2 ± 1.8	1.6 ± 0.8	np	np	70.7 ± 10.5
Persons	no.	30.5 ± 8.0	26.0 ± 6.0	21.5 ± 6.0	7.7 ± 2.7	6.4 ± 1.9	1.9 ± 1.0	2.3 ± 1.0	0.4 ± 0.4	96.7 ± 12.5
Total number of primary carers										
Male	no.	41.4 ± 8.8	26.5 ± 5.5	32.3 ± 5.7	11.1 ± 3.3	8.8 ± 3.0	3.3 ± 1.3	np	np	126.2 ± 12.2
Female	no.	96.4 ± 13.7	76.0 ± 8.9	61.1 ± 9.8	25.8 ± 5.8	23.0 ± 5.2	9.4 ± 2.4	np	np	297.3 ± 21.3
Persons	no.	137.9 ± 16.6	102.5 ± 11.4	93.4 ± 10.5	36.8 ± 6.5	31.7 ± 6.7	12.7 ± 2.5	5.9 ± 1.7	2.6 ± 1.2	423.5 ± 23.5
Proportion of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Male	%	20.2 ± 9.2	22.9 ± 9.9	22.6 ± 8.8	19.0 ± 12.6	14.0 ± 11.2	10.6 ± 11.1	np	np	20.6 ± 4.6
Female	%	22.9 ± 5.6	26.2 ± 6.6	23.2 ± 6.9	21.6 ± 8.5	22.7 ± 7.4	16.7 ± 8.6	np	np	23.8 ± 2.8
Persons	%	22.1 ± 5.1	25.4 ± 5.6	23.0 ± 5.8	20.8 ± 6.4	20.3 ± 6.0	15.1 ± 7.6	39.0 ± 13.6	15.9 ± 13.3	22.8 ± 2.4

Table 14A.111 Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by carer sex, by State/Territory ('000's) (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity limitation.

(b) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(c) Includes primary carers who had not previously received assistance but reported needing assistance.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.112

Table 14A.112 Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000's) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (d)										
Number of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Major cities	no.	27.5 ± 7.8	21.4 ± 5.2	17.8 ± 6.0	7.5 ± 2.9	4.1 ± 2.2	..	2.5 ± 0.8	..	79.8 ± 10.7
Other (e)	no.	7.6 ± 4.3	6.6 ± 3.6	7.2 ± 3.8	4.0 ± 2.4	2.4 ± 1.6	3.2 ± 1.5	..	0.2 ± np	31.5 ± 7.5
Total	no.	37.8 ± 7.9	27.2 ± 6.0	23.7 ± 6.6	9.6 ± 4.2	7.3 ± 2.3	3.2 ± 1.5	2.5 ± 0.8	0.2 ± np	111.4 ± 12.9
Total number of primary carers										
Major cities	no.	91.4 ± 12.3	73.0 ± 13.1	52.1 ± 8.9	22.5 ± 4.7	22.1 ± 4.2	..	6.9 ± 1.8	..	269.0 ± 17.1
Other	no.	41.4 ± 12.0	37.3 ± 8.8	33.0 ± 8.7	9.7 ± 3.5	9.1 ± 2.6	12.1 ± 2.9	..	1.4 ± 0.5	149.5 ± 16.8
Total	no.	133.8 ± 15.0	112.3 ± 16.9	85.9 ± 12.3	31.7 ± 5.9	31.0 ± 4.7	12.1 ± 2.9	6.9 ± 1.8	1.4 ± 0.5	417.8 ± 23.7
Proportion of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Major cities	%	30.1 ± 7.4	29.3 ± 5.2	34.2 ± 10.1	33.2 ± 11.6	18.8 ± 9.0	..	35.8 ± 8.2	..	29.7 ± 3.5
Other (e)	%	18.3 ± 8.4	17.7 ± 8.3	21.8 ± 10.1	40.7 ± 20.2	26.2 ± 15.3	26.0 ± 10.5	..	12.7 ± np	21.1 ± 4.4
Total	%	28.3 ± 5.0	24.2 ± 3.9	27.6 ± 6.6	30.2 ± 11.5	23.7 ± 6.6	26.0 ± 10.5	35.8 ± 8.2	12.7 ± np	26.7 ± 2.7
2009										
Number of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Major cities	no.	24.0 ± 6.7	19.3 ± 5.1	12.2 ± 4.0	np	np	–	2.3 ± 1.0	–	68.1 ± 9.7
Other (e)	no.	6.5 ± 4.2	6.7 ± 3.4	9.3 ± 4.4	np	np	1.9 ± 1.0	–	0.4 ± 0.4	28.6 ± 6.9
Total	no.	30.5 ± 8.0	26.0 ± 6.0	21.5 ± 6.0	7.7 ± 2.7	6.4 ± 1.9	1.9 ± 1.0	2.3 ± 1.0	0.4 ± 0.4	96.7 ± 12.5
Total number of primary carers										
Major cities	no.	91.4 ± 14.1	72.1 ± 9.7	48.6 ± 9.0	21.3 ± 5.2	23.4 ± 4.5	–	5.9 ± 1.7	–	262.7 ± 20.3
Other	no.	46.5 ± 8.9	30.4 ± 7.2	44.8 ± 8.0	15.5 ± 4.4	8.4 ± 3.6	12.7 ± 2.5	–	2.6 ± 1.2	160.8 ± 14.9
Total	no.	137.9 ± 16.6	102.5 ± 11.4	93.4 ± 10.5	36.8 ± 6.5	31.7 ± 6.7	12.7 ± 2.5	5.9 ± 1.7	2.6 ± 1.2	423.5 ± 23.5
Proportion of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Major cities	%	26.3 ± 6.5	26.8 ± 6.8	25.1 ± 6.9	np	np	–	39.0 ± 13.6	–	25.9 ± 3.1
Other (e)	%	14.0 ± 8.9	22.0 ± 10.0	20.8 ± 8.9	np	np	15.1 ± 7.6	–	15.9 ± 13.3	17.8 ± 3.9
Total	%	22.1 ± 5.1	25.4 ± 5.6	23.0 ± 5.8	20.8 ± 6.4	20.3 ± 6.0	15.1 ± 7.6	39.0 ± 13.6	15.9 ± 13.3	22.8 ± 2.4

Table 14A.112 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by carer remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000's) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity limitation.									
(b)	The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).									
(c)	Includes primary carers who had not previously received assistance but reported needing assistance.									
(d)	Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.									
(e)	Includes Inner regional, Outer regional and Remote. Excludes very remote and migratory.									
	– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published									

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.113

Table 14A.113 **Proportion of primary carers (carers of people with disability aged 0–64 years) who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles, by main recipient of care age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Age of care recipient										
0-14 years	no.	9.3 ± 3.7	8.8 ± 3.4	5.4 ± 2.9	3.4 ± 2.1	1.8 ± 1.1	0.7 ± 0.5	np	np	30.7 ± 6.0
15-44 years	no.	11.5 ± 5.5	7.8 ± 4.1	8.2 ± 3.6	2.4 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 1.3	0.8 ± 0.6	np	np	33.9 ± 8.4
45-64 years	no.	8.5 ± 4.5	8.5 ± 3.7	7.6 ± 3.1	1.8 ± 1.4	2.0 ± 1.1	0.4 ± 0.4	np	np	29.4 ± 6.7
Total (d)	no.	30.5 ± 8.0	26.0 ± 6.0	21.5 ± 6.0	7.7 ± 2.7	6.4 ± 1.9	1.9 ± 1.0	2.3 ± 1.0	0.4 ± 0.4	96.7 ± 12.5
Total number of primary carers										
Age of care recipient										
0-14 years	no.	33.1 ± 8.8	23.4 ± 6.2	20.8 ± 5.7	13.1 ± 3.7	5.7 ± 2.5	3.4 ± 1.2	np	np	101.9 ± 13.1
15-44 years	no.	40.2 ± 9.0	33.8 ± 7.5	27.0 ± 7.3	10.3 ± 3.1	10.3 ± 3.2	3.7 ± 1.4	np	np	128.1 ± 12.6
45-64 years	no.	61.9 ± 12.0	43.5 ± 8.2	44.1 ± 7.2	13.2 ± 3.7	15.0 ± 4.2	5.7 ± 1.5	np	np	186.5 ± 18.0
Total (d)	no.	137.9 ± 16.6	102.5 ± 11.4	93.4 ± 10.5	36.8 ± 6.5	31.7 ± 6.7	12.7 ± 2.5	5.9 ± 1.7	2.6 ± 1.2	423.5 ± 23.5
Proportion of primary carers who report a need for further assistance in their caring roles (c)										
Age of care recipient										
0-14 years	no.	27.9 ± 9.3	37.6 ± 11.8	25.7 ± 11.5	26.4 ± 14.5	32.5 ± 15.1	22.1 ± 15.1	np	np	30.1 ± 5.4
15-44 years	no.	28.6 ± 10.5	23.0 ± 10.1	30.2 ± 13.0	23.1 ± 14.5	23.1 ± 11.2	21.0 ± 16.3	np	np	26.5 ± 5.6
45-64 years	no.	13.8 ± 6.3	19.6 ± 7.5	17.3 ± 6.6	13.9 ± 9.8	13.4 ± 7.4	7.2 ± 6.9	np	np	15.8 ± 3.0
Total (d)	no.	22.1 ± 5.1	25.4 ± 5.6	23.0 ± 5.8	20.8 ± 6.4	20.3 ± 6.0	15.1 ± 7.6	39.0 ± 13.6	15.9 ± 13.3	22.8 ± 2.4

(a) Primary carers (aged 15 years or over) with a main recipient aged 0-64 years, or with a non-main recipient aged 0-64 with a profound or severe core activity limitation.

(b) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(c) Includes primary carers who had not previously received assistance but reported needing assistance. stated' responses.

(d) Includes primary carers with a main recipient of care aged 65 years and over who also care for a non-main recipient aged 0-64 years with a profound or severe core activity

np Not published.

Source: ABS Data available on request, 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.114

Table 14A.114 **Social activities participated in by people with a profound or severe core activity limitation 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009									
At home									
Visits from family or friends	81.2 ± 3.9	86.0 ± 3.4	85.9 ± 4.0	88.5 ± 5.0	88.2 ± 5.4	85.3 ± 7.6	87.0 ± 8.5	84.4 ± 8.8	84.8 ± 1.9
Telephone calls with family or friends	81.0 ± 4.5	80.1 ± 3.6	81.3 ± 5.5	79.6 ± 6.2	80.4 ± 5.7	76.6 ± 7.8	78.3 ± 10.2	90.7 ± 7.9	80.5 ± 2.4
Art or craftwork	16.3 ± 3.5	17.3 ± 3.8	18.1 ± 3.5	23.3 ± 6.6	12.9 ± 4.0	12.4 ± 5.5	17.1 ± 8.5	15.1 ± 11.5	17.2 ± 2.1
Other activities	14.0 ± 4.1	6.7 ± 2.7	8.2 ± 3.3	8.5 ± 3.7	8.6 ± 4.1	6.9 ± 5.5	11.1 ± 6.2	19.7 ± 11.2	9.8 ± 1.9
All participants in these activities (f)	92.6 ± 2.9	93.8 ± 2.4	95.7 ± 2.2	92.7 ± 3.5	94.7 ± 4.4	93.7 ± 4.6	96.9 ± 4.8	98.9 ± 2.3	93.9 ± 1.5
Did not participate in these activities	7.4 ± 2.9	6.2 ± 2.4	4.3 ± 2.2	7.3 ± 3.5	5.3 ± 4.4	6.3 ± 4.6	np	np	6.1 ± 1.5
Away from home									
Visited relatives or friends	79.8 ± 4.0	86.9 ± 3.8	82.6 ± 4.3	87.4 ± 5.4	78.9 ± 6.0	81.6 ± 6.6	86.5 ± 8.9	79.0 ± 10.7	82.9 ± 2.2
Went to restaurant or club	50.1 ± 4.5	58.8 ± 5.1	57.5 ± 6.3	50.4 ± 7.6	53.8 ± 6.9	55.9 ± 8.9	62.3 ± 11.0	56.7 ± 16.0	54.6 ± 2.6
Church activities	21.8 ± 3.6	15.3 ± 3.5	15.0 ± 3.9	20.5 ± 5.7	18.8 ± 5.3	17.5 ± 6.9	21.8 ± 8.6	15.2 ± 10.2	18.2 ± 2.1
Other activities	28.9 ± 5.3	29.0 ± 4.2	26.9 ± 5.0	34.3 ± 6.4	29.9 ± 5.5	34.2 ± 10.1	32.9 ± 11.8	29.8 ± 18.0	29.3 ± 2.7
All participants in these activities (f)	88.8 ± 3.2	91.4 ± 2.8	88.1 ± 3.6	90.8 ± 4.6	84.7 ± 5.3	93.5 ± 4.0	92.4 ± 6.4	86.9 ± 7.3	89.4 ± 1.6
Did not participate in these activities	10.2 ± 3.1	7.1 ± 2.7	10.7 ± 3.3	8.8 ± 4.7	13.6 ± 5.4	5.6 ± 3.8	6.5 ± 6.1	13.1 ± 7.3	9.5 ± 1.6
Does not leave home	0.9 ± 0.9	1.5 ± 1.2	1.1 ± 1.1	np	1.8 ± 1.7	np	np	np	1.1 ± 0.5
2003									
At home									
Visits from family or friends	89.7	88.6	90.0	84.8	90.0	93.9	84.4*	np	89.0
Telephone calls with family or friends	83.7	85.0	85.1	78.3	86.9	90.2	88.8*	np	84.3
Art or craftwork	16.2	16.9	14.1	16.1	18.5*	15.4*	np	np	15.9
Other activities	13.1	14.5	8.9	13.8*	8.2*	np	np	np	11.9
All participants in these activities (f)	95.2	95.4	95.8	94.5	93.7	97.6	94.2*	np	95.3

TABLE 14A.114

Table 14A.114 **Social activities participated in by people with a profound or severe core activity limitation 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Did not participate in these activities	4.8*	4.6*	4.2*	5.5*	6.3*	np	np	np	4.7
Away from home									
Visited relatives or friends	80.7	82.7	88.5	86.2	86.6	89.5	94.0*	np	84.5
Went to restaurant or club	55.2	49.5	52.1	40.1	48.7	60.2	74.3*	np	51.1
Church activities	19.3	21.2	15.9	20.0	23.7	13.3*	np	np	19.1
Other activities	27.7	33.7	30.3	34.3	34.3	28.0*	34.9*	np	31.2
All participants in these activities (f)	86.3	89.5	93.3	94.1	91.9	92.4	94.0*	np	90.3
Did not participate in these activities	12.3	8.8	5.2*	4.1*	8.1*	np	np	np	8.3
Does not leave home	1.4*	1.6*	1.6*	np	–	–	–*	np	1.4*

(a) For people aged 5–64 years, living in households.

(b) For 2009 the rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(c) For the 2003 data, a '*' indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with care. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use. These estimates are not published.

(d) For the 2003 ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, the sample in the NT was reduced to a level such that NT records contributed appropriately to national estimates but could not support reliable estimates for the NT. As a result, estimates for the NT are not published separately.

(e) Confidence intervals are not available for 2003 data.

(f) Totals may be less than the sum of the components as a person might have participated in more than one activity.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS unpublished, *2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers and 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*.

TABLE 14A.115

Table 14A.115 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (d)										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	131.3 ± 18.5	106.0 ± 17.7	70.6 ± 10.8	28.3 ± 6.7	32.6 ± 5.2	11.7 ± 2.5	6.1 ± 1.7	1.5 ± 0.6	386.2 ± 28.8
Other disability	no.	372.5 ± 27.0	341.8 ± 26.1	234.5 ± 20.2	125.0 ± 13.5	110.9 ± 9.6	39.0 ± 5.4	19.2 ± 3.0	5.5 ± 1.2	1249.7 ± 44.1
Total	no.	500.5 ± 37.3	445.3 ± 34.9	305.9 ± 21.6	153.8 ± 15.1	143.7 ± 10.7	51.3 ± 6.7	25.3 ± 3.8	7.2 ± 1.3	1635.9 ± 57.7
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	184.6 ± 24.2	144.1 ± 20.9	109.1 ± 14.7	36.2 ± 7.1	44.3 ± 6.1	15.9 ± 3.0	8.4 ± 2.0	2.4 ± 0.7	546.7 ± 35.1
Other disability	no.	503.1 ± 30.4	436.7 ± 29.8	330.3 ± 24.9	162.6 ± 15.7	142.1 ± 10.7	48.9 ± 5.9	26.0 ± 3.1	7.2 ± 1.4	1658.2 ± 49.5
Total	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Has profound or severe disability	%	71.1 ± 4.0	73.6 ± 6.3	64.7 ± 4.6	78.2 ± 9.7	73.6 ± 6.2	73.6 ± 8.0	72.6 ± 11.6	62.5 ± 15.9	70.6 ± 2.6
Other disability	%	74.0 ± 2.9	78.3 ± 2.6	71.0 ± 3.1	76.9 ± 3.8	78.0 ± 3.4	79.8 ± 5.4	73.8 ± 7.3	76.4 ± 7.8	75.4 ± 1.5
Total	%	72.8 ± 2.9	76.3 ± 3.2	69.7 ± 1.6	77.6 ± 3.0	77.5 ± 2.6	78.1 ± 5.9	73.8 ± 6.7	72.7 ± 5.3	74.2 ± 1.2
2009										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	109.8 ± 14.7	99.6 ± 12.3	76.1 ± 11.5	32.0 ± 4.4	28.7 ± 4.5	10.8 ± 2.6	4.7 ± 1.5	3.6 ± 1.6	365.1 ± 26.2
Other disability	no.	418.1 ± 25.7	319.7 ± 23.7	242.8 ± 18.8	139.3 ± 14.6	111.4 ± 10.3	34.9 ± 3.8	21.5 ± 3.1	10.5 ± 2.0	1298.2 ± 45.8
Total	no.	527.9 ± 31.8	419.2 ± 27.8	318.9 ± 22.8	171.3 ± 14.6	140.0 ± 10.1	45.7 ± 5.2	26.2 ± 3.8	14.1 ± 2.8	1663.3 ± 55.3
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	157.9 ± 17.7	131.1 ± 13.6	106.4 ± 13.0	41.6 ± 5.4	40.4 ± 5.8	15.4 ± 3.1	6.0 ± 1.7	4.6 ± 1.7	503.4 ± 27.9

TABLE 14A.115

Table 14A.115 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other disability	no.	541.3 ± 33.9	392.6 ± 26.2	331.8 ± 19.1	174.9 ± 16.1	139.2 ± 13.0	45.7 ± 4.2	27.6 ± 3.8	14.8 ± 2.2	1667.8 ± 55.9
Total	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Has profound or severe disability	%	69.5 ± 5.1	76.0 ± 5.1	71.5 ± 6.4	76.9 ± 3.5	71.1 ± 4.2	70.1 ± 9.2	77.8 ± 11.8	78.6 ± 20.4	72.5 ± 3.4
Other disability	%	77.2 ± 4.8	81.4 ± 2.7	73.2 ± 3.7	79.6 ± 3.8	80.0 ± 7.4	76.3 ± 4.6	78.0 ± 3.2	71.1 ± 7.8	77.8 ± 0.9
Total	%	75.5 ± 1.2	80.0 ± 2.2	72.8 ± 3.2	79.1 ± 3.2	78.0 ± 5.7	74.8 ± 4.5	78.0 ± 2.6	72.9 ± 8.5	76.6 ± 0.9

(a) For people aged 15–64 years, living in households.

(b) Profound or severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care.

(c) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(d) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.116

Table 14A.116 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (b)										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Major cities	no.	345.5 ± 33.2	300.2 ± 24.7	179.8 ± 18.7	106.9 ± 13.0	98.1 ± 8.8	..	25.3 ± 3.8	..	1056.1 ± 47.6
Other (c)	no.	156.4 ± 26.4	145.9 ± 20.3	125.8 ± 19.2	48.4 ± 9.9	46.0 ± 6.9	51.3 ± 6.7	..	7.2 ± 1.3	579.2 ± 35.2
Total	no.	500.5 ± 37.3	445.3 ± 34.9	305.9 ± 21.6	153.8 ± 15.1	143.7 ± 10.7	51.3 ± 6.7	25.3 ± 3.8	7.2 ± 1.3	1635.9 ± 57.7
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	472.3 ± 39.3	393.3 ± 28.1	258.9 ± 25.4	137.0 ± 15.1	129.8 ± 10.9	..	34.3 ± 4.0	..	1427.6 ± 58.1
Other (c)	no.	217.4 ± 29.7	188.3 ± 24.1	179.3 ± 22.8	59.7 ± 11.4	56.3 ± 7.3	65.7 ± 7.1	..	9.9 ± 1.6	778.6 ± 42.7
Total	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Major cities	%	73.2 ± 3.6	76.3 ± 3.2	69.4 ± 2.4	78.0 ± 4.1	75.6 ± 2.4	..	73.8 ± 6.7	..	74.0 ± 1.4
Other (c)	%	71.9 ± 7.0	77.5 ± 4.3	70.2 ± 6.1	81.1 ± 6.0	81.7 ± 6.4	78.1 ± 5.9	..	72.7 ± 5.3	74.4 ± 1.9
Total	%	72.8 ± 2.9	76.3 ± 3.2	69.7 ± 1.6	77.6 ± 3.0	77.5 ± 2.6	78.1 ± 5.9	73.8 ± 6.7	72.7 ± 5.3	74.2 ± 1.2
2009										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Major cities	no.	366.9 ± 31.0	276.4 ± 24.1	169.9 ± 16.5	118.8 ± 12.3	102.8 ± 8.3	..	26.2 ± 3.8	..	1061.0 ± 43.2
Inner regional	no.	132.1 ± 20.2	115.3 ± 19.8	101.1 ± 15.9	22.7 ± 7.2	16.8 ± 6.1	31.1 ± 5.3	..	..	419.0 ± 37.5
Other (d)	no.	28.9 ± 13.0	27.5 ± 10.8	47.8 ± 14.2	29.8 ± 7.8	20.4 ± 6.6	14.6 ± 3.3	..	14.1 ± 2.8	183.3 ± 25.7
Total	no.	527.9 ± 31.8	419.2 ± 27.8	318.9 ± 22.8	171.3 ± 14.6	140.0 ± 10.1	45.7 ± 5.2	26.2 ± 3.8	14.1 ± 2.8	1663.3 ± 55.3
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Major cities	no.	479.8 ± 42.8	350.4 ± 29.0	239.5 ± 21.8	147.7 ± 15.4	130.2 ± 11.6	..	33.6 ± 5.1	..	1381.2 ± 53.8
Inner regional	no.	183.9 ± 32.0	140.8 ± 23.4	131.0 ± 20.5	32.9 ± 10.0	21.9 ± 7.7	39.9 ± 6.9	..	..	550.4 ± 53.2
Other (d)	no.	35.5 ± 16.3	32.6 ± 14.1	67.7 ± 17.2	35.9 ± 10.8	27.5 ± 9.2	21.2 ± 4.4	..	19.3 ± 3.4	239.7 ± 35.4
Total	no.	699.2 ± 44.9	523.7 ± 32.7	438.2 ± 27.8	216.5 ± 19.1	179.6 ± 13.2	61.1 ± 6.4	33.6 ± 5.1	19.3 ± 3.4	2171.3 ± 69.4
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										

TABLE 14A.116

Table 14A.116 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	%	76.5 ± 1.9	78.9 ± 3.2	70.9 ± 3.5	80.4 ± 3.2	79.0 ± 6.5	..	78.0 ± 2.6	..	76.8 ± 1.6
Inner regional	%	71.8 ± 11.3	81.9 ± 5.9	77.2 ± 5.3	69.0 ± 10.0	76.7 ± 10.6	78.0 ± 5.3	..	..	76.1 ± 2.0
Other (d)	%	81.4 ± 14.2	84.5 ± 12.6	70.6 ± 12.7	83.1 ± 22.0	74.3 ± 23.9	68.7 ± 8.1	..	72.9 ± 8.5	76.5 ± 3.5
Total	%	75.5 ± 1.2	80.0 ± 2.2	72.8 ± 3.2	79.1 ± 3.2	78.0 ± 5.7	74.8 ± 4.5	78.0 ± 2.6	72.9 ± 8.5	76.6 ± 0.9

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(c) 'Other' includes inner regional, outer regional and remote areas. Excludes very remote and migratory. See data quality statement for further details.

(d) 'Other' includes outer regional and remote areas.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.117

Table 14A.117 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Australia	no.	402.0 ± 27.1	317.2 ± 27.4	261.6 ± 19.2	113.0 ± 11.6	109.6 ± 10.1	40.5 ± 4.4	21.5 ± 3.6	11.4 ± 2.6	1277.0 ± 50.4
Other english speaking countries (b)	no.	34.2 ± 8.2	24.9 ± 5.2	34.9 ± 6.4	36.4 ± 6.5	16.1 ± 4.2	3.5 ± 1.5	2.6 ± 1.1	1.1 ± 0.5	153.7 ± 14.6
All english speaking countries	no.	436.2 ± 29.6	342.1 ± 28.4	296.5 ± 20.7	149.4 ± 14.1	125.7 ± 10.5	44.1 ± 5.2	24.1 ± 3.7	12.5 ± 2.7	1430.7 ± 53.8
Non-English speaking countries (c)	no.	91.6 ± 12.5	77.1 ± 12.8	22.4 ± 5.8	21.9 ± 5.4	14.4 ± 3.3	1.7 ± 0.9	2.1 ± 0.8	1.6 ± 0.8	232.7 ± 21.9
Total	no.	527.9 ± 31.8	419.2 ± 27.8	318.9 ± 22.8	171.3 ± 14.6	140.0 ± 10.1	45.7 ± 5.2	26.2 ± 3.8	14.1 ± 2.8	1663.3 ± 55.3
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Australia	no.	528.0 ± 36.5	391.8 ± 31.8	355.1 ± 21.8	143.5 ± 13.6	139.3 ± 12.9	54.0 ± 4.9	27.1 ± 4.3	15.0 ± 2.9	1653.9 ± 61.5
Other english speaking countries (b)	no.	49.1 ± 9.2	33.5 ± 6.5	53.9 ± 9.4	44.6 ± 7.6	22.4 ± 4.1	4.9 ± 2.0	3.1 ± 1.2	2.0 ± 0.9	213.6 ± 18.0
All english speaking countries	no.	577.1 ± 37.9	425.4 ± 34.1	409.1 ± 22.5	188.1 ± 16.1	161.7 ± 13.4	58.9 ± 5.7	30.2 ± 4.5	17.0 ± 3.1	1867.4 ± 64.8
Non-English speaking countries (c)	no.	122.2 ± 15.3	98.4 ± 13.6	29.1 ± 6.5	28.4 ± 6.0	17.8 ± 4.0	2.3 ± 1.2	3.4 ± 1.1	2.4 ± 1.0	303.9 ± 25.0
Total	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Australia	%	76.1 ± 5.1	81.0 ± 2.5	73.7 ± 2.9	78.7 ± 3.1	78.7 ± 7.2	75.1 ± 4.4	79.3 ± 4.0	75.8 ± 9.2	77.2 ± 0.9
Other english speaking countries (b)	%	69.6 ± 10.3	74.3 ± 5.1	64.7 ± 3.4	81.6 ± 4.3	71.8 ± 13.2	71.4 ± 12.3	83.9 ± 15.2	56.3 ± 9.5	72.0 ± 3.0
All english speaking countries	%	75.6 ± 1.2	80.4 ± 1.4	72.5 ± 3.2	79.4 ± 3.0	77.7 ± 1.4	74.9 ± 4.9	79.8 ± 3.4	73.6 ± 8.7	76.6 ± 0.9
Non-English speaking countries (c)	%	75.0 ± 4.2	78.4 ± 7.2	77.0 ± 10.3	77.2 ± 10.4	80.7 ± 4.2	74.9 ± 4.8	61.9 ± 13.2	67.7 ± 21.9	76.6 ± 3.5

TABLE 14A.117

Table 14A.117 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	%	75.5 ± 1.2	80.0 ± 2.2	72.8 ± 3.2	79.1 ± 3.2	78.0 ± 5.7	74.8 ± 4.5	78.0 ± 2.6	72.9 ± 8.5	76.6 ± 0.9

- (a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).
- (b) Other English speaking countries are as stated in the English Proficiency Group Classification (Dept of Immigration and Citizenship) and include Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America and Zimbabwe.
- (c) Non-English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.118

Table 14A.118 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by sex, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (b)										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Male	no.	242.9 ± 22.4	207.2 ± 20.7	144.0 ± 15.5	71.6 ± 9.8	66.0 ± 6.5	22.6 ± 3.6	9.9 ± 2.4	3.2 ± 0.9	771.8 ± 39.3
Female	no.	259.0 ± 21.8	236.4 ± 21.3	160.7 ± 12.9	81.1 ± 8.7	77.3 ± 7.3	28.7 ± 4.3	15.4 ± 2.6	3.6 ± 1.0	863.9 ± 33.9
Total	no.	500.5 ± 37.3	445.3 ± 34.9	305.9 ± 21.6	153.8 ± 15.1	143.7 ± 10.7	51.3 ± 6.7	25.3 ± 3.8	7.2 ± 1.3	1635.9 ± 57.7
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	340.9 ± 25.6	280.0 ± 22.6	219.3 ± 19.9	96.7 ± 12.5	87.9 ± 7.3	32.3 ± 3.9	14.7 ± 2.5	5.3 ± 1.1	1079.3 ± 41.5
Female	no.	347.8 ± 25.9	300.8 ± 23.5	220.4 ± 16.9	100.9 ± 9.8	98.8 ± 8.0	33.0 ± 4.3	19.2 ± 2.7	4.6 ± 1.1	1124.3 ± 38.8
Total	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Male	%	71.3 ± 3.9	74.0 ± 4.4	65.7 ± 3.9	74.0 ± 3.8	75.1 ± 3.8	70.0 ± 7.5	67.3 ± 11.4	60.4 ± 9.7	71.5 ± 2.3
Female	%	74.5 ± 2.9	78.6 ± 3.5	72.9 ± 1.8	80.4 ± 3.6	78.2 ± 3.6	87.0 ± 6.1	80.2 ± 7.6	78.3 ± 10.6	76.8 ± 1.3
Total	%	72.8 ± 2.9	76.3 ± 3.2	69.7 ± 1.6	77.6 ± 3.0	77.5 ± 2.6	78.1 ± 5.9	73.8 ± 6.7	72.7 ± 5.3	74.2 ± 1.2
2009										
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Male	no.	261.9 ± 19.1	193.3 ± 16.5	162.8 ± 14.4	76.8 ± 9.5	65.3 ± 6.6	23.3 ± 3.4	10.6 ± 2.1	7.4 ± 1.8	801.4 ± 28.0
Female	no.	266.0 ± 20.5	225.9 ± 17.8	156.1 ± 14.6	94.6 ± 9.1	74.8 ± 6.2	22.4 ± 3.3	15.6 ± 2.6	6.7 ± 1.5	862.0 ± 40.1
Total	no.	527.9 ± 31.8	419.2 ± 27.8	318.9 ± 22.8	171.3 ± 14.6	140.0 ± 10.1	45.7 ± 5.2	26.2 ± 3.8	14.1 ± 2.8	1663.3 ± 55.3
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	352.6 ± 26.4	240.4 ± 18.1	222.6 ± 15.9	102.5 ± 10.2	84.1 ± 8.3	32.2 ± 4.2	14.1 ± 2.4	10.8 ± 2.2	1059.4 ± 35.9
Female	no.	346.7 ± 22.7	283.3 ± 19.6	215.5 ± 14.8	114.0 ± 10.9	95.4 ± 7.0	28.9 ± 3.3	19.5 ± 3.2	8.6 ± 1.6	1111.9 ± 41.1
Total	no.	699.2 ± 41.3	523.7 ± 32.0	438.2 ± 24.3	216.5 ± 16.7	179.6 ± 12.9	61.1 ± 5.8	33.6 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 3.2	2171.3 ± 66.5
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week										
Male	%	74.3 ± 5.4	80.4 ± 3.5	73.1 ± 3.9	74.9 ± 5.4	77.6 ± 1.5	72.4 ± 4.8	75.2 ± 7.8	68.5 ± 9.1	75.6 ± 0.9

TABLE 14A.118

Table 14A.118 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who have had face-to-face contact with ex-household family or friends in the previous week, all with reported disability, by sex, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Female	%	76.7 ± 3.1	79.7 ± 3.0	72.4 ± 4.7	83.0 ± 8.0	78.4 ± 3.1	77.5 ± 7.2	80.0 ± 13.2	77.9 ± 10.1	77.5 ± 2.2
Total	%	75.5 ± 1.2	80.0 ± 2.2	72.8 ± 3.2	79.1 ± 3.2	78.0 ± 5.7	74.8 ± 4.5	78.0 ± 2.6	73.1 ± 8.5	76.6 ± 0.9

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.119

Table 14A.119 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, by disability status, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	171.4 ± 18.3	148.3 ± 14.2	121.9 ± 14.2	50.2 ± 6.7	40.7 ± 6.4	17.5 ± 3.3	8.5 ± 2.3	4.6 ± 1.8	563.1 ± 27.2
Other disability	no.	544.1 ± 34.6	400.6 ± 27.7	333.5 ± 21.7	176.1 ± 17.0	140.0 ± 13.0	46.5 ± 4.2	29.0 ± 4.1	15.1 ± 2.2	1684.8 ± 57.3
Total with disability	no.	715.5 ± 42.8	548.8 ± 33.0	455.4 ± 26.2	226.3 ± 18.5	180.7 ± 13.1	64.0 ± 5.8	37.4 ± 5.1	19.7 ± 3.1	2247.9 ± 65.5
Has no disability	no.	228.3 ± 13.6	170.6 ± 11.3	149.4 ± 9.2	73.5 ± 6.6	54.8 ± 5.5	18.2 ± 1.6	11.9 ± 1.4	4.6 ± 1.0	711.4 ± 22.1
Total	no.	943.8 ± 38.1	719.5 ± 29.8	604.8 ± 25.3	299.8 ± 18.1	235.5 ± 10.9	82.2 ± 5.6	49.3 ± 4.7	24.3 ± 2.9	2959.3 ± 54.7
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	202.3 ± 19.3	162.1 ± 15.0	132.7 ± 14.9	56.0 ± 7.4	48.3 ± 6.7	19.9 ± 3.7	9.3 ± 2.3	4.9 ± 1.8	635.5 ± 28.3
Other disability	no.	581.2 ± 36.1	415.9 ± 27.7	349.1 ± 22.4	189.3 ± 17.2	146.2 ± 13.2	48.8 ± 4.5	29.6 ± 4.1	16.7 ± 2.4	1776.8 ± 60.6
Total with disability	no.	783.5 ± 45.4	577.9 ± 33.0	481.8 ± 27.6	245.3 ± 19.1	194.5 ± 13.1	68.7 ± 6.4	38.9 ± 5.1	21.5 ± 3.4	2412.2 ± 69.6
Has no disability	no.	241.4 ± 13.7	178.6 ± 11.2	153.2 ± 9.3	77.2 ± 6.4	58.1 ± 5.2	19.6 ± 1.8	12.1 ± 1.4	5.0 ± 1.0	745.3 ± 21.9
Total	no.	1024.9 ± 22.1	756.6 ± 15.5	635.0 ± 13.0	322.6 ± 9.4	252.6 ± 7.1	88.3 ± 4.0	51.0 ± 2.4	26.6 ± 1.5	3157.6 ± 35.5
Proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Has profound or severe disability	%	84.7 ± 3.8	91.5 ± 2.5	91.9 ± 2.7	89.6 ± 2.0	84.1 ± 6.4	88.3 ± 4.1	91.1 ± 10.9	95.2 ± 9.7	88.6 ± 1.7
Other disability	%	93.6 ± 5.9	96.3 ± 1.6	95.5 ± 6.2	93.0 ± 3.1	95.8 ± 2.6	95.2 ± 8.8	97.7 ± 2.3	90.5 ± 13.3	94.8 ± 3.2
Total with disability	%	91.3 ± 1.4	95.0 ± 2.0	94.5 ± 5.4	92.2 ± 2.3	92.9 ± 2.7	93.2 ± 8.6	96.1 ± 3.1	91.6 ± 2.3	93.2 ± 2.7
Has no disability	%	94.6 ± 1.4	95.5 ± 2.2	97.5 ± 5.9	95.2 ± 3.0	94.4 ± 4.1	93.1 ± 8.4	98.4 ± 3.0	91.1 ± 10.0	95.5 ± 1.0
Total	%	92.1 ± 3.2	95.1 ± 3.4	95.2 ± 3.4	92.9 ± 5.0	93.2 ± 3.5	93.2 ± 4.8	96.7 ± 8.1	91.5 ± 9.4	93.7 ± 1.3

(a) For people aged 5–64 years, living in households.

(b) Profound or severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care.

(c) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

TABLE 14A.119

Table 14A.119 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, by disability status, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.120

Table 14A.120 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory, 2012 ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Major cities	no.	427.0 ± 37.2	366.2 ± 27.4	226.7 ± 24.7	127.4 ± 13.6	113.3 ± 9.1	..	31.8 ± 3.9	..	1294.2 ± 57.0
Other (b)	no.	198.2 ± 28.3	180.8 ± 23.3	155.5 ± 21.4	56.9 ± 10.5	52.3 ± 6.7	57.9 ± 6.7	..	8.7 ± 1.5	707.5 ± 42.3
Total	no.	624.7 ± 42.0	548.7 ± 37.5	384.1 ± 29.8	183.7 ± 15.9	164.1 ± 11.5	57.9 ± 6.7	31.8 ± 3.9	8.7 ± 1.5	2003.7 ± 68.5
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
Major cities	no.	472.3 ± 39.3	393.3 ± 28.1	258.9 ± 25.4	137.0 ± 15.1	129.8 ± 10.9	..	34.3 ± 4.0	..	1427.6 ± 58.1
Other (b)	no.	217.4 ± 29.7	188.3 ± 24.1	179.3 ± 22.8	59.7 ± 11.4	56.3 ± 7.3	65.7 ± 7.1	..	9.9 ± 1.6	778.6 ± 42.7
Total	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Major cities	%	90.4 ± 2.3	93.1 ± 2.0	87.6 ± 4.1	93.0 ± –	87.3 ± –	..	92.7 ± 2.7	..	90.7 ± 1.5
Other (b)	%	91.2 ± 3.7	96.0 ± 2.2	86.7 ± 4.6	95.3 ± –	92.9 ± 0.8	88.1 ± 3.6	..	87.9 ± 5.1	90.9 ± 2.1
Total	%	90.9 ± 2.0	94.1 ± 1.8	87.6 ± 3.4	92.7 ± –	88.6 ± 1.9	88.1 ± 3.6	92.7 ± 2.7	87.9 ± 5.1	90.9 ± 1.4

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) 'Other' includes inner regional, outer regional and remote areas. Excludes very remote and migratory. See data quality statement for further details.

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.121

Table 14A.121 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Australia	no.	558.8 ± 38.6	423.1 ± 32.0	376.4 ± 23.6	154.7 ± 15.3	142.2 ± 12.9	57.4 ± 5.1	31.0 ± 4.9	16.0 ± 3.0	1759.7 ± 62.5
Other english speaking countries (b)	no.	44.7 ± 8.8	33.3 ± 6.4	50.9 ± 8.7	44.4 ± 7.8	20.8 ± 3.9	4.5 ± 1.8	3.1 ± 1.2	1.7 ± 0.7	203.4 ± 18.0
All english speaking countries	no.	603.5 ± 39.8	456.4 ± 33.9	427.4 ± 24.8	199.1 ± 17.1	163.0 ± 13.5	61.9 ± 5.8	34.1 ± 4.9	17.7 ± 3.1	1963.0 ± 64.6
Non-English speaking countries (c)	no.	112.0 ± 14.6	92.5 ± 12.4	28.0 ± 6.2	27.1 ± 5.7	17.8 ± 4.0	2.2 ± 1.2	3.3 ± 1.1	2.0 ± 0.9	284.9 ± 21.7
Total	no.	715.5 ± 42.8	548.8 ± 33.0	455.4 ± 26.2	226.3 ± 18.5	180.7 ± 13.1	64.0 ± 5.8	37.4 ± 5.1	19.7 ± 3.1	2247.9 ± 65.5
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
Australia	no.	609.6 ± 41.0	444.6 ± 32.7	397.7 ± 24.8	170.1 ± 16.2	153.9 ± 13.1	61.4 ± 5.5	32.4 ± 4.9	17.0 ± 3.1	1886.7 ± 65.9
Other english speaking countries (b)	no.	50.4 ± 9.6	34.2 ± 6.6	55.0 ± 9.4	46.4 ± 8.0	22.4 ± 4.1	4.9 ± 2.0	3.2 ± 1.2	2.2 ± 0.9	218.7 ± 18.4
All english speaking countries	no.	660.0 ± 42.5	478.8 ± 34.9	452.7 ± 25.9	216.5 ± 18.2	176.4 ± 13.5	66.3 ± 6.3	35.6 ± 5.0	19.2 ± 3.3	2105.4 ± 68.8
Non-English speaking countries (c)	no.	123.5 ± 15.4	99.1 ± 13.7	29.1 ± 6.5	28.8 ± 5.9	18.2 ± 4.0	2.4 ± 1.2	3.4 ± 1.1	2.4 ± 1.0	306.8 ± 24.5
Total	no.	783.5 ± 45.4	577.9 ± 33.0	481.8 ± 27.6	245.3 ± 19.1	194.5 ± 13.1	68.7 ± 6.4	38.9 ± 5.1	21.5 ± 3.4	2412.2 ± 69.6
Proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Australia	%	91.7 ± 1.5	95.2 ± 1.6	94.7 ± 5.9	91.0 ± 2.5	92.4 ± 2.4	93.4 ± 8.4	95.9 ± 4.1	94.1 ± 3.6	93.3 ± 3.3
Other english speaking countries (b)	%	88.7 ± 3.5	97.2 ± 18.7	92.6 ± 2.4	95.7 ± 2.5	92.5 ± 4.3	91.6 ± 37.0	96.9 ± 7.4	78.7 ± 6.5	93.0 ± 2.4
All english speaking countries	%	91.4 ± 1.5	95.3 ± 1.6	94.4 ± 1.4	92.0 ± 1.7	92.4 ± 2.8	93.3 ± 9.0	96.0 ± 3.2	92.4 ± 2.4	93.2 ± 3.1
Non-English speaking countries (c)	%	90.7 ± 3.5	93.3 ± 12.8	96.4 ± 21.5	94.2 ± 3.8	97.8 ± 2.9	90.8 ± 16.4	97.6 ± 8.7	85.1 ± 13.6	92.8 ± 7.5

TABLE 14A.121

Table 14A.121 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	%	91.3 ± 1.4	95.0 ± 2.0	94.5 ± 5.4	92.2 ± 2.3	92.9 ± 2.7	93.2 ± 8.6	96.1 ± 3.1	91.6 ± 2.3	93.2 ± 2.7

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) Other English speaking countries are as stated in the English Proficiency Group Classification (Dept of Immigration and Citizenship) and include Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America and Zimbabwe.

(c) Non–English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.122

Table 14A.122 **People with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks, all with reported disability, by sex, by State/Territory, 2012 ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Male	no.	310.8 ± 24.2	258.5 ± 20.7	183.9 ± 19.2	90.2 ± 10.8	76.8 ± 6.5	28.0 ± 3.7	13.7 ± 2.5	4.5 ± 1.1	966.9 ± 40.5
Female	no.	316.7 ± 24.8	287.2 ± 22.8	198.9 ± 17.0	93.8 ± 9.3	88.7 ± 7.9	29.9 ± 4.0	18.2 ± 2.6	4.2 ± 1.0	1035.1 ± 37.7
Total	no.	624.7 ± 42.0	548.7 ± 37.5	384.1 ± 29.8	183.7 ± 15.9	164.1 ± 11.5	57.9 ± 6.7	31.8 ± 3.9	8.7 ± 1.5	2003.7 ± 68.5
Number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years										
Male	no.	340.9 ± 25.6	280.0 ± 22.6	219.3 ± 19.9	96.7 ± 12.5	87.9 ± 7.3	32.3 ± 3.9	14.7 ± 2.5	5.3 ± 1.1	1079.3 ± 41.5
Female	no.	347.8 ± 25.9	300.8 ± 23.5	220.4 ± 16.9	100.9 ± 9.8	98.8 ± 8.0	33.0 ± 4.3	19.2 ± 2.7	4.6 ± 1.1	1124.3 ± 38.8
Total	no.	687.3 ± 43.8	583.3 ± 38.3	438.6 ± 29.4	198.2 ± 18.0	185.3 ± 12.4	65.7 ± 7.1	34.3 ± 4.0	9.9 ± 1.6	2204.0 ± 67.2
Proportion of people with disability aged 15–64 years who travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks										
Male	%	91.2 ± 2.0	92.3 ± –	83.9 ± 4.2	93.3 ± –	87.4 ± 1.2	86.7 ± 5.3	93.2 ± 6.1	84.9 ± 10.4	89.6 ± 1.5
Female	%	91.1 ± 2.2	95.5 ± 1.4	90.2 ± 3.4	93.0 ± 2.0	89.8 ± 3.4	90.6 ± 2.7	94.8 ± 2.7	91.3 ± –	92.1 ± 1.1
Total	%	90.9 ± 2.0	94.1 ± 1.8	87.6 ± 3.4	92.7 ± –	88.6 ± 1.9	88.1 ± 3.6	92.7 ± 2.7	87.9 ± 5.1	90.9 ± 1.4

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.123

Table 14A.123 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Australia	no.	71.3 ± 13.6	58.3 ± 10.5	56.8 ± 10.4	18.9 ± 6.1	18.2* ± 3.6	7.2 ± 2.2	3.8 ± 1.3	1.9 ± 0.9	236.4 ± 22.4
Other english speaking countries (c)	no.	6.5 ± 3.2	1.9 ± 1.6	9.6 ± 3.3	3.3 ± 1.7	4.3* ± 1.8	0.3 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.3	0.2 ± 0.2	26.3 ± 5.0
All english speaking countries	no.	77.8 ± 14.0	60.2 ± 10.7	66.3 ± 11.7	22.2 ± 6.6	22.5 ± 3.9	7.5 ± 2.3	4.1 ± 1.3	2.2 ± 0.9	262.7 ± 23.2
Non-English speaking countries (d)	no.	19.1 ± 5.9	14.3 ± 5.6	4.8 ± 2.8	2.4 ± 1.6	1.2 ± 0.9	0.5 ± 0.5	0.5 ± 0.4	–	42.9 ± 8.3
Total	no.	96.9 ± 15.4	74.6 ± 11.7	71.2 ± 12.0	24.5 ± 6.9	23.7 ± 4.0	8.0 ± 2.4	4.6 ± 1.5	2.2 ± 0.9	305.5 ± 23.0
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
Australia	no.	609.6 ± 41.0	444.6 ± 32.7	397.7 ± 24.8	170.1 ± 16.2	153.9 ± 13.1	61.4 ± 5.5	32.4 ± 4.9	17.0 ± 3.1	1886.7 ± 65.9
Other english speaking countries (c)	no.	50.4 ± 9.6	34.2 ± 6.6	55.0 ± 9.4	46.4 ± 8.0	22.4 ± 4.1	4.9 ± 2.0	3.2 ± 1.2	2.2 ± 0.9	218.7 ± 18.4
All english speaking countries	no.	660.0 ± 42.5	478.8 ± 34.9	452.7 ± 25.9	216.5 ± 18.2	176.4 ± 13.5	66.3 ± 6.3	35.6 ± 5.0	19.2 ± 3.3	2105.4 ± 68.8
Non-English speaking countries (d)	no.	123.5 ± 15.4	99.1 ± 13.7	29.1 ± 6.5	28.8 ± 5.9	18.2 ± 4.0	2.4 ± 1.2	3.4 ± 1.1	2.4 ± 1.0	306.8 ± 24.5
Total	no.	783.5 ± 45.4	577.9 ± 33.0	481.8 ± 27.6	245.3 ± 19.1	194.5 ± 13.1	68.7 ± 6.4	38.9 ± 5.1	21.5 ± 3.4	2412.2 ± 69.6
Proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Australia	%	11.7 ± 2.1	13.1 ± 2.2	14.3 ± 2.5	11.1 ± 3.5	11.8 ± 2.1	11.7 ± 3.5	11.7 ± 3.5	11.2 ± 4.8	12.5 ± 1.1
Other english speaking countries (c)	%	12.9 ± 5.8	5.6 ± 4.7	17.5 ± 5.2	7.1 ± 3.4	19.2 ± 7.2	6.1 ± 6.5	9.4 ± 9.7	9.3 ± 7.9	12.0 ± 2.0
All english speaking countries	%	11.8 ± 2.0	12.6 ± 2.0	14.6 ± 2.4	10.3 ± 2.9	12.8 ± 2.0	11.3 ± 3.2	11.5 ± 3.4	11.5 ± 4.6	12.5 ± 1.0

TABLE 14A.123

Table 14A.123 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-English speaking countries (d)	%	15.5 ± 4.3	14.4 ± 5.3	16.5 ± 8.8	8.3 ± 5.2	6.6 ± 4.9	21.0 ± 21.6	14.7 ± 11.4	–	14.0 ± 2.5
Total	%	12.4 ± 1.8	12.9 ± 1.9	14.8 ± 2.3	10.0 ± 2.7	12.2 ± 1.9	11.6 ± 3.4	11.8 ± 3.5	10.2 ± 4.1	12.7 ± 0.9

(a) A '*' indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent.

(b) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(c) Other English speaking countries are as stated in the English Proficiency Group Classification (Dept of Immigration and Citizenship) and include Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America and Zimbabwe.

(d) Non-English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.124

Table 14A.124 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (d)										
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	71.7 ± 10.8	58.1 ± 12.6	43.4 ± 8.0	13.3 ± 4.1	18.0 ± 4.0	4.3 ± 1.4	3.4 ± 1.2	0.9 ± 0.5	214.4 ± 17.6
Other disability	no.	42.0 ± 9.9	39.7 ± 11.3	33.5 ± 7.0	7.5 ± 3.2	15.2 ± 3.5	4.8 ± 1.7	2.2 ± 1.0	0.7 ± 0.4	145.6 ± 18.0
Total	no.	112.2 ± 13.2	100.4 ± 18.5	76.8 ± 10.2	22.8 ± 6.1	32.9 ± 5.9	8.8 ± 2.3	6.0 ± 1.7	1.6 ± 0.6	359.4 ± 24.0
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	231.0 ± 27.2	178.2 ± 23.4	134.3 ± 16.3	49.4 ± 8.5	54.3 ± 6.9	19.1 ± 3.3	10.8 ± 2.3	3.4 ± 0.9	682.1 ± 40.1
Other disability	no.	536.9 ± 31.6	459.5 ± 30.6	355.6 ± 25.8	175.8 ± 16.5	149.4 ± 10.8	54.1 ± 6.7	28.3 ± 3.6	7.9 ± 1.5	1768.2 ± 48.5
Total	no.	769.8 ± 46.8	638.2 ± 41.3	489.2 ± 32.6	225.8 ± 19.9	202.4 ± 13.1	73.2 ± 8.0	39.0 ± 4.7	11.2 ± 1.8	2448.0 ± 72.0
Proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Has profound or severe disability	%	31.0 ± 2.9	32.6 ± 5.7	32.3 ± 4.5	26.9 ± 7.0	33.1 ± 5.9	22.5 ± 6.1	31.5 ± 8.4	26.5 ± 12.1	31.4 ± 1.8
Other disability	%	7.8 ± 1.8	8.6 ± 2.4	9.4 ± 1.8	4.3 ± 1.8	10.2 ± 2.2	8.9 ± 3.0	7.8 ± 3.6	8.9 ± 5.2	8.2 ± 1.0
Total	%	14.6 ± 1.5	15.7 ± 2.7	15.7 ± 1.8	10.1 ± 2.6	16.3 ± 2.7	12.0 ± 2.9	15.4 ± 4.0	14.3 ± 5.2	14.7 ± 0.9
2009										
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Has profound or severe disability	no.	57.6 ± 12.2	46.5 ± 8.4	44.4 ± 8.6	12.6 ± 3.7	13.9 ± 3.3	5.2 ± 1.9	2.4 ± 0.9	1.3 ± 0.7	183.8 ± 18.0
Other disability	no.	39.3 ± 8.2	28.1 ± 7.3	26.7 ± 6.7	11.9 ± 4.7	9.8 ± 2.6	2.7 ± 1.2	2.2 ± 1.1	0.9 ± 0.5	121.7 ± 14.1
Total	no.	96.9 ± 15.4	74.6 ± 11.7	71.2 ± 12.0	24.5 ± 6.9	23.7 ± 4.0	8.0 ± 2.4	4.6 ± 1.5	2.2 ± 0.9	305.5 ± 23.0
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										

TABLE 14A.124

Table 14A.124 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by disability status, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Has profound or severe disability	no.	202.3 ± 19.3	162.1 ± 15.0	132.7 ± 14.9	56.0 ± 7.4	48.3 ± 6.7	19.9 ± 3.7	9.3 ± 2.3	4.9 ± 1.8	635.5 ± 28.3
Other disability	no.	581.2 ± 36.1	415.9 ± 27.7	349.1 ± 22.4	189.3 ± 17.2	146.2 ± 13.2	48.8 ± 4.5	29.6 ± 4.1	16.7 ± 2.4	1776.8 ± 60.6
Total	no.	783.5 ± 45.4	577.9 ± 33.0	481.8 ± 27.6	245.3 ± 19.1	194.5 ± 13.1	68.7 ± 6.4	38.9 ± 5.1	21.5 ± 3.4	2412.2 ± 69.6
Proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Has profound or severe disability	%	28.5 ± 5.4	28.7 ± 4.4	33.5 ± 5.2	22.5 ± 5.9	28.8 ± 5.5	26.2 ± 8.3	25.4 ± 7.7	26.0 ± 10.4	28.9 ± 2.5
Other disability	%	6.8 ± 1.3	6.8 ± 1.7	7.7 ± 1.9	6.3 ± 2.4	6.7 ± 1.7	5.6 ± 2.4	7.4 ± 3.4	5.4 ± 3.1	6.9 ± 0.8
Total	%	12.4 ± 1.8	12.9 ± 1.9	14.8 ± 2.3	10.0 ± 2.7	12.2 ± 1.9	11.6 ± 3.4	11.7 ± 3.5	10.0 ± 4.1	12.7 ± 0.9

(a) For people aged 5–64 years, living in households.

(b) Profound or severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self care.

(c) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(d) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.125

Table 14A.125 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (b)										
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Major cities	no.	72.2 ± 10.3	66.8 ± 13.4	48.2 ± 9.6	16.2 ± 4.4	23.7 ± 4.4	..	6.0 ± 1.7	..	234.3 ± 17.9
Other (c)	no.	37.2 ± 11.0	34.9 ± 10.8	28.8 ± 7.5	5.1 ± 3.2	9.4 ± 3.3	8.8 ± 2.3	..	1.6 ± 0.6	126.0 ± 18.3
Total	no.	112.2 ± 13.2	100.4 ± 18.5	76.8 ± 10.2	22.8 ± 6.1	32.9 ± 5.9	8.8 ± 2.3	6.0 ± 1.7	1.6 ± 0.6	359.4 ± 24.0
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
Major cities	no.	528.2 ± 41.4	434.3 ± 29.8	287.6 ± 27.6	159.6 ± 16.9	142.2 ± 11.7	..	39.0 ± 4.7	..	1590.0 ± 59.2
Other (c)	no.	242.0 ± 32.7	206.0 ± 25.8	201.9 ± 25.3	66.5 ± 12.6	59.8 ± 8.1	73.2 ± 8.0	..	11.2 ± 1.8	858.0 ± 50.5
Total	no.	769.8 ± 46.8	638.2 ± 41.3	489.2 ± 32.6	225.8 ± 19.9	202.4 ± 13.1	73.2 ± 8.0	39.0 ± 4.7	11.2 ± 1.8	2448.0 ± 72.0
Proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Major cities	%	13.7 ± 1.6	15.4 ± 2.9	16.8 ± 2.9	10.2 ± 2.5	16.7 ± 2.7	..	15.4 ± 4.0	..	14.7 ± 1.0
Other (c)	%	15.4 ± 4.0	16.9 ± 4.8	14.3 ± 3.3	7.7 ± 4.6	15.7 ± 5.0	12.0 ± 2.9	..	14.3 ± 5.2	14.7 ± 1.9
Total	%	14.6 ± 1.5	15.7 ± 2.7	15.7 ± 1.8	10.1 ± 2.6	16.3 ± 2.7	12.0 ± 2.9	15.4 ± 4.0	14.3 ± 5.2	14.7 ± 0.9
2009										
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Major cities	no.	71.7 ± 13.1	51.6 ± 9.7	41.9 ± 8.6	16.2 ± 5.2	19.2 ± 3.6	..	4.6 ± 1.5	..	205.3 ± 17.6
Inner regional	no.	21.9 ± 6.7	19.7 ± 6.7	20.5 ± 6.8	3.0 ± 1.9	2.9 ± 1.7	6.1 ± 2.2	..	14.3	74.1 ± 11.5
Other (d)	no.	3.3 ± 2.4	3.2 ± 2.1	8.8 ± 4.5	5.3 ± 2.8	1.6 ± 1.4	1.8 ± 1.1	15.4	2.2 ± 0.9	26.2 ± 6.3
Total	no.	96.9 ± 15.4	74.6 ± 11.7	71.2 ± 12.0	24.5 ± 6.9	23.7 ± 4.0	8.0 ± 2.4	4.6 ± 1.5	2.2 ± 0.9	305.5 ± 23.0
Number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
Major cities	no.	540.8 ± 43.3	387.1 ± 29.2	262.7 ± 21.8	167.9 ± 15.5	142.0 ± 11.5	..	38.9 ± 5.1	..	1539.4 ± 54.0
Inner regional	no.	202.2 ± 32.1	153.3 ± 23.4	144.0 ± 20.4	36.7 ± 10.0	23.1 ± 7.7	45.3 ± 6.9	..	np	604.6 ± 53.3
Other (d)	no.	40.5 ± 16.3	37.6 ± 14.1	75.1 ± 17.2	40.8 ± 10.8	29.4 ± 9.3	23.4 ± 4.4	np	21.5 ± 3.4	268.2 ± 35.4
Total	no.	783.5 ± 45.4	577.9 ± 33.0	481.8 ± 27.6	245.3 ± 19.1	194.5 ± 13.1	68.7 ± 6.4	38.9 ± 5.1	21.5 ± 3.4	2412.2 ± 69.6

TABLE 14A.125

Table 14A.125 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
Major cities	%	13.3 ± 2.2	13.3 ± 2.3	16.0 ± 3.0	9.7 ± 3.0	13.5 ± 2.3	..	11.8 ± 3.5	..	13.3 ± 1.0
Inner regional	%	10.8 ± 2.9	12.8 ± 3.9	14.2 ± 4.3	8.2 ± 4.7	12.5 ± 6.4	13.5 ± 4.3	..	np	12.3 ± 1.6
Other (d)	%	8.1 ± 5.1	8.5 ± 4.6	11.7 ± 5.4	13.0 ± 5.8	5.4 ± 4.3	7.7 ± 4.3	np	10.2 ± 4.1	9.8 ± 2.0
Total	%	12.4 ± 1.8	12.9 ± 1.9	14.8 ± 2.3	10.0 ± 2.7	12.2 ± 1.9	11.6 ± 3.4	11.8 ± 3.5	10.2 ± 4.1	12.7 ± 0.9

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(b) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(c) 'Other' includes inner regional, outer regional and remote areas. Excludes very remote and migratory. See data quality statement for further details.

(d) 'Other' includes outer regional and remote areas.

.. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.126

Table 14A.126 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Male - number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
5–14 years	no.	5.9 ± 3.1	np	4.0 ± 2.5	1.0 ± 1.0	1.3 ± 0.9	np	np	–	14.7 ± 4.1
15–24 years	no.	5.0 ± 3.6	np	2.6 ± 2.0	1.0 ± 1.1	0.8 ± 0.8	np	np	–	10.1 ± 4.4
25–34 years	no.	2.5 ± 2.5	1.9 ± 1.9	3.4 ± 3.2	1.3 ± 1.3	1.2 ± 1.0	0.5 ± 0.6	–	–	10.8 ± 5.0
35–44 years	no.	9.0 ± 3.8	8.6 ± 3.7	5.0 ± 3.0	2.1 ± 1.6	2.3 ± 1.3	0.9 ± 0.6	0.3 ± 0.4	0.4 ± 0.4	28.6 ± 5.4
45–54 years	no.	11.5 ± 4.2	8.7 ± 3.7	8.3 ± 3.6	2.9 ± 1.8	3.5 ± 1.5	0.7 ± 0.6	0.2 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.3	36.2 ± 5.8
55–64 years	no.	15.4 ± 5.7	10.8 ± 4.5	8.0 ± 3.4	2.1 ± 1.5	2.8 ± 1.4	1.1 ± 0.6	0.3 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.3	40.9 ± 7.6
Total 15–64 years	no.	49.4 ± 10.7	32.2 ± 7.7	31.3 ± 8.4	10.4 ± 3.4	11.9 ± 2.7	3.7 ± 1.8	1.4 ± 0.8	1.0 ± 0.6	141.3 ± 14.8
Female - number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
5–14 years	no.	2.7 ± 2.1	2.7 ± 1.8	–	np	np	np	0.3 ± 0.3	–	6.6 ± 2.7
15–24 years	no.	4.2 ± 3.0	4.0 ± 2.5	2.3 ± 2.0	np	np	0.6 ± 0.6	np	np	12.4 ± 4.7
25–34 years	no.	5.8 ± 3.5	5.8 ± 3.3	6.1 ± 2.9	1.6 ± 1.4	0.7 ± 1.0	np	np	np	20.8 ± 5.0
35–44 years	no.	7.2 ± 3.5	8.5 ± 3.7	6.5 ± 3.0	3.8 ± 2.4	2.8 ± 1.4	0.8 ± 0.5	0.3 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.3	30.3 ± 6.7
45–54 years	no.	10.3 ± 4.4	8.9 ± 4.1	10.0 ± 4.2	3.7 ± 2.4	4.8 ± 2.0	1.2 ± 0.9	1.2 ± 0.7	0.3 ± 0.3	40.6 ± 7.1
55–64 years	no.	17.3 ± 5.3	12.4 ± 4.3	14.9 ± 3.9	3.9 ± 2.1	3.0 ± 1.6	1.3 ± 0.7	0.9 ± 0.5	0.1 ± 0.2	53.7 ± 7.8
Total 15–64 years	no.	47.5 ± 9.4	42.3 ± 8.6	39.8 ± 7.4	14.2 ± 4.9	11.8 ± 3.2	4.3 ± 1.5	3.2 ± 1.2	1.1 ± 0.6	164.3 ± 15.3
All - number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
5–14 years	no.	8.7 ± 3.9	4.5 ± 2.5	4.0 ± 2.5	1.6 ± 1.2	1.5 ± 1.0	0.6 ± 0.5	0.6 ± 0.5	–	21.3 ± 5.1
15–24 years	no.	9.2 ± 4.6	4.5 ± 2.9	4.9 ± 2.7	1.6 ± 1.3	1.2 ± 1.0	0.7 ± 0.7	np	np	22.4 ± 6.9
25–34 years	no.	8.3 ± 4.3	7.8 ± 3.9	9.4 ± 4.7	2.9 ± 1.8	1.9 ± 1.4	0.7 ± 0.7	np	np	31.5 ± 7.5
35–44 years	no.	16.2 ± 5.4	17.0 ± 5.3	11.5 ± 4.3	5.9 ± 2.8	5.1 ± 1.9	1.7 ± 0.8	0.6 ± 0.5	0.7 ± 0.6	58.9 ± 9.0
45–54 years	no.	21.9 ± 5.3	17.6 ± 5.9	18.4 ± 5.3	6.6 ± 2.9	8.2 ± 2.6	2.0 ± 1.1	1.5 ± 0.7	0.6 ± 0.5	76.8 ± 8.9

TABLE 14A.126

Table 14A.126 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
55–64 years	no.	32.7 ± 8.4	23.2 ± 6.1	22.9 ± 5.1	6.0 ± 2.7	5.8 ± 2.0	2.3 ± 0.9	1.2 ± 0.7	0.5 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 11.1
Total 15–64 years	no.	96.9 ± 15.4	74.6 ± 11.7	71.2 ± 12.0	24.5 ± 6.9	23.7 ± 4.0	8.0 ± 2.4	4.6 ± 1.5	2.2 ± 0.9	305.5 ± 23.0
Male - number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
5–14 years	no.	53.8 ± 12.3	38.7 ± 7.2	29.1 ± 6.7	18.5 ± 4.4	9.1 ± 2.8	4.6 ± 1.5	4.0 ± 1.6	1.6 ± 0.9	159.4 ± 15.7
15–24 years	no.	31.7 ± 8.8	21.0 ± 5.5	23.8 ± 5.7	11.8 ± 3.9	9.6 ± 3.4	4.8 ± 1.6	1.4 ± 0.8	1.2 ± 0.7	105.5 ± 14.3
25–34 years	no.	47.5 ± 9.4	26.9 ± 7.2	31.0 ± 6.5	13.0 ± 4.3	9.6 ± 3.2	3.6 ± 1.5	2.4 ± 1.1	1.9 ± 1.0	135.9 ± 14.1
35–44 years	no.	62.8 ± 12.6	45.3 ± 7.4	40.4 ± 7.2	23.5 ± 4.4	14.2 ± 3.8	4.6 ± 1.6	2.6 ± 1.0	2.2 ± 1.0	195.5 ± 16.6
45–54 years	no.	84.2 ± 10.8	56.1 ± 9.7	53.7 ± 7.4	21.8 ± 4.5	21.6 ± 3.8	8.8 ± 1.7	3.6 ± 0.9	2.1 ± 0.8	251.9 ± 17.6
55–64 years	no.	126.4 ± 13.7	91.1 ± 10.4	73.7 ± 8.8	32.5 ± 5.1	29.1 ± 4.3	10.4 ± 2.0	4.1 ± 1.1	3.3 ± 1.0	370.7 ± 20.0
Total 15–64 years	no.	406.3 ± 30.8	279.1 ± 19.8	251.7 ± 18.2	121.0 ± 11.6	93.3 ± 8.7	36.8 ± 4.8	18.1 ± 2.7	12.4 ± 2.4	1218.7 ± 39.2
Female - number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
5–14 years	no.	30.5 ± 7.2	15.5 ± 3.8	14.5 ± 4.5	10.3 ± 3.9	5.8 ± 1.9	2.9 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.8	0.5 ± 0.4	81.6 ± 9.9
15–24 years	no.	30.5 ± 7.8	23.9 ± 6.7	18.7 ± 5.1	12.5 ± 4.2	7.9 ± 2.4	2.2 ± 1.2	1.9 ± 0.9	0.7 ± 0.5	98.3 ± 12.3
25–34 years	no.	41.7 ± 8.4	33.5 ± 7.1	27.9 ± 5.8	11.7 ± 3.4	7.8 ± 2.4	2.8 ± 1.1	2.4 ± 1.0	1.0 ± 0.5	128.8 ± 12.0
35–44 years	no.	63.8 ± 10.6	54.7 ± 9.2	31.9 ± 6.0	23.2 ± 4.6	15.1 ± 3.3	6.0 ± 1.1	4.0 ± 1.1	3.0 ± 1.0	201.7 ± 16.7
45–54 years	no.	84.0 ± 12.4	69.8 ± 8.1	57.1 ± 9.9	28.7 ± 5.0	28.0 ± 4.1	8.2 ± 1.8	5.4 ± 1.6	1.8 ± 0.7	282.9 ± 19.9
55–64 years	no.	126.5 ± 11.1	101.5 ± 10.2	79.9 ± 8.8	38.0 ± 5.3	36.6 ± 4.7	9.8 ± 1.7	5.8 ± 1.3	2.1 ± 0.9	400.3 ± 19.9
Total 15–64 years	no.	377.2 ± 24.7	298.8 ± 20.0	230.1 ± 15.5	124.3 ± 11.7	101.3 ± 7.1	31.9 ± 3.4	20.9 ± 3.5	9.1 ± 1.6	1193.5 ± 42.7
All - number of persons with disability aged 5–64 years										
5–14 years	no.	84.3 ± 14.5	54.2 ± 7.9	43.6 ± 8.4	28.8 ± 6.6	15.0 ± 3.3	7.5 ± 2.0	5.3 ± 1.8	2.2 ± 0.9	241.0 ± 19.0
15–24 years	no.	62.3 ± 12.7	44.9 ± 9.6	42.6 ± 8.3	24.3 ± 5.4	17.6 ± 4.7	6.9 ± 2.2	3.3 ± 1.5	1.9 ± 0.9	203.8 ± 21.1
25–34 years	no.	89.2 ± 12.7	60.4 ± 10.9	58.9 ± 9.2	24.6 ± 5.7	17.4 ± 4.4	6.4 ± 1.8	4.8 ± 1.7	2.9 ± 1.2	264.7 ± 19.9
35–44 years	no.	126.6 ± 19.2	100.0 ± 14.1	72.4 ± 10.4	46.6 ± 7.1	29.3 ± 5.4	10.6 ± 2.0	6.6 ± 1.7	5.3 ± 1.5	397.2 ± 27.0
45–54 years	no.	168.2 ± 18.0	125.8 ± 13.6	110.8 ± 13.0	50.5 ± 7.4	49.6 ± 6.0	17.0 ± 2.5	9.0 ± 2.0	3.9 ± 1.1	534.7 ± 28.6

TABLE 14A.126

Table 14A.126 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
55–64 years	no.	253.0 ± 20.4	192.6 ± 16.8	153.6 ± 13.5	70.6 ± 8.1	65.7 ± 7.3	20.2 ± 2.5	9.9 ± 2.0	5.4 ± 1.6	770.9 ± 31.8
Total 15–64 years	no.	783.5 ± 45.4	577.9 ± 33.0	481.8 ± 27.6	245.3 ± 19.1	194.5 ± 13.1	68.7 ± 6.4	38.9 ± 5.1	21.5 ± 3.4	2412.2 ± 69.6
Male - proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
5–14 years	%	11.0 ± 5.1	np	13.8 ± 8.1	5.4 ± 5.0	14.2 ± 9.1	np	np	–	9.2 ± 2.4
15–24 years	%	15.8 ± 10.3	np	10.9 ± 8.2	8.5 ± 9.0	8.3 ± 7.5	np	np	–	9.6 ± 3.9
25–34 years	%	5.3 ± 5.1	7.1 ± 6.6	11.0 ± 10.2	10.0 ± 9.1	12.5 ± 10.1	13.9 ± 15.5	–	–	7.9 ± 3.6
35–44 years	%	14.3 ± 5.4	19.0 ± 7.7	12.4 ± 7.2	9.0 ± 6.7	16.2 ± 8.4	19.6 ± 10.4	11.6 ± 12.1	18.0 ± 14.7	14.6 ± 2.5
45–54 years	%	13.7 ± 4.7	15.5 ± 6.0	15.5 ± 6.4	13.3 ± 7.5	16.2 ± 6.3	8.0 ± 7.0	5.5 ± 6.2	14.2 ± 13.6	14.4 ± 2.1
55–64 years	%	12.2 ± 4.3	11.9 ± 4.7	10.9 ± 4.5	6.5 ± 4.5	9.6 ± 4.5	10.5 ± 6.2	7.4 ± 6.8	9.0 ± 8.2	11.0 ± 2.0
Total 15–64 years	%	12.2 ± 2.5	11.5 ± 2.6	12.4 ± 3.2	8.6 ± 2.7	12.8 ± 2.7	10.1 ± 4.7	7.7 ± 4.3	8.1 ± 4.8	11.6 ± 1.1
Female - proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
5–14 years	%	8.9 ± 6.6	17.1 ± 11.1	–	np	np	np	19.2 ± 18.3	–	8.1 ± 3.1
15–24 years	%	13.7 ± 9.3	16.9 ± 9.2	12.5 ± 10.1	np	np	27.0 ± 24.6	np	np	12.6 ± 4.6
25–34 years	%	13.9 ± 7.8	17.4 ± 9.2	21.7 ± 9.4	13.4 ± 11.7	9.2 ± 12.9	np	np	np	16.1 ± 3.6
35–44 years	%	11.3 ± 5.1	15.5 ± 6.2	20.4 ± 8.5	16.5 ± 9.8	18.3 ± 8.7	13.8 ± 8.8	7.8 ± 8.4	10.9 ± 9.6	15.0 ± 3.1
45–54 years	%	12.3 ± 4.9	12.8 ± 5.8	17.5 ± 6.7	13.0 ± 7.9	17.1 ± 6.9	15.2 ± 10.8	22.9 ± 10.7	18.8 ± 17.9	14.3 ± 2.3
55–64 years	%	13.6 ± 4.0	12.5 ± 4.1	18.6 ± 4.4	10.2 ± 5.2	8.1 ± 4.2	13.1 ± 6.5	15.4 ± 8.4	6.9 ± 9.1	13.4 ± 1.9
Total 15–64 years	%	12.6 ± 2.4	14.2 ± 2.7	17.3 ± 3.0	11.4 ± 3.8	11.7 ± 3.0	13.4 ± 4.4	15.3 ± 5.0	12.4 ± 6.1	13.8 ± 1.2
All - proportion of people with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition										
5–14 years	%	10.3 ± 4.2	8.2 ± 4.4	9.3 ± 5.6	5.4 ± 3.9	9.8 ± 6.0	7.3 ± 6.8	10.6 ± 9.3	–	8.8 ± 2.0
15–24 years	%	14.8 ± 6.8	10.0 ± 6.1	11.5 ± 6.0	6.6 ± 5.3	7.1 ± 5.1	10.0 ± 8.9	np	np	11.0 ± 3.2

TABLE 14A.126

Table 14A.126 **People with disability aged 5–64 years who report the main reason for not leaving home as often as they would like is their disability or condition, all with reported disability, by sex by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
25–34 years	%	9.3 ± 4.6	12.8 ± 5.9	16.0 ± 7.6	11.6 ± 6.9	10.8 ± 7.7	10.4 ± 10.2	np	np	11.9 ± 2.7
35–44 years	%	12.8 ± 3.8	17.0 ± 4.7	15.9 ± 5.4	12.7 ± 5.8	17.2 ± 5.5	16.5 ± 7.4	9.8 ± 7.2	14.3 ± 10.5	14.8 ± 2.0
45–54 years	%	13.0 ± 2.8	14.0 ± 4.4	16.6 ± 4.4	13.1 ± 5.3	16.6 ± 4.8	11.6 ± 6.5	16.5 ± 7.3	16.0 ± 11.3	14.4 ± 1.5
55–64 years	%	12.9 ± 3.2	12.0 ± 3.0	14.9 ± 3.0	8.5 ± 3.7	8.8 ± 2.9	11.4 ± 4.1	12.1 ± 6.3	9.2 ± 6.5	12.3 ± 1.4
Total 15–64 years	%	12.4 ± 1.8	12.9 ± 1.9	14.8 ± 2.3	10.0 ± 2.7	12.2 ± 1.9	11.6 ± 3.4	11.8 ± 3.5	10.2 ± 4.1	12.7 ± 0.9

(a) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.127

Table 14A.127 **People who have contact with friends and family in whom they can confide or on whom they can rely, by disability status, 2007 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Contact with family or friends</i>		<i>Family and friends to rely on/confide in</i>			
	<i>Has contact with family</i>	<i>Has contact with friends</i>	<i>Has family or friends to confide in</i>	<i>Has no family or friends to confide in</i>	<i>Has family or friends to rely on</i>	<i>Has no family or friends to rely on</i>
People with a limitation or specific restriction						
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	97.0 ± 3.1	89.1 ± 10.6	85.1 ± 8.0	14.6* ± 8.0	86.1 ± 8.5	13.9* ± 8.5
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	98.8 ± 0.8	96.5 ± 1.3	95.6 ± 1.2	4.4 ± 1.2	96.9 ± 0.9	3.0 ± 0.9
People without a limitation c	99.6 ± 0.4	99.0 ± 0.4	98.3 ± 0.5	1.7 ± 0.5	98.8 ± 0.4	1.2 ± 0.4
Total	99.3 ± 0.3	98.0 ± 0.6	97.2 ± 0.5	2.8 ± 0.5	98.0 ± 0.4	2.0 ± 0.4

(a) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

(b) A '*' indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with care.

(c) For people aged 16–64 years.

(d) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

Source: ABS unpublished, *Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing 2007*, Cat. no. 4326.0.

TABLE 14A.128

Table 14A.128 **Social participation, by disability status, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>People who attended selected cultural venues and events in last 12 months (e)</i>									
People with a disability or long-term health condition									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	60.0 ± 23.0	61.2 ± 14.4	62.5 ± 18.5	85.6 ± 10.4	79.8 ± 12.4	60.3 ± 15.2	86.6 ± 10.3	76.1 ± 23.8	65.1 ± 8.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	82.8 ± 5.5	85.5 ± 4.1	88.3 ± 3.4	85.8 ± 4.9	85.2 ± 7.4	84.4 ± 4.1	93.7 ± 2.9	89.3 ± 4.9	85.4 ± 2.3
People without a disability or long-term health condition	88.8 ± 5.0	93.1 ± 2.7	92.6 ± 2.6	90.3 ± 3.0	92.8 ± 2.6	88.0 ± 3.7	95.8 ± 2.0	90.8 ± 4.5	91.2 ± 1.9
<i>People who attended any sporting events in last 12 months</i>									
People with a disability or long-term health condition									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	24.2 ± 14.2	47.2 ± 19.6	46.3 ± 21.7	50.7 ± 21.7	59.3 ± 18.1	37.1 ± 14.4	30.2 ± 17.1	np	39.1 ± 9.2
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	51.4 ± 6.9	54.6 ± 6.4	55.4 ± 6.6	59.3 ± 6.2	54.9 ± 8.2	57.2 ± 7.2	55.2 ± 7.5	66.0 ± 10.3	54.4 ± 2.9
People without a disability or long-term health condition	58.3 ± 7.0	67.1 ± 3.5	66.2 ± 5.2	64.2 ± 5.5	68.5 ± 6.9	66.7 ± 5.5	61.3 ± 4.9	67.5 ± 6.9	63.7 ± 2.8
<i>People actively involvement in social or support group in the last 12 months</i>									
People with a disability or long-term health condition									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	51.3 ± 20.5	48.7 ± 19.6	21.1 ± 13.3	49.1 ± 22.7	64.2 ± 15.4	29.3 ± 13.8	57.7 ± 24.6	64.6 ± 30.0	44.5 ± 10.0
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	67.9 ± 6.9	61.4 ± 5.8	51.0 ± 6.0	59.9 ± 5.1	62.0 ± 10.7	55.1 ± 6.1	61.7 ± 7.5	71.7 ± 9.7	61.1 ± 3.0
People without a disability or long-term health condition	62.6 ± 5.0	65.8 ± 4.3	64.3 ± 5.7	65.9 ± 5.1	70.5 ± 7.1	64.8 ± 5.3	69.6 ± 4.7	73.6 ± 7.4	64.9 ± 2.5
<i>People with face-to-face contact with family and friends at least once a month or more</i>									
People with a disability or long-term health condition									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	90.6 ± 10.1	82.5 ± 13.9	88.7 ± 10.1	97.7 ± 3.3	88.6 ± 11.1	96.2 ± 4.3	97.5 ± 2.5	95.4 ± 7.2	89.2 ± 5.5
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	93.6 ± 2.9	93.8 ± 2.9	93.1 ± 3.3	95.9 ± 2.4	90.8 ± 5.4	95.0 ± 2.3	94.5 ± 3.1	88.6 ± 7.6	93.6 ± 1.5
People without a disability or long-term health condition	95.2 ± 1.5	95.4 ± 1.6	95.0 ± 1.8	94.7 ± 2.3	95.1 ± 2.4	96.6 ± 1.7	93.1 ± 2.2	93.1 ± 3.3	95.2 ± 0.8

Table 14A.128 **Social participation, by disability status, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the General Social Survey) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.								
(b)	A '*' indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Data with RSEs over 50 per cent are not published.								
(c)	For people aged 18–64 years.								
(d)	The social participation rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).								
(e)	Selected cultural venues and events include public libraries, museums or art galleries, botanic gardens, zoos, aquariums, movies, concerts, theatres or other performing arts events.								

np Not published.

Source: Derived from ABS 2012, *General Social Survey 2010*, Expanded Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF), remote access data laboratory, Cat. no. 4159.0

TABLE 14A.129

Table 14A.129 **Social participation, by limitation or restriction status, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>People who attended selected cultural venues and events in last 12 months</i>									
People with a limitation or specific restriction									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	83.3 ± 10.1	83.1 ± 11.1	80.1 ± 10.7	90.7 ± 10.3	90.6 ± 6.6	72.7 ± 14.1	82.7 ± 11.5	90.5 ± 12.1	83.7 ± 4.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	83.4 ± 6.4	86.5 ± 4.2	87.5 ± 4.6	89.6 ± 4.7	87.5 ± 6.3	80.1 ± 7.2	91.7 ± 3.8	84.4 ± 5.1	86.1 ± 2.7
People without a limitation or restriction	92.0 ± 1.3	93.4 ± 1.8	93.3 ± 1.5	94.7 ± 1.5	92.5 ± 2.2	91.3 ± 1.8	96.5 ± 0.9	92.8 ± 2.9	92.9 ± 0.5
<i>People who attended any sporting events in last 12 months</i>									
People with a limitation or specific restriction									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	44.1 ± 15.6	50.5 ± 11.5	38.8 ± 13.5	32.5* ± 17.5	33.4 ± 16.0	36.5 ± 11.1	38.3 ± 12.1	39.5 ± 14.8	42.2 ± 7.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	44.4 ± 7.3	47.8 ± 8.1	39.2 ± 6.5	50.9 ± 9.6	52.1 ± 8.2	42.8 ± 7.7	50.1 ± 9.6	53.5 ± 7.1	45.5 ± 3.5
People without a limitation or restriction	57.0 ± 3.6	62.2 ± 2.9	59.2 ± 2.8	64.4 ± 2.8	62.6 ± 4.0	60.4 ± 2.5	56.4 ± 2.8	67.1 ± 3.0	60.0 ± 1.8
<i>People actively involvement in social or support group in the last 12 months</i>									
People with a limitation or specific restriction									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	55.8 ± 13.4	61.8 ± 16.8	40.4 ± 15.0	65.2 ± 15.6	43.6 ± 15.9	50.5 ± 14.9	61.4 ± 12.9	55.5 ± 23.6	53.9 ± 6.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	59.9 ± 7.7	60.5 ± 10.3	57.5 ± 7.4	59.8 ± 9.1	53.4 ± 7.8	53.2 ± 7.0	65.6 ± 6.0	59.9 ± 6.8	58.9 ± 3.5
People without a limitation or restriction	64.0 ± 2.9	62.1 ± 2.9	66.7 ± 2.6	65.9 ± 2.6	62.1 ± 3.7	60.1 ± 3.5	74.5 ± 3.1	65.7 ± 3.5	64.2 ± 1.5
<i>People who did unpaid voluntary work in last 12 months through an organisation</i>									
People with a limitation or specific restriction									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	34.5 ± 14.6	45.5 ± 11.4	30.0 ± 12.9	40.8 ± 15.0	33.5 ± 11.0	37.6 ± 14.1	38.7 ± 12.2	45.4 ± 12.2	36.8 ± 6.4
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	35.6 ± 7.5	33.8 ± 8.0	32.7 ± 7.2	39.7 ± 10.9	32.3 ± 8.1	41.0 ± 10.0	36.8 ± 7.1	38.3 ± 8.2	34.8 ± 4.0

TABLE 14A.129

Table 14A.129 **Social participation, by limitation or restriction status, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
People without a limitation or restriction	33.4 ± 3.0	33.5 ± 3.0	41.0 ± 3.1	37.6 ± 3.9	33.6 ± 3.2	35.6 ± 3.1	40.1 ± 2.8	36.1 ± 2.8	35.5 ± 1.6
<i>People with face-to-face contact with non-household family and friends at least once a month or more</i>									
People with a limitation or specific restriction									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	92.9 ± 6.0	92.2 ± 7.2	88.4 ± 8.3	94.3 ± 8.1	90.3 ± 11.0	97.2 ± 3.8	88.4 ± 10.2	98.9 ± 2.1	91.9 ± 3.2
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	89.1 ± 6.1	91.9 ± 3.6	91.6 ± 3.8	96.3 ± 3.2	94.1 ± 4.4	96.9 ± 2.7	93.9 ± 4.6	92.4 ± 5.1	91.7 ± 2.0
People without a limitation or restriction	94.3 ± 1.3	95.2 ± 1.1	92.9 ± 1.8	94.7 ± 1.9	95.5 ± 1.5	95.6 ± 1.3	95.8 ± 1.3	92.2 ± 2.7	94.4 ± 0.6

- (a) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the General Social Survey) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.
- (b) A '*' indicates a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with care.
- (c) For people aged 18–64 years.
- (d) The social participation rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

Source: Derived from ABS 2007, *General Social Survey 2006*, Expanded Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF), remote access data laboratory, Cat. no. 4159.0.30.002.

TABLE 14A.130

Table 14A.130 **Participation in voluntary work for an organisation or group, by disability status, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation (c)	12.8	13.5	16.3	14.1	16.6	15.0	21.1	17.0	14.3
People without a profound/severe core activity limitation (d)	18.5	19.2	20.0	18.2	21.6	21.8	23.4	19.2	19.4
2010									
People with a profound/severe core activity limitation (c)	11.9	12.5	15.3	13.3	14.4	13.3	9.5	28.3	13.2
People without a profound/severe core activity limitation (d)	16.9	17.8	18.9	16.9	19.5	19.7	9.8	34.8	17.9

(a) The ABS 2011 and 2006 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the SDAC and ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics).

(b) For people aged 15–64 years.

(c) People who have need for assistance with core activities: self-care, mobility and communication because of a disability or long term health condition (lasting six months or more).

(d) People who do not have need for assistance with core activities: self-care, mobility and communication because of a disability or long term health condition (lasting six months or more).

Source: ABS unpublished, *2011 and 2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

TABLE 14A.131

Table 14A.131 **Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Number of people in tenure type</i>										
Owned houses										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	618 866	465 907	321 910	152 425	149 435	47 682	21 600	4 007	1 781 881
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	63 215	53 378	40 529	17 285	17 369	6 442	2 724	871	201 821
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	3 390 354	2 804 035	1 956 790	1 055 797	829 173	259 900	182 070	64 281	10 543 089
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	45 133	39 133	24 343	13 726	10 390	3 556	1 784	887	138 973
Total	no.	4 117 568	3 362 453	2 343 572	1 239 233	1 006 367	317 580	208 178	70 046	12 665 764
State or territory housing authority dwellings										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	37 720	17 414	13 917	10 417	14 866	2 686	2 574	1 188	100 816
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	17 612	9 796	8 173	4 166	5 806	1 935	1 183	503	49 183
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	174 993	88 452	88 472	44 726	53 494	17 011	16 188	9 862	493 593
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	7 938	4 538	3 775	2 200	2 122	900	460	493	22 430
Total	no.	238 263	120 200	114 337	61 509	76 288	22 532	20 405	12 046	666 022
Other Landlord Type										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	56 618	37 961	41 295	17 071	13 335	4 738	1 061	1 601	173 694
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	24 572	15 402	19 034	6 087	4 939	1 848	585	1 006	73 485
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	1 233 497	774 628	839 668	337 467	217 426	66 715	54 489	64 294	3 588 728
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	26 475	15 366	16 874	7 096	4 514	1 538	700	2 859	75 425
Total	no.	1 341 162	843 357	916 871	367 721	240 214	74 839	56 835	69 760	3 911 332

TABLE 14A.131

Table 14A.131 **Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Landlord Type Not Stated										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	6 689	4 126	4 073	1 901	1 622	562	136	132	19 246
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	989	652	610	218	239	82	23	30	2 843
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	32 890	21 200	22 339	9 713	7 201	2 706	898	1 964	98 936
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	1 332	771	802	425	286	102	28	82	3 834
Total	no.	41 900	26 749	27 824	12 257	9 348	3 452	1 085	2 208	124 859
Total Rented Dwellings										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	101 027	59 501	59 285	29 389	29 823	7 986	3 771	2 921	293 756
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	43 173	25 850	27 817	10 471	10 984	3 865	1 791	1 539	125 511
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	1 441 380	884 280	950 479	391 906	278 121	86 432	71 575	76 120	4 181 257
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	35 745	20 675	21 451	9 721	6 922	2 540	1 188	3 434	101 689
Total	no.	1 621 325	990 306	1 059 032	441 487	325 850	100 823	78 325	84 014	4 702 213
Other tenure type or tenure type not stated										
People aged 65 years and over	no.	55 523	40 337	30 238	16 707	17 859	4 217	1 389	440	166 721
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	3 384	3 062	1 693	837	883	265	104	104	10 336
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	92 143	74 017	50 812	26 394	20 232	6 122	2 857	3 952	276 678
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	18 208	12 596	11 052	5 402	3 397	1 169	404	1 610	53 842
Total	no.	169 258	130 012	93 795	49 340	42 371	11 773	4 754	6 106	507 577

All People

TABLE 14A.131

Table 14A.131 **Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
People aged 65 years and over	no.	775 416	565 746	411 431	198 521	197 117	59 885	26 757	7 368	2 242 357
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	no.	109 774	82 290	70 039	28 591	29 237	10 572	4 620	2 513	337 667
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	no.	4 923 877	3 762 332	2 958 082	1 474 097	1 127 526	352 454	256 504	144 353	15 001 025
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	no.	99 086	72 403	56 846	28 851	20 710	7 266	3 377	5 932	294 510
Total	no.	5 908 153	4 482 771	3 496 398	1 730 060	1 374 590	430 177	291 258	160 166	17 875 559
<i>Proportion of people in tenure type</i>										
Owned houses										
People aged 65 years and over	%	79.8	82.4	78.2	76.8	75.8	79.6	80.7	54.4	79.5
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	57.6	64.9	57.9	60.5	59.4	60.9	59.0	34.7	59.8
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	68.9	74.5	66.2	71.6	73.5	73.7	71.0	44.5	70.3
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	45.5	54.0	42.8	47.6	50.2	48.9	52.8	15.0	47.2
Total	%	69.7	75.0	67.0	71.6	73.2	73.8	71.5	43.7	70.9
State or territory housing authority dwellings										
People aged 65 years and over	%	4.9	3.1	3.4	5.2	7.5	4.5	9.6	16.1	4.5
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	16.0	11.9	11.7	14.6	19.9	18.3	25.6	20.0	14.6
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	3.6	2.4	3.0	3.0	4.7	4.8	6.3	6.8	3.3
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	8.0	6.3	6.6	7.6	10.2	12.4	13.6	8.3	7.6
Total	%	4.0	2.7	3.3	3.6	5.5	5.2	7.0	7.5	3.7
Other Landlord Type										

TABLE 14A.131

Table 14A.131 **Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
People aged 65 years and over	%	7.3	6.7	10.0	8.6	6.8	7.9	4.0	21.7	7.7
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	22.4	18.7	27.2	21.3	16.9	17.5	12.7	40.0	21.8
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	25.1	20.6	28.4	22.9	19.3	18.9	21.2	44.5	23.9
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	26.7	21.2	29.7	24.6	21.8	21.2	20.7	48.2	25.6
Total	%	22.7	18.8	26.2	21.3	17.5	17.4	19.5	43.6	21.9
Landlord Type Not Stated										
People aged 65 years and over	%	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	1.8	0.9
People aged 0–64 with a core activity need for assistance	%	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.2	0.8
People aged 0–64 without a core activity need for assistance	%	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.7
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.3
Total	%	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.7
Total Rented Dwellings										
People aged 65 years and over	%	13.0	10.5	14.4	14.8	15.1	13.3	14.1	39.6	13.1
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	39.3	31.4	39.7	36.6	37.6	36.6	38.8	61.2	37.2
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	29.3	23.5	32.1	26.6	24.7	24.5	27.9	52.7	27.9
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	36.1	28.6	37.7	33.7	33.4	35.0	35.2	57.9	34.5
Total	%	27.4	22.1	30.3	25.5	23.7	23.4	26.9	52.5	26.3
Other tenure type or tenure type not stated										
People aged 65 years and over	%	7.2	7.1	7.3	8.4	9.1	7.0	5.2	6.0	7.4

TABLE 14A.131

Table 14A.131 **Person living in dwellings, by tenure type, core activity need for assistance status and age, 2006 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	3.1	3.7	2.4	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.3	4.1	3.1
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	2.7	1.8
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	18.4	17.4	19.4	18.7	16.4	16.1	12.0	27.1	18.3
Total	%	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.7	1.6	3.8	2.8
All People										
People aged 65 years and over	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
People aged 0–64 years without a core activity need for assistance	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
People aged 0–64 years with a core activity need for assistance not stated	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) The ABS 2006 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the SDAC and ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics).

(b) People with a core activity need for assistance are those who have need for assistance with core activities: self-care, mobility and communication because of a disability or long term health condition (lasting six months or more).

(c) Results include people who usually reside in the dwelling and who were present on Census night only. People who were visitors and those people who were not present in the household were excluded.

Source: ABS unpublished, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

TABLE 14A.132

Table 14A.132 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by sex, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance										
Male	no.	23.8 ± 7.3	14.8 ± 4.4	18.6 ± 5.5	5.9 ± 2.4	6.1 ± 2.2	1.6 ± 0.9	1.6 ± 0.9	0.3 ± 0.3	72.7 ± 9.5
Female	no.	19.3 ± 6.0	18.1 ± 5.4	10.9 ± 4.2	4.0 ± 2.0	3.5 ± 1.8	1.0 ± 0.6	1.2 ± 0.8	0.6 ± 0.4	58.6 ± 10.7
Persons	no.	43.1 ± 10.1	32.9 ± 7.7	29.5 ± 7.4	9.9 ± 3.2	9.7 ± 3.1	2.6 ± 1.1	2.8 ± 1.2	0.9 ± 0.7	131.2 ± 15.2
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
Male	no.	83.2 ± 13.5	68.6 ± 10.6	57.3 ± 12.1	26.9 ± 5.3	20.4 ± 4.7	9.7 ± 2.9	4.1 ± 1.7	3.1 ± 1.3	273.3 ± 21.5
Female	no.	74.9 ± 16.1	49.8 ± 11.4	40.9 ± 8.6	19.4 ± 4.9	17.5 ± 4.7	5.9 ± 2.1	3.6 ± 1.5	1.1 ± 0.9	213.0 ± 23.5
Persons	no.	158.0 ± 20.5	118.4 ± 15.3	98.2 ± 15.6	46.3 ± 7.3	37.9 ± 6.7	15.6 ± 3.7	7.7 ± 2.4	4.2 ± 1.8	486.4 ± 29.8
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance										
Male	%	28.6 ± 6.2	21.6 ± 4.5	32.5 ± 6.3	21.9 ± 7.7	29.9 ± 7.3	16.5 ± 6.7	39.0 ± 14.3	9.7 ± 12.3	26.6 ± 2.5
Female	%	25.8 ± 4.9	36.3 ± 6.0	26.7 ± 5.8	20.6 ± 5.8	20.0 ± 6.4	16.9 ± 6.2	33.3 ± 13.7	54.5 ± 16.5	27.5 ± 3.0
Persons	%	27.3 ± 4.3	27.8 ± 4.2	30.0 ± 4.7	21.4 ± 5.0	25.6 ± 5.7	16.7 ± 5.1	36.4 ± 10.7	21.4 ± 12.0	27.0 ± 2.1

(a) Excludes need for assistance with health care.

(b) Excludes people who are residents of cared accommodation.

(c) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.133

Table 14A.133 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance										
5–14 years	no.	21.8 ± 7.3	11.3 ± 4.1	12.4 ± 5.2	4.7 ± 2.0	3.2 ± 2.0	np	1.5 ± 0.8	np	56.0 ± 10.0
15–24 years	no.	2.9 ± 2.5	3.0 ± 2.2	2.4 ± 1.8	np	np	0.3 ± 0.4	np	–	9.8 ± 3.8
25–34 years	no.	3.4 ± 3.0	3.9 ± 2.5	4.3 ± 2.6	0.7 ± 0.8	np	np	0.5 ± 0.5	np	13.6 ± 5.0
35–44 years	no.	5.3 ± 3.8	4.4 ± 2.9	1.9 ± 1.6	np	1.1 ± 0.9	np	np	np	13.3 ± 4.7
45–54 years	no.	5.4 ± 3.2	4.4 ± 2.9	3.5 ± 2.1	1.6 ± 1.2	2.5 ± 1.4	0.5 ± 0.5	0.4 ± 0.5	0.3 ± 0.3	18.5 ± 5.6
55–64 years	no.	4.4 ± 2.7	5.9 ± 3.2	5.0 ± 2.8	2.1 ± 1.6	1.9 ± 1.2	np	np	0.3 ± 0.4	20.0 ± 5.3
Total 5–64 years	no.	43.1 ± 10.1	32.9 ± 7.7	29.5 ± 7.4	9.9 ± 3.2	9.7 ± 3.1	2.6 ± 1.1	2.8 ± 1.2	0.9 ± 0.7	131.2 ± 15.2
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
5–14 years	no.	35.3 ± 12.5	26.2 ± 7.8	33.3 ± 6.5	18.1 ± 5.1	9.7 ± 3.1	5.3 ± 1.6	3.7 ± 1.6	0.5 ± 0.5	163.5 ± 17.7
15–24 years	no.	20.5 ± 6.2	14.9 ± 4.6	12.9 ± 4.4	4.4 ± 2.0	4.9 ± 1.8	3.1 ± 1.5	1.0 ± 0.6	0.6 ± 0.5	62.3 ± 9.7
25–34 years	no.	19.6 ± 6.3	14.1 ± 5.1	14.1 ± 4.8	5.4 ± 2.4	4.0 ± 1.6	1.0 ± 0.7	1.2 ± 0.8	0.4 ± 0.6	59.9 ± 8.7
35–44 years	no.	16.6 ± 7.9	17.2 ± 5.4	9.0 ± 5.0	5.3 ± 3.1	4.3 ± 2.5	1.0 ± 1.2	0.5 ± 0.4	1.0 ± 0.8	54.9 ± 10.7
45–54 years	no.	18.5 ± 6.9	15.0 ± 7.2	16.4 ± 6.7	5.2 ± 3.3	6.6 ± 2.9	2.5 ± 1.4	1.2 ± 0.9	0.5 ± 0.6	65.8 ± 14.1
55–64 years	no.	25.4 ± 9.4	18.5 ± 7.9	15.4 ± 5.8	5.3 ± 3.4	7.3 ± 3.4	2.9 ± 1.7	0.4 ± 0.7	0.5 ± 0.7	75.6 ± 13.4
Total 5–64 years	no.	158.0 ± 20.5	118.4 ± 15.3	98.2 ± 15.6	46.3 ± 7.3	37.9 ± 6.7	15.6 ± 3.7	7.7 ± 2.4	4.2 ± 1.8	486.4 ± 29.8
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance										
5–14 years	%	61.8 ± 9.6	43.1 ± 9.1	37.3 ± 13.9	26.0 ± 8.0	33.0 ± 17.2	np	40.0 ± 14.3	np	34.2 ± 4.9
15–24 years	%	14.1 ± 12.1	20.1 ± 13.3	18.6 ± 13.8	np	np	9.7 ± 11.2	np	–	15.7 ± 6.1
25–34 years	%	17.3 ± 14.8	27.7 ± 14.9	30.5 ± 14.2	13.0 ± 15.1	np	np	41.7 ± 27.8	np	22.7 ± 7.6
35–44 years	%	31.9 ± 13.5	25.6 ± 11.3	21.1 ± 9.1	np	25.6 ± 12.0	np	np	np	24.2 ± 5.2
45–54 years	%	29.2 ± 9.4	29.3 ± 8.3	21.3 ± 7.0	30.8 ± 11.4	37.9 ± 10.6	20.0 ± 11.6	33.3 ± 23.9	60.0 ± 28.9	28.1 ± 4.2

TABLE 14A.133

Table 14A.133 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
55–64 years	%	17.3 ± 4.3	31.9 ± 6.7	32.5 ± 7.7	39.6 ± 9.8	26.0 ± 7.5	np	np	60.0 ± 28.5	26.5 ± 2.8
Total 5–64 years	%	27.3 ± 4.3	27.8 ± 4.2	30.0 ± 4.7	21.4 ± 5.0	25.6 ± 5.7	16.7 ± 5.1	36.4 ± 10.7	21.4 ± 12.0	27.0 ± 2.1

(a) Excludes need for assistance with health care.

(b) Excludes people who are residents of cared accomodation.

(c) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.134

Table 14A.134 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by remoteness area, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance										
Major cities	no.	31.9 ± 8.4	21.3 ± 6.0	18.0 ± 6.4	6.4 ± 2.7	7.8 ± 2.4	..	2.8 ± 1.2	..	88.1 ± 11.2
Inner regional	no.	np	np	6.6 ± 3.3	1.8 ± 1.6	np	1.6 ± 1.0	..	..	32.6 ± 7.7
Other (d)	no.	np	np	4.9 ± 3.3	1.8 ± 1.4	np	1.0 ± 0.7	..	0.9 ± 0.7	10.6 ± 4.3
Total	no.	43.1 ± 10.1	32.9 ± 7.7	29.5 ± 7.4	9.9 ± 3.2	9.7 ± 3.1	2.6 ± 1.1	2.8 ± 1.2	0.9 ± 0.7	131.2 ± 15.2
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
Major cities	no.	108.0 ± 18.4	83.4 ± 13.2	52.1 ± 11.4	30.0 ± 5.8	28.2 ± 5.0	–	7.7 ± 2.4	..	309.4 ± 19.8
Inner regional	no.	39.4 ± 13.0	29.9 ± 10.0	31.5 ± 10.9	9.4 ± 4.6	4.4 ± 3.1	11.7 ± 3.3	–	..	126.3 ± 22.7
Other (d)	no.	10.7 ± 3.7	5.1 ± 5.1	14.6 ± 6.9	6.9 ± 3.9	5.3 ± 3.7	3.9 ± 2.2	–	4.2 ± 1.8	50.7 ± 11.3
Total	no.	158.0 ± 20.5	118.4 ± 15.3	98.2 ± 15.6	46.3 ± 7.3	37.9 ± 6.7	15.6 ± 3.7	7.7 ± 2.4	4.2 ± 1.8	486.4 ± 29.8
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance										
Major cities	%	29.5 ± 2.8	25.5 ± 3.2	34.5 ± 5.6	21.3 ± 8.2	27.7 ± 4.0	..	36.4 ± 7.2	..	28.5 ± 0.7
Inner regional	%	np	np	21.0 ± 10.3	19.1 ± 33.2	np	13.7 ± 13.8	..	..	25.8 ± 2.2
Other (d)	%	np	np	33.6 ± 18.6	26.1 ± 24.9	np	25.6 ± 17.5	..	21.4 ± 23.5	20.9 ± 7.3
Total	%	27.3 ± 2.3	27.8 ± 2.5	30.0 ± 2.8	21.4 ± 4.7	25.6 ± 4.3	16.7 ± 7.9	36.4 ± 7.2	21.4 ± 23.5	27.0 ± 0.6

(a) Excludes need for assistance with health care.

(b) Excludes people who are residents of cared accommodation.

(c) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(d) 'Other' includes outer regional and remote areas.

.. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.135

Table 14A.135 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance										
Australia	no.	39.3 ± 9.4	30.0 ± 7.4	27.5 ± 7.1	8.2 ± 3.0	8.5 ± 3.1	2.6 ± 1.1	np	0.9 ± 0.7	119.7 ± 14.9
Other english speaking countries (a)	no.	1.2 ± 1.3	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	5.5 ± 2.5
All english speaking countries	no.	40.5 ± 9.6	np	np	np	np	2.6 ± 1.1	np	0.9 ± 0.7	125.1 ± 15.3
Non-English speaking countries (b)	no.	2.6 ± 2.8	np	np	np	np	–	np	–	6.1 ± 3.4
Total	no.	43.1 ± 10.1	32.9 ± 7.7	29.5 ± 7.4	9.9 ± 3.2	9.7 ± 3.1	2.6 ± 1.1	2.8 ± 1.2	0.9 ± 0.7	131.2 ± 15.2
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
Australia	no.	138.2 ± 18.5	102.8 ± 15.3	89.3 ± 14.6	40.1 ± 6.9	32.3 ± 5.8	14.5 ± 3.5	np	np	428.2 ± 28.9
Other english speaking countries (a)	no.	8.3 ± 3.8	4.8 ± 2.9	6.2 ± 4.1	3.7 ± 3.0	3.6 ± 2.0	0.7 ± 0.5	np	np	27.7 ± 7.6
All english speaking countries	no.	146.5 ± 19.1	107.6 ± 15.5	95.4 ± 15.1	43.8 ± 7.0	35.9 ± 6.4	15.2 ± 3.6	7.4 ± 2.5	3.9 ± 1.7	455.8 ± 29.8
Non-English speaking countries (b)	no.	11.6 ± 8.9	10.8 ± 6.2	2.7 ± 2.8	2.5 ± 2.2	2.1 ± 2.0	0.4 ± 0.8	0.3 ± 0.5	0.3 ± 0.4	30.5 ± 12.6
Total	no.	158.0 ± 20.5	118.4 ± 15.3	98.2 ± 15.6	46.3 ± 7.3	37.9 ± 6.7	15.6 ± 3.7	7.7 ± 2.4	4.2 ± 1.8	486.4 ± 29.8
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance										
Australia	%	28.4 ± 4.9	29.2 ± 4.9	30.8 ± 5.2	20.4 ± 5.8	26.3 ± 7.3	17.9 ± 5.5	np	np	28.0 ± 2.4
Other english speaking countries (a)	%	14.5 ± 11.4	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	19.9 ± 5.1

TABLE 14A.135

Table 14A.135 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who have taken action in the last twelve months to get more formal assistance but who still need more formal assistance, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All english speaking countries	%	27.6 ± 4.7	np	np	np	np	17.1 ± 5.3	np	23.1 ± 13.0	27.4 ± 2.3
Non-English speaking countries (b)	%	22.4 ± 8.6	np	np	np	np	–	np	–	20.0 ± 4.3
Total	%	27.3 ± 4.3	27.8 ± 4.2	30.0 ± 4.7	21.4 ± 5.0	25.6 ± 5.7	16.7 ± 5.1	36.4 ± 10.7	21.4 ± 12.0	27.0 ± 2.1

(a) Other English speaking countries are as stated in the English Proficiency Group Classification (Dept of Immigration and Citizenship) and include Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America and Zimbabwe.

(b) Non-English speaking countries includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described.

(c) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.136

Table 14A.136 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by sex, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (e)										
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Male	no.	33.7 ± 9.3	30.6 ± 6.7	19.5 ± 6.6	10.6 ± 4.1	5.7 ± 2.1	3.0 ± 1.4	1.8 ± 0.9	0.5 ± 0.4	104.3 ± 13.3
Female	no.	26.0 ± 8.5	19.8 ± 6.9	18.9 ± 6.6	7.1 ± 3.1	7.3 ± 2.4	1.5 ± 0.9	1.4 ± 0.7	0.2 ± np	81.9 ± 13.0
Persons	no.	57.7 ± 14.9	51.6 ± 10.1	38.8 ± 8.9	18.9 ± 5.0	13.7 ± 2.9	3.8 ± 1.6	3.4 ± 1.1	0.8 ± 0.4	187.3 ± 21.1
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
Male	no.	108.5 ± 17.0	74.6 ± 14.0	66.8 ± 11.2	26.3 ± 6.4	20.4 ± 3.9	9.0 ± 2.8	5.0 ± 1.5	1.7 ± 0.7	311.0 ± 26.4
Female	no.	76.6 ± 12.3	56.9 ± 10.6	56.1 ± 9.8	16.8 ± 4.7	20.0 ± 4.2	5.3 ± 1.6	3.8 ± 1.1	1.2 ± 0.5	237.1 ± 23.4
Persons	no.	184.2 ± 25.3	132.4 ± 17.8	122.9 ± 15.2	41.6 ± 8.1	39.5 ± 5.0	13.9 ± 3.1	8.9 ± 2.0	2.9 ± 0.8	549.5 ± 39.3
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Male	%	31.1 ± 8.1	41.0 ± 3.5	29.2 ± 9.5	40.3 ± 12.6	27.9 ± 8.5	33.3 ± 13.9	36.0 ± 14.6	29.4 ± 20.1	33.5 ± 3.3
Female	%	33.9 ± 10.3	34.8 ± 10.4	33.7 ± 11.1	42.3 ± 14.5	36.5 ± 10.1	28.3 ± 16.9	36.8 ± 16.2	16.7 ± 26.1	34.5 ± 4.4
Persons	%	31.3 ± 7.6	39.0 ± 5.4	31.6 ± 6.7	45.4 ± 8.6	34.7 ± 6.4	27.3 ± 10.7	38.2 ± 9.0	27.6 ± 13.2	34.1 ± 3.1
2009										
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Male	no.	29.0 ± 8.4	21.0 ± 5.4	22.4 ± 6.6	8.8 ± 3.1	6.2 ± 2.4	2.1 ± 1.0	1.4 ± 1.0	0.4 ± 0.4	91.4 ± 11.9
Female	no.	21.6 ± 6.2	17.3 ± 5.8	13.2 ± 4.6	5.0 ± 2.2	3.3 ± 1.6	1.6 ± 0.8	1.2 ± 0.7	0.3 ± 0.4	63.6 ± 9.8
Persons	no.	50.7 ± 11.2	38.3 ± 8.7	35.7 ± 8.2	13.8 ± 3.6	9.5 ± 2.7	3.7 ± 1.2	2.7 ± 1.2	0.7 ± 0.5	155.0 ± 17.2
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
Male	no.	83.2 ± 15.4	68.6 ± 10.5	57.3 ± 11.7	26.9 ± 6.3	20.4 ± 4.5	9.7 ± 2.2	4.1 ± 1.6	3.1 ± 1.2	273.3 ± 22.9
Female	no.	74.9 ± 13.1	49.8 ± 9.6	40.9 ± 7.7	19.4 ± 5.2	17.5 ± 4.0	5.9 ± 1.7	3.6 ± 1.7	1.1 ± 0.6	213.0 ± 18.5
Persons	no.	158.0 ± 19.4	118.4 ± 15.3	98.2 ± 14.0	46.3 ± 8.3	37.9 ± 5.6	15.6 ± 2.8	7.7 ± 2.2	4.2 ± 1.4	486.4 ± 30.3
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Male	%	34.9 ± 7.8	30.6 ± 6.3	39.1 ± 8.3	32.7 ± 8.8	30.4 ± 9.6	21.6 ± 8.4	34.1 ± 18.7	12.9 ± 13.9	33.4 ± 3.4
Female	%	28.8 ± 6.5	34.7 ± 9.5	32.3 ± 9.3	25.8 ± 9.0	18.9 ± 8.2	27.1 ± 11.4	33.3 ± 10.6	27.3 ± 28.0	29.9 ± 3.8

TABLE 14A.136

Table 14A.136 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by sex, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Persons	%	32.1 ± 5.9	32.3 ± 6.0	36.4 ± 6.6	29.8 ± 5.8	25.1 ± 6.2	23.7 ± 6.6	35.1 ± 12.2	16.7 ± 11.7	31.9 ± 2.9

(a) Excludes need for assistance with health care.

(b) Excludes people who are residents of cared accommodation.

(c) Need for more formal assistance includes those who do not currently receive any assistance.

(d) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(e) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.137

Table 14A.137 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
0–9 years	no.	21.2 ± 7.2	8.8 ± 3.7	10.5 ± 4.2	5.4 ± 2.0	1.8 ± 1.2	np	0.6 ± 0.8	np	48.8 ± 9.1
10–14 years	no.	5.2 ± 3.2	6.0 ± 2.9	4.4 ± 2.5	1.4 ± 1.3	2.0 ± 1.2	np	0.8 ± 0.6	np	20.4 ± 4.8
15–24 years	no.	5.8 ± 4.0	3.5 ± 2.3	3.5 ± 2.7	0.9 ± 1.0	np	0.7 ± 0.5	0.3 ± 0.3	np	15.2 ± 5.6
25–34 years	no.	5.3 ± 3.3	5.7 ± 3.4	4.5 ± 2.7	1.5 ± 1.3	np	np	0.5 ± 0.5	np	18.4 ± 5.8
35–44 years	no.	4.9 ± 3.7	6.1 ± 2.9	2.7 ± 2.3	0.8 ± 0.9	1.1 ± 0.9	0.4 ± 0.4	np	np	16.4 ± 5.4
45–54 years	no.	4.0 ± 2.5	4.3 ± 2.6	4.9 ± 3.3	1.6 ± 1.2	2.0 ± 1.2	1.0 ± 0.6	np	np	18.2 ± 5.6
55–64 years	no.	4.3 ± 2.8	3.9 ± 2.4	5.2 ± 2.7	2.1 ± 1.4	1.5 ± 1.1	0.5 ± 0.5	np	np	17.7 ± 5.0
Total 0–64 years	no.	50.7 ± 11.2	38.3 ± 8.7	35.7 ± 8.2	13.8 ± 3.6	9.5 ± 2.7	3.7 ± 1.2	2.7 ± 1.2	0.7 ± 0.5	155.0 ± 17.2
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
0–9 years	no.	44.5 ± 10.4	25.2 ± 5.1	21.5 ± 5.9	15.8 ± 4.4	7.0 ± 2.3	2.3 ± 0.9	2.0 ± 1.1	0.7 ± 0.6	118.8 ± 13.8
10–14 years	no.	13.0 ± 5.2	13.6 ± 4.5	8.9 ± 3.4	5.0 ± 2.1	3.8 ± 1.8	2.9 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.9	0.5 ± 0.4	49.2 ± 7.2
15–24 years	no.	20.5 ± 6.6	14.9 ± 5.1	12.9 ± 4.7	4.4 ± 1.9	4.9 ± 2.1	3.1 ± 1.9	1.0 ± 0.8	0.6 ± 0.5	62.3 ± 9.7
25–34 years	no.	19.6 ± 5.3	14.1 ± 5.2	14.1 ± 5.4	5.4 ± 2.9	4.0 ± 2.0	1.0 ± 0.8	1.2 ± 0.9	0.4 ± 0.4	59.9 ± 8.9
35–44 years	no.	16.6 ± 6.4	17.2 ± 4.8	9.0 ± 4.1	5.3 ± 2.8	4.3 ± 2.0	1.0 ± 0.6	0.5 ± 0.4	1.0 ± 0.6	54.9 ± 8.9
45–54 years	no.	18.5 ± 5.4	15.0 ± 4.6	16.4 ± 5.3	5.2 ± 2.5	6.6 ± 2.3	2.5 ± 1.0	1.2 ± 0.6	0.5 ± 0.4	65.8 ± 9.3
55–64 years	no.	25.4 ± 7.4	18.5 ± 5.5	15.4 ± 5.0	5.3 ± 2.8	7.3 ± 2.4	2.9 ± 0.9	0.4 ± 0.4	0.5 ± 0.4	75.6 ± 12.4
Total 0–64 years	no.	158.0 ± 19.4	118.4 ± 15.3	98.2 ± 14.0	46.3 ± 8.3	37.9 ± 5.6	15.6 ± 2.8	7.7 ± 2.2	4.2 ± 1.4	486.4 ± 30.3
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
0–9 years	%	47.6 ± 11.9	34.9 ± 12.7	48.8 ± 14.1	34.2 ± 8.0	25.7 ± 14.8	np	30.0 ± 38.1	np	41.1 ± 6.0
10–14 years	%	40.0 ± 19.2	44.1 ± 15.1	49.4 ± 21.2	28.0 ± 24.7	52.6 ± 20.1	np	57.1 ± 27.1	np	41.5 ± 7.6
15–24 years	%	28.3 ± 17.3	23.5 ± 13.2	27.1 ± 18.4	20.5 ± 21.0	np	22.6 ± 11.4	30.0 ± 24.3	np	24.4 ± 8.1
25–34 years	%	27.0 ± 15.2	40.4 ± 18.8	31.9 ± 15.4	27.8 ± 18.9	np	np	41.7 ± 25.4	np	30.7 ± 8.6
35–44 years	%	29.5 ± 18.8	35.5 ± 13.6	30.0 ± 20.8	15.1 ± 14.8	25.6 ± 18.9	40.0 ± 31.5	np	np	29.9 ± 8.6
45–54 years	%	21.6 ± 11.9	28.7 ± 15.2	29.9 ± 17.3	30.8 ± 18.2	30.3 ± 14.7	40.0 ± 21.5	np	np	27.7 ± 7.6

TABLE 14A.137

Table 14A.137 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by age group, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
55–64 years	%	16.9 ± 10.1	21.1 ± 11.4	33.8 ± 13.3	39.6 ± 14.5	20.5 ± 13.0	17.2 ± 15.4	np	np	23.4 ± 5.4
Total 0–64 years	%	32.1 ± 5.9	32.3 ± 6.0	36.4 ± 6.6	29.8 ± 5.8	25.1 ± 6.2	23.7 ± 6.6	35.1 ± 12.2	16.7 ± 11.7	31.9 ± 2.9

(a) Excludes need for assistance with health care.

(b) Excludes people who are residents of cared accommodation.

(c) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

np Not published.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.138

Table 14A.138 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012 (e)										
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Major cities	no.	41.4 ± 12.6	36.8 ± 8.0	26.9 ± 7.3	13.8 ± 4.3	8.9 ± 2.7	..	3.4 ± 1.1	..	132.6 ± 15.8
Other (f)	no.	14.4 ± 6.6	16.0 ± 6.4	12.2 ± 5.2	3.4 ± 2.4	3.7 ± 2.2	3.8 ± 1.6	..	0.8 ± 0.4	54.8 ± 11.9
Total	no.	57.7 ± 14.9	51.6 ± 10.1	38.8 ± 8.9	18.9 ± 5.0	13.7 ± 2.9	3.8 ± 1.6	3.4 ± 1.1	0.8 ± 0.4	187.3 ± 21.1
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
Major cities	no.	127.5 ± 19.6	92.2 ± 13.7	75.8 ± 12.5	31.1 ± 6.7	29.1 ± 4.9	..	8.9 ± 2.0	..	363.6 ± 27.9
Other (f)	no.	55.7 ± 15.8	41.4 ± 10.2	48.6 ± 9.8	12.6 ± 4.5	11.7 ± 3.0	13.9 ± 3.1	..	2.9 ± 0.8	185.9 ± 25.0
Total	no.	184.2 ± 25.3	132.4 ± 17.8	122.9 ± 15.2	41.6 ± 8.1	39.5 ± 5.0	13.9 ± 3.1	8.9 ± 2.0	2.9 ± 0.8	549.5 ± 39.3
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Major cities	%	32.5 ± 9.2	39.9 ± 6.2	35.5 ± 8.8	44.4 ± 9.4	30.6 ± 8.4	..	38.2 ± 9.0	..	36.5 ± 3.4
Other (f)	%	25.9 ± 9.7	38.6 ± 12.9	25.1 ± 10.2	27.0 ± 19.7	31.6 ± 17.1	27.3 ± 10.7	..	27.6 ± 13.2	29.5 ± 5.4
Total	%	31.3 ± 7.6	39.0 ± 5.4	31.6 ± 6.7	45.4 ± 8.6	34.7 ± 6.4	27.3 ± 10.7	38.2 ± 9.0	27.6 ± 13.2	34.1 ± 3.1
2009										
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Major cities	no.	36.3 ± 9.3	24.3 ± 6.4	17.1 ± 6.0	8.1 ± 2.8	8.1 ± 2.4	..	2.7 ± 1.2	..	96.5 ± 12.1
Inner regional	no.	11.7 ± 4.9	12.4 ± 5.7	12.6 ± 4.7	np	np	2.1 ± 1.1	..	..	43.1 ± 9.5
Outer Regional/ Remote	no.	2.6 ± 2.7	1.7 ± 1.6	6.0 ± 4.6	np	np	1.5 ± 0.9	..	0.7 ± 0.5	15.4 ± 6.4
Total	no.	50.7 ± 11.2	38.3 ± 8.7	35.7 ± 8.2	13.8 ± 3.6	9.5 ± 2.7	3.7 ± 1.2	2.7 ± 1.2	0.7 ± 0.5	155.0 ± 17.2
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
Major cities	no.	108.0 ± 16.1	83.4 ± 12.6	52.1 ± 9.5	30.0 ± 6.2	28.2 ± 4.9	..	7.7 ± 2.2	..	309.4 ± 21.0
Inner regional	no.	39.4 ± 8.7	29.9 ± 9.2	31.5 ± 8.4	9.4 ± 3.9	4.4 ± 3.0	11.7 ± 2.7	..	..	126.3 ± 17.8
Outer Regional/ Remote	no.	10.7 ± 5.6	5.1 ± 3.4	14.6 ± 6.6	6.9 ± 3.3	5.3 ± 2.8	3.9 ± 1.2	..	4.2 ± 1.4	50.7 ± 10.9
Total	no.	158.0 ± 19.4	118.4 ± 15.3	98.2 ± 14.0	46.3 ± 8.3	37.9 ± 5.6	15.6 ± 2.8	7.7 ± 2.2	4.2 ± 1.4	486.4 ± 30.3

TABLE 14A.138

Table 14A.138 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by remoteness area, by State/Territory ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Major cities	%	33.6 ± 7.0	29.1 ± 6.3	32.8 ± 9.9	27.0 ± 7.3	28.7 ± 7.0	..	35.1 ± 12.2	..	31.2 ± 3.3
Inner regional	%	29.7 ± 10.6	41.5 ± 14.2	40.0 ± 10.5	np	np	17.9 ± 7.8	..	..	34.1 ± 5.7
Outer Regional/ Remote	%	24.3 ± 21.7	33.3 ± 24.5	41.1 ± 25.5	np	np	38.5 ± 17.5	..	16.7 ± 11.7	30.4 ± 10.8
Total	%	32.1 ± 5.9	32.3 ± 6.0	36.4 ± 6.6	29.8 ± 5.8	25.1 ± 6.2	23.7 ± 6.6	35.1 ± 12.2	16.7 ± 11.7	31.9 ± 2.9

(a) Excludes need for assistance with health care.

(b) Excludes people who are residents of cared accomodation.

(c) Need for more formal assistance includes those who do not currently receive any assistance.

(d) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(e) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(f) Other' includes inner regional, outer regional and remote areas. Excludes very remote and migatory. See data quality statement for further details.

.. Not applicable. **np Not published.**

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.139

Table 14A.139 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population who who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Australia	no.	47.1 ± 10.8	np	31.8 ± 7.9	11.5 ± 3.5	8.2 ± 2.6	np	np	np	140.5 ± 15.9
Other english speaking countries (d)	no.	1.9 ± 1.9	np	np	1.5 ± 1.2	np	np	–	–	8.5 ± 3.4
All english speaking countries	no.	49.0 ± 10.9	36.3 ± 8.6	np	13.0 ± 3.5	np	3.7	np	np	149.0 ± 16.4
Non-English speaking countries	no.	1.7 ± 1.9	2.1 ± 1.8	np	0.8 ± 0.8	np	–	np	np	5.9 ± 3.0
Total (e)	no.	50.7 ± 11.2	38.3 ± 8.7	35.7 ± 8.2	13.8 ± 3.6	9.5 ± 2.7	3.7 ± 1.2	2.7 ± 1.2	0.7 ± 0.5	155.0 ± 17.2
Number of persons aged 0–64 years in potential population										
Australia	no.	138.2 ± 17.6	102.8 ± 13.6	89.3 ± 14.0	40.1 ± 7.7	32.3 ± 5.0	14.5 ± 2.7	np	np	428.2 ± 26.9
Other english speaking countries (d)	no.	8.3 ± 4.6	4.8 ± 2.9	6.2 ± 3.2	3.7 ± 1.9	3.6 ± 1.6	0.7 ± 0.5	np	np	27.7 ± 6.4
All english speaking countries	no.	146.5 ± 19.0	107.6 ± 14.1	95.4 ± 13.9	43.8 ± 8.0	35.9 ± 5.3	15.2 ± 2.8	7.4 ± 2.2	3.9 ± 1.3	455.8 ± 28.9
Non-English speaking countries	no.	11.6 ± 4.8	10.8 ± 4.0	2.7 ± 1.9	2.5 ± 1.7	2.1 ± 1.3	0.4 ± 0.4	0.3 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.3	30.5 ± 6.4
Total (e)	no.	158.0 ± 19.4	118.4 ± 15.3	98.2 ± 14.0	46.3 ± 8.3	37.9 ± 5.6	15.6 ± 2.8	7.7 ± 2.2	4.2 ± 1.4	486.4 ± 30.3
Proportion of people aged 0–64 years in potential population who who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving										
Australia	%	34.1 ± 6.5	np	35.6 ± 6.9	28.7 ± 6.8	25.4 ± 6.9	np	np	np	32.8 ± 3.1
Other english speaking countries (d)	%	22.9 ± 18.2	np	np	40.5 ± 23.7	np	np	–	–	30.7 ± 10.0
All english speaking countries	%	33.4 ± 6.1	33.7 ± 6.6	np	29.7 ± 6.0	25.4	24.3	np	np	32.7 ± 2.9
Non-English speaking countries	%	14.7 ± 15.8	19.4 ± 15.3	np	32.0 ± 28.2	np	–	np	np	19.3 ± 8.8

TABLE 14A.139

Table 14A.139 **People aged 0–64 years in potential population who need more formal assistance than they are currently receiving, by country of birth, by State/Territory, 2009 ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total (e)	%	32.1 ± 5.9	32.3 ± 6.0	36.4 ± 6.6	29.8 ± 5.8	25.1 ± 6.2	23.7 ± 6.6	35.1 ± 12.2	16.7 ± 11.7	31.9 ± 2.9

(a) Excludes need for assistance with health care.

(b) Excludes people who are residents of cared accommodation.

(c) The rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(d) Other English speaking countries are as stated in the English Proficiency Group Classification (Dept of Immigration and Citizenship) and include Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America and Zimbabwe.

(e) Total includes those persons for whom country of birth was inadequately described. This is estimated to be less than 0.1 per cent nationally.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (Unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 14A.140

Table 14A.140 Participation in education and training, by need for assistance status (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2006									
<i>Attending pre-school (children aged 3–5 years)</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	51.6	48.3	44.8	43.5	41.7	29.7	52.4	41.1	47.3
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	47.6	44.5	39.7	38.3	36.2	23.6	37.6	30.7	42.6
<i>Attending secondary school (people aged 15–24 years)</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	30.9	25.8	27.3	28.8	32.1	24.4	37.2	21.7	28.7
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	27.0	28.2	23.7	22.1	26.6	25.6	25.2	20.1	26.0
<i>Attending Technical or Further Educational Institution (including TAFE Colleges) (people aged 15–64)</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.6	3.3	3.6	1.3	2.8
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	3.9	3.2	2.7	3.2	3.4	4.1	3.9	1.8	3.4
<i>Attending University or other Tertiary Institutions (people aged 15–64)</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	2.8	1.6	1.1
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	5.9	6.4	5.7	6.0	5.7	4.8	10.4	4.8	6.0
2011									
<i>Attending pre-school (children aged 3–5 years)</i>									
Need for assistance with a core activity limitation	51.1	45.5	30.4	36.8	41.6	25.3	48.4	44.1	42.6
No need for assistance with a core activity limitation	48.0	45.0	29.3	37.3	36.4	22.8	38.3	35.1	40.5

TABLE 14A.140

Table 14A.140 **Participation in education and training, by need for assistance status (per cent) (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Attending secondary school (people aged 15–24 years)</i>									
Need for assistance with a core activity limitation	34.9	31.9	30.8	30.2	38.8	27.8	39.1	25.0	33.0
No need for assistance with a core activity limitation	28.1	28.2	24.2	22.1	28.1	25.4	24.1	22.1	26.5
<i>Attending Technical or Further Educational Institution (including TAFE Colleges) (people aged 15–64)</i>									
Need for assistance with a core activity limitation	3.2	2.4	2.2	2.8	2.2	2.9	3.8	0.9	2.7
No need for assistance with a core activity limitation	3.6	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.3	4.0	3.6	1.8	3.3
<i>Attending University or other Tertiary Institutions (people aged 15–64)</i>									
Need for assistance with a core activity limitation	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	3.4	1.3	1.4
No need for assistance with a core activity limitation	6.7	6.9	6.1	6.0	6.4	5.2	11.2	4.4	6.6

(a) The ABS 2011 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). In previous years, the data were sourced from the ABS disability module. The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics).

(b) Profound/severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care.

Source: ABS unpublished, 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 14A.141

Table 14A.141 **Participation in education and training, by disability status, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 12 or below (people aged 15–24)									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	np	np	*34.2 ± 33.6	*27.0 ± 25.7	np	*27.9 ± 22.8	*33.3 ± 26.5	np	*25.3 ± 12.6
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	np	np	*23.6 ± 16.9	*13.6 ± 9.1	np	40.4 ± 12.0	*26.4 ± 14.1	np	24.1 ± 5.9
All people with disability	20.8 ± 9.8	27.2 ± 12.6	*26.3 ± 14.5	*16.6 ± 8.3	31.0 ± 11.4	36.8 ± 10.7	27.6 ± 12.8	*28.3 ± 15.2	24.4 ± 5.2
People without a disability	30.4 ± 4.2	34.1 ± 4.7	24.1 ± 4.0	22.5 ± 4.1	27.5 ± 4.1	32.7 ± 4.5	29.8 ± 5.7	28.8 ± 6.4	29.1 ± 1.8
Diploma or certificate course (people aged 15–64)									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	np	np	*5.4 ± 4.0	*7.8 ± 6.4	np	*2.2 ± 2.2	*6.3 ± 5.2	np	4.0 ± 1.5
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	np	np	5.9 ± 2.4	5.5 ± 2.6	np	5.1 ± 1.9	*4.8 ± 2.5	np	6.0 ± 1.2
All people with disability	5.6 ± 1.8	4.8 ± 1.8	5.7 ± 2.1	6.0 ± 2.4	7.3 ± 2.4	4.3 ± 1.5	5.1 ± 2.1	*4.4 ± 2.7	5.6 ± 1.0
People without a disability	7.8 ± 1.0	7.5 ± 1.1	8.8 ± 1.3	7.9 ± 1.2	8.1 ± 1.2	8.2 ± 1.0	6.9 ± 1.1	9.8 ± 1.6	8.0 ± 0.5
Bachelor degree and above (people aged 15–64)									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	np	np	np	–	–	np	np	np	*1.2 ± 0.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	np	np	np	4.8 ± 2.6	3.8 ± 1.9	np	np	np	3.7 ± 0.9
All people with disability	2.9 ± 1.4	3.1 ± 1.4	*2.8 ± 1.6	*3.9 ± 2.1	*3.0 ± 1.5	*3.3 ± 1.8	6.7 ± 2.4	*4.6 ± 3.0	3.1 ± 0.7
People without a disability	8.2 ± 1.3	7.3 ± 1.0	7.5 ± 1.1	7.2 ± 1.3	9.0 ± 1.4	6.3 ± 1.2	11.8 ± 1.7	5.1 ± 1.2	7.8 ± 0.6

TABLE 14A.141

Table 14A.141 **Participation in education and training, by disability status, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(a) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the Survey of Education and Training Experience) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

(b) A '*' indicates a RSE of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Data with RSEs over 50 per cent are not published (np).

(c) The education and training participation rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent \pm X per cent).

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.142

Table 14A.142 **Educational and training attainment, by need for assistance status, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006									
<i>Year 9 or below</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	25.1	27.0	23.8	18.8	23.9	27.4	16.6	27.8	24.6
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	8.7	9.0	7.6	5.5	7.8	10.6	5.0	15.0	8.2
<i>Year 10</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	19.3	12.7	20.5	20.3	16.5	23.2	15.0	13.1	17.8
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	16.3	10.7	18.6	17.1	13.3	23.9	10.1	13.6	15.2
<i>Year 11/12</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	15.5	18.7	17.7	20.5	22.6	14.2	23.5	14.3	17.8
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	22.5	29.0	26.6	27.6	32.7	20.2	26.5	23.3	26.2
<i>Diploma or certificate course</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	16.5	15.1	17.6	17.6	15.8	15.1	17.9	16.6	16.4
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	24.4	23.0	25.0	25.3	23.6	24.1	19.9	23.7	24.1
<i>Bachelor degree and above</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	5.4	6.0	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.3	13.9	5.1	5.4
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	20.0	20.8	15.6	17.2	15.7	14.2	33.4	14.5	18.8
<i>No educational attainment — not stated and inadequately described</i>									

TABLE 14A.142

Table 14A.142 Educational and training attainment, by need for assistance status, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	18.3	20.5	15.6	17.6	16.4	15.8	13.2	23.0	17.9
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	8.2	7.5	6.6	7.3	7.0	7.1	5.1	9.8	7.5
2011									
<i>Year 9 or below</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	22.7	24.4	20.2	16.6	21.2	24.0	14.0	29.5	22.0
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	6.6	6.7	5.4	4.0	5.9	7.9	3.9	10.1	6.1
<i>Year 10</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	19.6	13.6	21.6	21.3	17.1	24.5	15.7	13.6	18.5
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	13.5	8.8	15.0	13.6	11.0	20.9	8.1	11.8	12.5
<i>Year 11/12</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	18.7	21.4	20.8	23.6	25.6	16.8	26.0	16.7	20.8
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	21.4	26.5	25.0	25.5	30.3	19.6	23.9	20.9	24.5
<i>Diploma or certificate course</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	17.3	16.3	18.8	18.4	16.6	16.9	18.0	15.3	17.4

TABLE 14A.142

Table 14A.142 **Educational and training attainment, by need for assistance status, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	24.3	23.7	26.0	25.7	24.7	25.8	20.1	23.1	24.6
<i>Bachelor degree and above</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	6.4	6.8	5.6	6.3	5.4	4.7	15.2	5.3	6.3
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	22.5	23.6	17.7	19.2	18.2	16.0	35.7	15.3	21.2
<i>No educational attainment — not stated and inadequately described</i>									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	15.3	17.4	13.1	13.8	14.1	13.1	11.1	19.8	15.0
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	5.9	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.4	3.4	6.7	5.4

(a) The ABS 2011 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). In previous years, the data were sourced from the ABS disability module. The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics).

(b) Profound/severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care.

(c) For people aged 15–64 years.

Source: ABS unpublished, *2011 Census of Population and Housing*.

TABLE 14A.143

Table 14A.143 **Educational and training attainment, by disability status, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Below Year 10									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	31.1 ± 8.0	24.3 ± 9.1	22.0 ± 8.4	22.0 ± 9.0	26.4 ± 8.0	19.7 ± 6.8	* 11.6 ± 7.9	*21.9 ± 17.3	25.5 ± 4.0
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	17.3 ± 3.4	20.0 ± 4.3	12.2 ± 3.4	10.5 ± 2.9	16.0 ± 3.6	18.8 ± 3.8	* 7.6 ± 4.1	14.5 ± 5.7	15.9 ± 1.9
All people with disability	20.4 ± 3.0	21.1 ± 4.0	14.6 ± 3.1	12.8 ± 2.9	18.0 ± 3.2	19.1 ± 3.8	8.5 ± 3.8	15.8 ± 5.7	18.2 ± 1.7
People without a disability	9.8 ± 1.0	10.0 ± 1.3	7.5 ± 1.1	5.8 ± 1.0	9.5 ± 1.3	10.5 ± 1.3	5.4 ± 1.1	9.4 ± 2.3	8.9 ± 0.5
Year 10 (including Certificate I-II)									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	27.3 ± 8.4	29 ± 9.2	33.6 ± 9.7	30.8 ± 11.2	24.0 ± 8.3	34.6 ± 6.9	29.5 ± 10.6	*16.4 ± 10.8	29.4 ± 4.0
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	25.9 ± 3.8	21.5 ± 5.0	28.4 ± 5.4	29.8 ± 5.7	32.8 ± 4.4	35.6 ± 4.8	18.3 ± 4.3	32.6 ± 6.5	26.6 ± 2.2
All people with disability	26.2 ± 3.7	23.4 ± 4.7	29.7 ± 4.8	30.0 ± 4.8	31.1 ± 3.8	35.3 ± 4.1	20.8 ± 4.1	29.7 ± 5.0	27.3 ± 2.0
People without a disability	20.2 ± 1.5	20.5 ± 1.5	25.5 ± 1.9	25.8 ± 2.2	24.9 ± 2.3	28.4 ± 2.1	14.2 ± 2.1	25.1 ± 2.3	22.3 ± 0.8
Year 11/12									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	10.9 ± 5.3	12.8 ± 6.0	* 5.0 ± 3.8	22.8 ± 10.7	19.7 ± 7.5	10.3 ± 4.4	* 17.7 ± 9.5	* 9.0 ± 7.9	11.8 ± 3.5
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	13.9 ± 3.7	15.0 ± 4.7	15.3 ± 3.4	16.5 ± 4.1	11.3 ± 3.0	8.8 ± 2.6	16.8 ± 4.6	14.3 ± 4.9	14.4 ± 2.0
All people with disability	13.2 ± 2.9	14.5 ± 3.9	12.7 ± 2.8	17.8 ± 4.1	12.9 ± 2.8	9.2 ± 2.2	17.0 ± 4.2	13.3 ± 4.3	13.8 ± 1.8
People without a disability	17.8 ± 1.4	18.6 ± 1.9	17.9 ± 1.4	17.8 ± 1.6	16.7 ± 1.7	13.3 ± 1.3	19.9 ± 2.0	15.5 ± 2.0	17.9 ± 0.8
Diploma or Certificate III/IV									
People with a disability									

TABLE 14A.143

Table 14A.143 **Educational and training attainment, by disability status, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	22.3 ± 7.3	20.4 ± 6.6	30.3 ± 9.6	16.4 ± 7.6	22.3 ± 8.8	26.5 ± 7.8	23.6 ± 10.4	*27.3 ± 15.2	23.3 ± 3.6
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	27.6 ± 3.7	28.0 ± 4.4	30.2 ± 5.0	27.2 ± 4.6	28.5 ± 4.2	25.9 ± 4.3	23.3 ± 5.1	28.2 ± 6.8	28.1 ± 1.9
All people with disability	26.4 ± 3.2	26.0 ± 3.6	30.2 ± 4.3	25.0 ± 4.1	27.3 ± 3.9	26.0 ± 3.2	23.4 ± 4.9	28.1 ± 5.7	27.0 ± 1.6
People without a disability	27.7 ± 1.7	26.2 ± 1.6	29.3 ± 2.0	28.7 ± 2.1	28.1 ± 1.9	29.7 ± 2.1	23.1 ± 2.1	29.2 ± 3.4	27.8 ± 0.6
Bachelor degree and above									
People with a disability									
With a profound/severe core activity limitation	* 8.4 ± 5.2	* 13.5 ± 7.1	* 9.1 ± 5.5	* 8.0 ± 5.1	* 7.5 ± 5.5	8.9 ± 4.3	* 17.6 ± 9.6	* 25.4 ± 16.9	10.0 ± 2.8
Without a profound/severe core activity limitation	15.3 ± 3.2	15.5 ± 3.9	13.9 ± 4.1	15.9 ± 4.1	11.4 ± 3.2	10.8 ± 3.1	34.0 ± 6.3	10.4 ± 4.6	15.0 ± 1.6
All people with disability	13.8 ± 2.9	15.0 ± 3.7	12.7 ± 3.4	14.3 ± 3.5	10.6 ± 2.9	10.3 ± 2.7	30.3 ± 5.6	13.0 ± 4.8	13.8 ± 1.4
People without a disability	24.6 ± 2.1	24.7 ± 2.4	19.7 ± 2.1	21.9 ± 2.6	20.8 ± 2.1	18.1 ± 2.1	37.3 ± 3.3	20.9 ± 2.4	23.1 ± 0.9

(a) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the Survey of Education and Training Experience) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

(b) A '*' indicates a RSE of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent.

(c) The education and training attainment rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

(d) For people aged 15–64 years.

Source: ABS Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.144

Table 14A.144 **Basic community care services received by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2011-12										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	45 746	na	114 375	na	6 879	2 396	3 778	24	173 198
Assessment	hrs.	55 240	na	15 251	na	15 820	4 215	391	983	91 900
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	205 232	na	53 067	na	26 495	15 225	26 555	3 766	330 340
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	274 978	na	939 221	na	184 315	79 915	24 536	10 245	1 513 210
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	41 747	na	49 333	na	73 791	3 494	5 706	2 536	176 607
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	490 667	na	231 811	na	117 745	47 657	39 256	19 812	946 948
Home Maintenance	hrs.	56 600	na	52 795	na	7 256	5 151	6 710	246	128 758
Nursing Care (f)	hrs.	124 741	na	144 354	na	41 193	21 659	8 900	118	340 965
Other Food Services	hrs.	19 952	na	407	na	4 598	53	–	2 555	27 565
Personal Care	hrs.	976 412	na	164 051	na	170 880	87 294	44 102	10 835	1 453 574
Respite Care	hrs.	637 748	na	356 439	na	248 051	43 761	47 403	17 304	1 350 706
Social Support	hrs.	665 102	na	289 819	na	225 906	24 988	63 370	12 045	1 281 230
Total	hrs.	3 594 165	na	2 410 923	na	1 122 929	335 808	270 707	80 469	7 815 001
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	454 351	na	307 387	na	118 985	43 404	16 528	61 952	1 002 607
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	12 693	na	68	na	506	138	3 200	–	16 605
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	5 302	na	881	na	24 911	–	1 640	–	32 734
People										
One-way trips	no.	411 787	na	436 654	na	70 029	56 853	26 519	19 870	1 021 712
2012-13										
Services										
Allied Health Care (e)	hrs.	46 843	na	112 432	na	5 788	3 413	4 080	59	172 615
Assessment	hrs.	47 076	na	16 332	na	14 976	5 216	249	245	84 094

TABLE 14A.144

Table 14A.144 **Basic community care services received by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	223 373	na	56 943	na	25 923	13 758	26 605	512	347 114
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	277 344	na	959 668	na	136 803	73 258	28 610	1 457	1 477 140
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	52 075	na	53 270	na	64 508	2 829	5 601	265	178 548
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	460 148	na	241 870	na	50 757	48 864	38 402	2 155	842 196
Home Maintenance	hrs.	62 034	na	39 518	na	6 106	4 636	5 330	21	117 645
Nursing Care (f)	hrs.	126 609	na	150 654	na	48 208	20 708	11 993	45	358 217
Other Food Services	hrs.	22 176	na	769	na	2 191	25	–	690	25 851
Personal Care	hrs.	948 783	na	167 787	na	32 428	86 230	44 841	977	1 281 046
Respite Care	hrs.	604 248	na	372 377	na	143 876	46 244	38 567	40	1 205 352
Social Support	hrs.	710 907	na	307 569	na	146 490	29 168	59 862	2 428	1 256 424
Total	hrs.	3 581 616	na	2 479 189	na	678 054	334 349	264 140	8 894	7 346 242
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	477 974	na	292 442	na	113 107	40 774	23 882	18 110	966 289
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	9 231	na	33	na	616	114	3 207	204	13 405
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	4 213	na	1 321	na	7 861	–	1 055	246	14 696
People										
One-way trips	no.	400 417	na	432 948	na	59 484	57 054	27 126	4 314	981 343

(a) Reports provisional BCC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted BCC MDS 2011-12 data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent. Actual service levels may be higher than those reported here.

(c) The proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.1 per cent to 5.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent.

(d) Data for Victoria and WA are not reported as services.

(e) Allied Health Care includes at Home and at Centre.

(f) Nursing Care includes at Home and at Centre.

Table 14A.144 **Basic community care services received by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------------

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source: Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2012-13 and 2011-12.

TABLE 14A.145

Table 14A.145 **Basic community care services received within major cities by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	36 563	na	71 133	na	1 659	–	3 778	–	113 133
Assessment	hrs.	37 120	na	9 237	na	11 928	–	391	–	58 676
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	106 287	na	35 519	na	19 720	–	26 555	–	188 081
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	189 160	na	541 223	na	106 551	–	24 536	–	861 471
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	32 799	na	28 070	na	40 250	–	5 706	–	106 825
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	293 041	na	139 481	na	80 582	–	39 282	–	552 386
Home Maintenance	hrs.	38 538	na	19 901	na	5 350	–	6 760	–	70 548
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	77 070	na	87 682	na	33 077	–	8 900	–	206 728
Other Food Services	hrs.	13 469	na	236	na	3 272	–	–	–	16 977
Personal Care	hrs.	694 686	na	107 432	na	127 724	–	44 096	–	973 938
Respite Care	hrs.	388 787	na	257 788	na	189 259	–	47 403	–	883 238
Social Support	hrs.	426 701	na	170 394	na	157 054	–	63 370	–	817 520
Total	hrs.	2 334 222	na	1 468 095	na	776 426	..	270 777	..	4 849 520
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	239 478	na	152 159	na	81 567	–	16 528	–	489 732
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	10 609	na	18	na	78	–	3 155	–	13 860
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	566	na	129	na	12 637	–	1 640	–	14 972
People										
One-way trips	no.	213 456	na	274 599	na	31 694	–	26 519	–	546 268
2012-13										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	38 473	na	69 524	na	1 153	–	4 080	–	113 231
Assessment	hrs.	32 507	na	9 757	na	11 055	–	249	–	53 568

TABLE 14A.145

Table 14A.145 **Basic community care services received within major cities by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	132 229	na	37 829	na	19 464	–	26 605	–	216 127
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	181 574	na	584 398	na	91 523	–	28 610	–	886 105
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	42 220	na	34 154	na	46 261	–	5 601	–	128 236
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	274 129	na	152 971	na	32 670	–	38 402	–	498 173
Home Maintenance	hrs.	43 273	na	24 163	na	4 450	–	5 330	–	77 216
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	86 260	na	94 451	na	40 278	–	11 993	–	232 983
Other Food Services	hrs.	14 983	na	487	na	2 140	–	–	–	17 611
Personal Care	hrs.	687 135	na	113 445	na	23 703	–	44 841	–	869 124
Respite Care	hrs.	386 891	na	274 008	na	119 925	–	38 567	–	819 391
Social Support	hrs.	461 894	na	187 165	na	103 214	–	59 862	–	812 135
Total	hrs.	2 381 569	na	1 582 354	na	495 837	–	264 140	–	4 723 899
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	261 206	na	153 510	na	76 472	–	23 882	–	515 071
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	7 801	na	27	na	21	–	3 207	–	11 056
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	618	na	693	na	6 232	–	1 055	–	8 598
People										
One-way trips	no.	215 131	na	272 302	na	28 655	–	27 126	–	543 214

(a) Reports provisional BCC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted BCC MDS 2011-12 data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent. Actual service levels may be higher than those reported here.

(c) The proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.1 per cent to 5.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent.

(d) Allied Health Care includes at Home and at Centre.

(e) Nursing Care includes at Home and at Centre.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

Table 14A.145 **Basic community care services received within major cities by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

Source: Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2012-13 and 2011-12.

TABLE 14A.146

Table 14A.146 **Basic community care services received within inner regional areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	6 456	na	29 679	na	2 893	1 384	–	–	40 412
Assessment	hrs.	13 592	na	3 783	na	1 806	2 702	–	–	21 884
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	75 387	na	11 773	na	2 739	8 742	–	–	98 640
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	56 927	na	240 868	na	21 889	58 097	–	–	377 781
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	7 009	na	13 627	na	20 417	1 509	–	–	42 562
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	143 797	na	50 048	na	14 296	31 768	–	–	239 909
Home Maintenance	hrs.	13 830	na	26 802	na	1 047	3 917	–	–	45 597
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	32 261	na	32 002	na	3 671	14 050	–	–	81 983
Other Food Services	hrs.	5 847	na	25	na	182	49	–	–	6 103
Personal Care	hrs.	213 110	na	36 221	na	17 121	59 230	–	–	325 683
Respite Care	hrs.	193 442	na	70 061	na	30 574	28 094	–	–	322 171
Social Support	hrs.	174 390	na	80 775	na	47 285	16 277	–	–	318 728
Total	hrs.	936 048	na	595 665	na	163 921	225 818	–	–	1 921 451
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	123 758	na	78 844	na	7 551	30 909	–	–	241 063
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	1 947	na	–	na	1	64	–	–	2 013
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	816	na	372	na	6 357	–	–	–	7 545
People										
One-way trips	no.	128 516	na	93 929	na	19 863	34 879	–	–	277 187
2012-13										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	6 316	na	29 918	na	2 451	2 196	–	–	40 880
Assessment	hrs.	11 148	na	3 907	na	1 400	3 526	–	–	19 981

TABLE 14A.146

Table 14A.146 **Basic community care services received within inner regional areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	72 132	na	13 744	na	2 644	8 051	–	–	96 570
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	65 402	na	218 029	na	10 587	50 209	–	–	344 228
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	8 251	na	12 073	na	8 079	1 434	–	–	29 837
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	134 061	na	48 151	na	4 036	33 801	–	–	220 049
Home Maintenance	hrs.	15 157	na	9 009	na	854	3 458	–	–	28 477
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	28 522	na	33 305	na	3 629	13 716	–	–	79 171
Other Food Services	hrs.	6 363	na	167	na	2	21	–	–	6 553
Personal Care	hrs.	197 388	na	34 593	na	1 471	59 246	–	–	292 698
Respite Care	hrs.	158 609	na	70 488	na	10 197	29 511	–	–	268 806
Social Support	hrs.	185 015	na	81 025	na	27 088	17 967	–	–	311 095
Total	hrs.	888 364	na	554 408	na	72 438	223 137	–	–	1 738 346
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	120 344	na	67 451	na	6 482	29 160	–	–	223 437
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	1 318	na	–	na	2	78	–	–	1 398
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	562	na	361	na	534	–	–	–	1 458
People										
One-way trips	no.	125 300	na	89 666	na	16 278	35 224	–	–	266 467

(a) Reports provisional BCC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted BCC MDS 2011-12 data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent. Actual service levels may be higher than those reported here.

(c) The proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.1 per cent to 5.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent.

(d) Allied Health Care includes at Home and at Centre.

(e) Nursing Care includes at Home and at Centre.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

Table 14A.146 **Basic community care services received within inner regional areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

Source: Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2012-13 and 2011-12.

TABLE 14A.147

Table 14A.147 **Basic community care services received within outer regional areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	2 456	na	11 635	na	2 051	959	–	–	17 101
Assessment	hrs.	4 086	na	1 802	na	1 898	1 462	–	258	9 506
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	22 434	na	4 067	na	3 216	6 354	–	1 144	37 215
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	27 309	na	137 564	na	41 318	20 502	–	2 703	229 395
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	1 108	na	6 298	na	10 224	1 904	–	1 256	20 790
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	49 250	na	33 414	na	15 385	15 354	–	8 102	121 505
Home Maintenance	hrs.	3 626	na	4 666	na	621	1 198	–	11	10 122
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	14 161	na	19 404	na	4 085	7 165	–	98	44 913
Other Food Services	hrs.	596	na	56	na	1 074	4	–	1 043	2 774
Personal Care	hrs.	61 491	na	16 391	na	20 130	27 758	–	5 605	131 374
Respite Care	hrs.	45 223	na	23 723	na	18 874	15 235	–	8 406	111 460
Social Support	hrs.	61 178	na	29 610	na	14 284	8 274	–	5 461	118 807
Total	hrs.	292 918	na	288 629	na	133 159	106 169	–	34 087	854 961
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	68 533	na	55 512	na	14 036	12 100	–	8 580	158 762
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	133	na	26	na	310	74	–	–	542
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	3 877	na	326	na	5 341	–	–	–	9 544
People										
One-way trips	no.	40 770	na	55 017	na	13 530	21 122	–	5 243	135 681
2012-13										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	1 878	na	11 379	na	1 936	1 164	–	6	16 362
Assessment	hrs.	3 087	na	2 097	na	2 260	1 640	–	46	9 131

TABLE 14A.147

Table 14A.147 **Basic community care services received within outer regional areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	18 306	na	4 381	na	3 304	5 557	–	93	31 641
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	27 791	na	142 463	na	22 860	21 753	–	625	215 491
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	1 562	na	5 863	na	6 597	1 300	–	21	15 343
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	48 163	na	33 699	na	8 907	14 400	–	713	105 881
Home Maintenance	hrs.	3 120	na	5 177	na	582	1 118	–	–	9 997
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	10 724	na	18 305	na	4 000	6 427	–	–	39 456
Other Food Services	hrs.	710	na	85	na	45	4	–	82	927
Personal Care	hrs.	59 994	na	17 074	na	6 256	26 645	–	108	110 077
Respite Care	hrs.	49 156	na	23 548	na	11 202	16 191	–	–	100 097
Social Support	hrs.	60 966	na	31 416	na	12 056	10 628	–	355	115 421
Total	hrs.	285 458	na	295 488	na	80 005	106 826	–	2 048	769 825
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	69 933	na	53 566	na	13 362	11 203	–	3 377	151 442
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	112	na	–	na	261	35	–	16	424
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	3 007	na	221	na	1 031	–	–	–	4 259
People										
One-way trips	no.	42 731	na	59 736	na	10 295	20 621	–	822	134 204

(a) Reports provisional BCC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted BCC MDS 2011-12 data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent. Actual service levels may be higher than those reported here.

(c) The proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.1 per cent to 5.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent.

(d) Allied Health Care includes at Home and at Centre.

(e) Nursing Care includes at Home and at Centre

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

Table 14A.147 **Basic community care services received within outer regional areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

Source: Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2012-13 and 2011-12.

TABLE 14A.148

Table 14A.148 **Basic community care services received within remote areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	252	na	1 445	na	248	50	–	17	2 012
Assessment	hrs.	343	na	316	na	137	50	–	243	1 089
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	912	na	1 075	na	455	116	–	874	3 433
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	1 621	na	15 302	na	10 443	944	–	1 557	29 867
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	13	na	909	na	2 593	81	–	424	4 020
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	3 667	na	4 739	na	4 379	429	–	4 689	17 902
Home Maintenance	hrs.	491	na	1 008	na	179	29	–	75	1 782
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	1 113	na	3 097	na	327	319	–	10	4 866
Other Food Services	hrs.	13	na	2	na	70	–	–	509	594
Personal Care	hrs.	5 583	na	1 523	na	4 715	282	–	2 194	14 297
Respite Care	hrs.	6 347	na	3 812	na	8 535	432	–	2 392	21 517
Social Support	hrs.	2 407	na	5 589	na	4 662	323	–	2 999	15 980
Total	hrs.	22 762	na	38 817	na	36 743	3 055	–	15 983	117 359
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	17 519	na	13 666	na	2 741	350	–	14 113	48 390
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	1	na	–	na	107	–	–	–	108
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	40	na	17	na	544	–	–	–	602
People										
One-way trips	no.	23 893	na	8 557	na	3 275	830	–	4 223	40 778
2012-13										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	169	na	1 045	na	224	48	–	10	1 497
Assessment	hrs.	264	na	381	na	214	46	–	32	937

TABLE 14A.148

Table 14A.148 **Basic community care services received within remote areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	610	na	413	na	257	141	–	113	1 534
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	2 019	na	9 211	na	6 759	830	–	110	18 928
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	37	na	558	na	1 853	94	–	46	2 589
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	2 893	na	3 108	na	1 925	422	–	389	8 737
Home Maintenance	hrs.	321	na	835	na	192	45	–	3	1 397
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	904	na	2 910	na	291	358	–	8	4 471
Other Food Services	hrs.	3	na	21	na	3	–	–	150	178
Personal Care	hrs.	2 599	na	1 082	na	751	266	–	212	4 911
Respite Care	hrs.	9 372	na	2 672	na	2 540	541	–	7	15 132
Social Support	hrs.	2 368	na	4 716	na	2 627	482	–	644	10 837
Total	hrs.	21 560	na	26 953	na	17 636	3 273	–	1 724	71 145
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	14 002	na	11 445	na	2 698	411	–	3 778	32 334
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	–	na	–	na	143	–	–	34	178
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	23	na	23	na	48	–	–	43	136
People										
One-way trips	no.	12 643	na	6 416	na	2 287	1 180	–	699	23 225

(a) Reports provisional BCC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted BCC MDS 2011-12 data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent. Actual service levels may be higher than those reported here.

(c) The proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.1 per cent to 5.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent.

(d) Allied Health Care includes at Home and at Centre.

(e) Nursing Care includes at Home and at Centre.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Table 14A.148 **Basic community care services received within remote areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

Source: Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2012-13 and 2011-12.

TABLE 14A.149

Table 14A.149 **Basic community care services received within very remote areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	19	na	484	na	28	3	–	7	540
Assessment	hrs.	73	na	114	na	41	1	–	483	712
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	74	na	580	na	360	13	–	1 748	2 776
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	57	na	4 264	na	4 121	372	–	5 985	14 800
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	–	na	429	na	134	–	–	855	1 418
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	827	na	4 129	na	3 023	106	–	7 021	15 107
Home Maintenance	hrs.	106	na	418	na	44	7	–	160	735
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	130	na	2 166	na	34	126	–	10	2 466
Other Food Services	hrs.	27	na	87	na	–	–	–	1 003	1 117
Personal Care	hrs.	1 447	na	2 485	na	1 190	24	–	3 036	8 182
Respite Care	hrs.	526	na	1 055	na	605	–	–	6 506	8 692
Social Support	hrs.	379	na	3 423	na	2 625	114	–	3 585	10 127
Total	hrs.	3 667	na	19 633	na	12 207	766	–	30 399	66 673
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	4 962	na	7 206	na	13 090	44	–	39 258	64 560
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	3	na	24	na	11	–	–	–	37
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	2	na	37	na	32	–	–	–	71
People										
One-way trips	no.	4 999	na	4 522	na	1 670	22	–	10 405	21 619
2012-13										
Services										
Allied Health Care (d)	hrs.	7	na	566	na	24	5	–	43	645
Assessment	hrs.	70	na	189	na	47	4	–	167	477

TABLE 14A.149

Table 14A.149 **Basic community care services received within very remote areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Case Management & Client Care Co-ordination	hrs.	96	na	576	na	255	9	–	306	1 242
Centre Based Day Care	hrs.	557	na	5 568	na	5 074	466	–	722	12 388
Counselling/ Support/ Information/ Advocacy	hrs.	5	na	622	na	1 718	1	–	198	2 543
Domestic Assistance	hrs.	902	na	3 941	na	3 219	241	–	1 053	9 356
Home Maintenance	hrs.	164	na	333	na	28	15	–	18	558
Nursing Care (e)	hrs.	198	na	1 683	na	11	207	–	37	2 136
Other Food Services	hrs.	116	na	8	na	–	–	–	458	582
Personal Care	hrs.	1 667	na	1 593	na	246	73	–	657	4 237
Respite Care	hrs.	220	na	1 661	na	12	–	–	33	1 926
Social Support	hrs.	664	na	3 247	na	1 505	91	–	1 429	6 936
Total	hrs.	4 666	na	19 987	na	12 139	1 113	–	5 122	43 026
Meals										
Meals (Home and Centre)	no.	12 489	na	6 469	na	14 092	–	–	10 955	44 005
Deliveries										
Formal Linen Service	no.	–	na	6	na	188	1	–	153	349
Number										
Goods and Equipment	no.	2	na	24	na	16	–	–	203	245
People										
One-way trips	no.	4 613	na	4 829	na	1 969	30	–	2 793	14 234

(a) Reports provisional BCC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted BCC MDS 2011-12 data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent. Actual service levels may be higher than those reported here.

(c) The proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.1 per cent to 5.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent.

(d) Allied Health Care includes at Home and at Centre.

(e) Nursing Care includes at Home and at Centre.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available

Table 14A.149 **Basic community care services received within very remote areas by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

Source: Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2012-13 and 2011-12.

TABLE 14A.150

Table 14A.150 **Basic community care services received by people aged under 65 years and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12										
BCC services received by people aged 64 years and under and Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under										
Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under (b)	no.	3 338	na	1 273	na	772	116	67	413	5 979
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 64 years and under (c)	no.	6 539	na	2 250	na	2 057	239	478	93	11 656
All people aged 64 years and under and Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under (d), (e)	no.	50 605	na	37 366	na	22 711	6 179	3 775	1 217	121 853
2012-13										
BCC services received by people aged 64 years and under and Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under										
Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under (b)	no.	3 295	na	1 376	na	756	126	72	110	5 735
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 64 years and under (c)	no.	6 622	na	2 176	na	2 004	229	573	15	11 619
All people aged 64 years and under and Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under (d), (e)	no.	51 471	na	37 230	na	21 846	5 932	4 039	193	120 711

- (a) The proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.1 per cent to 5.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent.
- (b) The proportion of BCC clients aged 49 years and under with an unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 5.4 per cent to 11.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients aged 49 years and under with an unknown or null Indigenous status was 8.2 per cent.
- (c) The proportion of BCC clients aged 64 years and under with an unknown or null country of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 2.0 per cent to 7.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients aged 64 years and under with an unknown or null country of birth was 5.0 per cent.
- (d) The proportion of BCC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS 2011-12 data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent. Actual client numbers may be higher than those reported here.
- (e) The proportion of BCC clients aged 49 years and under with an unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 5.4 per cent to 11.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of BCC clients aged 49 years and under with an unknown or null Indigenous status was 8.2 per cent.

Source: Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2012-13 and 2011-12.

Data quality information — Services for people with disability, chapter 14

Data Quality Information

Data quality information (DQI) was prepared for the first time for the 2011 Report on Government Services. DQI provides information for a selection of performance indicators in the Services for people with disability chapter. DQI for additional indicators will be progressively introduced in future reports.

Where RoGS indicators align with National Agreement indicators, DQI has been sourced from the Steering Committee's reports on National Agreements to the COAG Reform Council.

Technical DQI has been supplied or agreed by relevant data providers. Additional Steering Committee commentary does not necessarily reflect the views of data providers.

DQI are available for the following performance indicators:

Access to NDA specialist disability services	2
Service use by severity of disability	6
Service use by special needs groups	10
Service use by special needs groups – Indigenous people	14
Assistance for younger people with disability in residential aged care	19
Labour force participation and employment of people with disability	23
Labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability	25
Social participation of people with disability	27

Access to NDA specialist disability services

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Steering Committee's report to the COAG Reform Council on the National Disability Agreement (data supplied by AIHW) with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity — access.
Indicators	Access to NDA specialist disability services.
Measure (computation)	<p>1. Numerator: Number of users of specialist disability services (all ages) in the reporting period.</p> <p>2. Denominator: Estimated potential population for specialist disability services on 30 June at start of reporting period.</p> <p>The potential population is defined as people aged 0–64 years with profound or severe core activity limitation.</p> <p>Data measuring the potential population is not available for the required time point and so has been estimated from several sources (see 'Data Sources' below) based on the following assumptions:</p> <p>(i) For the purposes of calculation, it is assumed that age-sex specific proportions of the potential population remain constant over time. This is contradicted by comparison of age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) 2003 and SDAC 2009, which indicate an overall slight decline in rates between these two time periods (note that the potential population on the current definition has not been derived for SDAC 2003). However, it is not currently possible to account for this slight decline in a way which would produce more appropriate year-on-year potential population estimates.</p> <p>(ii) The assumption that national age-sex specific proportions of the potential population from SDAC 2009 apply consistently across states/territories is untested.</p> <p>3. Percentage: $R/N \times 100$ where R = number of service users (all ages) in the DS NMDS during the reporting period and N = estimated potential population on 30 June at the start of the reporting period.</p> <p>Performance indicators for disability services provided by the Australian Government (disability employment services only) are restricted to the age range 15–64 years.</p>
Data source/s	<p>Numerator: DS NMDS. For general issues relating to the DS NMDS, refer to the DS NMDS data quality information.</p> <p>Denominator: 2009 SDAC, 2006 Census of Population and Housing (Census 2006), ERP and Indigenous Population Projections.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>AIHW</p> <p>The AIHW is an Australian Government statutory authority accountable to Parliament and operates under the provisions of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987. The AIHW provides expert analysis of data on health, housing and community services. More information about the AIHW is available on the AIHW website.</p> <p>When errors are found in published data, those errors are corrected immediately in publications on the AIHW website, and where necessary, in online tables and online interactive data cubes. Corrections are documented</p>
----------------------------------	---

on the AIHW website.

DS/CSTDA NMDS

DS/CSTDA NMDS data are provided by both non-government service providers and state/territory and Australian Government agencies. (The DS NMDS' name was changed, from the Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Dataset, on 1 January 2009.) Service providers collate data in relation to each of their service type outlets providing services under the NDA, as well as the service users who access these outlets. A limited number of data items are provided by government agencies. Government agencies compile, edit and verify the data, and supply a final data set to the AIHW for further verification, national collation and analysis.

The set of privacy and data principles for the DS/CSTDA NMDS collection are outlined in the Data Guide, the most recent version of which is available on the AIHW website.

All state and territory governments and the Australian Government are required to provide data annually for the DS/CSTDA NMDS, and are responsible for the quality and timeliness of the data.

ABS

For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, please see ABS Institutional Environment.

DEEWR DES collection (from which DMS data is sourced)

The DEEWR DES collection provides monthly and annual estimates of the number of people receiving Disability Management Services.

The DES collection is conducted in the course of operations by Employment Service Provider Agencies funded by DEEWR to provide employment services. These providers are required to use the DEEWR-built and supplied Employment Services System to monitor the provision of services, to manage client information and to provide management information to DEEWR, including DES collection information.

Relevance

Data from several different sources, each referencing different time periods, are used to produce data. Data used may be from the CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09, DS NMDS 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, the 2009 SDAC, ERP June 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, and the 2006 Census. (The DS NMDS' name was changed, from the Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Dataset, on 30 June 2009.) For instance, tables for 2011-12 referenced DS NMDS 2011-12, the 2009 SDAC, ERP June 2011 and the 2006 Census. This may reduce the overall accuracy of the estimates.

SDAC 2009

Data from the SDAC 2009 does not cover very remote areas nor Indigenous communities, whereas the other data sources cover all geographical areas of Australia.

The use of SDAC 2009 age-specific potential population rates to calculate 30 June 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 potential populations assumes these rates to be consistent over time. The potential population, as defined following the 2012 revision, has not been derived for SDAC 2003. Therefore, the change in the currently-defined potential population over time cannot be measured. However, the previous definition (severe and profound core activity limitation) has been estimated from both SDAC 2003 and SDAC 2009. On this basis, most age-sex specific rates have declined between these two time periods.

The use of national level SDAC 2009 age-sex specific potential population rates assumes these rates to be consistent across states and territories. This assumption is untested.

2006 Census of Population and Housing

Information from the 2006 Census about people with need for assistance with core activities is based on the self-enumerated completion of four questions, whereas people are defined as being in the potential population in SDAC 2009 on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of questions. These two populations are thus different but conceptually closely related.

The use of 2006 Census data about country of birth and Remoteness Area distributions for people with need for assistance with core activities assumes these distributions to be consistent over time. This assumption is untested.

DS/CSTDA NMDS

DS/CSTDA NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people. It is assumed that these processes involve the determination of eligibility and the assessment of disability support needs following broadly consistent principles across jurisdictions, although it is known that differing assessment tools are in use across jurisdictions. This assumption is untested.

The DS/CSTDA NMDS collects data about specialist disability support services according to nationally agreed data definitions. It includes data on all such services (including ESS data) except DMS data, which is collected from the DEEWR DES collection. The 2008-09 CSTDA NMDS includes services received, or purchased with, funding under the third CSTDA during the period 1 July 2008 to 31 December 2008, and/or provided under the NDA during the period 1 January 2009 to 30 June 2009. The 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 DS NMDS include services provided under the NDA during the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 and 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012.

Data collected in the DS/CSTDA NMDS include characteristics of specialist disability services provided during the reporting period, the people receiving services and the outlets providing services. Disaggregation by state and territory, Remoteness Area, demographic characteristics, support needs, broad service groups and service types are available.

The scope of services varied in terms of programs that were provided under the CSTDA/NDA across jurisdictions. In particular, the provision of specialist psychiatric disability and early childhood intervention services differed across states and territories. In Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia (in some cases), specialist psychiatric disability services were provided under the CSTDA/NDA. In all other jurisdictions specific mental health services were funded and provided under health, rather than disability, portfolios. To facilitate comparability of data, specialist psychiatric disability services in Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia are excluded from the NDA performance indicators. That is, the data excludes those who only receive specialist psychiatric disability services, but does not exclude those people with a psychiatric condition who receive other specialist disability services.

In addition, the predominant service models vary across jurisdictions, and this may affect comparability of data. For example, differences across the states and territories in the predominant model of accommodation support lead to differences in the number of people accessing those services. Caution is recommended in the use or interpretation of performance at the service type level. There is a risk when service type level data is interpreted in isolation as various service types are complementary and the emphasis on different services reflects jurisdictional policy directions. For more information, see Disability support services 2011-12.

Counts of service users are estimates derived using a statistical linkage key. Invalid or incomplete linkage keys mean that it is not possible to fully eliminate multiple counting of service users. This is believed to lead to a slight overestimate of service user numbers. In 2011-12, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.5%, ranging from zero to 2.2% of the total number

of service user records in each jurisdiction. In 2010-11, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.6%, ranging from zero to 2.6% of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. A small number of invalid linkage keys were recovered for the final data sets by comparison with records from current or previous years.

The process for collecting the statistical linkage key in Victoria leads to a relatively high number of invalid linkage keys and an associated high estimate of service users. In Victoria, the process for collecting service user information is an 'opt-in' approach. All other states and territories follow an 'opt-out' approach in which individuals may elect not to provide their information for the NMDS, although procedures for opting out of the data collection vary. This affects the comparability of counts of service users across jurisdictions.

DEEWR DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

DES eligibility criteria are determined by DEEWR, resulting in consistency of eligibility across all states/territories. Eligibility for DMS support is based on the presence of a disability or medical condition, which results in ongoing support in the workplace. It is not currently possible to distinguish between DMS users who do and who do not have a disability.

DMS services are funded as part of DEEWR's general funding allocation.

Data collected in the DES collection include the state/territory where the service was provided, referrals/commencements/exits, job placement outcomes, Indigenous status, country of birth, age, sex, broad medical condition and allowance type, and homeless/refugee/previous offender flags.

The scope of services provided under the DMS is not known to vary across jurisdictions.

Timeliness

The source data that becomes available at the latest date is the DS/CSTDA NMDS data. This is typically published 15 months after the end of the reference year, e.g. the 2011-12 report was released on 11 July 2013.

DEEWR DES information for a reference year is generally available four months after the end of that year.

The 2009 SDAC is used to provide prevalence rates of people in the potential population. Results of the 2012 SDAC will be progressively released from 13 November 2013 and were not available for use in calculating the potential population for the 2014 Report.

Results from the 2011 Census have been released. However, at the time of preparation of information for the 2014 Report, there was not sufficient time to assess the appropriateness of using 2011 Census information on people with a need for assistance with core activities in the estimation of the potential population.

Estimated Resident Population data are produced each quarter, with results published six months after the reference date. On 20 June 2013, the ABS released final ERP rebased to the 2011 Census and recast estimates back to September 1991. These rebased/recast estimates have been used in calculation of the potential population for all years.

Indigenous Population Projections are produced irregularly – the most recent release was in 2009. As these data are projections, there is no timeliness issue as information for the performance measure reference years has been available for some time prior to those reference years. Indigenous Population Projections based on the 2011 Census will be released by the ABS in 2014.

Accuracy

DS/CSTDA NMDS

Potential sources of error in the DS/CSTDA NMDS are data items for which the response is not stated or not collected. If the characteristics of the people for whom the information is not available are different to those people for whom information is reported, there is potential for bias to be introduced into

the data. Not stated/not collected rates vary substantially across jurisdictions and data items.

The DS/CSTDA NMDS aims to provide complete national data on all services provided under the NDA/CSTDA, service type outlets and service users each year. The national response rate for service type outlets is based on the number of service type outlets that responded out of the total number of funded outlets in each jurisdiction (97.5% in 2011-12 and 96.9% in 2010-11). It is not possible to calculate a national response rate for service users, as some outlets do not report on all service users due to administrative or other error. In addition, some service types are not required to report service user information.

'Not stated/not collected' rates for individual data items varied substantially across items and jurisdictions. Further information about 'not stated/not collected' rates is available in the accompanying appendix tables.

The 2008–09 CSTDA NMDS data was initially confirmed by state/territory and Australian Government agencies in July 2010. Some coding errors were subsequently identified and, following National Disability Information Management Group (NDIMG) endorsement in March 2011, revisions were made to the data set. The revised data set was used to produce the 2008–09 performance indicators in this report. The 2009–10 DS NMDS data confirmed by state/territory and Australian Government agencies in March 2011 were used to produce 2009–10 performance indicators. Coding errors advised subsequently were reported in Disability Support Services 2009-10.

In response to concerns expressed by some jurisdictions, changes were made to the DS/CSTDA NMDS processing rules in 2010. These changes were to be effective for the 2008–09 NMDS and future collections. The changes involve no longer attempting to match records with either missing sex or an estimated date of birth with existing records within the same year's data or previous years' DS/CSTDA NMDS data. The matching process provided a means by which these not stated or estimated values could be updated based on other records that, given their high match in other items, were assumed to represent the same service user. By no longer performing these functions these records now stand alone, thereby increasing slightly the number of unique service users within the DS/CSTDA NMDS.

SDAC 2009

Estimates from the 2009 SDAC are subject to sampling variability as the SDAC is a sample survey. A measure of the sampling variability, the relative standard error (RSE), is estimated below for the age-sex specific potential population rates.

Estimated RSE for age-sex potential population rates at national level (per cent)

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>General potential population</i>		<i>Respite potential population</i>		<i>care DES/Open Employment potential population</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0-9	7.0	8.3	8.6	14.8	na	na
10-14	8.5	15.3	14.2	21.7	na	na
15-24	11.3	12.8	15.5	17.3	8.8	7.7
25-34	10.5	10.8	17.1	17.5	6.7	5.7
35-44	12.1	11.5	21.3	19.1	5.0	4.7
45-49	15.8	14.4	27.6	24.1	6.6	6.1

50-54	19.1	15.5	25.5	24.3	6.8	6.0
55-64	4.3	10.8	15.2	16.9	3.5	3.2

na Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2009.

DEEWR DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

The quality of DMS data is enhanced using the Employment Services System, in three ways:

- The Employment Services System is used for all services provided by Employment Provider Agencies, not just DES users, which improves the quality of DMS data as missing or conflicting data can be resolved by comparison with data from other programs
- Information is linked with Centrelink data for the purposes of determining eligibility for payments, and this provides another opportunity to complete missing information and correct errors
- It is a condition of provision of services that a client provide complete and correct information.

As a result, information presented on DMS data has negligible missing values.

Information on users is derived from data on episodes of assistance over the course of the reference year. Individuals' multiple episodes are linked by means of a linkage key called the Job Seeker ID. When a potential user contacts a Provider Agency for assistance, information including name, address and date of birth is used to match them to previous episodes of assistance.

2006 Census of Population and Housing

Potential sources of error in Census data include failure to return a Census form or failure to answer applicable questions. Data distributions calculated from 2006 Census data excluded people for whom data item information was not available. Should the characteristics of interest of the people excluded differ from those people included, there is potential for bias to be introduced into the data distributions. Quality statements about 2006 Census data items can be found on the ABS website.

See also ABS data quality statements.

Coherence

The DS/CSTDA NMDS consists of a set of nationally significant data items that are collected in all jurisdictions (state/territory and Australian Government) and an agreed method of collection and transmission. Data items and definitions have remained consistent each year since the launch of the redeveloped national collection in 2002.

Data items are largely based on national community services data standards to enable comparability between collections. Items are also designed to be comparable with other major collections such as the SDAC and international standards including the World Health Organization's International Classification of Functioning and Disability (ICF). More information about the design and comparability of CSTDA NMDS data items is given in the AIHW publication Australia's national disability services data collection: Redeveloping the Commonwealth-state/territory disability agreement National Minimum Data Set.

From 1 October 2008, targeted support services previously delivered by the Australian Government and included in the service group 'employment services' were transferred to State/Territory governments and thus recorded as State/Territory delivered disability support services. Targeted support services delivered by the Australian Government are not included in the NDA performance indicators.

As detailed in the 'Relevance' and 'Timeliness' sections, there are issues with

the consistency of the numerator and denominator for this performance indicator, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different data sources. These issues reduce the consistency of the performance indicators and lead to quality issues such as rates of service use greater than 100%.

The denominator 'estimated potential population for specialist disability services' is defined in Appendix A. However, this does not match well with the numerator, which comprises people who used specialist disability services. People who used these services do not necessarily have the same health conditions or core activity limitations as those people included in the potential population. They may instead have a mild/moderate core activity limitation or limitations in other activities—for example, with working or education.

Accessibility

DS/CSTDA NMDS

The AIHW provides a variety of products that draw upon the DS/CSTDA NMDS. Published products available on the AIHW website are:

- Disability support services (annual report/bulletin): These publications are available for free download from the AIHW website
- Interactive disability data cubes: These contain subsets of national information from the 1999 NMDS onwards, which allow people to construct data tables online according to their needs
- Australia's Welfare (biennial report)
- Ad hoc data are available on request (charges apply to recover costs)
- METeOR – online metadata repository
- National Community Services Data Dictionary.

DS/CSTDA NMDS data are used for service planning and monitoring in individual jurisdictions, and for reporting national performance indicators. Performance indicators formed part of the accountability measures under the third CSTDA, and were published annually as part of the FaHCSIA publication Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement annual public report. The AIHW also released supporting web publications which included these indicator tables in more detail, and these are available on the AIHW website.

ABS

The ABS website provides information and data on the ERP, Census Need for Assistance and information on disability recorded in the SDAC. Detailed data extractions are available through the National Information Referral Service (cost-recovery applies).

Interpretability

Information to assist in interpretation of the performance indicator is contained in the NDA performance indicator glossary, which accompanies these Data Quality Statements.

Supporting information on the quality and use of the DS/CSTDA NMDS are published annually in 'Disability support services' available in hard copy or on the AIHW website (<www.aihw.gov.au>). As well, the annual DS/CSTDA NMDS Data Guide and the data specifications in METeOR, AIHW's online metadata registry aid in interpretation of DS/CSTDA NMDS data.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/ issues

The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

- DS NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people. It is assumed that these processes involve the assessment of disability support needs following broadly consistent principles and practices across jurisdictions, although it is known that differing assessment tools are in use across jurisdictions. This assumption is untested

-
- Data measuring the potential population is not explicitly available for the required time point and so has been estimated from several different sources under several key assumptions. The assumption of constant age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation over time is not contradicted by comparison of age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from SDAC 2003 and SDAC 2009. A further assumption that national level age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from the 2009 SDAC apply consistently across states/territories is untested
 - There are issues with the consistency of the numerator and denominator for this performance indicator, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different data sources.

Service use by severity of disability

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Steering Committee's report to the COAG Reform Council on the National Disability Agreement (data supplied by AIHW) with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity — access.
Indicators	Service use by severity of disability.
Measure (computation)	<p>1. Numerator: Number of users of specialist disability services (all ages) in the reporting period.</p> <p>2. Denominator: Estimated potential population for specialist disability services on 30 June at start of reporting period.</p> <p>The potential population is defined as people aged under 0–64 years with profound or severe core activity limitation.</p> <p>Potential population for a reporting period is calculated by applying age-sex-specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation (from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) 2009) to the 30 June Estimated Residential Population (ERP) at the beginning of the reporting period by State/Territory by age group by sex. No Indigenous weight or scaling factor is used. National level age-sex rates from SDAC 2009, rather than State/Territory-age-sex rates are used due to the high sampling errors associated with some of the State/Territory-age-sex rate estimates. Estimates of potential population by country of birth and Remoteness Area are calculated by applying the Census 06 distributions of country of birth and Remoteness Area for people who need assistance with core activities by State/Territory by age group by sex to the State/Territory by age group by sex potential population estimates.</p> <p>3. Percentage: $R/N \times 100$ where R = number of service users (all ages) in the DS NMDS during the reporting period and N = estimated potential population on 30 June at the start of the reporting period.</p> <p>Performance indicators for disability services provided by the Australian Government (disability employment services only) are restricted to the age range 15–64 years.</p>
Data source/s	<p>Numerator: DS NMDS. For general issues relating to the DS NMDS, refer to the DS NMDS data quality information.</p> <p>Denominator: AIHW calculation of potential population from SDAC, Census and ERP (see ABS data quality statements).</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>AIHW</p> <p>The AIHW is an Australian Government statutory authority accountable to Parliament and operates under the provisions of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987. The AIHW provides expert analysis of data on health, housing and community services. More information about the AIHW is available on the AIHW website.</p> <p>When errors are found in published data, those errors are corrected immediately in publications on the AIHW website, and where necessary, in online tables and online interactive data cubes. Corrections are documented on the AIHW website.</p>
	<p>DS/CSTDA NMDS</p> <p>DS/CSTDA NMDS data are provided by both non-government service</p>

providers and state/territory and Australian Government agencies. (The DS NMDS' name was changed, from the Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Dataset, on 1 January 2009.) Service providers collate data in relation to each of their service type outlets providing services under the NDA, as well as the service users who access these outlets. A limited number of data items are provided by government agencies. Government agencies compile, edit and verify the data, and supply a final data set to the AIHW for further verification, national collation and analysis.

The set of privacy and data principles for the DS/CSTDA NMDS collection are outlined in the Data Guide, the most recent version of which is available on the AIHW website.

All state and territory governments and the Australian Government are required to provide data annually for the DS/CSTDA NMDS, and are responsible for the quality and timeliness of the data.

ABS

For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, please see ABS Institutional Environment.

DEEWR DES collection (from which DMS data is sourced)

The DEEWR DES collection provides monthly and annual estimates of the number of people receiving Disability Management Services.

The DES collection is conducted in the course of operations by Employment Service Provider Agencies funded by DEEWR to provide employment services. These providers are required to use the DEEWR-built and supplied Employment Services System to monitor the provision of services, to manage client information and to provide management information to DEEWR, including DES collection information.

Relevance

Data from several different sources, each referencing different time periods, are used to produce data. Data used may be from the CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09, DS NMDS 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, the 2009 SDAC, ERP June 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, and the 2006 Census. (The DS NMDS' name was changed, from the Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Dataset, on 30 June 2009.) For instance, tables for 2011-12 referenced DS NMDS 2011-12, the 2009 SDAC, ERP June 2011 and the 2006 Census. This may reduce the overall accuracy of the estimates.

SDAC 2009

Data from the SDAC 2009 does not cover very remote areas nor Indigenous communities, whereas the other data sources cover all geographical areas of Australia.

The use of SDAC 2009 age-specific potential population rates to calculate 30 June 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 potential populations assumes these rates to be consistent over time. The potential population, as defined following the 2012 revision, has not been derived for SDAC 2003. Therefore, the change in the currently-defined potential population over time cannot be measured. However, the previous definition (severe and profound core activity limitation) has been estimated from both SDAC 2003 and SDAC 2009. On this basis, most age-sex specific rates have declined between these two time periods.

The use of national level SDAC 2009 age-sex specific potential population rates assumes these rates to be consistent across states and territories. This assumption is untested.

2006 Census of Population and Housing

Information from the 2006 Census about people with need for assistance with core activities is based on the self-enumerated completion of four questions, whereas people are defined as being in the potential population in SDAC 2009 on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of

questions. These two populations are thus different but conceptually closely related.

The use of 2006 Census data about country of birth and Remoteness Area distributions for people with need for assistance with core activities assumes these distributions to be consistent over time. This assumption is untested.

DS/CSTDA NMDS

DS/CSTDA NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people. It is assumed that these processes involve the determination of eligibility and the assessment of disability support needs following broadly consistent principles across jurisdictions, although it is known that differing assessment tools are in use across jurisdictions. This assumption is untested.

The DS/CSTDA NMDS collects data about specialist disability support services according to nationally agreed data definitions. It includes data on all such services (including ESS data) except DMS data, which is collected from the DEEWR DES collection. The 2008-09 CSTDA NMDS includes services received, or purchased with, funding under the third CSTDA during the period 1 July 2008 to 31 December 2008, and/or provided under the NDA during the period 1 January 2009 to 30 June 2009. The 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 DS NMDS include services provided under the NDA during the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 and 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012.

Data collected in the DS/CSTDA NMDS include characteristics of specialist disability services provided during the reporting period, the people receiving services and the outlets providing services. Disaggregation by state and territory, Remoteness Area, demographic characteristics, support needs, broad service groups and service types are available.

The scope of services varied in terms of programs that were provided under the CSTDA/NDA across jurisdictions. In particular, the provision of specialist psychiatric disability and early childhood intervention services differed across states and territories. In Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia (in some cases), specialist psychiatric disability services were provided under the CSTDA/NDA. In all other jurisdictions specific mental health services were funded and provided under health, rather than disability, portfolios. To facilitate comparability of data, specialist psychiatric disability services in Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia are excluded from the NDA performance indicators. That is, the data excludes those who only receive specialist psychiatric disability services, but does not exclude those people with a psychiatric condition who receive other specialist disability services.

In addition, the predominant service models vary across jurisdictions, and this may affect comparability of data. For example, differences across the states and territories in the predominant model of accommodation support lead to differences in the number of people accessing those services. Caution is recommended in the use or interpretation of performance at the service type level. There is a risk when service type level data is interpreted in isolation as various service types are complementary and the emphasis on different services reflects jurisdictional policy directions. For more information, see Disability support services 2011-12.

Counts of service users are estimates derived using a statistical linkage key. Invalid or incomplete linkage keys mean that it is not possible to fully eliminate multiple counting of service users. This is believed to lead to a slight overestimate of service user numbers. In 2011-12, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.5%, ranging from zero to 2.2% of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. In 2010-11, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.6%, ranging from zero to 2.6% of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. A small number of invalid linkage keys were recovered for the final data sets by comparison with records from

current or previous years.

The process for collecting the statistical linkage key in Victoria leads to a relatively high number of invalid linkage keys and an associated high estimate of service users. In Victoria, the process for collecting service user information is an 'opt-in' approach. All other states and territories follow an 'opt-out' approach in which individuals may elect not to provide their information for the NMDS, although procedures for opting out of the data collection vary. This affects the comparability of counts of service users across jurisdictions.

DEEWR DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

DES eligibility criteria are determined by DEEWR, resulting in consistency of eligibility across all states/territories. Eligibility for DMS support is based on the presence of a disability or medical condition, which results in ongoing support in the workplace. It is not currently possible to distinguish between DMS users who do and who do not have a disability.

DMS services are funded as part of DEEWR's general funding allocation.

Data collected in the DES collection include the state/territory where the service was provided, referrals/commencements/exits, job placement outcomes, Indigenous status, country of birth, age, sex, broad medical condition and allowance type, and homeless/refugee/previous offender flags.

The scope of services provided under the DMS is not known to vary across jurisdictions.

Timeliness

The source data that becomes available at the latest date is the DS/CSTDA NMDS data. This is typically published 15 months after the end of the reference year, e.g. the 2011-12 report was released on 11 July 2013.

DEEWR DES information for a reference year is generally available four months after the end of that year.

The 2009 SDAC is used to provide prevalence rates of people in the potential population. Results of the 2012 SDAC will be progressively released from 13 November 2013 and were not available for use in calculating the potential population for the 2014 Report.

Results from the 2011 Census have been released. However, at the time of preparation of information for the 2014 Report, there was not sufficient time to assess the appropriateness of using 2011 Census information on people with a need for assistance with core activities in the estimation of the potential population.

Estimated Resident Population data are produced each quarter, with results published six months after the reference date. On 20 June 2013, the ABS released final ERP rebased to the 2011 Census and recast estimates back to September 1991. These rebased/recast estimates have been used in calculation of the potential population for all years.

Indigenous Population Projections are produced irregularly – the most recent release was in 2009. As these data are projections, there is no timeliness issue as information for the performance measure reference years has been available for some time prior to those reference years. Indigenous Population Projections based on the 2011 Census will be released by the ABS in 2014.

Accuracy

DS/CSTDA NMDS

Potential sources of error in the DS/CSTDA NMDS are data items for which the response is not stated or not collected. If the characteristics of the people for whom the information is not available are different to those people for whom information is reported, there is potential for bias to be introduced into the data. Not stated/not collected rates vary substantially across jurisdictions and data items.

The DS/CSTDA NMDS aims to provide complete national data on all services provided under the NDA/CSTDA, service type outlets and service users each

year. The national response rate for service type outlets is based on the number of service type outlets that responded out of the total number of funded outlets in each jurisdiction (97.5% in 2011-12 and 96.9% in 2010-11). It is not possible to calculate a national response rate for service users, as some outlets do not report on all service users due to administrative or other error. In addition, some service types are not required to report service user information.

'Not stated/not collected' rates for individual data items varied substantially across items and jurisdictions. Further information about 'not stated/not collected' rates is available in the accompanying appendix tables.

The 2008-09 CSTDA NMDS data was initially confirmed by state/territory and Australian Government agencies in July 2010. Some coding errors were subsequently identified and, following National Disability Information Management Group (NDIMG) endorsement in March 2011, revisions were made to the data set. The revised data set was used to produce the 2008-09 performance indicators in this report. The 2009-10 DS NMDS data confirmed by state/territory and Australian Government agencies in March 2011 were used to produce 2009-10 performance indicators. Coding errors advised subsequently were reported in Disability Support Services 2009-10.

In response to concerns expressed by some jurisdictions, changes were made to the DS/CSTDA NMDS processing rules in 2010. These changes were to be effective for the 2008-09 NMDS and future collections. The changes involve no longer attempting to match records with either missing sex or an estimated date of birth with existing records within the same year's data or previous years' DS/CSTDA NMDS data. The matching process provided a means by which these not stated or estimated values could be updated based on other records that, given their high match in other items, were assumed to represent the same service user. By no longer performing these functions these records now stand alone, thereby increasing slightly the number of unique service users within the DS/CSTDA NMDS.

SDAC 2009

Estimates from the 2009 SDAC are subject to sampling variability as the SDAC is a sample survey. A measure of the sampling variability, the relative standard error (RSE), is estimated below for the age-sex specific potential population rates.

Estimated RSE for age-sex potential population rates at national level (per cent)

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>General potential population</i>		<i>Respite potential population</i>		<i>care DES/Open Employment potential population</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0-9	7.0	8.3	8.6	14.8	na	na
10-14	8.5	15.3	14.2	21.7	na	na
15-24	11.3	12.8	15.5	17.3	8.8	7.7
25-34	10.5	10.8	17.1	17.5	6.7	5.7
35-44	12.1	11.5	21.3	19.1	5.0	4.7
45-49	15.8	14.4	27.6	24.1	6.6	6.1
50-54	19.1	15.5	25.5	24.3	6.8	6.0
55-64	4.3	10.8	15.2	16.9	3.5	3.2

na Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2009.

DEEWR DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

The quality of DMS data is enhanced using the Employment Services System, in three ways:

- The Employment Services System is used for all services provided by Employment Provider Agencies, not just DES users, which improves the quality of DMS data as missing or conflicting data can be resolved by comparison with data from other programs
- Information is linked with Centrelink data for the purposes of determining eligibility for payments, and this provides another opportunity to complete missing information and correct errors
- It is a condition of provision of services that a client provide complete and correct information.

As a result, information presented on DMS data has negligible missing values.

Information on users is derived from data on episodes of assistance over the course of the reference year. Individuals' multiple episodes are linked by means of a linkage key called the Job Seeker ID. When a potential user contacts a Provider Agency for assistance, information including name, address and date of birth is used to match them to previous episodes of assistance.

2006 Census of Population and Housing

Potential sources of error in Census data include failure to return a Census form or failure to answer applicable questions. Data distributions calculated from 2006 Census data excluded people for whom data item information was not available. Should the characteristics of interest of the people excluded differ from those people included, there is potential for bias to be introduced into the data distributions. Quality statements about 2006 Census data items can be found on the ABS website.

See also ABS data quality statements.

Coherence

The DS/CSTDA NMDS consists of a set of nationally significant data items that are collected in all jurisdictions (state/territory and Australian Government) and an agreed method of collection and transmission. Data items and definitions have remained consistent each year since the launch of the redeveloped national collection in 2002.

Data items are largely based on national community services data standards to enable comparability between collections. Items are also designed to be comparable with other major collections such as the SDAC and international standards including the World Health Organization's International Classification of Functioning and Disability (ICF). More information about the design and comparability of CSTDA NMDS data items is given in the AIHW publication Australia's national disability services data collection: Redeveloping the Commonwealth-state/territory disability agreement National Minimum Data Set.

From 1 October 2008, targeted support services previously delivered by the Australian Government and included in the service group 'employment services' were transferred to State/Territory governments and thus recorded as State/Territory delivered disability support services. Targeted support services delivered by the Australian Government are not included in the NDA performance indicators.

As detailed in the 'Relevance' and 'Timeliness' sections, there are issues with the consistency of the numerator and denominator for this performance indicator, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different data sources. These issues reduce the

consistency of the performance indicators and lead to quality issues such as rates of service use greater than 100%.

The denominator 'estimated potential population for specialist disability services' is defined in Appendix A. However, this does not match well with the numerator, which comprises people who used specialist disability services. People who used these services do not necessarily have the same health conditions or core activity limitations as those people included in the potential population. They may instead have a mild/moderate core activity limitation or limitations in other activities—for example, with working or education.

Accessibility

DS/CSTDA NMDS

The AIHW provides a variety of products that draw upon the DS/CSTDA NMDS. Published products available on the AIHW website are:

- Disability support services (annual report/bulletin): These publications are available for free download from the AIHW website
- Interactive disability data cubes: These contain subsets of national information from the 1999 NMDS onwards, which allow people to construct data tables online according to their needs
- Australia's Welfare (biennial report)
- Ad hoc data are available on request (charges apply to recover costs)
- METeOR – online metadata repository
- National Community Services Data Dictionary.

DS/CSTDA NMDS data are used for service planning and monitoring in individual jurisdictions, and for reporting national performance indicators. Performance indicators formed part of the accountability measures under the third CSTDA, and were published annually as part of the FaHCSIA publication Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement annual public report. The AIHW also released supporting web publications which included these indicator tables in more detail, and these are available on the AIHW website.

ABS

The ABS website provides information and data on the ERP, Census Need for Assistance and information on disability recorded in the SDAC. Detailed data extractions are available through the National Information Referral Service (cost-recovery applies).

Interpretability

Information to assist in interpretation of the performance indicator is contained in the NDA performance indicator glossary, which accompanies these Data Quality Statements.

Supporting information on the quality and use of the DS/CSTDA NMDS are published annually in 'Disability support services' available in hard copy or on the AIHW website (<www.aihw.gov.au>). As well, the annual DS/CSTDA NMDS Data Guide and the data specifications in METeOR, AIHW's online metadata registry aid in interpretation of DS/CSTDA NMDS data.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/ issues

The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

- DS NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people. It is assumed that these processes involve the assessment of disability support needs following broadly consistent principles and practices across jurisdictions, although it is known that differing assessment tools are in use across jurisdictions. This assumption is untested
- Data measuring the potential population is not explicitly available for the required time point and so has been estimated from several difference sources under several key assumptions. The assumption of constant age-

sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation over time is not contradicted by comparison of age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from SDAC 2003 and SDAC 2009. A further assumption that national level age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from the 2009 SDAC apply consistently across states/territories is untested

- There are issues with the consistency of the numerator and denominator for this performance indicator, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different data sources.

Service use by special needs groups

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Steering Committee's report to the COAG Reform Council on the National Disability Agreement (data supplied by AIHW) with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity — access.
Indicators	Service use by special needs groups.
Measure (computation)	<p>1. Numerator: Number of users of specialist disability services (all ages) in the reporting period.</p> <p>2. Denominator: Estimated potential population for specialist disability services on 30 June at start of reporting period.</p> <p>The potential population is defined as people aged under 0–64 years with profound or severe core activity limitation.</p> <p>Potential population for a reporting period is calculated by applying age-sex-specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation (from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) 2009) to the 30 June Estimated Residential Population (ERP) at the beginning of the reporting period by State/Territory by age group by sex. No Indigenous weight or scaling factor is used. National level age-sex rates from SDAC 2009, rather than State/Territory-age-sex rates are used due to the high sampling errors associated with some of the State/Territory-age-sex rate estimates. Estimates of potential population by country of birth and Remoteness Area are calculated by applying the Census 06 distributions of country of birth and Remoteness Area for people who need assistance with core activities by State/Territory by age group by sex to the State/Territory by age group by sex potential population estimates.</p> <p>3. Percentage: $R/N \times 100$ where R = number of service users (all ages) in the DS NMDS during the reporting period and N = estimated potential population on 30 June at the start of the reporting period.</p> <p>Performance indicators for disability services provided by the Australian Government (disability employment services only) are restricted to the age range 15–64 years.</p>
Data source/s	<p>Numerator: DS NMDS. For general issues relating to the DS NMDS, refer to the DS NMDS data quality information.</p> <p>Denominator: AIHW calculation of potential population from SDAC, Census and ERP (see ABS data quality statements).</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>AIHW</p> <p>The AIHW is an Australian Government statutory authority accountable to Parliament and operates under the provisions of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987. The AIHW provides expert analysis of data on health, housing and community services. More information about the AIHW is available on the AIHW website.</p> <p>When errors are found in published data, those errors are corrected immediately in publications on the AIHW website, and where necessary, in online tables and online interactive data cubes. Corrections are documented on the AIHW website.</p>
	<p>DS/CSTDA NMDS</p> <p>DS/CSTDA NMDS data are provided by both non-government service</p>

providers and state/territory and Australian Government agencies. (The DS NMDS' name was changed, from the Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Dataset, on 1 January 2009.) Service providers collate data in relation to each of their service type outlets providing services under the NDA, as well as the service users who access these outlets. A limited number of data items are provided by government agencies. Government agencies compile, edit and verify the data, and supply a final data set to the AIHW for further verification, national collation and analysis.

The set of privacy and data principles for the DS/CSTDA NMDS collection are outlined in the Data Guide, the most recent version of which is available on the AIHW website.

All state and territory governments and the Australian Government are required to provide data annually for the DS/CSTDA NMDS, and are responsible for the quality and timeliness of the data.

ABS

For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, please see ABS Institutional Environment.

DEEWR DES collection (from which DMS data is sourced)

The DEEWR DES collection provides monthly and annual estimates of the number of people receiving Disability Management Services.

The DES collection is conducted in the course of operations by Employment Service Provider Agencies funded by DEEWR to provide employment services. These providers are required to use the DEEWR-built and supplied Employment Services System to monitor the provision of services, to manage client information and to provide management information to DEEWR, including DES collection information.

Relevance

Data from several different sources, each referencing different time periods, are used to produce data. Data used may be from the CSTDA NMDS 2003-04 to 2008-09, DS NMDS 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, the 2009 SDAC, ERP June 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, and the 2006 Census. (The DS NMDS' name was changed, from the Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement National Minimum Dataset, on 30 June 2009.) For instance, tables for 2011-12 referenced DS NMDS 2011-12, the 2009 SDAC, ERP June 2011 and the 2006 Census. This may reduce the overall accuracy of the estimates.

SDAC 2009

Data from the SDAC 2009 does not cover very remote areas nor Indigenous communities, whereas the other data sources cover all geographical areas of Australia.

The use of SDAC 2009 age-specific potential population rates to calculate 30 June 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 potential populations assumes these rates to be consistent over time. The potential population, as defined following the 2012 revision, has not been derived for SDAC 2003. Therefore, the change in the currently-defined potential population over time cannot be measured. However, the previous definition (severe and profound core activity limitation) has been estimated from both SDAC 2003 and SDAC 2009. On this basis, most age-sex specific rates have declined between these two time periods.

The use of national level SDAC 2009 age-sex specific potential population rates assumes these rates to be consistent across states and territories. This assumption is untested.

2006 Census of Population and Housing

Information from the 2006 Census about people with need for assistance with core activities is based on the self-enumerated completion of four questions, whereas people are defined as being in the potential population in SDAC 2009 on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of

questions. These two populations are thus different but conceptually closely related.

The use of 2006 Census data about country of birth and Remoteness Area distributions for people with need for assistance with core activities assumes these distributions to be consistent over time. This assumption is untested.

DS/CSTDA NMDS

DS/CSTDA NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people. It is assumed that these processes involve the determination of eligibility and the assessment of disability support needs following broadly consistent principles across jurisdictions, although it is known that differing assessment tools are in use across jurisdictions. This assumption is untested.

The DS/CSTDA NMDS collects data about specialist disability support services according to nationally agreed data definitions. It includes data on all such services (including ESS data) except DMS data, which is collected from the DEEWR DES collection. The 2008-09 CSTDA NMDS includes services received, or purchased with, funding under the third CSTDA during the period 1 July 2008 to 31 December 2008, and/or provided under the NDA during the period 1 January 2009 to 30 June 2009. The 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 DS NMDS include services provided under the NDA during the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 and 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012.

Data collected in the DS/CSTDA NMDS include characteristics of specialist disability services provided during the reporting period, the people receiving services and the outlets providing services. Disaggregation by state and territory, Remoteness Area, demographic characteristics, support needs, broad service groups and service types are available.

The scope of services varied in terms of programs that were provided under the CSTDA/NDA across jurisdictions. In particular, the provision of specialist psychiatric disability and early childhood intervention services differed across states and territories. In Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia (in some cases), specialist psychiatric disability services were provided under the CSTDA/NDA. In all other jurisdictions specific mental health services were funded and provided under health, rather than disability, portfolios. To facilitate comparability of data, specialist psychiatric disability services in Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia are excluded from the NDA performance indicators. That is, the data excludes those who only receive specialist psychiatric disability services, but does not exclude those people with a psychiatric condition who receive other specialist disability services.

In addition, the predominant service models vary across jurisdictions, and this may affect comparability of data. For example, differences across the states and territories in the predominant model of accommodation support lead to differences in the number of people accessing those services. Caution is recommended in the use or interpretation of performance at the service type level. There is a risk when service type level data is interpreted in isolation as various service types are complementary and the emphasis on different services reflects jurisdictional policy directions. For more information, see Disability support services 2011-12.

Counts of service users are estimates derived using a statistical linkage key. Invalid or incomplete linkage keys mean that it is not possible to fully eliminate multiple counting of service users. This is believed to lead to a slight overestimate of service user numbers. In 2011-12, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.5%, ranging from zero to 2.2% of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. In 2010-11, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.6%, ranging from zero to 2.6% of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. A small number of invalid linkage keys were recovered for the final data sets by comparison with records from

current or previous years.

The process for collecting the statistical linkage key in Victoria leads to a relatively high number of invalid linkage keys and an associated high estimate of service users. In Victoria, the process for collecting service user information is an 'opt-in' approach. All other states and territories follow an 'opt-out' approach in which individuals may elect not to provide their information for the NMDS, although procedures for opting out of the data collection vary. This affects the comparability of counts of service users across jurisdictions.

DEEWR DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

DES eligibility criteria are determined by DEEWR, resulting in consistency of eligibility across all states/territories. Eligibility for DMS support is based on the presence of a disability or medical condition, which results in ongoing support in the workplace. It is not currently possible to distinguish between DMS users who do and who do not have a disability.

DMS services are funded as part of DEEWR's general funding allocation.

Data collected in the DES collection include the state/territory where the service was provided, referrals/commencements/exits, job placement outcomes, Indigenous status, country of birth, age, sex, broad medical condition and allowance type, and homeless/refugee/previous offender flags.

The scope of services provided under the DMS is not known to vary across jurisdictions.

Timeliness

The source data that becomes available at the latest date is the DS/CSTDA NMDS data. This is typically published 15 months after the end of the reference year, e.g. the 2011-12 report was released on 11 July 2013.

DEEWR DES information for a reference year is generally available four months after the end of that year.

The 2009 SDAC is used to provide prevalence rates of people in the potential population. Results of the 2012 SDAC will be progressively released from 13 November 2013 and were not available for use in calculating the potential population for the 2014 Report.

Results from the 2011 Census have been released. However, at the time of preparation of information for the 2014 Report, there was not sufficient time to assess the appropriateness of using 2011 Census information on people with a need for assistance with core activities in the estimation of the potential population.

Estimated Resident Population data are produced each quarter, with results published six months after the reference date. On 20 June 2013, the ABS released final ERP rebased to the 2011 Census and recast estimates back to September 1991. These rebased/recast estimates have been used in calculation of the potential population for all years.

Indigenous Population Projections are produced irregularly – the most recent release was in 2009. As these data are projections, there is no timeliness issue as information for the performance measure reference years has been available for some time prior to those reference years. Indigenous Population Projections based on the 2011 Census will be released by the ABS in 2014.

Accuracy

DS/CSTDA NMDS

Potential sources of error in the DS/CSTDA NMDS are data items for which the response is not stated or not collected. If the characteristics of the people for whom the information is not available are different to those people for whom information is reported, there is potential for bias to be introduced into the data. Not stated/not collected rates vary substantially across jurisdictions and data items.

The DS/CSTDA NMDS aims to provide complete national data on all services provided under the NDA/CSTDA, service type outlets and service users each

year. The national response rate for service type outlets is based on the number of service type outlets that responded out of the total number of funded outlets in each jurisdiction (97.5% in 2011-12 and 96.9% in 2010-11). It is not possible to calculate a national response rate for service users, as some outlets do not report on all service users due to administrative or other error. In addition, some service types are not required to report service user information.

'Not stated/not collected' rates for individual data items varied substantially across items and jurisdictions. Further information about 'not stated/not collected' rates is available in the accompanying appendix tables.

The 2008-09 CSTDA NMDS data was initially confirmed by state/territory and Australian Government agencies in July 2010. Some coding errors were subsequently identified and, following National Disability Information Management Group (NDIMG) endorsement in March 2011, revisions were made to the data set. The revised data set was used to produce the 2008-09 performance indicators in this report. The 2009-10 DS NMDS data confirmed by state/territory and Australian Government agencies in March 2011 were used to produce 2009-10 performance indicators. Coding errors advised subsequently were reported in Disability Support Services 2009-10.

In response to concerns expressed by some jurisdictions, changes were made to the DS/CSTDA NMDS processing rules in 2010. These changes were to be effective for the 2008-09 NMDS and future collections. The changes involve no longer attempting to match records with either missing sex or an estimated date of birth with existing records within the same year's data or previous years' DS/CSTDA NMDS data. The matching process provided a means by which these not stated or estimated values could be updated based on other records that, given their high match in other items, were assumed to represent the same service user. By no longer performing these functions these records now stand alone, thereby increasing slightly the number of unique service users within the DS/CSTDA NMDS.

SDAC 2009

Estimates from the 2009 SDAC are subject to sampling variability as the SDAC is a sample survey. A measure of the sampling variability, the relative standard error (RSE), is estimated below for the age-sex specific potential population rates.

Estimated RSE for age-sex potential population rates at national level (per cent)

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>General potential population</i>		<i>Respite potential population</i>		<i>care DES/Open Employment potential population</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0-9	7.0	8.3	8.6	14.8	na	na
10-14	8.5	15.3	14.2	21.7	na	na
15-24	11.3	12.8	15.5	17.3	8.8	7.7
25-34	10.5	10.8	17.1	17.5	6.7	5.7
35-44	12.1	11.5	21.3	19.1	5.0	4.7
45-49	15.8	14.4	27.6	24.1	6.6	6.1
50-54	19.1	15.5	25.5	24.3	6.8	6.0
55-64	4.3	10.8	15.2	16.9	3.5	3.2

na Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2009.

DEEWR DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

The quality of DMS data is enhanced using the Employment Services System, in three ways:

- The Employment Services System is used for all services provided by Employment Provider Agencies, not just DES users, which improves the quality of DMS data as missing or conflicting data can be resolved by comparison with data from other programs
- Information is linked with Centrelink data for the purposes of determining eligibility for payments, and this provides another opportunity to complete missing information and correct errors
- It is a condition of provision of services that a client provide complete and correct information.

As a result, information presented on DMS data has negligible missing values.

Information on users is derived from data on episodes of assistance over the course of the reference year. Individuals' multiple episodes are linked by means of a linkage key called the Job Seeker ID. When a potential user contacts a Provider Agency for assistance, information including name, address and date of birth is used to match them to previous episodes of assistance.

2006 Census of Population and Housing

Potential sources of error in Census data include failure to return a Census form or failure to answer applicable questions. Data distributions calculated from 2006 Census data excluded people for whom data item information was not available. Should the characteristics of interest of the people excluded differ from those people included, there is potential for bias to be introduced into the data distributions. Quality statements about 2006 Census data items can be found on the ABS website.

See also ABS data quality statements.

Coherence

The DS/CSTDA NMDS consists of a set of nationally significant data items that are collected in all jurisdictions (state/territory and Australian Government) and an agreed method of collection and transmission. Data items and definitions have remained consistent each year since the launch of the redeveloped national collection in 2002.

Data items are largely based on national community services data standards to enable comparability between collections. Items are also designed to be comparable with other major collections such as the SDAC and international standards including the World Health Organization's International Classification of Functioning and Disability (ICF). More information about the design and comparability of CSTDA NMDS data items is given in the AIHW publication Australia's national disability services data collection: Redeveloping the Commonwealth-state/territory disability agreement National Minimum Data Set.

From 1 October 2008, targeted support services previously delivered by the Australian Government and included in the service group 'employment services' were transferred to State/Territory governments and thus recorded as State/Territory delivered disability support services. Targeted support services delivered by the Australian Government are not included in the NDA performance indicators.

As detailed in the 'Relevance' and 'Timeliness' sections, there are issues with the consistency of the numerator and denominator for this performance indicator, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different data sources. These issues reduce the

consistency of the performance indicators and lead to quality issues such as rates of service use greater than 100%.

The denominator 'estimated potential population for specialist disability services' is defined in Appendix A. However, this does not match well with the numerator, which comprises people who used specialist disability services. People who used these services do not necessarily have the same health conditions or core activity limitations as those people included in the potential population. They may instead have a mild/moderate core activity limitation or limitations in other activities—for example, with working or education.

Accessibility

DS/CSTDA NMDS

The AIHW provides a variety of products that draw upon the DS/CSTDA NMDS. Published products available on the AIHW website are:

- Disability support services (annual report/bulletin): These publications are available for free download from the AIHW website
- Interactive disability data cubes: These contain subsets of national information from the 1999 NMDS onwards, which allow people to construct data tables online according to their needs
- Australia's Welfare (biennial report)
- Ad hoc data are available on request (charges apply to recover costs)
- METeOR – online metadata repository
- National Community Services Data Dictionary.

DS/CSTDA NMDS data are used for service planning and monitoring in individual jurisdictions, and for reporting national performance indicators. Performance indicators formed part of the accountability measures under the third CSTDA, and were published annually as part of the FaHCSIA publication Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement annual public report. The AIHW also released supporting web publications which included these indicator tables in more detail, and these are available on the AIHW website.

ABS

The ABS website provides information and data on the ERP, Census Need for Assistance and information on disability recorded in the SDAC. Detailed data extractions are available through the National Information Referral Service (cost-recovery applies).

Interpretability

Information to assist in interpretation of the performance indicator is contained in the NDA performance indicator glossary, which accompanies these Data Quality Statements.

Supporting information on the quality and use of the DS/CSTDA NMDS are published annually in 'Disability support services' available in hard copy or on the AIHW website (<www.aihw.gov.au>). As well, the annual DS/CSTDA NMDS Data Guide and the data specifications in METeOR, AIHW's online metadata registry aid in interpretation of DS/CSTDA NMDS data.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/ issues

The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

- DS NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people. It is assumed that these processes involve the assessment of disability support needs following broadly consistent principles and practices across jurisdictions, although it is known that differing assessment tools are in use across jurisdictions. This assumption is untested
- Data measuring the potential population is not explicitly available for the required time point and so has been estimated from several difference sources under several key assumptions. The assumption of constant age-

sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation over time is not contradicted by comparison of age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from SDAC 2003 and SDAC 2009. A further assumption that national level age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from the 2009 SDAC apply consistently across states/territories is untested

- There are issues with the consistency of the numerator and denominator for this performance indicator, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different data sources.

Service use by special needs groups – Indigenous people

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Steering Committee's report to the COAG Reform Council on the National Disability Agreement (data supplied by AIHW) with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity – access.
Indicator	Service use by special needs groups – Indigenous people.
Measure (computation)	<p>1. Numerator: Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (all ages) who used specialist disability services in the reporting period.</p> <p>2. Denominator: Estimated Indigenous potential population for disability services aged 0–64 years on 30 June at start of reporting period.</p> <p>The potential population is defined as people aged under 0–64 years with profound or severe core activity limitation.</p> <p>The Indigenous potential population is calculated by applying adjusted age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation (from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) 2009) to the 30 June Indigenous Projected Population at the beginning of the reporting period by State/Territory by age group by sex. Research indicates that the age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation are significantly different for Indigenous people as compared to non-Indigenous people, hence an adjustment to account for these differences must be applied to national level all person age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation. National level age-sex rates from SDAC 2009, rather than State/Territory-age-sex rates are used due to the high sampling errors associated with some of the State/Territory-age-sex rate estimates. The national level age-sex rates from SDAC 2009 are adjusted by the rate ratio of the Indigenous State/Territory-age-sex rate of need for assistance with core activities to the all persons State/Territory-age-sex rate of need for assistance with core activities, as calculated from Census 2006 data. Estimates of Indigenous potential population by Remoteness Area are calculated by applying the Census 06 distributions of Remoteness Area for people who need assistance with core activities by State/Territory by age group by sex to the State/Territory by age group by sex Indigenous potential population estimates.</p> <p>3. Percentage: $R/N \times 100$ where R = number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (all ages) who used specialist disability services in the reporting period and N = estimated Indigenous potential population aged 0–64 years on 30 June at start of reporting period.</p> <p>Performance Indicators reporting on disability services funded by the Australian Government (employment services only) are restricted to the age range 15–64 years and not stated age.</p>
Data source/s	<p>Numerator: DS NMDS. For general issues relating to the DS NMDS, refer to the DS NMDS data quality information.</p> <p>Denominator: AIHW calculation of Indigenous potential population from SDAC, Census and Indigenous Projected Population.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>AIHW</p> <p>The AIHW is an Australian Government statutory authority accountable to Parliament and operates under the provisions of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987. The AIHW provides expert analysis of data on</p>
----------------------------------	---

Relevance

health, housing and community services. More information about the AIHW is available on the AIHW website.

When errors are found in published data, those errors are corrected immediately in publications on the AIHW website, and where necessary, in online tables and online interactive data cubes. Corrections are documented on the AIHW website.

For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, please see ABS Institutional Environment.

Data from several different sources, each referencing different time periods, are used to produce data. Data used are from the DS NMDS 2008–2009, DS NMDS 2009–10, DS NMDS 2009–10, 2010–11 and 2011–12, the 2009 SDAC, ERP June 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, 2006 Census, and Indigenous Projected Population June 2008 and June 2009. This may reduce the overall quality of the estimates.

- The Indigeneity data item from the SDAC 2009 is not readily available, so a rate ratio adjustment, calculated from information from the Census, is made to the national all person age-sex specific severe/profound core activity limitation rates, as detailed in the Measure section. The use of these adjustments assumes consistency between the rate ratio as calculated from Census information, and the corresponding information if it were collected from the SDAC 2009. Two particular points of note with regards to this assumption are:
 1. Information from Census 2006 about people with need for assistance with core activities is based on the self enumeration (interview in Indigenous communities) of four questions, whereas people are defined as having a severe/profound core activity limitation in SDAC 2009 on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of questions, and thus the two populations are different, although they are conceptually related.
 2. ABS research indicates that the Indigenous identification rate differs between the Census and interviewer administered surveys.
- The cultural appropriateness for Indigenous people, of data collection instruments designed for the total population is not known; nor is it known how this, combined with different data collection methods, impacts on the accuracy of the estimated Indigenous potential population used in this indicator.

2006 Census of Population and Housing

Information from the 2006 Census about people with need for assistance with core activities is based on the self-enumerated completion of four questions, whereas people are defined as being in the potential population in SDAC 2009 on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of questions. These two populations are thus different but conceptually closely related.

The use of 2006 Census data about country of birth and Remoteness Area distributions for people with need for assistance with core activities assumes these distributions to be consistent over time. This assumption is untested.

DS/CSTDA NMDS

DS/CSTDA NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people. It is assumed that these processes involve the determination of eligibility and the assessment of disability support needs following broadly consistent principles across jurisdictions, although it is known that differing assessment tools are in use across jurisdictions. This assumption is untested.

The DS/CSTDA NMDS collects data about specialist disability support services according to nationally agreed data definitions. It includes data on all such services (including ESS data) except DMS data, which is collected from

the DEEWR DES collection. The 2008-09 CSTDA NMDS includes services received, or purchased with, funding under the third CSTDA during the period 1 July 2008 to 31 December 2008, and/or provided under the NDA during the period 1 January 2009 to 30 June 2009. The 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 DS NMDS include services provided under the NDA during the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 and 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012.

Data collected in the DS/CSTDA NMDS include characteristics of specialist disability services provided during the reporting period, the people receiving services and the outlets providing services. Disaggregation by state and territory, Remoteness Area, demographic characteristics, support needs, broad service groups and service types are available.

The scope of services varied in terms of programs that were provided under the CSTDA/NDA across jurisdictions. In particular, the provision of specialist psychiatric disability and early childhood intervention services differed across states and territories. In Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia (in some cases), specialist psychiatric disability services were provided under the CSTDA/NDA. In all other jurisdictions specific mental health services were funded and provided under health, rather than disability, portfolios. To facilitate comparability of data, specialist psychiatric disability services in Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia are excluded from the NDA performance indicators. That is, the data excludes those who only receive specialist psychiatric disability services, but does not exclude those people with a psychiatric condition who receive other specialist disability services.

In addition, the predominant service models vary across jurisdictions, and this may affect comparability of data. For example, differences across the states and territories in the predominant model of accommodation support lead to differences in the number of people accessing those services. Caution is recommended in the use or interpretation of performance at the service type level. There is a risk when service type level data is interpreted in isolation as various service types are complementary and the emphasis on different services reflects jurisdictional policy directions. For more information, see Disability support services 2011-12.

Counts of service users are estimates derived using a statistical linkage key. Invalid or incomplete linkage keys mean that it is not possible to fully eliminate multiple counting of service users. This is believed to lead to a slight overestimate of service user numbers. In 2011-12, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.5%, ranging from zero to 2.2% of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. In 2010-11, the proportion of invalid linkage keys was 0.6%, ranging from zero to 2.6% of the total number of service user records in each jurisdiction. A small number of invalid linkage keys were recovered for the final data sets by comparison with records from current or previous years.

The process for collecting the statistical linkage key in Victoria leads to a relatively high number of invalid linkage keys and an associated high estimate of service users. In Victoria, the process for collecting service user information is an 'opt-in' approach. All other states and territories follow an 'opt-out' approach in which individuals may elect not to provide their information for the NMDS, although procedures for opting out of the data collection vary. This affects the comparability of counts of service users across jurisdictions.

DEEWR DES collection (source of DMS numerators)

DES eligibility criteria are determined by DEEWR, resulting in consistency of eligibility across all states/territories. Eligibility for DMS support is based on the presence of a disability or medical condition, which results in ongoing support in the workplace. It is not currently possible to distinguish between

	<p>DMS users who do and who do not have a disability.</p> <p>DMS services are funded as part of DEEWR's general funding allocation.</p> <p>Data collected in the DES collection include the state/territory where the service was provided, referrals/commencements/exits, job placement outcomes, Indigenous status, country of birth, age, sex, broad medical condition and allowance type, and homeless/refugee/previous offender flags.</p> <p>The scope of services provided under the DMS is not known to vary across jurisdictions.</p>
Timeliness	<p>The source data that becomes available at the latest date is the DS/CSTDA NMDS data. This is typically published 15 months after the end of the reference year, e.g. the 2011-12 report was released on 11 July 2013.</p> <p>DEEWR DES information for a reference year is generally available four months after the end of that year.</p> <p>The 2009 SDAC is used to provide prevalence rates of people in the potential population. Results of the 2012 SDAC will be progressively released from 13 November 2013 and were not available for use in calculating the potential population for the 2014 Report.</p> <p>Results from the 2011 Census have been released. However, at the time of preparation of information for the 2014 Report, there was not sufficient time to assess the appropriateness of using 2011 Census information on people with a need for assistance with core activities in the estimation of the potential population.</p> <p>Indigenous Population Projections are produced irregularly – the most recent release was in 2009. As these data are projections, there is no timeliness issue as information for the performance measure reference years has been available for some time prior to those reference years. Indigenous Population Projections based on the 2011 Census will be released by the ABS in 2014.</p>
Accuracy	<p>A potential source of error in the DS NMDS is people for whom Indigenous status is not stated or not collected. For example in 2009–10, the not stated/not collected rate varied across jurisdictions from a low rate of 0.3 per cent for Australian Government agencies, to a high rate of 13.1 per cent for Northern Territory agencies; the overall rate being 4.2 per cent and in 2008-09, the not stated/not collected rate varied across jurisdictions from a low rate of 0.2 per cent for Australian Government agencies, to a high rate of 12.6 per cent for Victorian agencies; the overall rate being 4.6 per cent. See the accompanying appendix for further details. Not stated or not collected Indigenous status may introduce bias into the results affecting both the accuracy of estimates and the comparability of estimates across jurisdictions. In addition, a coding audit of the Indigenous status data item has not been undertaken, thus the accuracy of the rate of Indigenous identification in the DS NMDS is not known.</p> <p>For general issues relating to the DS NMDS, refer to the DS NMDS data quality information.</p> <p>Being a sample survey, estimates from the SDAC 2009 are subject to sampling variability. A measure of the sampling variability, the relative standard error (RSE) per cent, was estimated for the age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation and can be found in the Accuracy section of the data quality information.</p> <p>The cultural appropriateness for Indigenous people of data collection instruments designed for the total population is not known. Poor cultural sensitivity of data collection instruments is a potential source of non-sampling error which affects the accuracy of Indigenous potential population estimates. The size of this error, if present, cannot be measured.</p> <p>Potential sources of error in Census include failure to return a Census form or failure to answer every applicable question. Information calculated from</p>

Census 2006 data excludes people for whom data item information was not available. Should the characteristics of interest of the people excluded differ from those people included, there is potential for bias to be introduced. In particular for Indigenous estimates, undercounting of Indigenous Australians may introduce bias into the results which would affect the comparability of estimates across jurisdictions. The net Census undercount for all Indigenous Australians was estimated at 11.5 per cent, calculated as the difference between the Census count and estimated Indigenous population on Census night. Estimates of the Indigenous net undercount for all jurisdictions are included below.

Estimated Indigenous net Census undercount

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Undercount rate %</i>
NSW	8.6
Vic	9.4
Qld	11.6
WA	16.6
SA	8.6
Tas	8.8
ACT	8.8
NT	16.0

Source: ABS Cat no. 3238.0.55.001

Quality statements about Census 2006 data items can be found on the ABS website.

For general issues relating to the SDAC, Census and Indigenous Projected Population, refer to ABS data quality statements.

Coherence

For general issues relating to the DS NMDS, refer to the DS NMDS data quality information.

There are issues with the consistency of the numerator and denominator for this performance indicator, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different data sources. These issues reduce the consistency of the performance indicators and lead to quality issues such as cells greater than 100 per cent. For example, the proportion of the 15–24 year old Victorian Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services 2009–10 is reported to be 128.4 per cent (131.6 per cent in 2008–09). A combination of data quality issues, as discussed in this and previous sections, has led to this impossible figure.

While the numerator is taken from the DS NMDS, the denominator is an estimate derived from SDAC, Indigenous Projected Population and Census data. In the denominator, 'estimated potential population for specialist disability services' is defined as the estimated population with severe or profound core activity limitation. However, this does not match well with the numerator, which consists of people who used specialist disability services. People who used these services do not necessarily have a severe or profound core activity limitation (mobility, communication, or self-care). They may instead have a mild/moderate core activity limitation or limitations in other activities—for example, with working or education. This mismatch is more evident in certain types of services, such as open employment services, which are not necessarily tailored towards people with a severe or profound core activity limitation.

The method used to calculate the Indigenous potential population (revised method) estimates is the same method used to calculate the Indigenous potential population (unrevised method) estimates.

Accessibility

For general issues relating to the SDAC, Census and Indigenous Projected Population, refer to ABS data quality statements.

DS/CSTDA NMDS

The AIHW provides a variety of products that draw upon the DS/CSTDA NMDS. Published products available on the AIHW website are:

- Disability support services (annual report/bulletin): These publications are available for free download from the AIHW website
- Interactive disability data cubes: These contain subsets of national information from the 1999 NMDS onwards, which allow people to construct data tables online according to their needs
- Australia's Welfare (biennial report)
- Ad hoc data are available on request (charges apply to recover costs)
- METeOR – online metadata repository
- National Community Services Data Dictionary.

DS/CSTDA NMDS data are used for service planning and monitoring in individual jurisdictions, and for reporting national performance indicators. Performance indicators formed part of the accountability measures under the third CSTDA, and were published annually as part of the FaHCSIA publication Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement annual public report. The AIHW also released supporting web publications which included these indicator tables in more detail, and these are available on the AIHW website.

ABS

The ABS website provides information and data on the ERP, Census Need for Assistance and information on disability recorded in the SDAC. Detailed data extractions are available through the National Information Referral Service (cost-recovery applies).

Interpretability

Information to assist in interpretation of the performance indicator is contained in the NDA performance indicator glossary, which accompanies these Data Quality Statements.

Supporting information on the quality and use of the DS/CSTDA NMDS are published annually in 'Disability support services' available in hard copy or on the AIHW website (<www.aihw.gov.au>). As well, the annual DS/CSTDA NMDS Data Guide and the data specifications in METeOR, AIHW's online metadata registry aid in interpretation of DS/CSTDA NMDS data.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis**Key data gaps/ issues**

The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

- The quality of data about Indigeneity varies substantially between jurisdictions and data sources. Caution should be exercised when interpreting these data. It is recommended that these data be viewed in close conjunction with information about the data quality
- DS NMDS data are generated by processes that deliver services to people. It is assumed that these processes involve the assessment of disability support needs following broadly consistent principles and practices across jurisdictions, although it is known that differing assessment tools are in use across jurisdictions. This assumption is untested
- Data measuring the Indigenous potential population is not explicitly available for the required time point and so has been estimated from several different data sources under several key assumptions. Previous research has confirmed that Indigenous Australians experience severe or profound core activity limitation at more than twice the rate as non-Indigenous Australians but relative rates by age group and sex, across states and territories and remoteness areas, have not been fully

investigated. In particular, caution should be exercised in comparing indicators for jurisdictions with very different remoteness area distributions of Indigenous population

- The use of 2006 Census data to adjust underlying age-sex specific rates of severe or profound core activity limitation to account for the higher level of disability among Indigenous Australians involves mixing self-report data from a relatively simple instrument for measuring need for assistance with sample survey data collected by trained interviewers using a comprehensive survey instrument. The cultural appropriateness for Indigenous people of data collection instruments designed for the total population is not known; nor is it known how this, combined with different data collection methods, impacts on the accuracy of the estimated Indigenous potential population used in this indicator
- There are issues with the consistency of the numerator and denominator for this performance indicator, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different data sources.

Assistance for younger people with disability in residential aged care

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Steering Committee's report to the COAG Reform Council on the National Disability Agreement (data supplied by AIHW) with additional Steering Committee comments.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity – access.
Indicator	Assistance for younger people with disability in residential aged care.
Measure (computation)	<p>1. Numerator: Number of younger people with disability in residential aged care assisted with more appropriate forms of accommodation, diversionary strategies and/or enhanced services.</p> <p>Measure (1): Percentage change in the number of people aged 0–64 years (and Indigenous Australians aged 0–49 years) in residential aged care.</p> <p>Measure (2): The proportion of service users (people aged 0–64 years and Indigenous Australians aged 0–49 years) in the Younger People in Residential Aged Care program (YPIRAC) who have achieved program objectives since its inception.</p> <p>2. Denominator: Measure (1): Estimated potential population for specialist disability services on 30 June at the start of the reporting period.</p> <p>The potential population is defined as people aged under 65 years with profound or severe core activity limitation.</p> <p>Data measuring the potential population is not available for the required time point and so has been estimated from several sources (see 'Data Sources' below) based on the following assumptions:</p> <p>(i) For the purposes of calculation, it is assumed that age-sex specific proportions of the potential population remain constant over time. This is contradicted by comparison of age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) 2003 and SDAC 2009, which indicate an overall slight decline in rates between these two time periods (note that the potential population on the current definition has not been derived for SDAC 2003). However, it is not currently possible to account for this slight decline in a way which would produce more appropriate year-on-year potential population estimates.</p> <p>(ii) The assumption that national age-sex specific proportions of the potential population from SDAC 2009 apply consistently across states/territories is untested.</p> <p>3. Rate: For measure (1): $R/N \times 10,000$ where R = number of younger people with disability aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in the reporting period and N = estimated potential population on 30 June at the start of the reporting period.</p>
Data source/s	<p>Numerator: Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) Aged Care Data Warehouse. This collection was transferred to the Department of Social Services in September 2012. The Aged Care Data Warehouse is a consolidated data warehouse of service, approved-provider and service recipient data held by the Ageing and Aged Care Division and the Office of Aged Care Quality and Compliance.</p> <p>Denominator: 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2006 Census of Population and Housing (Census 2006), Estimated Residential Population and Indigenous Population Projections.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional	Approved providers of residential and community care submit data to
----------------------	---

environment Medicare Australia to claim subsidies from the Australian Government. These data are provided to the DoHA to administer services under the Aged Care Act 1997 and the Aged Care Principles. Data for the numerator of this benchmark were prepared by the DoHA. The AIHW did not have all of the relevant datasets required to independently verify the data tables for this indicator.

The AIHW is an Australian Government statutory authority accountable to Parliament and operates under the provisions of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987. The AIHW provides expert analysis of data on health, housing and community services. More information about the AIHW is available on the AIHW website.

For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, please see ABS Institutional Environment.

Relevance Data from several different sources, each referencing different time periods, are used to produce performance indicator f. Data used are from the DoHA Aged Care Data Warehouse, SDAC 2009, ERP and ABS Indigenous Population Projections. This may reduce the overall accuracy of the estimates. In particular:

- Data from DoHA Aged Care Data Warehouse, ERP, Indigenous projections, and the Census cover all geographical areas of Australia, whereas the SDAC 2009 does not cover very remote areas nor Indigenous communities.
- The use of SDAC 2009 age-sex specific potential population rates to calculate 30 June 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 potential population assumes these rates to be consistent over time. The potential population, as defined following the 2012 revision, has not been derived for SDAC 2003. Therefore, the change in the currently-defined potential population over time cannot be measured. However, the previous definition (severe and profound core activity limitation) has been estimated from both SDAC 2003 and SDAC 2009. On this basis, most age-sex specific rates have declined between these two time periods. Overall, the rate of severe/profound core activity limitation for people aged 0-64 years has declined from 3.9% in 2003 to 3.6% in 2009.
- The use of national level SDAC 2009 age-sex specific potential population rates assumes these rates to be consistent across States/Territories. This assumption is untested.
- Information from Census 2006 about people with need for assistance with core activities is based on the self-enumerated completion of four questions, whereas people are defined as being in the potential population in SDAC 2009 on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of questions. These two populations are thus different although they are conceptually related.
- The use of Census 2006 data about country of birth and Remoteness Area distributions for people with need for assistance with core activities assumes these distributions to be consistent over time. This assumption is untested.

The DoHA Aged Care Data Warehouse provides complete coverage of aged care services funded by the Australian Government under residential age care, Community Aged Care Packages (CACP), Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH), and Extended Age Care at Home Dementia (EACHD) programs.

Timeliness Performance measures are provided for 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13.

DoHA Aged Care Data Warehouse: Claims are submitted by approved providers on a monthly basis for services delivered under residential age care, CACP, EACH and EACHD. Data for the previous financial year are

available in October each year.

SDAC 2009 and Census 2006 data is used in estimating the potential population. These collections will be updated in 2013.

SDAC 2009 is used to provide prevalence rates of people in the potential population. Results of SDAC 2012 will be progressively released from 13 November 2013 and were not available for use in calculating the potential population for the 2014 Report.

Results from Census 2011 have been released. However, at the time of preparation of information for the 2014 Report, analysis of Census 2011 information on people with a need for assistance with core activities had not been completed.

ERP data are produced each quarter, with results published six months after the reference date. On 20 June 2013, the ABS released final ERP rebased to Census 2011 and recast estimates back to September 1991. These rebased/recast estimates have been used in calculation of the potential population for all years.

Indigenous Population Projections are produced irregularly – the most recent release was in 2009. As these data are projections, there is no timeliness issue as information for the performance measure reference years has been available for some time prior to those reference years. Indigenous Population Projections based on Census 2011 will be released by the ABS in 2014.

Accuracy

The DoHA aged care data used to calculate the numerator of this benchmark are from an administrative data collection designed for payment of subsidies to service providers and have accurate data on the number and location of funded aged care places. Being a sample survey, estimates from SDAC 2009 are subject to sampling variability. A measure of the sampling variability, the relative standard error (RSE), is estimated below for the age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation (the previous potential population definition).

Estimated RSE for age-sex potential population rates at national level (per cent)

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0-9	7.0	8.3
10-14	8.5	15.3
15-24	11.3	12.8
25-34	10.5	10.8
35-44	12.1	11.5
45-49	15.8	14.4
50-54	19.1	15.5
55-64	4.3	10.8

Source: Disability, Ageing and Carers, 2009 unpublished data

Potential sources of error in Census data include failure to return a Census form or failure to answer applicable questions. Data distributions calculated from Census 2006 data excluded people for whom data item information was not available. Should the characteristics of interest of the people excluded differ from those people included, there is potential for bias to be introduced into the data distributions. Quality statements about Census 2006 data items can be found on the ABS website.

See also ABS data quality statements.

Coherence

The DoHA aged care data used to construct the numerator of this benchmark are consistent and comparable over time. For measure f (i), there are issues with the consistency of the numerator and denominator, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different

data sources. These issues reduce the consistency of the performance indicators and lead to quality issues.

While the numerator is taken from the DoHA Aged Care Data Warehouse, the denominator is an estimate derived from SDAC and ERP data. In the denominator, 'estimated potential population for specialist disability services' is defined as the estimated population requiring, or entitled to, disability services. However, this does not match well with the numerator, which consists of people who used specialist residential aged care services. People who used these services may have a mild or moderate core activity limitation or limitations in other activities.

Accessibility

Information on definitions used in the DoHA Aged Care Data Warehouse is available in the Aged Care Act 1997 and Aged Care Principles, and in The Residential Aged Care Manual 2009.

The ABS website provides information and data on the ERP, Census Need for Assistance and the SDAC. Detailed data extractions are available through the National Information Referral Service (cost-recovery applies).

Interpretability

Aggregated data can be obtained on request from the Department of Health and Ageing.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

**Key data gaps/
issues**

The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

- The data used to measure the number of younger people in residential aged care are from an administrative data collection designed for payment of subsidies to service providers and have accurate data on the number and location of funded aged care places
- Data measuring the potential population is not explicitly available for the required time point and so has been estimated from several difference sources under several key assumptions. The assumption of constant age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation over time is not contradicted by comparison of age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from SDAC 2003 and SDAC 2009. A further assumption that national level age-sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from the 2009 SDAC apply consistently across states/territories is untested
- There are issues with the consistency of the numerator and denominator for this performance benchmark, as the numerator and denominator are drawn from differently defined populations and different data sources.

Labour force participation and employment of people with disability

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (data supplied by ABS).

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity (Outcomes) — Labour force participation rate for people with disability aged 15-64 years.
Indicator	Labour force participation and employment of people with disability.
Measure (computation)	Numerator: Number of people with disability aged 15–64 years who are in the labour force (employed or unemployed). Denominator: Total number of persons with disability aged 15–64 years.
Data source/s	The numerator and denominator for this indicator are drawn from the ABS 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC).

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>SDAC data are collected, processed, and published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The ABS operates within the framework of the Census and Statistics Act 1905 and the Australian Bureau of Statistics Act 1975. These ensure the independence and impartiality of the ABS, and the confidentiality of respondents.</p> <p>For more information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including legislative obligations, financing and governance arrangements, and mechanisms for scrutiny of ABS operations, please see ABS Institutional Environment.</p>
Relevance	<p>The SDAC contains the most comprehensive and accurate measure of disability produced by the ABS, using 125 questions to collect information on any conditions people may have, whether these conditions cause restrictions, and the nature and severity of any restrictions.</p> <p>Labour force participation data is collected in the SDAC using the ABS standard ‘minimum set’ of questions to produce estimates of the current economically active population. Aggregates produced from these questions are designed to be consistent with international concepts of employment and unemployment.</p>
Timeliness	<p>The SDAC is conducted every three years over an approximate six month period. Results from the 2009 survey were released in April 2011. The results from the 2012 survey were released in November 2013.</p>
Accuracy	<p>Sample and Response Rate:</p> <p>The SDAC is conducted in all States and Territories, excluding very remote areas, and includes people in both private and non-private dwellings (including cared-accommodation establishments). Dwellings in each state and territory were selected at random using a multi-stage area sample. After sample loss, the 2012 SDAC sample included approximately 27,400 private dwellings, 1,000 health establishments and 500 other non-private dwellings.</p> <p>The 2012 SDAC response rate for private dwellings was 89.8%, and for establishments was 87.5%. SDAC data are weighted to account for non-response.</p> <p>Scope and Coverage:</p> <p>Information on the scope and coverage for SDAC is available in the publication Explanatory Notes (paragraphs 7 and) for Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012. The SDAC excludes very remote areas and discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities</p>

from its estimates. This exclusion has minimal impact on Australia level estimates if making inferences about the population at large. However, the Northern Territory has a significant proportion of the population in very remote areas and/or Indigenous Communities. As such it is important to interpret Northern Territory estimates in light of these areas being excluded from scope.

For the first time in 2012, SDAC has excluded a small number of private dwellings that are in Collection Districts where the population contribution of an Indigenous Community exceeds 75% within the CD, but the private dwellings themselves are outside the community. This exclusion has minimal impact on Australia level estimates. However, it could have an impact on Northern Territory estimates, as around 10% of Northern Territory households that were previously included are now excluded. As such, estimates in the 2012 publication are not comparable to the 2009 survey. Estimates displayed as proportions are comparable with previous surveys.

The SDAC also excludes people in gaols and correctional institutions.

Reliability of Estimates:

All sample surveys are subject to sampling and non-sampling error. For more information relating to the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, please refer to the publication Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012

For SDAC data, the confidence interval for each estimate and proportion have been supplied. Where an estimate or proportion has a confidence interval above 50%, the estimate or proportion is annotated to indicate that it is not reliable for general use, and the confidence interval is not published.

Coherence

The SDAC collect a range of demographic, financial and other information that can be analysed in conjunction with the disability status and labour force participation rate of respondents.

The labour force information collected in SDAC is designed to be comparable with data collected in the monthly Labour Force Survey and other surveys.

Accessibility

See publication Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012 (cat. no.4430.0) for an overview of results from the SDAC. Other information from the survey is available on request – see further information in the SDAC Quality Declaration.

Interpretability

Confidentiality:

To minimise the risk of identifying individuals in aggregate statistics, a technique is used to randomly adjust cell values. This technique is called perturbation. Perturbation involves small random adjustment of the statistics and is considered the most satisfactory technique for avoiding the release of identifiable statistics while maximising the range of information that can be released. These adjustments have a negligible impact on the underlying pattern of the statistics.

After perturbation, a given published cell value will be consistent across all tables. However, adding up cell values to derive a total will not necessarily give the same result as published totals. The introduction of perturbation in publications ensures that these statistics are consistent with statistics released via services such as Table Builder.

Additional Information:

Information is available to aid interpretation of SDAC data in the publication, Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012 on the ABS website. Detailed Explanatory Notes, a Technical note on Data Quality, and a Glossary are also included to provide information on the terminology, classifications and other technical aspects associated with these statistics.

Labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (data supplied by ABS).

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity (Outcomes) — Labour force participation rate for carers aged 15-64 of people with disability.
Indicator	Labour force participation of primary carers of people with disability.
Measure (computation)	Numerator: Number of carers aged 15–64 years (carers of people aged 0–64 years with disability) who are in the labour force (employed or unemployed). Denominator: Total number of carers (carers of people aged 0–64 years with a disability) aged 15–64 years.
Data source/s	The numerator and denominator for this indicator are drawn from the ABS 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC).

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment SDAC data are collected, processed, and published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The ABS operates within the framework of the Census and Statistics Act 1905 and the Australian Bureau of Statistics Act 1975. These ensure the independence and impartiality of the ABS, and the confidentiality of respondents.

For more information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including legislative obligations, financing and governance arrangements, and mechanisms for scrutiny of ABS operations, please see ABS Institutional Environment.

Relevance The SDAC collects information about primary carers and non-primary carers of people with disabilities.

Tables for this indicator are presented for two groups of carers – ‘primary carers’ and ‘all carers’ (primary and non-primary carers combined) – with a third population group (‘non-carers’) included for comparison purposes.

SDAC Definitions of primary carers and carers:

A primary carer is a person who provides the most informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to a person with one or more of the core activities of mobility, self-care or communication. The assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least six months. In this survey, primary carers only include persons aged 15 years and over. Persons aged 15 to 17 years were only interviewed personally if parental permission was granted.

Where the primary carer has more than one recipient of care, the main recipient of care is the one receiving the most help or supervision. A sole recipient is also classed as a main recipient.

More generally, a carer is a person of any age who provides any informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to persons with disabilities or long-term health conditions or persons who are elderly (i.e. aged 65 years or over). The assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least six months. Assistance to a person in a different household related to ‘everyday activities’, without specific information on the activities. Where the care recipient lives in the same household, the assistance is for one or more of the following core and non-core activities:

- cognition/emotion
- communication

- health care
- household chores
- meal preparation
- mobility
- property maintenance
- reading or writing
- self-care
- transport.

Definitions used in this indicator:

The scope of primary carers for these indicators are primary carers with a main recipient of care aged:

- 0-64 years, or
- 65 years and over, but only where the carer is also caring for someone aged 0-64 years who lives with the carer and the recipient aged 0-64 years has a profound or severe core activity limitation.

The scope of 'all carers' for these indicators are primary carers as specified above, and non-primary carers of co-resident recipients of care aged 0-64 years. As these data pertain to carers of recipients aged 0-64 years, carers (including primary carers) who only provide care to persons aged 65 years and over have been excluded.

As age and disability status are collected or derived from information provided in interviews with the responsible adult and/or the recipient of care, these data items are only available for recipients of care (other than, for primary carers, the main recipient of care) where the recipient lives with the carer. Therefore, the data may exclude some carers who would otherwise be in-scope if age and disability status information was available for all their recipients of care.

'Non-carers' consist of people not identified in the SDAC as having a caring role to people of any age.

Labour force, employment and unemployment:

Labour force participation data is collected in the SDAC using the ABS standard 'minimum set' of questions to produce estimates of the current economically active population. Aggregates produced from these questions are designed to be consistent with international concepts of employment and unemployment.

Underemployment:

A person is considered underemployed if they: are employed, usually work 34 hours or less per week, would like a job with more hours, and are available to start work with more hours if offered a job in the next four weeks.

In the SDAC, the definition of 'underemployed' excludes persons employed full-time who worked only part-time hours in the reference week for economic reasons (eg: through being stood down or due to insufficient work available).

Age Restriction:

All tables for this indicator are restricted to people aged 15-64 years.

Timeliness

The ABS conducts the SDAC every three years. The most recent SDAC was conducted from August 2012 to March 2013. Results from the 2012 survey were released in November 2013.

Accuracy

Sample and Response Rate:

The SDAC is conducted in all States and Territories, excluding very remote areas, and includes people in both private and non-private dwellings (including cared-accommodation establishments). Dwellings in each state and territory were selected at random using a multi-stage area sample. After sample loss, the 2012 SDAC sample included approximately 27,400 private

dwellings, 1,000 health establishments and 500 other non-private dwellings. The 2012 SDAC response rate for private dwellings was 89.8%, and for establishments was 87.5%. SDAC data are weighted to account for non-response.

Scope and Coverage:

Information on the scope and coverage for SDAC is available in the publication Explanatory Notes (paragraphs 7 and) for Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012. The SDAC excludes very remote areas and discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities from its estimates. This exclusion has minimal impact on Australia level estimates if making inferences about the population at large. However, the Northern Territory has a significant proportion of the population in very remote areas and/or Indigenous Communities. As such it is important to interpret Northern Territory estimates in light of these areas being excluded from scope.

For the first time in 2012, SDAC has excluded a small number of private dwellings that are in Collection Districts where the population contribution of an Indigenous Community exceeds 75% within the CD, but the private dwellings themselves are outside the community. This exclusion has minimal impact on Australia level estimates. However, it could have an impact on Northern Territory estimates, as around 10% of Northern Territory households that were previously included are now excluded. As such, estimates in the 2012 publication are not comparable to the 2009 survey. Estimates displayed as proportions are comparable with previous surveys.

The SDAC also excludes people in gaols and correctional institutions.

Reliability of Estimates:

All sample surveys are subject to sampling and non-sampling error. For more information relating to the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, please refer to the publication Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012. The Relative Standard Errors (RSE) for each estimate and proportion have been supplied. Where an estimate or proportion has a RSE between 25% and 50%, the estimate or proportion is annotated to indicate that it is subject to a high RSE and should be used with caution. Where an estimate or proportion has a RSE above 50%, the estimate or proportion is annotated to indicate that it is not reliable for general use, and the RSE is not published.

In addition, in a very small number of instances, an estimate is provided but the proportion has not been published, due to the impact of perturbation.

Coherence

The SDAC collects a range of demographic, financial and other information that can be analysed in conjunction with the labour force participation rate of carers of persons with disability.

The labour force information collected in SDAC is designed to be comparable with data collected in the monthly Labour Force Survey and other surveys. The exception is the definition of underemployment which excludes persons employed full-time who worked only part-time hours in the reference week for economic reasons (eg: through being stood down or due to insufficient work available). This information is not collected on the ABS standard 'minimum set' of labour force questions.

Both the numerator and the denominator are drawn from the same dataset, with the numerator being a subset of the denominator population. The denominator population is the same in all applicable tables (either total persons or total labour force, aged 15-64 years).

Estimates of primary carers in a particular population group presented in these tables may not match estimates for primary carers in the same population group presented in other NDA indicators.

The particular specification of the in-scope carer population for this indicator represents only 56% of the carer population (aged 15-64 years), and 66% of the primary carer population (aged 15-64 years) identified in the SDAC. Therefore comparisons with other published information on carers and primary carers sourced from the SDAC should be made with caution.

The sum of 'all carers' and 'non-carers' in these tables will not provide the total population aged 15-64 years as the tables exclude completely the remaining 44% of carers (aged 15-64 years) identified in the SDAC who are out-of-scope for this indicator. Mostly, these carers are out-of-scope because they are not caring for someone aged 0-64 years.

The Explanatory Notes section of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012 (cat. no. 4430.0) provides more detailed information on the differences between the SDAC over time.

Accessibility

See publication Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012 (cat. no.4430.0) for an overview of results from the SDAC. Other information from the survey is available on request – see further information in the SDAC Quality Declaration.

Interpretability

Confidentiality:

To minimise the risk of identifying individuals in aggregate statistics, a technique is used to randomly adjust cell values. This technique is called perturbation. Perturbation involves small random adjustment of the statistics and is considered the most satisfactory technique for avoiding the release of identifiable statistics while maximising the range of information that can be released. These adjustments have a negligible impact on the underlying pattern of the statistics.

After perturbation, a given published cell value will be consistent across all tables. However, adding up cell values to derive a total will not necessarily give the same result as published totals.

The introduction of perturbation in publications ensures that these statistics are consistent with statistics released via services such as Table Builder.

Additional Information:

Information is available to aid interpretation of SDAC data in the publication, Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012 on the ABS website. Detailed Explanatory Notes, a Technical note on Data Quality, and a Glossary are also included to provide information on the terminology, classifications and other technical aspects associated with these statistics.

Social participation of people with disability

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (data supplied by ABS).

Indicator definition and description

Element	Equity (Outcomes) — Social participation of people with disability in social and community activities.
Indicator	Various — Social participation of people with disability.
Measure (computation)	Numerator: Number of people with disability who had face-to-face contact with family or friends who don't live with them in the previous week (15-64 years), or travelled to a social activity in the last two weeks (5-64 years), or reported the main reason they couldn't leave home as often as they would like was their own disability or medical condition (5-64 years). Denominator: Total number of persons with disability aged 15-64 years and total number of persons with disability aged 5-64 years.
Data source/s	The numerator and denominator for this indicator are drawn from the ABS 2012 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC).

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	SDAC data are collected, processed, and published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The ABS operates within the framework of the Census and Statistics Act 1905 and the Australian Bureau of Statistics Act 1975. These ensure the independence and impartiality of the ABS, and the confidentiality of respondents. For more information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including legislative obligations, financing and governance arrangements, and mechanisms for scrutiny of ABS operations, please see ABS Institutional Environment.
Relevance	The SDAC contains the most comprehensive and accurate measure of disability produced by the ABS, using 125 questions to collect information on any conditions people may have, whether these conditions cause restrictions, and the nature and severity of any restrictions. A range of social and community participation data are collected in the SDAC from persons aged 5 years and over with disability. These include visits from family and friends and travelling to social events in the previous fortnight. Persons who reported one or more instances of social or community participation in the specified timeframes are included in this indicator.
Timeliness	The SDAC is conducted every three years over an approximate six month period. Results from the 2009 survey were released in April 2011. Results from the 2012 survey were released in November 2013.
Accuracy	Sample and Response Rate: The SDAC is conducted in all States and Territories, excluding very remote areas, and includes people in both private and non-private dwellings (including cared-accommodation establishments). Dwellings in each state and territory were selected at random using a multi-stage area sample. After sample loss, the 2012 SDAC sample included approximately 27,400 private dwellings, 1,000 health establishments and 500 other non-private dwellings. The 2012 SDAC response rate for private dwellings was 89.8%, and for establishments was 87.5%. SDAC data are weighted to account for non-response. Scope and Coverage:

Information on the scope and coverage for SDAC is available in the publication Explanatory Notes (paragraphs 7 and) for Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012. The SDAC excludes very remote areas and discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities from its estimates. This exclusion has minimal impact on Australia level estimates if making inferences about the population at large. However, the Northern Territory has a significant proportion of the population in very remote areas and/or Indigenous Communities. As such it is important to interpret Northern Territory estimates in light of these areas being excluded from scope.

For the first time in 2012, SDAC has excluded a small number of private dwellings that are in Collection Districts where the population contribution of an Indigenous Community exceeds 75% within the CD, but the private dwellings themselves are outside the community. This exclusion has minimal impact on Australia level estimates. However, it could have an impact on Northern Territory estimates, as around 10% of Northern Territory households that were previously included are now excluded. As such, estimates in the 2012 publication are not comparable to the 2009 survey. Estimates displayed as proportions are comparable with previous surveys.

The SDAC also excludes people in gaols and correctional institutions.

Reliability of Estimates:

All sample surveys are subject to sampling and non-sampling error. For more information relating to the Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, please refer to the publication Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012

For SDAC data, the confidence interval for each estimate and proportion have been supplied. Where an estimate or proportion has a confidence interval above 50%, the estimate or proportion is annotated to indicate that it is not reliable for general use, and the confidence interval is not published.

Coherence The SDAC collect a range of demographic, financial and other information that can be analysed in conjunction with the social participation of people with disability.

Accessibility See publication Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012 (cat. no.4430.0) for an overview of results from the SDAC. Other information from the survey is available on request – see further information in the SDAC Quality Declaration.

Interpretability **Confidentiality:**

To minimise the risk of identifying individuals in aggregate statistics, a technique is used to randomly adjust cell values. This technique is called perturbation. Perturbation involves small random adjustment of the statistics and is considered the most satisfactory technique for avoiding the release of identifiable statistics while maximising the range of information that can be released. These adjustments have a negligible impact on the underlying pattern of the statistics.

After perturbation, a given published cell value will be consistent across all tables. However, adding up cell values to derive a total will not necessarily give the same result as published totals.

The introduction of perturbation in publications ensures that these statistics are consistent with statistics released via services such as Table Builder.

Additional Information:

Information is available to aid interpretation of SDAC data in the publication, Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2012 on the ABS website. Detailed Explanatory Notes, a Technical note on Data Quality, and a Glossary are also included to provide information on the terminology, classifications and other technical aspects associated with these statistics.



15 Child protection services

CONTENTS

15.1 Profile of child protection services	15.3
15.2 Framework of performance indicators for child protection services	15.18
15.3 Key child protection services performance indicator results	15.22
15.4 Future directions in child protection and out-of-home care services performance reporting	15.63
15.5 Jurisdictions' comments	15.64
15.6 Definitions of key terms	15.73
15.7 List of attachment tables	15.78
15.8 References	15.81

Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '15A' prefix (for example, table 15A.1). A full list of attachment tables is provided at the end of this chapter, and the attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

This chapter reports on:

- *child protection services* — functions of government that receive and assess allegations of child abuse and neglect, and/or harm to children and young people, provide and refer clients to family support and other relevant services, and intervene to protect children
- *out-of-home care services* — care for children placed away from their primary caregivers for protective or other family welfare reasons
- *intensive family support services* — specialist services that aim to prevent the imminent separation of children from their primary caregivers as a result of child

protection concerns and to reunify families where separation has already occurred. (Performance data for intensive family support services are not yet available, and reporting for intensive family support services is limited to expenditure data and information on the numbers of children commencing intensive family support services)

- *family support services* — activities associated with the provision of lower level (that is, non-intensive) services to families in need, including identification and assessment of family needs, provision of support and diversionary services, some counselling, and active linking and referrals to support networks. These services are typically delivered via voluntary arrangements (as distinct from court orders) between the relevant agency and family. (Performance data for family support services are not yet available, and reporting for family support services is limited to expenditure data).

Improvements to the reporting of child protection services in this edition include:

- the inclusion of case plans prepared data for five jurisdictions, compared to four previously
- data quality information (DQI) documentation for a further four indicators:
 - children with documented case plans
 - total expenditure on all child protection activities per notification, investigation and substantiation
 - out-of-home care expenditure per placement night
 - total expenditure on all children in residential care and non-residential care per child in residential and non-residential out-of-home care.

15.1 Profile of child protection services

Service overview

Child protection services

Child protection services are provided to protect children and young people aged 0–17 years who are at risk of harm within their families, or whose families do not have the capacity to protect them. These services include:

- receiving and responding to reports of concern about children and young people, including investigation and assessment where appropriate
- providing support services (directly or through referral) to strengthen the capacity of families to care safely for children
- initiating intervention where necessary, including applying for a care and protection order through a court and, in some situations, placing children or young people in out-of-home care to secure their safety
- ensuring the ongoing safety of children and young people by working with families to resolve protective concerns
- working with families to reunite children, who were removed for safety reasons, with their parents as soon as possible (in some jurisdictions, restoration may occur in voluntary placements as well)
- securing permanent out-of-home care when it is determined that a child is unable to be returned to the care of his or her parents, and working with young people to identify alternative supported living arrangements where family reunification is not possible.

Research suggests that children and families who come into contact with the child protection system often share common social and demographic characteristics. Families with a history of domestic violence, alcohol and substance abuse, psychiatric disability, and families with low incomes or that are reliant on pensions and benefits are over-represented in the families that come into contact with the child protection system (Department of Human Services 2002; The Allen Consulting Group 2008).

Child protection concerns and Indigenous communities

Studies have highlighted the high incidence of child abuse and neglect within some Indigenous communities, compared with non-Indigenous communities. Indigenous

families across Australia have been found to experience higher levels of violence, compared with non-Indigenous families (AIHW 2006). The final report of the Northern Territory Board of Inquiry into the Protection of Aboriginal Children from Sexual Abuse (2007) identified child sexual abuse as a significant issue for many of the remote NT Aboriginal communities consulted as part of the Inquiry. The final report of the WA Inquiry into Response by Government Agencies to Complaints of Family Violence and Child Abuse in Aboriginal Communities (Gordon Report 2002) also found high levels of violence and child abuse within Aboriginal communities in WA.

The Report of the Board of Inquiry into the Child Protection System in the NT (2010) *Growing them strong, together* also observed the presence of multiple risk factors in Aboriginal communities, including lack of adequate housing, financial security and education. However, Aboriginal communities also possessed protective factors that can safeguard children and families from psychological distress, such as spirituality and connection to land, family and culture (Bamblett, Bath and Roseby 2010).

Out-of-home care services

Out-of-home care services provide care for children and young people aged 0–17 years who are placed away from their parents or family home for reasons of safety or family crisis. These reasons include abuse, neglect or harm, illness of a parent and/or the inability of parents to provide adequate care. Placements may be voluntary or made in conjunction with care and protection orders.

Out-of-home care services comprise home-based care (for example, foster care, care with a child's extended family or other home-based arrangements), facility-based care (for example, community residential care) or independent living (which is often intensively supported) as a transition to full independence or supported placements. Across jurisdictions, there has been a shift away from the use of facility-based (or residential) care towards home-based care such as foster care and relative/kinship care.

Intensive family support services

Intensive family support services are an alternative to the removal of a child from his or her home for child protection reasons (box 15.1).

Box 15.1 **Intensive family support services**

Intensive family support services are specialist services that aim to:

- prevent the imminent separation of children from their primary caregivers as a result of child protection concerns
- reunify families where separation has already occurred.

Intensive family support services differ from other types of child protection and family support services referred to in this chapter, in that they:

- are funded or established explicitly to prevent the separation of, or to reunify, families
- provide a range of services as part of an integrated strategy focusing on improving family functioning and skills, rather than providing a single type of service
- are intensive in nature, averaging at least four hours of service provision per week for a specified short term period (usually less than six months)
- generally respond to referrals from a child protection service.

Intensive family support services may use some or all of the following strategies: assessment and case planning; parent education and skill development; individual and family counselling; anger management; respite and emergency care; practical and financial support; mediation, brokerage and referral services; and training in problem solving.

Child protection treatment and support services

A complementary suite of services not included in this Report, but intended for inclusion in future editions, are known as child protection treatment and support services. These services target at-risk families where there are concerns about the safety and wellbeing of children. They may be less intensive in nature and focus on services that strengthen family relationships in response to concerns about the welfare of a child and may focus on either early intervention or reunification support.

Child protection treatment and support services include educational services, clinical services including counselling, group work and other therapeutic interventions, and domestic violence services.

State and Territory governments, with the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), are considering options to implement a national data collection for child protection treatment and support services.

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

Family support services

Family support services are activities typically associated with the provision of lower level (that is, non-intensive) services to families in need, including identification and assessment of family needs, provision of support and diversionary services, some counselling, and active linking and referrals to support networks.

These types of services are funded by government but can be delivered by the relevant child protection agency or a non-government organisation. This suite of services does not typically involve planned follow-up by the relevant child protection agency after initial service referral or delivery. These types of services are delivered via voluntary arrangements (as distinct from court orders) between the relevant agency and family.

This Report includes expenditure information for family support services (table 15A.1). Corresponding family support service activity data (for example, numbers of clients or numbers of referrals) are not yet available nationally. The Steering Committee considers the development of a data collection to quantify the extent of family support service activity, and the effectiveness of family support service activity, an important future development.

Roles and responsibilities

State and Territory governments fund child protection, out-of-home care, family support (including intensive family support) and other relevant services (box 15.2 identifies State and Territory government departments responsible for these services during 2012-13). These services may be delivered by the government, non-government organisations, and in some cases, by for-profit providers. Child protection services investigate and assess reports, provide or refer families to support services, and intervene where necessary (including making court applications when an order is required to protect a child, and placing children in out-of-home care).

Box 15.2 Government agencies responsible for child protection and out-of-home care services, 2012-13

<i>NSW</i>	Department of Family and Community Services
<i>Vic</i>	Department of Human Services
<i>Qld</i>	Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services
<i>WA</i>	Department for Child Protection and Family Support
<i>SA</i>	Department for Education and Child Development
<i>Tas</i>	Department of Health and Human Services
<i>ACT</i>	Community Services Directorate
<i>NT</i>	Department of Children and Families

Other areas of government also have roles in child protection and provide services for children who have come into contact with relevant departments for protective reasons. These include:

- education and child care services, some of which have mandatory reporting responsibilities and conduct education on protective behaviours in some jurisdictions
- health services and mental health services, which support the assessment of child protection matters and deliver general medical and dental services as well as therapeutic, counselling and other services
- police, which investigate serious allegations of child abuse and neglect, particularly criminal matters, and may also work on child protection assessments with State and Territory departments responsible for child protection
- courts, which decide whether a child will be placed on an order.

A range of appointments, schemes and charters have been introduced by jurisdictions in recent years, to provide additional protection for clients of child protection systems. Examples of these are listed in box 15.3.

Box 15.3 Initiatives to provide additional protection for child protection clients

Aus Gov In April 2012, the Australian Government announced the introduction of a new national Children’s Commissioner to champion the rights of Australia’s young people. The inaugural National Children’s Commissioner was appointed in February 2013. The National Children’s Commissioner sits within the Australian Human Rights Commission, Australia’s national independent statutory body dealing with human rights.

NSW The Commission for Children and Young People works to improve the safety and wellbeing of children in NSW. The Commission conducts research into children’s issues and makes recommendations to government on policies, practices and services that may affect children. In 2013, the Commission released a discussion paper calling for ideas on the establishment of a Children’s advocate in NSW. The Office of the Children’s Guardian is an independent government agency that administers the Working With Children Check, a prerequisite for anyone undertaking child-related work, and encourages organisations to develop their capacity to be safe for children. The Office promotes the best interests and rights of children and young people in care, including accrediting and monitoring agencies that arrange, provide or supervise out-of-home care, as well as accrediting non-government adoption service providers.

(Continued on next page)

Box 15.3 (Continued)

- Vic* The Commission for Children and Young People has been established to promote continuous improvement and innovation in policies and practices relating to the safety and wellbeing of children and young people generally, and in particular those who are vulnerable, including those placed in out-of-home care. A Commissioner for Aboriginal Children and Young People has also been established to address issues specific to Aboriginal children and young people.
- Q/d* The Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian has a range of legislated monitoring and oversighting functions for children in the child protection system, including regular visits to children in out-of-home care, receiving and investigating complaints, monitoring child outcomes, and screening foster carers and adult members in the foster carer household through its Blue card screening system. The Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services has a complaints management system through which clients, family members, advocates and members of the Queensland public can raise enquiries, concerns, or complaints about their contact and interactions with the department.
- WA* The Advocate for Children in Care provides advocacy and complaints management services for children and young people in care. In 2011-12, the Advocate also implemented a state-wide rollout of 'Viewpoint', an interactive online program for children in care aged 4 to 17 years to express their views, wishes and experiences to contribute to developing meaningful care plans. The Department's Complaints Management Unit is available to all customers. Formal monitoring of protection and care service standards by a Standards Monitoring Unit began on 1 July 2007. Seventeen districts are monitored on a two-year cycle and the monitoring regime has been extended across all placement service providers.
- SA* The Office of the Guardian monitors and assesses out-of-home care arrangements, advocates for, and advises on, the circumstances and needs of children and systemic issues affecting the quality of out-of-home care. Through outreach services, the Guardian ensures all children and young people in out-of-home care receive the individual advocacy they require. Further, the Guardian works with relevant agencies to ensure children in care involved in investigations of sexual abuse have an advocate.
- Tas* The Commissioner for Children's functions include promoting the rights and wellbeing of children and young people, and examining the policies, practices, services and laws affecting the health, welfare, care, protection and development of children and young people.

(Continued on next page)

Box 15.3 (Continued)

ACT The Public Advocate of the ACT monitors the provision of services, and protects and advocates for the rights of children and young people. Systemic issues are referred by the Public Advocate to the Commissioner for Children and Young People. The Commissioner consults with and promotes the interests of children. The Official Visitor's role is to visit and inspect places of care, of detention or therapeutic protection, and receive and inquire about complaints made concerning the care provided to children and young people at these locations. In addition, an ACT Charter of Rights for children and young people in out-of-home care was launched in November 2009. The Charter is consistent with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, the ACT *Human Rights Act 2004*, and the *Children and Young People Act 2008*, all of which emphasise the basic human rights to which children and young people are entitled.

NT The Office of the Children's Commissioner was established in 2008 to independently monitor the child protection system through the investigation of complaints and reporting against the Department of Children and Families' administration of the Care and Protection of Children Act. In July 2011, the powers of the Children's Commissioner were extended to allow the initiation of investigations without receiving a formal complaint. The scope of the Children's Commission's powers was expanded beyond children involved in the child protection system with 'protected children' changing to 'vulnerable children'. An Aboriginal peak body, Stronger Aboriginal Families, Together has been established to represent Aboriginal children, young people and their families.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Size and scope

The child protection system

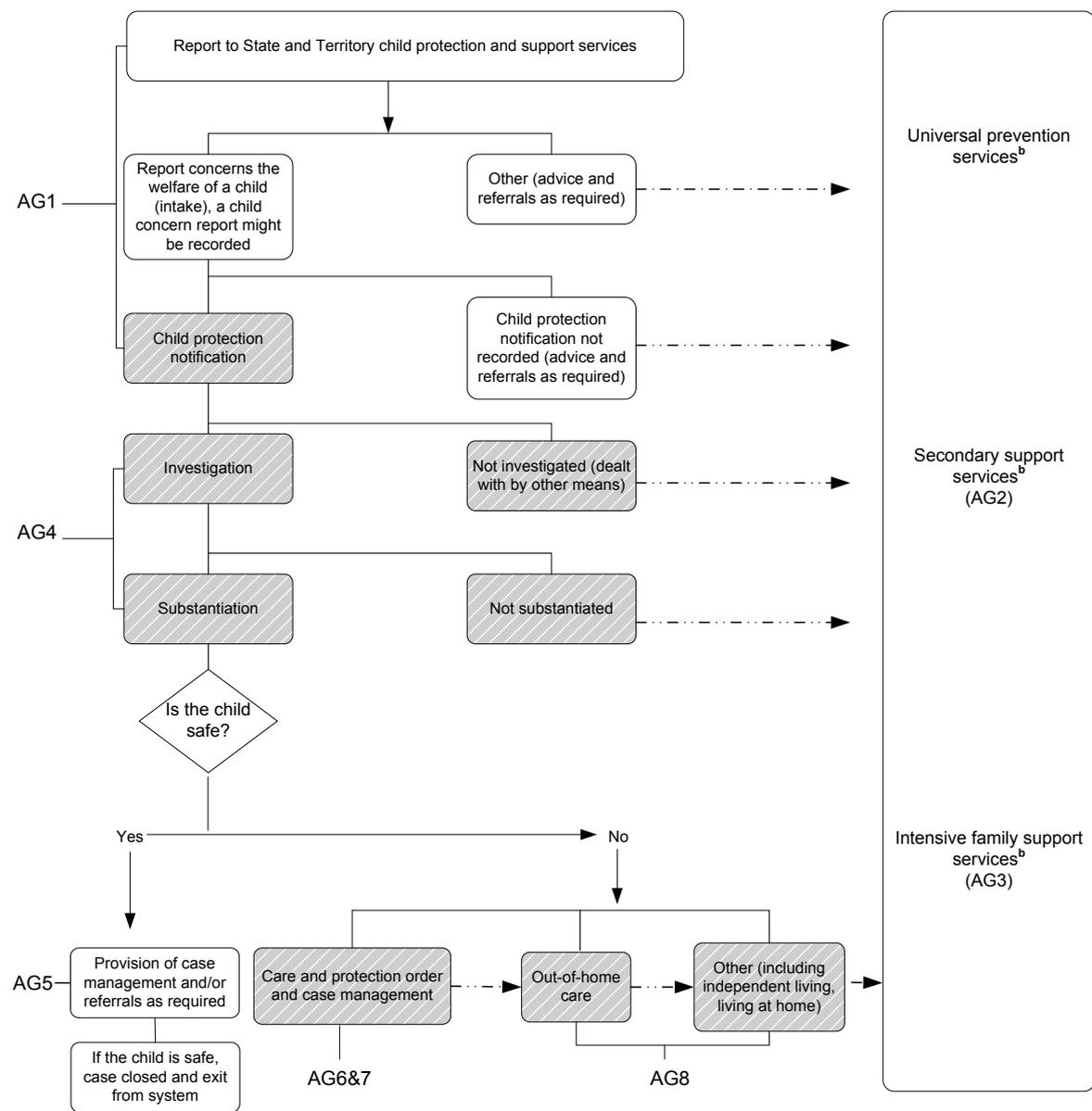
Child protection legislation, policies and practices vary across jurisdictions, which has some implications for the comparability of child protection data (Holzer and Bromfield 2008). However, the broad processes in child protection systems are similar (figure 15.1).

State and Territory government departments with responsibility for child protection are advised of concerns about the wellbeing of children through reports to these agencies. Reports may be made by people mandated to report or by other members of the community. Individuals and organisations mandated to report vary across states and territories, and may include medical practitioners, police officers, school teachers and principals. These reports are assessed and classified as child protection

notifications, child concern reports, or matters requiring some other kind of response. Nationally, between 2007-08 and 2011-12, police were the most common source of notifications, although proportions varied across jurisdictions (AIHW 2013 and earlier editions).

Figure 15.1 is a simplified representation of the statutory child protection system. It depicts the common pathways through the statutory system and referrals to support services, which can take place at any point along the statutory service system. Children might or might not move sequentially along these pathways and, in some instances, children might move through these pathways quite rapidly (for example, on the same day). There are a range of other services and programs which work to meet the needs of children and families that are not depicted in this diagram, including health, education and early childhood services.

Figure 15.1 The child protection service^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Dashed lines indicate that clients may or may not receive these services, depending on need, service availability, and client willingness to participate in what are voluntary services. ^b Support services include family preservation and reunification services provided by government departments responsible for child protection and other agencies. Children and families move in and out of these services and the statutory child protection system, and might also be in the statutory child protection system while receiving support services. ^c Shaded boxes are those for which data are available. ^d AG = Activity Group. ^e AG1 = Receipt and assessment of initial information about a potential protection and support issue; AG2 = Provision of generic family support services; AG3 = Provision of intensive family support services; AG4 = Secondary information gathering and assessment; AG5 = Provision of short term protective intervention and coordination services for children not on an order; AG6 = Seeking an order; AG7 = Provision of protective intervention, support and coordination services for children on an order; AG8 = Provision of out-of-home care services.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Notification

Notifications are reports lodged by members of the community with the appropriate statutory child protection department to signify that they have reason to believe that a child is in need of protection. Depending on the circumstances, not all reports received by child protection departments will be recorded as notifications. Most jurisdictions assess incoming reports to determine whether they meet the threshold for recording a notification. Where, for example, a determination is made that the alleged behaviour does not meet the definition of a child in need of protection, a child concern report or equivalent might be recorded instead. If the alleged behaviour does not meet the threshold for recording a notification or a child concern report, the person reporting the matter might be provided with general advice and/or a referral.

Jurisdictions count notifications at different points in the response to a report, ranging from the point of initial contact with the source of the report to the end of a screening and decision making process. This means the number of notifications is not strictly comparable across jurisdictions. Notifications are subsequently investigated based on the policies and practices in each jurisdiction (figure 15.1).

Prior to 2009-10, the rates of children subject to notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated for children aged 0–16 years, while the rates of children on care and protection orders and in out-of-home care were calculated for children aged 0–17 years. From the 2009-10 period onwards, all child protection data are reported for the age range 0–17 years.

Nationally, 184 284 children aged 0–17 years were the subject of child protection notifications in 2012-13. The rate of notifications per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years was 35.2 in 2012-13 (table 15A.8). Nationally, 34 992 Indigenous children aged 0–17 years were the subject of child protection notifications in 2012-13. The rate of notifications per 1000 Indigenous children in the population aged 0–17 years was 143.9 in 2012-13. The total number of notifications for each jurisdiction for 2012-13 (including cases where a child was the subject of more than one child protection notification) by Indigenous status of the child is reported in table 15A.5.

Notification and investigation data are collected early in the child protection process and often before an agency has full knowledge of a child's circumstances. This lack of information and the inherent difficulties in identifying Indigenous status mean that data on the number of notifications and investigations by Indigenous status need to be interpreted with care.

Investigation

An investigation is the process whereby the relevant department obtains more detailed information about a child who is the subject of a notification and makes an assessment about the harm or risk of harm to the child, and his or her protective needs. Not all notifications are investigated in all jurisdictions. For example, if a determination is made that a child and family are better served by family support services rather than a child protection response, children and families might be referred to diversionary and support services. Once it has been decided that an investigation is required, the investigation process is similar across jurisdictions.

The department responsible for child protection may obtain further information about the child and his or her family by checking information systems for any previous history, undertaking discussions with agencies and individuals, interviewing/sighting the child and/or interviewing the caregivers/parents. At a minimum, the child is sighted whenever practicable, and the child's circumstances and needs are assessed. Where possible, an investigation determines whether a notification is substantiated or not substantiated.

Nationally, 85 455 children aged 0–17 years who were the subject of a notification in 2012-13 were subsequently the subject of a finalised investigation in 2012-13 (table 15A.8). The rate per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years was 16.3 in 2012-13 (table 15A.8). Nationally, 20 950 Indigenous children aged 0-17 years who were the subject of a notification in 2012-13 were subsequently the subject of an investigation in 2012-13. This equates to a rate of 86.2 per 1000 Indigenous children in the population aged 0–17 years. The total number of notifications investigated for each jurisdiction in 2012-13, by Indigenous status, is reported in table 15A.5.

Substantiation

The legal definition of harm or risk of harm, abuse or risk of abuse are similar across jurisdictions. Traditionally, child protection legislation and policy focused on the identification and investigation of narrowly defined incidents that were broadly grouped as types of abuse or neglect. Across all jurisdictions, the focus has now shifted away from the actions of parents and guardians, toward the desired outcomes for the child, the identification and investigation of actual and/or likely harm or risk to the child, and the child's needs. While the legal criteria for substantiating such matters are now similar across jurisdictions, there remain some differences in practice, including different thresholds for recording a substantiation related to risk of harm.

If an investigation results in a substantiation, intervention by child protection services might be needed to protect the child. This intervention can take a number of forms, including one or more of: referral to other services; supervision and support; an application to court; and a placement in out-of-home care.

Nationally, 40 685 children aged 0–17 years were the subject of a substantiation in 2012-13. The rate of children who were the subject of a substantiation per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years was 7.8 (table 15A.8). The rate of children who were the subject of a substantiation increased from 6.1 per 1000 children in the population aged 0-17 years in 2009-10 (table 15A.8).

Nationally, 10 956 Indigenous children, 28 035 non-Indigenous children and 1694 children of unknown Indigenous status were the subject of substantiations in 2012-13. The rate of children who were the subject of a substantiation per 1000 children in the target population aged 0–17 years was 45.1 for Indigenous children and 5.6 for non-Indigenous children (table 15A.8).

Care and protection orders

Although child protection substantiations are often resolved without the need for a court order (which is usually a last resort) recourse to a court may take place at any point in the child protection investigation process. The types of orders available vary across jurisdictions and may include finalised guardianship or custody orders, finalised supervisory orders, and interim and temporary orders.

Nationally, 42 652 children aged 0–17 years were on care and protection orders at 30 June 2013. The rate of children on care and protection orders per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years was 8.1 (table 15A.8). The number and rate of children aged 0–17 years who were the subject of a care and protection order increased from 35 409 children at 30 June 2009, which represented a rate of 7.0 per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years (table 15A.8).

Nationally, 14 267 Indigenous, 28 171 non-Indigenous and 214 children of unknown Indigenous status were on care and protection orders at 30 June 2013. The rate of children on care and protection orders per 1000 children in the target population aged 0–17 years was 58.4 for Indigenous children and 5.6 for non-Indigenous children (table 15A.8).

Further information regarding children on care and protection orders is included in the attachment tables. Table 15A.6 identifies the number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status for a ten year time series to 2012-13. Table 15A.7 identifies the number of children on care and

protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status for a ten year time series to 2012-13.

Out-of-home care

Out-of-home care is one of a range of services provided to children and families where there is a need to provide safe care for a child. Children are placed in out-of-home care as a last resort when it is not in their best interests to remain with their family (for example, because there is no one suitable to provide care). Where children are placed in out-of-home care, placement with the extended family or community is sought where possible, particularly in the case of Indigenous children (AIHW 2006). Continued emphasis is placed on improving case planning and case management processes to facilitate the safe return home of children in out-of-home care and to maximise case workers' contact time with children and families.

Nationally, 40 624 children were in out-of-home care at 30 June 2013. The rate of children in out-of-home care per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years was 7.7 (table 15A.18). The number and rate of children aged 0–17 years in out-of-home care has increased since 2009. At 30 June 2009, 34 069 children were in out-of-home care. This represented a rate of 6.7 per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years (table 15A.18).

Nationally, 13 914 Indigenous children and 26 454 non-Indigenous children were in out-of-home care at 30 June 2013. The rate of children in out-of-home care per 1000 children in the target population aged 0–17 years was 56.9 for Indigenous children and 5.3 for non-Indigenous children (table 15A.18).

Further information on children in out-of-home care is included in the attachment tables.

- Table 15A.19 identifies the number of children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type at 30 June 2013.
- Table 15A.20 identifies the number of children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether they were on a care and protection order at 30 June 2013.
- Table 15A.21 identifies the number of children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care at 30 June 2013.
- Table 15A.22 identifies the number of children who exited care during 2012-13, by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care.

Funding

Total recurrent expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services was approximately \$3.2 billion nationally in 2012-13 — a real increase of \$177.5 million (5.8 per cent) from 2011-12. Of this expenditure, out-of-home care services accounted for the majority (64.3 per cent, or \$2.1 billion). Nationally, annual real expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services has increased by \$759.1 million from \$2.5 billion since 2008-09, an average increase of 7.0 per cent per year for the past five years (table 15A.1). ‘Real’ expenditure refers to expenditure controlled for general price movements over time, so that comparisons across years are not affected by inflation.

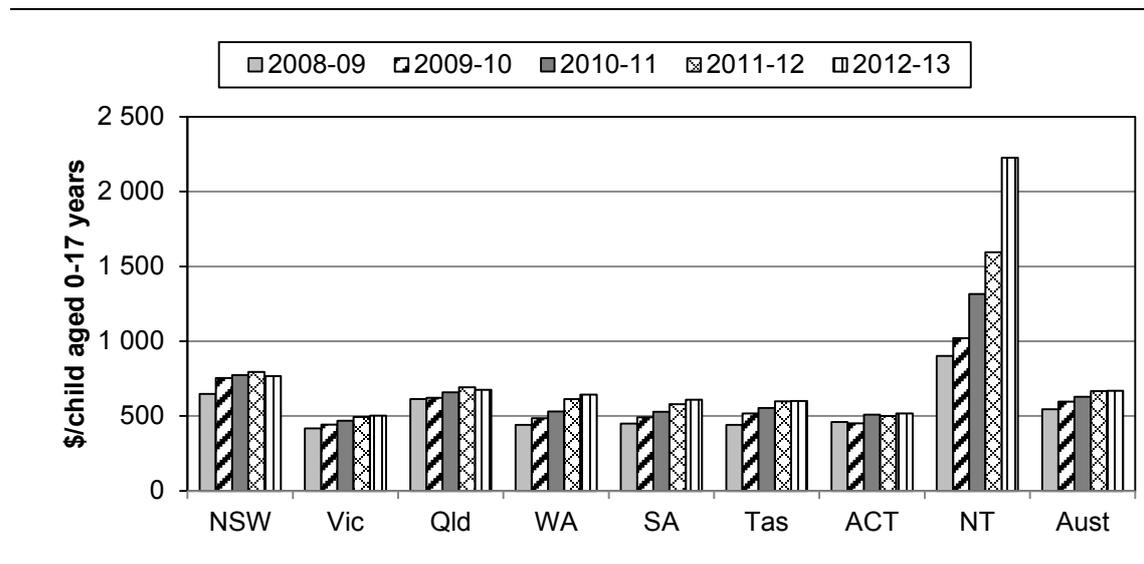
Recurrent expenditure on intensive family support services across all jurisdictions was \$304.1 million in 2012-13. Intensive family support services expenditure has fluctuated over the past five years (table 15A.30). Table 15A.1 and tables 15A.30–33 provide additional information about families and children who were involved with intensive family support services, including the cost of providing these services per child commencing intensive family support services.

This Report includes expenditure on family support services for all jurisdictions except South Australia. These data were introduced for the first time in the 2013 Report. Family support services are less intensive in nature and do not typically involve planned follow up and case management by child protection agencies (as is often the case with intensive family support services). Nationally, in 2012-13, expenditure on family support services amounted to \$360.1 million (table 15A.1).

In 2012-13, real recurrent expenditure on child protection, out-of-home care, intensive family support services and family support services per child aged 0–17 years in the population was \$739 nationally. The family support services category was included in the Report for the first time for the 2011-12 financial year. Excluding family support services, the real recurrent expenditure on child protection, out-of-home care and intensive family support services per child aged 0-17 years in the population was \$670 nationally. Real recurrent expenditure per child aged 0–17 years increased nationally since 2008-09. In 2008-09 the real recurrent expenditure on child protection, out-of-home care and intensive family support services per child aged 0–17 years was \$545 (table 15A.1). This represents an average increase of 5.3 per cent per year for the past five years.

Figure 15.2 depicts total real recurrent expenditure per child aged 0–17 years in the population for the period 2008-09 to 2012-13, excluding expenditure on family support services in 2011-12 and 2012-13 (for consistency across the time series). Figure 15.3 depicts expenditure on child protection services, out-of-home care services, intensive family support services and family support services per child aged 0–17 years in the population in 2012-13.

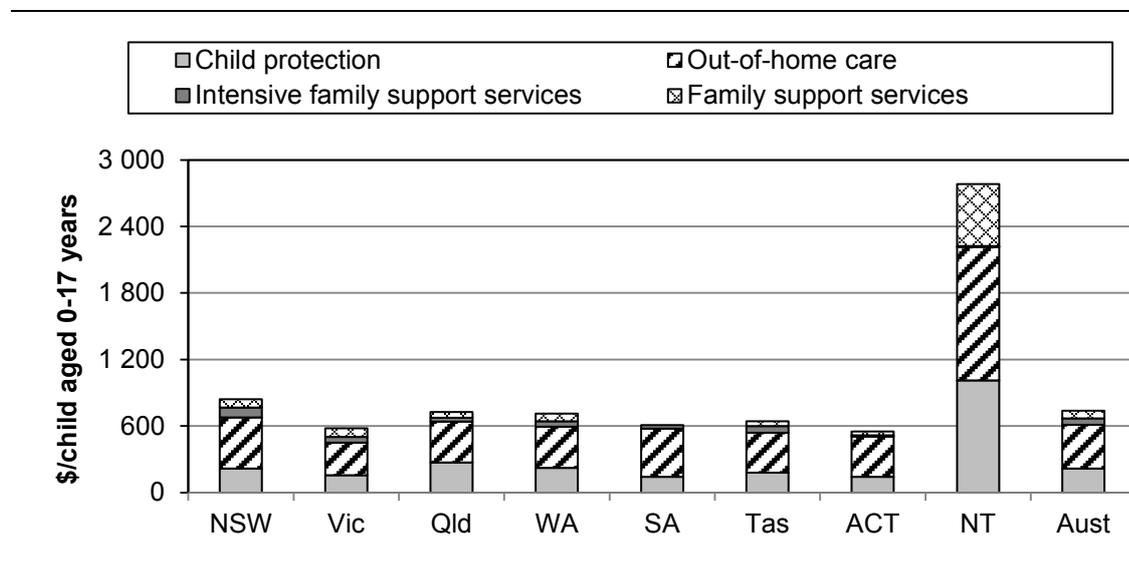
Figure 15.2 Real recurrent expenditure on child protection, out-of-home care, and intensive family support services per child (total) (2012-13 dollars)^{a, b, c}



^a Refer to table 15A.1 for detailed jurisdiction-specific footnotes on expenditure data and table 15A.4 for information on the comparability of expenditure data. ^b This figure excludes expenditure on family support services for consistency across the time series. ^c Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.51). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.1.

Figure 15.3 Recurrent expenditure on child protection, out-of-home care, family support services and intensive family support services per child, 2012-13^a



^a Refer to table 15A.1 for detailed jurisdiction-specific footnotes on expenditure data and table 15A.4 for information on the comparability of expenditure data.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.1.

It is a Steering Committee objective to report comparable estimates of costs. Ideally, the full range of costs to government would be determined on a comparable basis across jurisdictions. Where full costs cannot be calculated, costs should be estimated on a consistent basis across jurisdictions. However, in the area of child protection, there are differences across jurisdictions in the calculation of expenditure.

Table 15A.4 identifies the level of consistency across jurisdictions for a number of expenditure items. The scope of child protection systems also varies across jurisdictions, and expenditure on some services are included for some jurisdictions, but not for others.

15.2 Framework of performance indicators for child protection services

The framework of performance indicators for child protection and out-of-home care services is based on shared government objectives (box 15.4).

Box 15.4 Objectives for child protection and out-of-home care services

The aims of child protection services are to:

- protect children and young people who are at risk of harm within their families or whose families do not have the capacity to provide care and protection
- assist families to protect children and young people.

The aim of out-of-home care services is to provide quality care for children and young people aged 0–17 years who cannot live with their parents for reasons of safety or family crisis.

Child protection and out-of-home care services should be provided in an efficient and effective manner.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of child protection services (figure 15.4). The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2014 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability from a Report-wide perspective (see section 1.6).

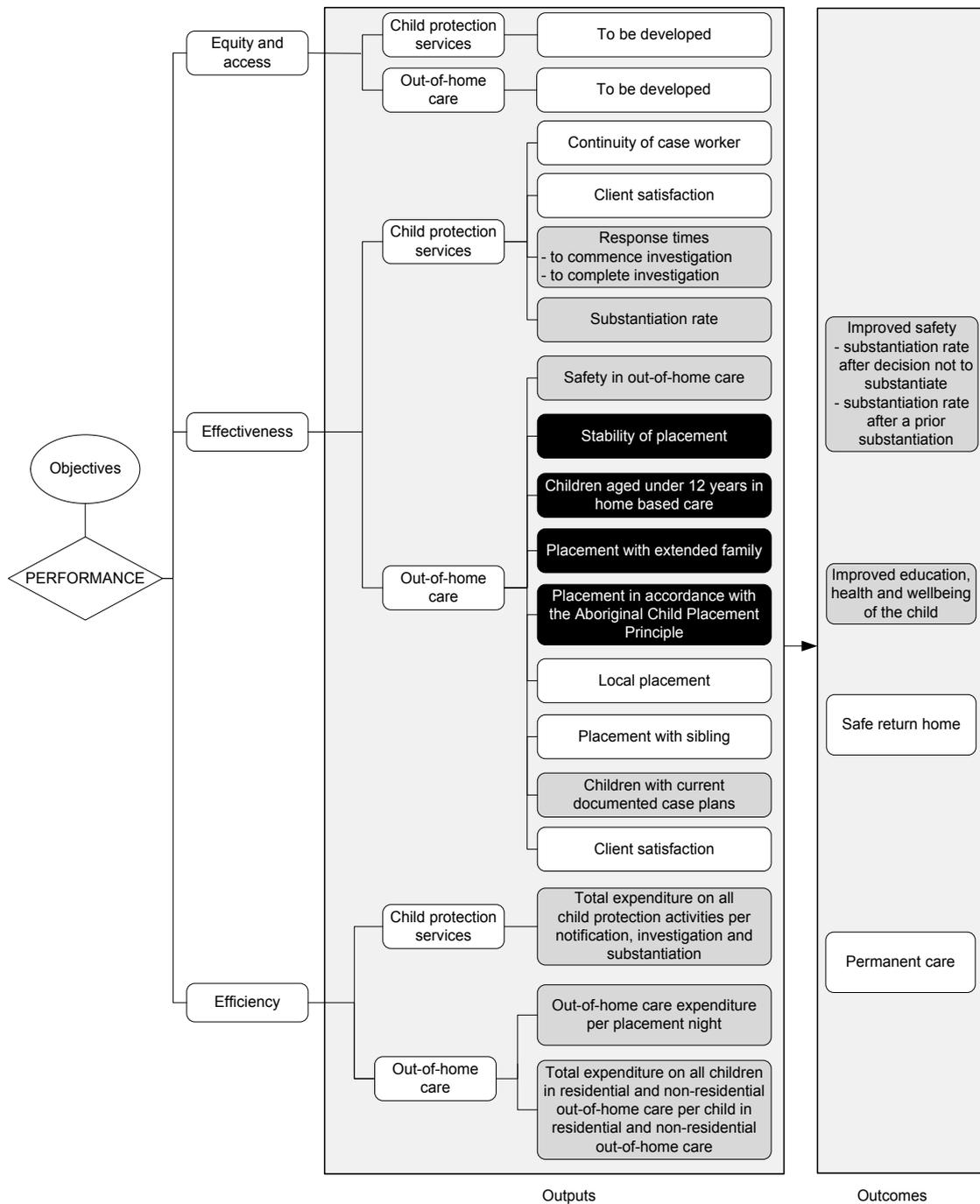
Chapter 2 contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status). Chapter 2 also notes that the large populations of the eastern mainland states — NSW, Victoria and Queensland — have a significant effect on national averages, as approximately three quarters of Australia's population live in these states.

Data quality information (DQI) is being progressively introduced for all indicators in the Report. The purpose of DQI is to provide structured and consistent information about quality aspects of data used to report on performance indicators. DQI in this Report cover the seven dimensions in the ABS' data quality framework (institutional environment, relevance, timeliness, accuracy, coherence, accessibility and interpretability) in addition to dimensions that define and describe performance indicators in a consistent manner, and note key data gaps and issues identified by the Steering Committee. All DQI for the 2014 Report can be found at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

In previous Reports, child protection data have been sourced from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's (AIHW) national child protection aggregate data collection (with data having been supplied to the AIHW by State and Territory

governments). However, in 2013, the AIHW was implementing a child-based unit record collection for child protection services. As a result, data could not be sourced from the AIHW in time for this Report. Instead, data were collected directly from State and Territory governments. This change might have an impact on the comparability of 2012-13 data with data for earlier years. However, it is expected that any such impact would be minimal.

Figure 15.4 Child protection services performance indicator framework



Key to indicators*

- Text Most recent data for all measures are comparable and complete
- Text Most recent data for at least one measure are comparable and complete
- Text Most recent data for all measures are either not comparable and/or not complete
- Text No data reported and/or no measures yet developed

* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

15.3 Key child protection services performance indicator results

Different delivery contexts, locations and clients can affect the equity/access, effectiveness and efficiency of child protection and out-of-home care services.

Outputs

Outputs are the services delivered (while outcomes are the impact of these services on the status of an individual or group) (see chapter 1, section 1.5).

Equity and access

Equity and access indicators are indicators of governments' objective to ensure that all clients have fair and equitable access to services on the basis of relative need and available resources (box 15.5).

Box 15.5 Equity and access to child protection services

'Equity and access to child protection and out-of-home care services' is yet to be defined.

These indicators have been identified for development and reporting in future.

Effectiveness

Child protection services — continuity of case worker

'Continuity of case worker' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure child protection services are delivered in an effective manner (box 15.6).

Box 15.6 Continuity of case worker

'Continuity of case worker' is yet to be defined.

The turnover of workers is a frequent criticism of the quality of child protection services. Effective intervention requires a productive working relationship between the worker and the child and family.

This indicator has been identified for development and reporting in future.

Child protection services — client satisfaction

‘Client satisfaction’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide high quality services that meet the needs of recipients (box 15.7).

Box 15.7 Client satisfaction

‘Client satisfaction’ is yet to be defined. It is intended that this indicator will measure client satisfaction with the statutory child protection system.

This indicator has been identified for development and reporting in future.

Box 15.8 provides examples of steps taken across jurisdictions to monitor, assess and promote client satisfaction with child protection and out-of-home care services.

Box 15.8 Developments in client satisfaction

NSW An independent Brighter Futures program evaluation was completed during 2006-10 by the Social Policy Research Centre. The final Evaluation report published in September 2010 identified an overall reduction in risk of harm reports for participants in the program. The evaluation also found that families with drug and alcohol problems and where domestic violence existed demonstrated the smallest reduction in reports over time. A 2-year Aboriginal Family Study was completed by Community Services in 2011 to examine what worked for Aboriginal families participating in Brighter Futures. Key findings of this study identified a reduction in child protection reports and the number of days in care for Aboriginal families who participated in Brighter Futures. On the basis of national and international research and the evaluation findings, program reform was implemented in January 2012. Key program changes included the delivery of the program by 16 non-government agencies, streamlined referral pathways, and refocussing the program to target families with children (0-8 years of age) at high risk of entering the statutory child protection system. Furthermore, an Early Intervention Council was established with the broad aim of building the government and community collaboration needed to improve outcomes for children at risk of entering or re-entering the statutory child protection system.

(Continued on next page)

Box 15.8 (Continued)

- Vic* Child Protection clients and families were surveyed in 2001 about their experience of child protection intervention. Findings identified areas for practice improvement and also a range of strengths in child protection practice, including that in the majority of cases, child protection intervention improved the safety and life circumstances of children and young people. A more comprehensive survey commenced in 2011 (the Child and Family Services Outcomes Survey, or CAFSOS). An independent survey of the parents and carers of children receiving child protection, out-of-home care and intensive family support services was completed in 2012. A survey of young people who are clients of these services is scheduled for 2014. Both surveys will be repeated after a 2-year interval to measure change. Client feedback is also routinely sought by Community Services Organisations as part of meeting Victorian out-of-home care service registration standards.
- Qld* Children in State care are visited regularly by the Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian's Community Visitors (CVs) to independently assess their safety and wellbeing. CVs work to resolve issues locally and are able to escalate more serious concerns. Children are surveyed every two years by the Commission. Several age-appropriate questionnaires are used to determine satisfaction with current placements, case workers and the child protection system. Information is also gathered on placement histories, education and health needs, participation in decision-making, and planning for transition to independent living for those aged 16 and over. Results from surveys undertaken during 2012 of children and young people in foster care and residential care are available at: <http://www.ccypcg.qld.gov.au/resources/publications/reports.html>.
- WA* WA's first Commissioner for Children and Young People was appointed in December 2007 and has legislative powers to consult, investigate, research, advise and report independently to the Parliament about issues that concern children and young people and those supporting them. In late 2011, the Department for Child Protection and Family Services undertook a paper-based survey of foster carers to ascertain their level of satisfaction with the Foster Care Partnership launched in March 2009. Findings have provided a basis for further development of a positive and constructive relationship with the Department's foster carers. In summary, 60 per cent of people who became approved carers from 2009 reported that they were satisfied with the support they received from the Department. Overall, 70 per cent of carers reported they were satisfied with the level of support they received, their level of involvement in the decision making process, and that they felt acknowledged for their efforts in providing support to the children in their care.

(Continued on next page)

Box 15.8 (Continued)

The Department introduced new complaints policy and procedures in March 2008. Formal monitoring of service standards has continued and all districts were assessed by June 2009. A pilot standards monitoring regime for residential and non-government placement services was completed in June 2009. As a result of a positive outcome for 2009-10, residential and placement services completed a self-assessment. External onsite monitoring commenced in July 2010.

SA Client complaints, compliments and suggestions are reported to the Families SA client feedback system, 'RiskMan'. This information is assessed for appropriate follow up, and is reported to the Health and Community Services Complaints Commissioner on a quarterly basis, and the Families SA Executive Director. In addition, Create SA is contracted as the peak body representing the voices of all children in care. Children have the opportunity to provide evaluation feedback on training and programs they are involved in through formal surveys, and are encouraged to provide feedback on their experiences with Create SA through various media. Young people also complete an annual 'Report Card Survey' to provide feedback on their experiences in care and with Create SA. In 2013, the Guardians Office completed a report on the experiences of children who move placements in out-of-home care. The Guardian's Inquiry into the Impact and Experience of Moving While in Care sought children's views about the impact of changing their care placement and what would make it a better experience. The Inquiry also sought the views of people who most influence placement moves.

Tas An independent evaluation of the pilot Children's Visitors scheme for children and young people in out-of-home care was completed following the completion of the pilot scheme in 2011. The evaluation of this pilot scheme confirmed that there were both strengths and weaknesses with the scheme and recommended that a new model be developed to provide ongoing, independent support to the most vulnerable children and young people in out of home care. As such, a new youth mentoring program has been developed which is due to commence, providing long term, independent mentoring relationships for young people currently in care, preparing to leave care, and beyond. The program will be delivered across the state by Whitelion and will use volunteer mentors to build supportive relationships with clients. Major aims of the program include improving the engagement of young people with the care planning process and the associated decisions that affect them and consistently supporting clients to achieve their goals throughout their transition to independent living and beyond.

(Continued on next page)

Box 15.8 (Continued)

ACT The ACT has strengthened mechanisms to improve transparency and accountability in decision-making, and the provision of services to vulnerable and at risk children, young people and their families. These mechanisms include the establishment of a Decision Making Review Panel (the Panel) and a Complaints Unit in 2012. The Panel will review significant administrative decisions within the Office for Children, Youth and Family Support (OCYFS), Community Services Directorate. The Panel can review decisions made by staff of OCYFS, out-of-home care agencies or carers including: significant administrative decisions that have been reviewed by the line area and the senior delegate of OCYFS; decisions regarding matters of compensation or reimbursements; review of decisions directly referred to the Panel by the Director-General, the Deputy Director-General or the Executive Director, OCYFS; administrative decisions that have a significant or long term impact on the well being of children and young people, carers or agencies; matters that might proceed to the ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal for a review of an internal decision; and, matters where no decision has been reached and where it is established this delay has had a significant effect on the child or young person or their care environment. The aim of the Complaints Unit is to improve processes to record and respond to complaints and feedback, report complaints data to executive, analyse data and identify areas requiring improvement, ensure accessible information on complaints and feedback is available to service users, and provision of feedback to staff regarding individual and systemic issues.

NT A Practice Integrity and Complaints Management Unit has been established within the Department of Children and Families. This Unit provides a clear point of contact for clients wishing to provide feedback or raise concerns. The Children's Commissioner's powers have also been strengthened to allow the Children's Commissioner to investigate concerns relating to vulnerable children without having to receive a formal complaint.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Child protection services — response times

'Response times' is an indicator of governments' objective to minimise the risk of harm to children by responding to notifications of possible child protection incidents and completing investigations in a timely manner (box 15.9). Notifications and investigations are defined on pages 15.11 to 15.13.

Box 15.9 **Response times**

'Response times' is defined by two measures:

- response time to commence investigations, defined as the length of time (measured in days) between the date a child protection department records a notification and the date an investigation is subsequently commenced
- response time to complete investigations, defined as the length of time (measured in days) between the date a child protection department records a notification and the date an investigation is completed (that is, the date an investigation outcome is determined by a department).

A short or decreasing length of time between recording a notification and commencing an investigation, and between recording a notification and completing an investigation, is desirable.

The length of time between recording a notification and commencing an investigation indicates a department's promptness in effectively responding to child protection concerns. The length of time between recording a notification and completing an investigation indicates a department's effectiveness in conducting investigations in a timely manner.

This indicator needs to be interpreted with care, as jurisdictions record notifications at different stages in response to a report, and jurisdictions have different policies and legislation outlining the time recommended for commencing investigations, based on the seriousness of the child protection concern. Furthermore, while investigations should be conducted in a timely manner, it is important that expediency does not undermine a thorough and accurate assessment of the case. In addition, a number of factors outside the control of a department can affect the timeliness of investigations, including involvement by external parties (for example, police and schools) and an inability to locate a child and/or family.

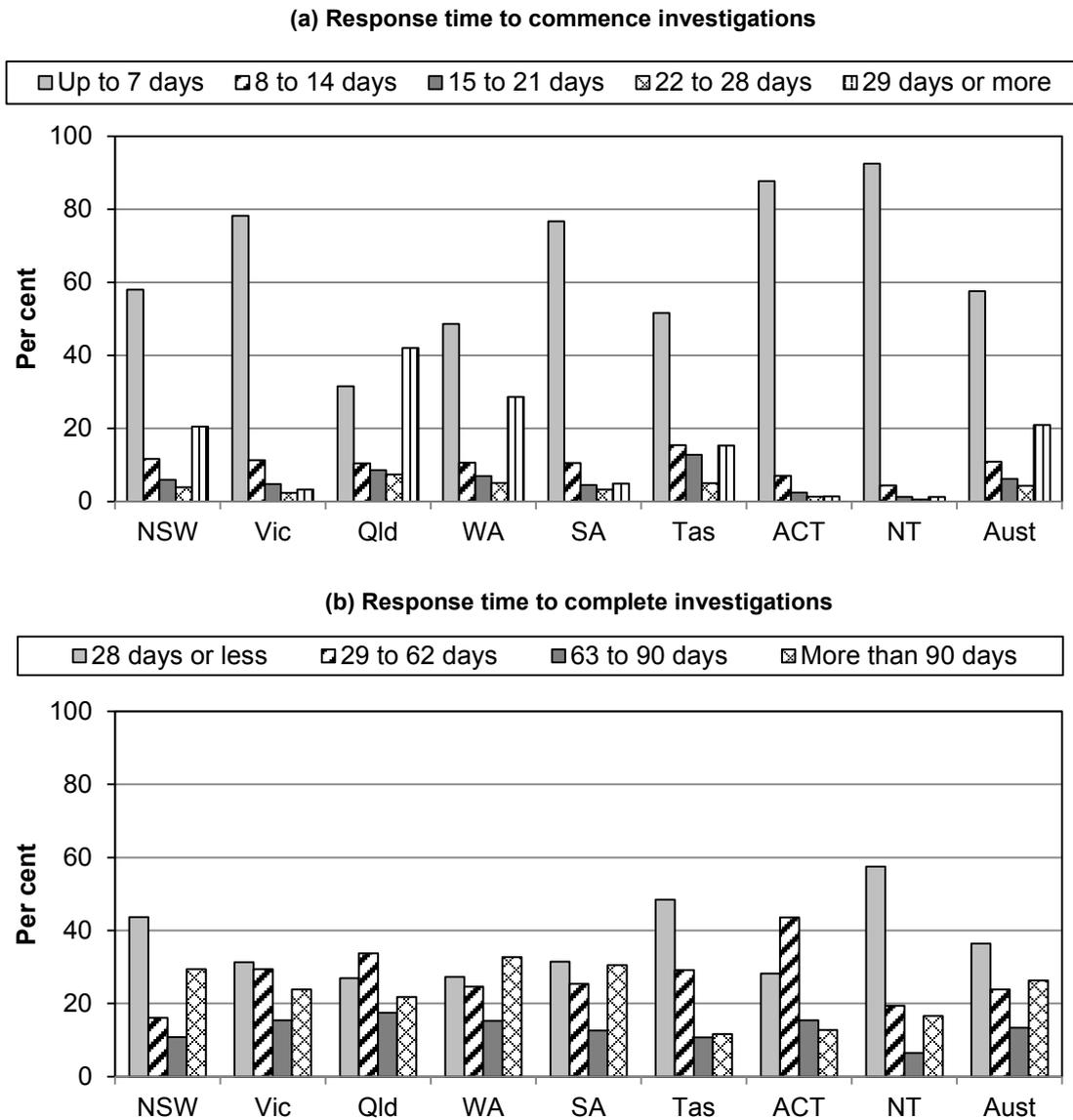
Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time, but are not comparable across jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

For most jurisdictions, and nationally, the majority of investigations were commenced within seven days of notification in 2012-13 (figure 15.5(a)). Response times to complete investigations varied across jurisdictions in 2012-13. Nationally, 36.4 per cent of investigations were completed in 28 days or less, 23.8 per cent were completed in 29 to 62 days, 13.4 per cent were completed in 63 to 90 days, and 26.4 per cent were completed in more than 90 days (figure 15.5(b)).

Figure 15.5 Proportion of investigations commenced and completed, by time taken, 2012-13^{a, b}



^a For the response time to complete investigations measure, the NT's data differ from the national counting rule — the NT counts the number of days from the start of investigations to the completion of investigations, as distinct from the number of days from recording notifications to the completion of investigations. ^b See source tables for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); tables 15A.15 and 15A.16.

Child protection services — substantiation rate

‘Substantiation rate’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to target investigations to those notifications where a substantive child abuse/neglect incident has occurred or is at risk of occurring (box 15.10).

Box 15.10 Substantiation rate

‘Substantiation rate’ is defined as the proportion of finalised investigations where harm or risk of harm was confirmed.

The substantiation rate provides an indication of the extent to which government avoided the human and financial costs of an investigation where no harm had occurred or was at risk of occurring. Neither a very high nor very low substantiation rate is desirable. A very low substantiation rate might indicate that notifications and investigations are not accurately targeted to appropriate cases, with the undesirable consequence of distress to families and undermining the likelihood that families will voluntarily seek support. It might also reflect a greater propensity to substantiate abuse incidents rather than situations of risk. A very high substantiation rate might indicate that the criteria for substantiation are unnecessarily bringing ‘lower risk’ families into the statutory system.

The rate of finalised investigations that were substantiated is influenced by a range of factors and might fluctuate because of policy, funding and practice changes, such as better targeting of investigative resources, the impact of mandatory reporting or other factors such as increased community awareness and willingness to notify suspected instances of child abuse, neglect or harm.

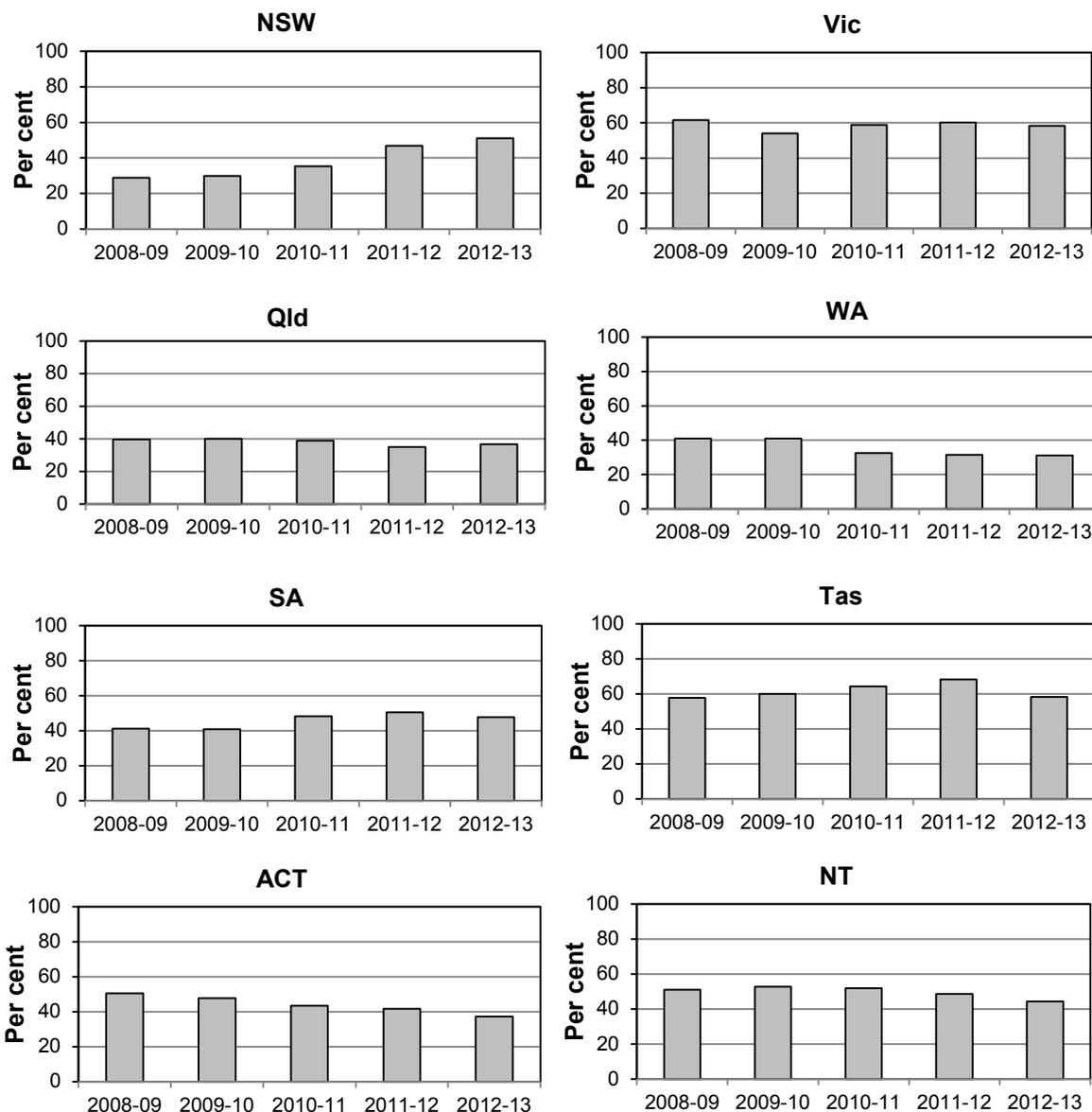
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time, but are not comparable across jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

The proportion of finalised child protection investigations that were substantiated varied across jurisdictions (figure 15.6).

Figure 15.6 Proportion of finalised child protection investigations that were substantiated^{a, b}



^a Data are not comparable across jurisdictions because definitions of substantiation vary significantly. Consequently, rates should not be compared across jurisdictions. ^b See source table for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.9.

Out-of-home care — safety in out-of-home care

‘Safety in out-of-home care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide children who are under the care of the state with a safe home environment (box 15.11).

Box 15.11 **Safety in out-of-home care**

‘Safety in out-of-home care’ is defined by two measures:

- the proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect
- the proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation where the person responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care.

The scope of these measures differs. For the first measure, the person responsible can be anyone who comes into contact with the child while the child is in out-of-home care. For the second measure, the person responsible is limited to someone in the household providing out-of-home care.

A zero, low or decreasing proportion of substantiations for both measures is desirable.

The proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect, assesses the overall safety of children in care. The proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation where the person responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care assesses the extent to which authorised carers provide safe care to children in care.

Care should be taken when interpreting this indicator as the threshold for substantiating harm or risk involving children in care is generally lower than that for substantiating harm or risk involving a child in the care of his or her own parents. This is because governments assume a duty of care for children removed from the care of their parents for protective reasons.

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data were not available for Victoria, which did not provide data for the number of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect; and the NT, which did not provide data for the number of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation where the person responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Data for the measure ‘proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect’ (table 15.1) are experimental. These data will be improved over time, but available data suggest the proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the

subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect varied across jurisdictions (table 15.1).

Table 15.1 Proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect, 2012-13^{a, b, c}

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW^d</i>	<i>Vic^e</i>	<i>Qld^f</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Children in care who were the subject of a notification, which was substantiated	no.	na	na	237	41	8	5	8	12
Children aged 0–17 in at least one care placement during the year	no.	20 069	8 957	8 706	4 498	3 095	1 298	770	1 048
Proportion	%	na	na	2.7	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.1

^a Data are not comparable due to differences across jurisdictions in policies, practices and reporting methods. ^b See source table for detailed footnotes. ^c As a proportion of all children in at least one care placement. ^d In NSW, available data for 2012-13 were not considered suitable for publication. ^e Data were not available for Victoria, as the Victorian Child Protection Service does not record the required data for children who are in out-of-home care. ^f Queensland's data comprise matter of concern substantiations, which refer only to children in the custody or guardianship of the Chief Executive where a breach of the standards of care is indicated. Therefore, Queensland's data are narrower than the scope of the national counting rule and should not be compared with other jurisdictions' data. **na** Not available.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.28.

The proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation where the person responsible was living in the household also varied across jurisdictions (table 15.2).

Table 15.2 Proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person responsible was living in the household, 2012-13^{a, b, c}

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW^d</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld^e</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT^f</i>
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person responsible was living in the household	no.	24	54	237	9	5	3	4	na
Children aged 0–17 in at least one care placement during the year	no.	20 069	8 957	8 706	4 498	3 095	1 298	770	1 048
Proportion	%	0.1	0.6	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	na

^a Data are not comparable due to differences across jurisdictions in policies, practices and reporting methods. ^b See source table for detailed footnotes. ^c As a proportion of all children in at least one care placement. ^d For NSW, the numerator provided for this measure (i.e., the number of children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household providing out-of-home care) excludes children who are in government authorised and funded out-of-home care placements where the out-of-home care placement is facilitated by a non-government organisation (NGO). However, the denominator for this measure (i.e., all children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year) encompasses all children in out-of-home care (including children in government authorised and funded out-of-home care placements where the out-of-home care placement is facilitated by an NGO). This affects the reported rate (i.e., a lower rate is derived than would be the case if the numerator and denominator aligned). In 2012-13, there were an increased number of identified victims of sustained allegations who were not known to Community Services. Also, in 2012-13, there was a subset of children who were excluded from the count because they did not adhere to national counting rules. These included victims with historical sexual allegations which were finalised in 2012-13 and cases which were finalised after children left out-of-home care. ^e Queensland's data comprise matter of concern substantiations, which refer only to children in the custody or guardianship of the Chief Executive. Queensland's consideration of the 'person believed responsible' relates to the overall safety and risk experienced by a child in care. It includes allegations of actual harm inflicted by members of a household and also whether the carer's action or inaction contributed to the risk or harm even if the person believed responsible did not reside in the household. Therefore, Queensland's data are broader than the scope of the national counting rule and should not be compared with other jurisdictions' data. ^f Data are not available for the NT as the NT data system does not record the person responsible. **na** Not available.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.27.

Out-of-home care — stability of placement

'Stability of placement' is an indicator of governments' objective to provide high quality services that meet the needs of recipients on the basis of relative need and available resources (box 15.12).

Stability of placement is an important indicator of service quality for children placed away from their family for protective reasons, particularly for those who require long term placements. Data are collected on the number of different placements for children on a care and protection order who exited out-of-home care. Data are grouped according to the length of time in care (less than 12 months and 12 months or more).

Box 15.12 Stability of placement

'Stability of placement' is defined as the proportion of children who had one or two placements during a period of continuous out-of-home care.

A low number of child placements (one or two) per period of care is desirable, but must be balanced against other placement quality indicators, such as placements in compliance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle, local placements and placements with siblings.

Children can have multiple short term placements for appropriate reasons (for example, an initial placement followed by a longer term placement) or it may be desirable to change placements to achieve better compatibility between a child and family. It is not desirable for a child to stay in an unsatisfactory or unsupportive placement. Also, older children are more likely to have multiple placements as they move towards independence and voluntarily seek alternate placements.

Data are collected only for children who are on orders and who exit care during the reporting period. There are limitations to counting placement stability using a cohort of children on exit from care rather than longitudinally tracking a cohort of children on their entry into care: an exit cohort is biased to children who stayed a relatively short time in care and thus were more likely to have experienced fewer placements.

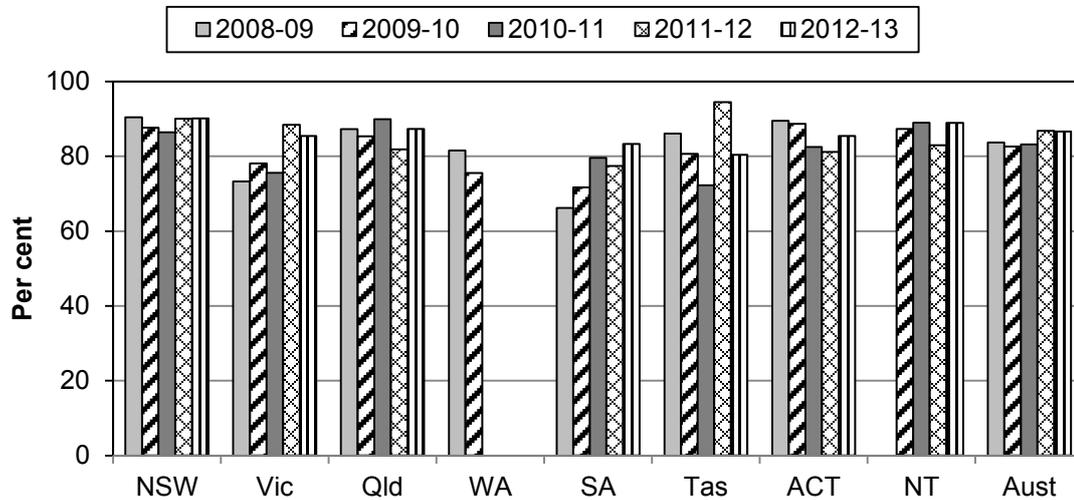
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data were not available for WA.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Nationally, 86.6 per cent of children on a care and protection order who exited care after less than 12 months in 2012-13 experienced one or two placements. Proportions varied across jurisdictions (figure 15.7).

Figure 15.7 Proportion of children on an order exiting care after less than 12 months, who had one or two placements^{a, b, c}

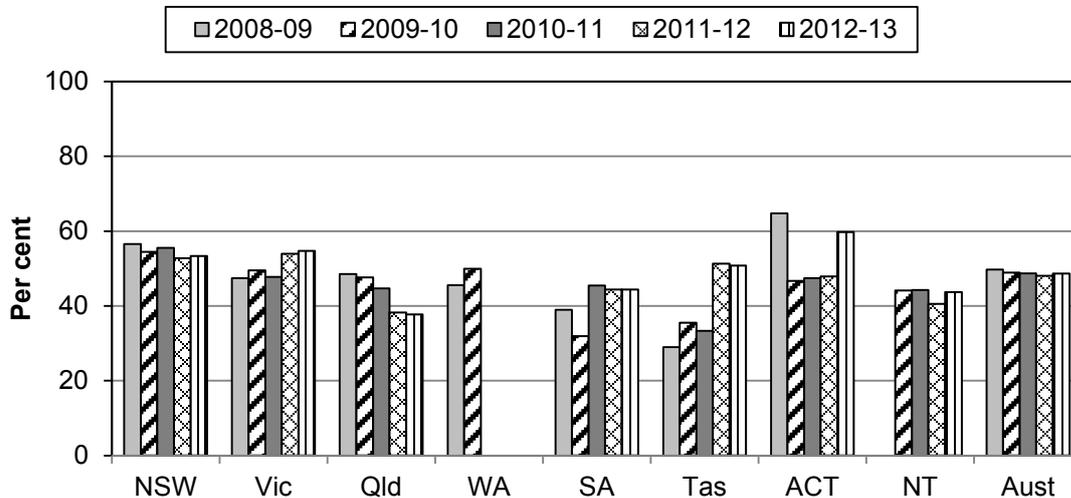


^a Data refer to children exiting care during the relevant year. ^b Results for Tasmania for 2011-12 and 2012-13 should not be compared with prior years as respite placements are now excluded from the count of placements. Exclusion of this placement type was not possible in previous years due to system limitations. ^c NT data for 2008-09 were not available. WA data for 2010-11 to 2012-13 were not available as these data cannot be extracted from WA's aggregate child protection data system. ^d See source table for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.26.

Across jurisdictions, children who had been in out-of-home care longer tended to have had more placements. The proportion of children exiting care in 2012-13 after 12 months or more who had experienced one or two placements was 48.6 per cent nationally but varied across jurisdictions (figure 15.8).

Figure 15.8 Proportion of children on an order exiting care after 12 months or more, who had one or two placements^{a, b, c, d}



^a Data refer to children exiting care during the relevant financial year. ^b Results for Tasmania for 2011-12 and 2012-13 should not be compared with prior years as respite placements are now excluded from the count of placements. Exclusion of this placement type was not possible in previous years due to system limitations. ^c NT data for 2008-09 were not available. WA data for 2010-11 to 2012-13 were not available as these data cannot be extracted from WA's aggregate child protection data system. ^d See source table for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.26.

Out-of-home care — children aged under 12 years in home-based care

‘Children aged under 12 years in home-based care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services which meet the needs of recipients (box 15.13).

Box 15.13 Children aged under 12 years in home-based care

‘Children aged under 12 years in home-based care’ is defined as the number of children aged under 12 years placed in home-based care divided by the total number of children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care.

A high or increasing rate for this indicator is desirable. This indicator should be interpreted in conjunction with other placement indicators.

Placing children in home-based care is generally considered to be in their best interests, particularly for younger children. Children will generally make better developmental progress (and have more ready access to normal childhood experiences) in family settings rather than in residential or institutional care environments.

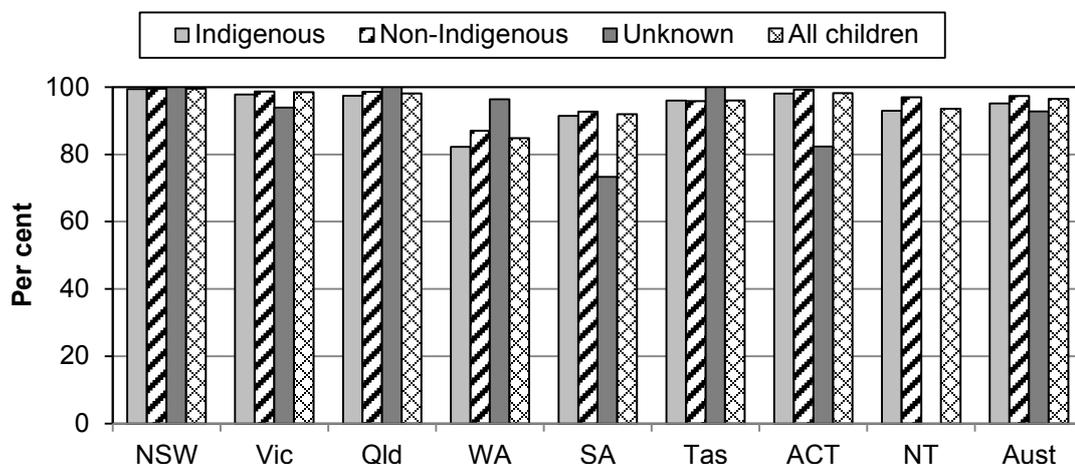
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Nationally, the proportion of all children aged under 12 years in care who were placed in home-based care at 30 June 2013 was 96.5 per cent. In most jurisdictions, and nationally, the proportion of Indigenous children aged under 12 years who were placed in home-based care was similar to that of non-Indigenous children (figure 15.9).

Figure 15.9 Proportion of children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care who were in a home-based placement, by Indigenous status, 30 June 2013^a



^a See source table for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.25.

Out-of-home care — placement with extended family

‘Placement with extended family’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services that meet the needs of recipients (box 15.14).

Box 15.14 Placement with extended family

‘Placement with extended family’ is defined as the proportion of all children in out-of-home care who are placed with relatives or kin who receive government financial assistance to care for that child.

A high or increasing rate for this indicator is desirable. Placing children with their relatives or kin is generally the preferred out-of-home care placement option. This option is generally associated with better long term outcomes due to increased continuity, familiarity and stability for the child. Relatives are more likely to have or form long term emotional bonds with the child. Placement with familiar people can help to overcome the loss of attachment and belonging that can occur when children are placed in out-of-home care.

Placement with extended family needs to be considered with other factors in the placement decision, as placements with extended family may not always be the best option. Long standing family dynamics can undermine the pursuit of case goals such as reunification, and the possibility of intergenerational abuse needs to be considered. In addition, depending on the individual circumstances of the child, it may be more important to have a local placement that enables continuity at school, for example, rather than a distant placement with relatives.

Data reported for this indicator are:

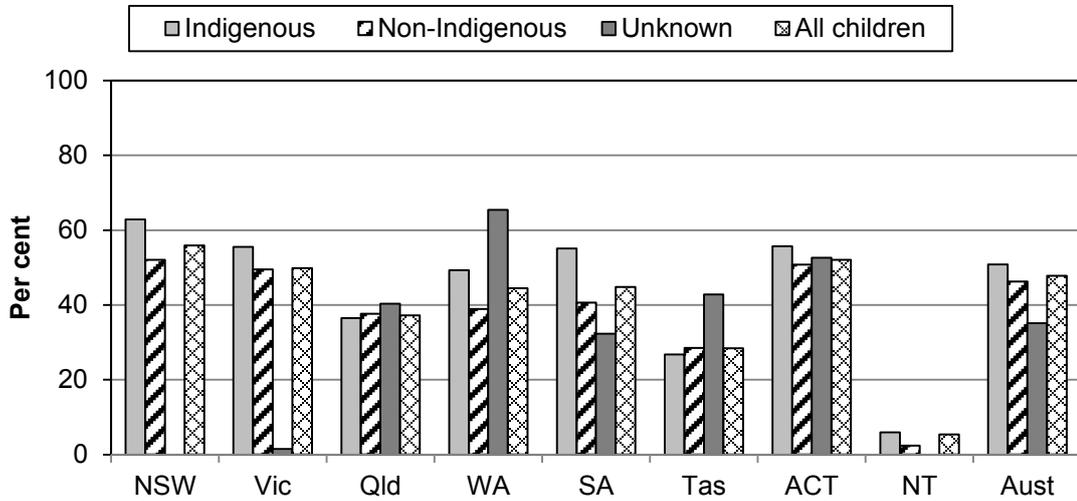
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Figure 15.10 shows the proportion of children placed with relatives or kin by Indigenous status. The proportion of children placed with relatives or kin at 30 June 2013 was greater for Indigenous children than for non-Indigenous children in most jurisdictions, and nationally (figure 15.10).

The Aboriginal Child Placement Principle gives considerable emphasis to the placement of Indigenous children with extended family. This principle is discussed in box 15.15.

Figure 15.10 Proportion of children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin, by Indigenous status, 30 June 2013^{a, b}



^a See source table for detailed footnotes. ^b Due to realignment of placement types in the NT to ensure better data integrity, 2012-13 data for the NT may not be comparable with data provided for previous financial years.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.23.

Out-of-home care — placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle

‘Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to protect the safety and welfare of Indigenous children while maintaining their cultural ties and identity (box 15.15).

Box 15.15 Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle

'Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle' is defined as the number of Indigenous children placed with the child's extended family, Indigenous community or other Indigenous people, divided by the total number of Indigenous children in out-of-home care. Data are reported separately for children placed (i) with relative/kin, (ii) with a non-relative Indigenous carer or in Indigenous residential care, and (iii) not placed with relative/kin, a non-relative Indigenous carer or in Indigenous residential care.

A high or increasing proportion of children placed in accordance with the principle is desirable. This indicator needs to be interpreted with care as it is a proxy for compliance with the principle. This indicator reports the placement outcomes of Indigenous children rather than compliance with the principle. The indicator does not reflect whether the hierarchy was followed in the consideration of the best placement for the child, nor whether appropriate Indigenous individuals or organisations were consulted.

Placing Indigenous children in circumstances consistent with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle is considered to be in their best interests. However, it is one factor among many considerations for the child's safety and wellbeing that must be carefully considered in the placement decision. In the application of this principle, departments consult with and involve appropriate Indigenous individuals and/or organisations. If the preferred options are not available, the child may be placed (after appropriate consultation) with a non-Indigenous family or in a residential setting. The principle does not preclude the possibility that in some instances, placement in a non-Indigenous setting, where arrangements are in place for the child's cultural identity to be preserved, might be the most appropriate placement for the child.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

According to the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle (NSW Law Reform Commission 1997) the following hierarchy of placement options should be pursued in protecting the safety and welfare of Indigenous children:

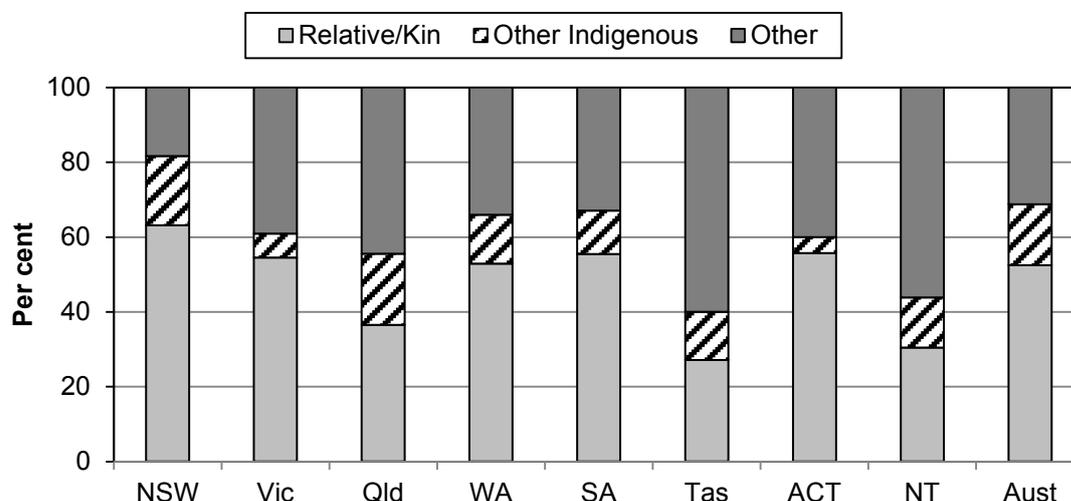
- placement with the child's extended family (which includes Indigenous and non-Indigenous relatives/kin)
- placement within the child's Indigenous community
- placement with other Indigenous people.

All jurisdictions have adopted this principle in both legislation and policy.

Nationally, at 30 June 2013, 52.5 per cent of Indigenous children in out-of-home care were placed with relatives/kin (38.1 per cent with Indigenous relatives/kin and 14.4 per cent with non-Indigenous relatives/kin). A further 16.3 per cent of Indigenous children in out-of-home care were placed with other Indigenous carers or in Indigenous residential care (figure 15.11). The proportion of Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2013 who were placed with Indigenous or non-Indigenous relatives or kin or with another Indigenous carer or in Indigenous residential care varied across jurisdictions (figure 15.11).

As noted in box 15.15, the placement of Indigenous children in out-of-home care is a proxy measure for compliance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle. The proxy measure reports the placement outcomes of Indigenous children rather than compliance with the hierarchy of placement options to be considered when finding suitable out-of-home care environments for Indigenous children. Work is underway to develop a more robust measure of compliance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle as part of the *National framework for protecting Australia's children: Second three year action plan, 2012-15* (FaHCSIA 2012).

Figure 15.11 Placement of Indigenous children in out-of-home care, 30 June 2013^{a, b, c}



Relative/Kin = Placed with relative/kin. Other Indigenous = Placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care. Other = Not placed with relative/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care. ^a Excludes Indigenous children living independently and those whose living arrangements were unknown. ^b Data for Tasmania and the ACT relate to a small number of Indigenous children. ^c See source table for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.24.

Out-of-home care — local placement

‘Local placement’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services which meet the needs of the recipients (box 15.16).

Box 15.16 Local placement

‘Local placement’ is defined as the proportion of children attending the same school that they were attending before entering out-of-home care as after entering out-of-home care.

A high or increasing rate of local placement is desirable.

A placement close to where a child lived prior to entering out-of-home care is considered to enhance the stability, familiarity and security of the child. It enables some elements of the child’s life to remain unchanged (for example, they can continue attending the same school and retain their friendship network). It may also facilitate family contact if the child’s parents continue to live nearby.

This indicator should be balanced against other quality indicators. This is one factor among many that must be considered in the placement decision. For example, placement with a sibling or relative might preclude a local placement. Also, a child might move from a primary school to a secondary school or to a different local school at the same level.

Data will be provided for 3 and 12 months after entering care. Data collection for this indicator is under development. Data were not available for the 2014 Report.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Out-of-home care — placement with sibling

‘Placement with sibling’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services which meet the needs of the recipients (box 15.17).

Box 15.17 Placement with sibling

‘Placement with sibling’ is defined as the proportion of children who are on orders and in out-of-home care at 30 June who have siblings also on orders and in out-of-home care, who are placed with at least one of their siblings.

A high or increasing rate of placement with siblings is desirable. Placement of siblings together promotes stability and continuity. It is a long standing placement principle that siblings should be placed together, where possible, in the interests of their emotional wellbeing. Children are likely to be more secure and have a sense of belonging within their family when placed with siblings.

This is one factor among many that must be considered in the placement decision. In circumstances of sibling abuse, or when a particular child in a family has been singled out as the target for abuse or neglect, keeping siblings together may not be appropriate.

Data collection for this indicator is under development. Data were not available for the 2014 Report.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Out-of-home care — children with documented case plans

‘Children with documented case plans’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services that meet the needs of the recipients (box 15.18).

Box 15.18 Children with current documented case plans

'Children with current documented case plans' is defined as the number of children who have a current documented and approved case plan as a proportion of all children who are required to have a current documented and approved case plan.

A case plan is an individualised, dynamic written plan (or support agreement) that includes information on a child in need of protection, including his or her needs, risks, health, education, living and family arrangements, goals for ongoing intervention and actions required to achieve identified goals. A case plan is usually developed between a family and an agency on the basis of an assessment process. Case planning is essential to structured and purposeful work to support children's optimal development.

A current case plan is one that has been approved and/or reviewed within the previous 12 months. Individual jurisdictions' timeframes for ongoing review may vary and reviews may be more frequent when young children or infants are involved, the child has just entered care, and certain orders are in place (for example, assessment orders). Reviews may also be required when circumstances have changed (for example, the death of a parent or carer and placement changes) and significant new decisions are needed.

The scope of this indicator extends to children and young people (aged 0–17 years) whose care arrangements were ordered through the Children's Court and for whom parental responsibility has been transferred to the Minister/Chief Executive and who are required by jurisdictional policy/legislation to have a current documented and approved case plan.

A high or increasing rate of children with current documented case plans is desirable.

The quality of case plans, and the extent to which identified needs and actions are put into place, should also be taken into account when considering this indicator. The existence of a case plan does not guarantee that appropriate case work to meet a child's needs is occurring.

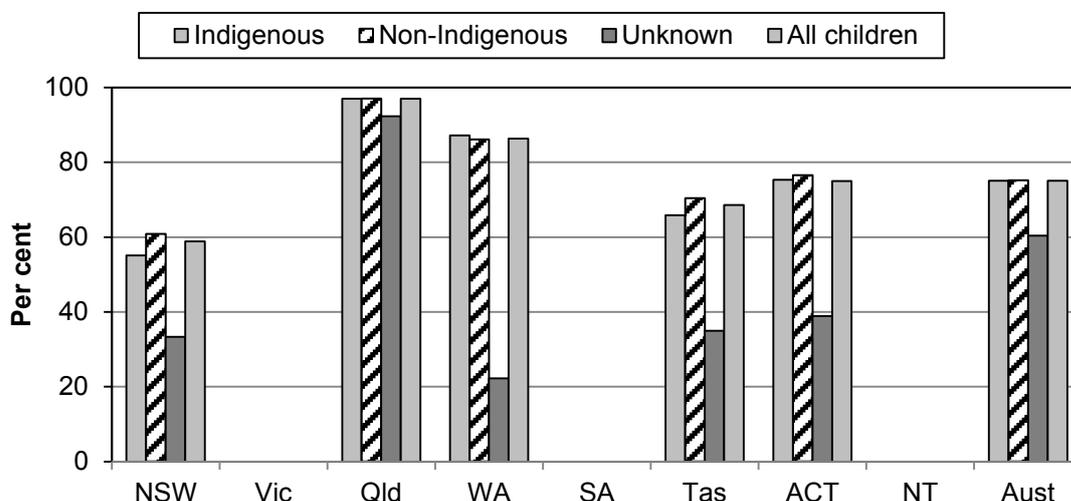
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time, but are not comparable across jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required data were not available for the following jurisdictions: Victoria, SA and the NT.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

The proportion of children with current documented case plans at 30 June 2013 varied across jurisdictions (figure 15.12).

Figure 15.12 **Proportion of children with current documented case plans, 30 June 2013^{a, b, c}**



^a Data were not available for Victoria, SA and the NT. ^b The large populations of the eastern mainland states have a significant effect on national averages, particularly when data are not available for all jurisdictions. ^c See source table for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.17.

Out-of-home care — client satisfaction

‘Client satisfaction’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide high quality services that meet the needs of recipients (box 15.19).

Box 15.19 Client satisfaction

‘Client satisfaction’ is yet to be defined. It is intended that this indicator will measure client satisfaction with the out-of-home care system.

This indicator has been identified for development and reporting in future.

Some information on jurisdictions’ development of initiatives which may assist to measure client satisfaction in the future is included in box 15.8.

Efficiency

Understanding the efficiency of child protection systems broadly — and the different components of child protection systems, such as early intervention and out-of-home care services — enables State and Territory governments to identify key service cost drivers. Efficiency measures coupled with outcome measures ultimately enable State and Territory governments to compare the relative cost

effectiveness of broad system approaches and the cost effectiveness of different components of child protection systems.

Challenges in reporting efficiency for child protection systems

Current efficiency data for child protection services have several limitations, including:

- *different systems and priorities across jurisdictions* — child protection systems in Australia have evolved independently under the auspices of State and Territory governments. This has resulted in variations in processes and emphases placed on different service delivery paradigms, such as different approaches to diversionary options
- *limitations of current information systems* — in most jurisdictions, it is difficult to identify resources directed specifically to child protection services, out-of-home care services and other support services for families. This is due in part to the historical structure of information systems and the embedding of government agencies responsible for child protection services within larger community services departments.

Table 15A.4 identifies the level of consistency in expenditure data across jurisdictions.

As a result of these limitations, cost allocations reflect the historical nature of information systems and do not necessarily provide an accurate reflection of the costs involved in provision of various child protection and out-of-home care services.

In April 2002, the Steering Committee initiated a project to improve efficiency data for a national framework of child protection and family support pathways (the ‘Pathways’ project) (box 15.20). Until this can be fully implemented, reporting on efficiency has been limited to proxy indicators (boxes 15.21 and 15.23).

Experimental data relating to the proportion of expenditure across each Pathways activity group are included in table 15.3. These data are preliminary and are subject to further analysis and refinement for future Reports. Due to different internal management systems, there can be significant variation across jurisdictions in the activities or expenditures that are included in each activity group. However, for all jurisdictions, the proportion of expenditure allocated to Activity group 8 (out-of-home care) is the most significant and varies from 43.3 per cent to 71.3 per cent across jurisdictions (table 15.3).

These data reflect a combination of allocation of direct costs (those costs which can be clearly identified by a jurisdiction to a particular activity group) and indirect costs (which form part of the overall expenditure base, but which cannot be identified in a specific activity group). Indirect allocations have been approximated by jurisdictions across the eight activity groups.

Box 15.20 The 'Pathways' project

The Pathways project developed and tested a model that will ultimately allow jurisdictions to calculate more meaningful, comparable and robust efficiency measures (the 'Pathways method'). The model is based on a top-down application of the activity-based costing method. Eight national pathways have been developed as a high level representation of the services that a child protection client could receive in any jurisdiction. Each pathway consists of common activity groups which act as the 'building blocks' for each of the pathways. The aggregate cost of each activity group within the pathway will allow the unit cost (including direct and indirect expenditure) of an individual pathway to be determined.

These activity groups and pathways will provide additional utility for jurisdictions in managing the business of child protection services. Implementation of the model has the potential to improve the quality of national reporting of child protection services efficiency measures. Activity-based data can also result, over time, in measures of the cost savings associated with early intervention strategies.

The activity groups are:

- Activity Group 1 Receipt and assessment of initial information about a potential protection and support issue
- Activity Group 2 Provision of generic family support services
- Activity Group 3 Provision of intensive family support services
- Activity Group 4 Secondary information gathering and assessment
- Activity Group 5 Provision of short term protective intervention and coordination services for children not on an order
- Activity Group 6 Seeking an order
- Activity Group 7 Provision of protective intervention, support and coordination services for children on an order
- Activity Group 8 Provision of out-of-home care services

Detailed definitions of activity groups are included in section 15.9 Definitions of key terms and indicators.

Before jurisdictional reporting against the activity groups can be undertaken with confidence, further refinement of activity group definitions and counting rules is required. Development work, including further data testing in these areas will continue.

Source: SCRCSSP (2003).

Table 15.3 **Proportion of total expenditure by activity group — experimental estimates (per cent), 2012-13^{a, b}**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA^c</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
AG1	%	4.3	3.6	2.7	6.3	5.7	6.8	6.3	8.8
AG2 ^d	%	8.8	13.3	7.0	9.6	na	6.4	6.0	20.0
AG3	%	10.6	9.1	4.9	7.0	5.0	9.6	2.1	0.3
AG4	%	4.8	4.9	6.9	6.4	3.9	4.6	4.3	6.0
AG5	%	5.7	4.6	4.7	4.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
AG6	%	6.1	6.3	4.3	3.8	2.3	2.7	2.5	3.5
AG7	%	5.0	7.6	19.1	10.7	11.5	13.6	12.5	17.7
AG8	%	54.7	50.6	50.4	52.1	71.3	55.9	66.1	43.3
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

AG = Activity Group (box 15.20). ^a Totals may not add to 100 due to rounding. ^b Experimental percentage allocations are derived from total expenditure allocations which vary from totals used to derive costs presented elsewhere in this chapter. ^c Family support services data (AG2) are not available for SA. ^d Expenditure items included in calculating proportional expenditure for AG2 can vary across jurisdictions, for example the inclusion/exclusion of expenditure on services outsourced to non-government organisations.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 15.4 presents experimental unit cost data for all activity groups for all jurisdictions where data are available. A more complete collection of unit cost data will be provided once all jurisdictions are able to report appropriate denominators (that is, activity counts).

Table 15.4 Activity group unit costs — experimental data, 2012-13^{a, b}

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW^c</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
AG1—Cost per report to child protection	\$	242	na	172	285	317	na	na	1 259
AG1-Cost per notification ^d	\$	569	363	891	1 706	659	417	214	1 566
AG2-Cost per child commencing family support services ^e	\$	na	na	na	17 474	na	na	na	96 229
AG3-Cost per child commencing intensive family support services	\$	17 398	11 245	10 875	34 458	12 056	3 944	4 781	3 588
AG4-Cost per notification investigated ^f	\$	1 246	1 914	2 273	2 382	1 603	1 731	846	2 787
AG5-Cost per child commencing protective intervention and coordination services who is not on an order	\$	4 888	na	na	10 134	na	617	375	na
AG6-Cost per order issued	\$	18 335	8 869	5 033	7 515	932	1 544	2 803	2 598
AG7-Cost per child commencing protective intervention and coordination services who is on an order	\$	23 903	na	16 984	11 133	9 004	6 879	12 876	38 271
AG8-Cost per placement night ^g	\$	121	148	142	184	160	112	149	282

AG = Activity Group (box 15.20). ^a Data are rounded to the nearest whole number. ^b Experimental unit costs are based on jurisdictions' total expenditure for each activity group. Denominators used to calculate unit costs for AG2, AG3, AG5, and AG7 are based on clients commencing service provision throughout the financial year (as distinct from total client numbers). The use of commencement numbers might inflate reported unit costs. ^c NSW data for AG 6 do not include children on supervisory orders. ^d Jurisdictions count notifications at different points in response to a report, ranging from the point of initial contact with the source of the report to the end of a screening and decision making process. This means the number of notifications and hence the unit costs for notifications are not comparable across jurisdictions. ^e Unit costs for AG2 have proven difficult to calculate as many jurisdictions are presently unable to capture family support service activity data (that is, the required denominator). ^f Jurisdictions differ in the way notifications and investigations are defined and the requirements for conducting an investigation. ^g Cost per placement night should be interpreted with caution due to the effect of different proportions of children in residential out-of-home care across jurisdictions. **na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Total expenditure on all child protection activities per notification, investigation and substantiation

‘Total expenditure on all child protection activities, per notification’, ‘total expenditure on all child protection activities, per investigation’, and ‘total expenditure on all child protection activities, per substantiation’ are reported as

proxy indicators of governments' objective to maximise the benefit to the community through the efficient use of public resources (box 15.21).

Box 15.21 Total expenditure on all child protection activities per notification, investigation and substantiation

'Total expenditure on all child protection activities per notification, investigation and substantiation' is defined by three measures:

- total expenditure on all child protection activities divided by the number of notifications
- total expenditure on all child protection activities divided by the number of investigations
- total expenditure on all child protection activities divided by the number of substantiations.

Low or decreasing expenditure per notification/investigation/substantiation can suggest more efficient services but may indicate lower quality or different service delivery models. These indicators are proxy indicators and need to be interpreted with care. Because each of these proxy indicators is based on total expenditure on child protection activities, they do not represent, and cannot be interpreted as, unit costs for notifications, investigations or substantiations. These proxy indicators cannot be added together to determine overall cost of child protection services.

More comprehensive and accurate efficiency indicators would relate expenditure on particular child protection activities to a measure of output of those activities. Work is underway to develop a national activity-based costing method, the Pathways project, which will allow this type of reporting from existing information systems (box 15.20). Experimental data using the Pathways method are included in table 15.3. The following proxy data will be replaced by Pathways unit cost data when the Pathways method is refined and implemented nationally.

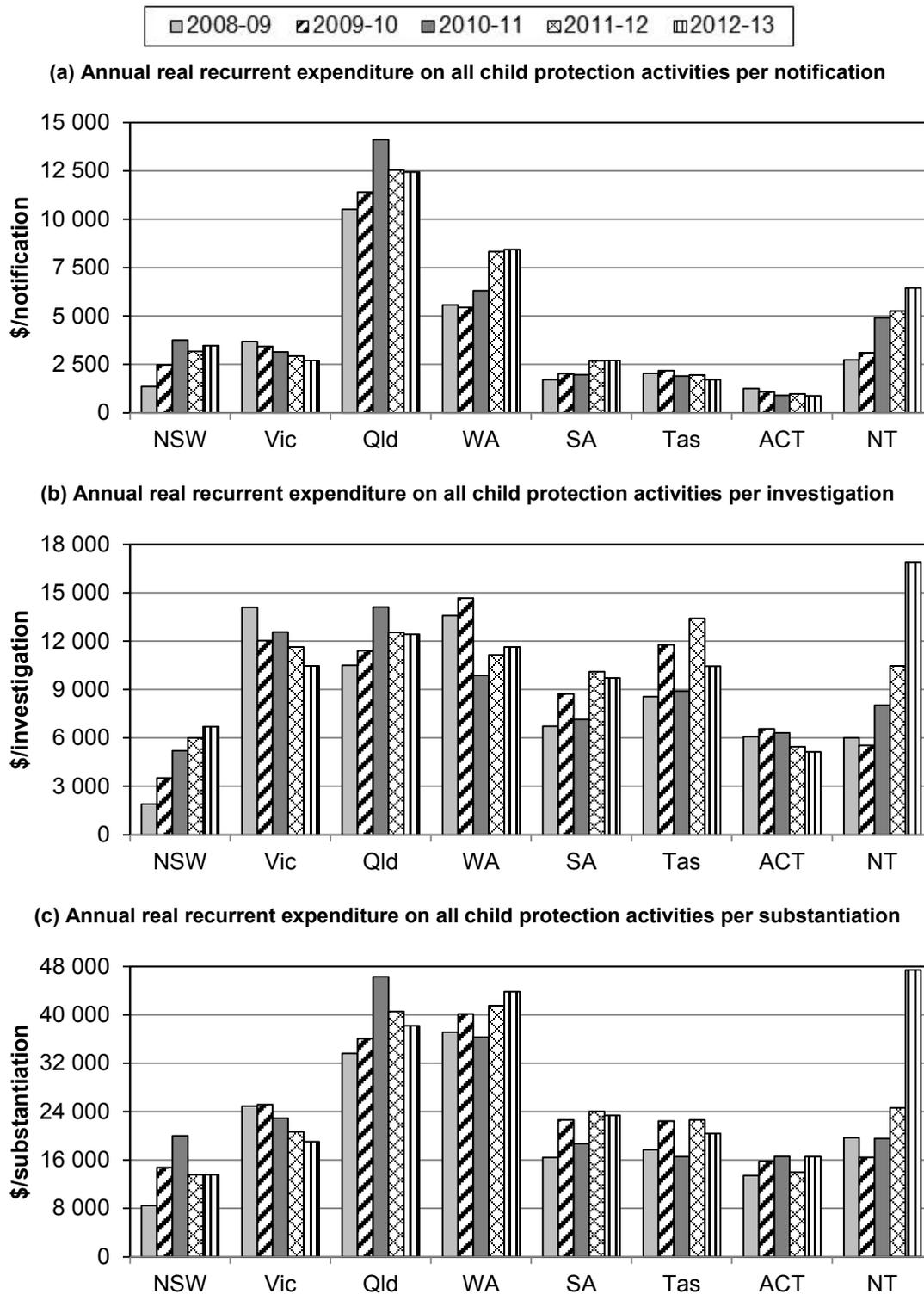
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Total expenditure on all child protection activities per notification, per investigation and per substantiation from 2008-09 to 2012-13 varied across jurisdictions (figure 15.13).

Figure 15.13 **Child protection efficiency indicators (2012-13 dollars)^{a, b}**



^a Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.51). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details. ^b See source table for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.2.

Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night

‘Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to maximise the availability and quality of services through the efficient use of public resources (box 15.22).

Box 15.22 Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night

‘Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night’ is defined as total real recurrent expenditure on out-of-home care services divided by the total number of placement nights in out-of-home care.

Low or decreasing expenditure per placement night can suggest more efficient services but may indicate lower service quality or different service delivery models. Further, in some cases, efficiencies may not be able to be realised due to remote geographic locations that limit opportunities to reduce overheads through economies of scale.

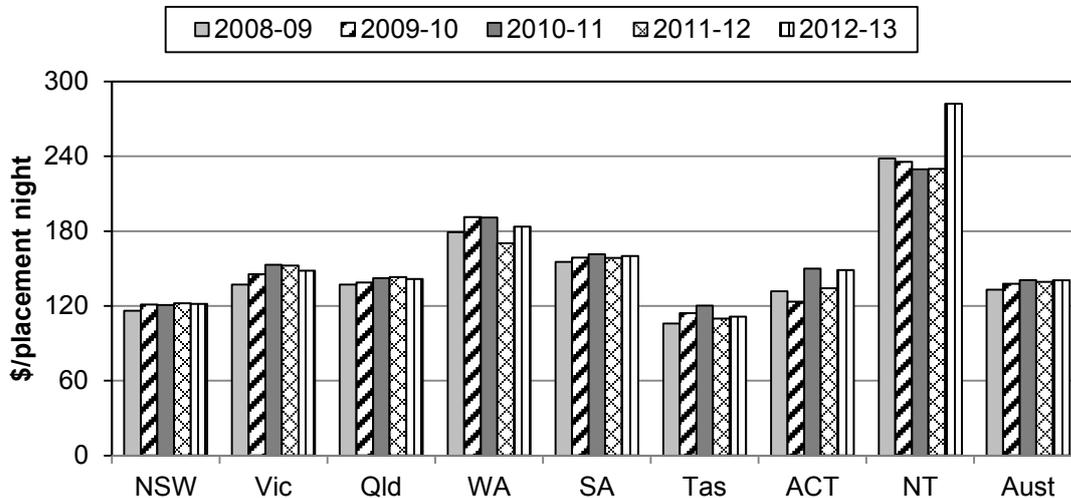
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data were available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night varied across jurisdictions (figure 15.14).

Figure 15.14 Real out-of-home care expenditure per placement night (2012-13 dollars)^{a, b, c}



^a Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.51). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details. ^b Caution should be used when interpreting results due to the variety of activities included in out-of-home care services. ^c See source table for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.29.

Total expenditure on all children in residential and non-residential out-of-home care per child in residential and non-residential out-of-home care

‘Total expenditure on all out-of-home care services per child in out-of-home care, by residential and non-residential care’ are reported as proxy indicators of governments’ objective to maximise the benefit to the community through the efficient use of public resources (box 15.23).

Box 15.23 Total expenditure on children in residential and non-residential out-of-home care per child in residential and non-residential out-of-home care

Total expenditure on children in residential and non-residential out-of-home care per child in residential and non-residential out-of-home care is defined by three measures:

- total expenditure on residential out-of-home care divided by the number of children in residential out-of-home care at 30 June
- total expenditure on non-residential out-of-home care divided by the number of children in non-residential out-of-home care at 30 June
- total expenditure on all out-of-home care divided by the number of children in all out-of-home care at 30 June.

Low or decreasing expenditure per child in care can suggest more efficient services but may indicate lower quality or different service delivery models. These indicators are proxy indicators and need to be interpreted with care as they do not represent a measure of unit costs. Expenditure per child in care at 30 June overstates the cost per child because significantly more children are in care during a year than at a point in time. In addition, the indicator does not reflect the length of time that a child spends in care.

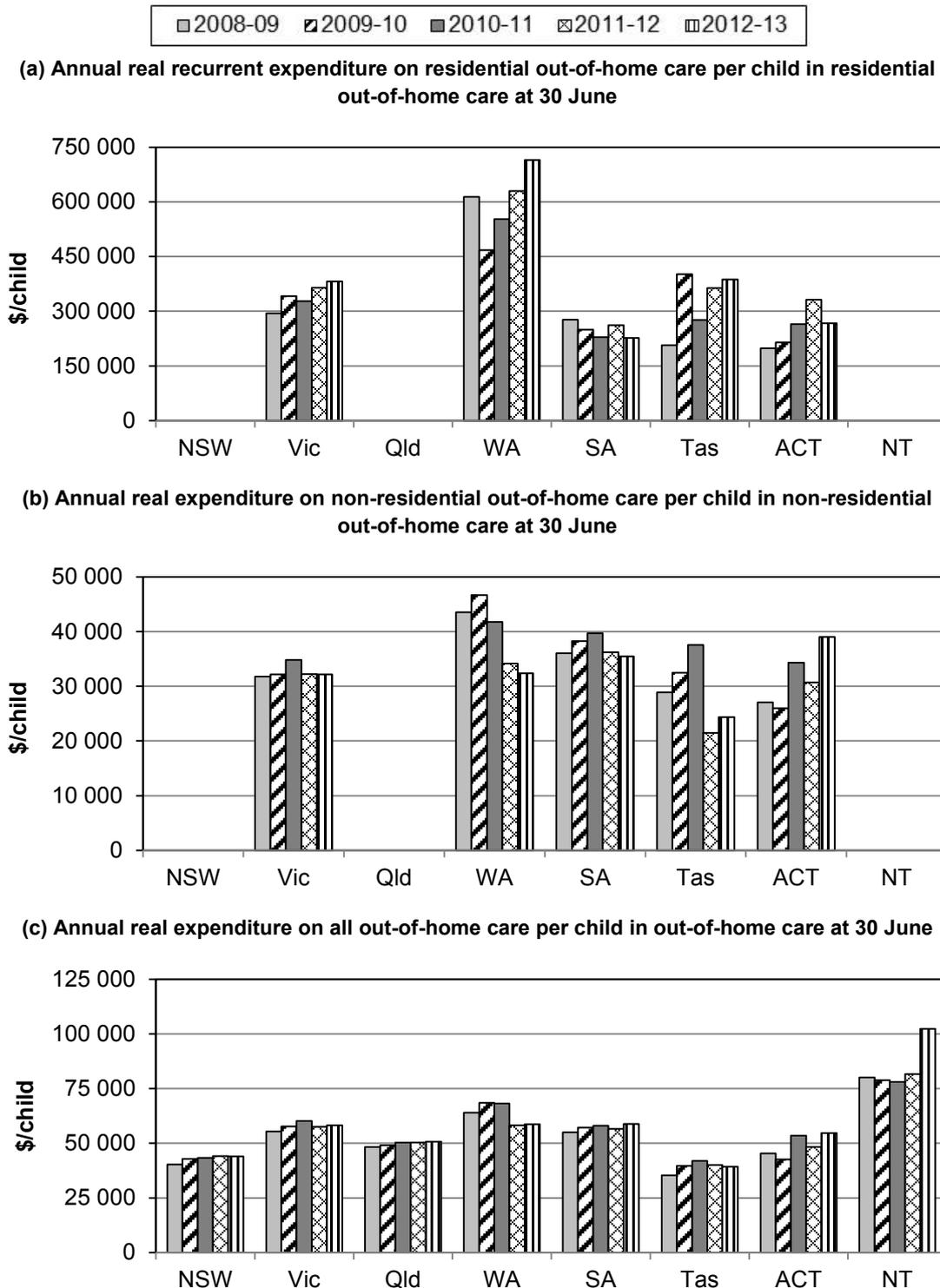
Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data were not available for all jurisdictions. The following jurisdictions were not able to disaggregate out-of-home care expenditure by residential and non-residential care: NSW, Queensland, and the NT.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Total expenditure on residential care and non-residential care for the period 2008-09 to 2012-13, per child in residential care and non-residential care at 30 June, varied across jurisdictions (figures 15.15(a) and figure 15.15(b)). Total expenditure on all out-of-home care per child in care at 30 June for 2008-09 to 2012-13 also varied across jurisdictions (figure 15.15(c)).

Figure 15.15 **Out-of-home care efficiency indicators (2012-13 dollars)^{a, b, c}**



^a Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.51). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details. ^b NSW, Queensland, and the NT could not disaggregate expenditure on out-of-home care. ^c See source table for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.3.

Outcomes

Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group (while outputs are the services delivered) (see chapter 1, section 1.5).

Improved safety — substantiation rate after decision not to substantiate

‘Improved safety’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to reduce the risk of harm to children by appropriately assessing notifications of possible child protection incidents (box 15.24).

Box 15.24 Improved safety

‘Improved safety’ is defined by two measures:

- substantiation rate after a decision not to substantiate, defined as the proportion of children who were the subject of an investigation in the previous financial year that led to a decision not to substantiate, and who were later the subject of a substantiation within 3 or 12 months of the initial decision not to substantiate. The year reported relates to the year of the initial decision not to substantiate
- substantiation rate after a prior substantiation, defined as the proportion of children who were the subject of a substantiation in the previous financial year, who were subsequently the subject of a further substantiation within the following 3 or 12 months. The year reported relates to the year of the original substantiation.

A low or decreasing rate for these measures is desirable. However, reported results can be affected by the finalisation of investigations, factors beyond the control of child protection services, or a change in circumstances after the initial decision not to substantiate was made. A demonstrable risk of harm might not have existed in the first instance. In addition, this indicator does not distinguish between subsequent substantiations which are related to the initial notification (that is, the same source of risk of harm) and those which are unrelated to the initial notification (that is, a different source of risk of harm). This indicator partly reveals the extent to which an investigation has not succeeded in identifying the risk of harm to a child who is subsequently the subject of substantiated harm. It also provides a measure of the adequacy of interventions offered to children to protect them from further harm. This indicator should be considered with other outcome indicators.

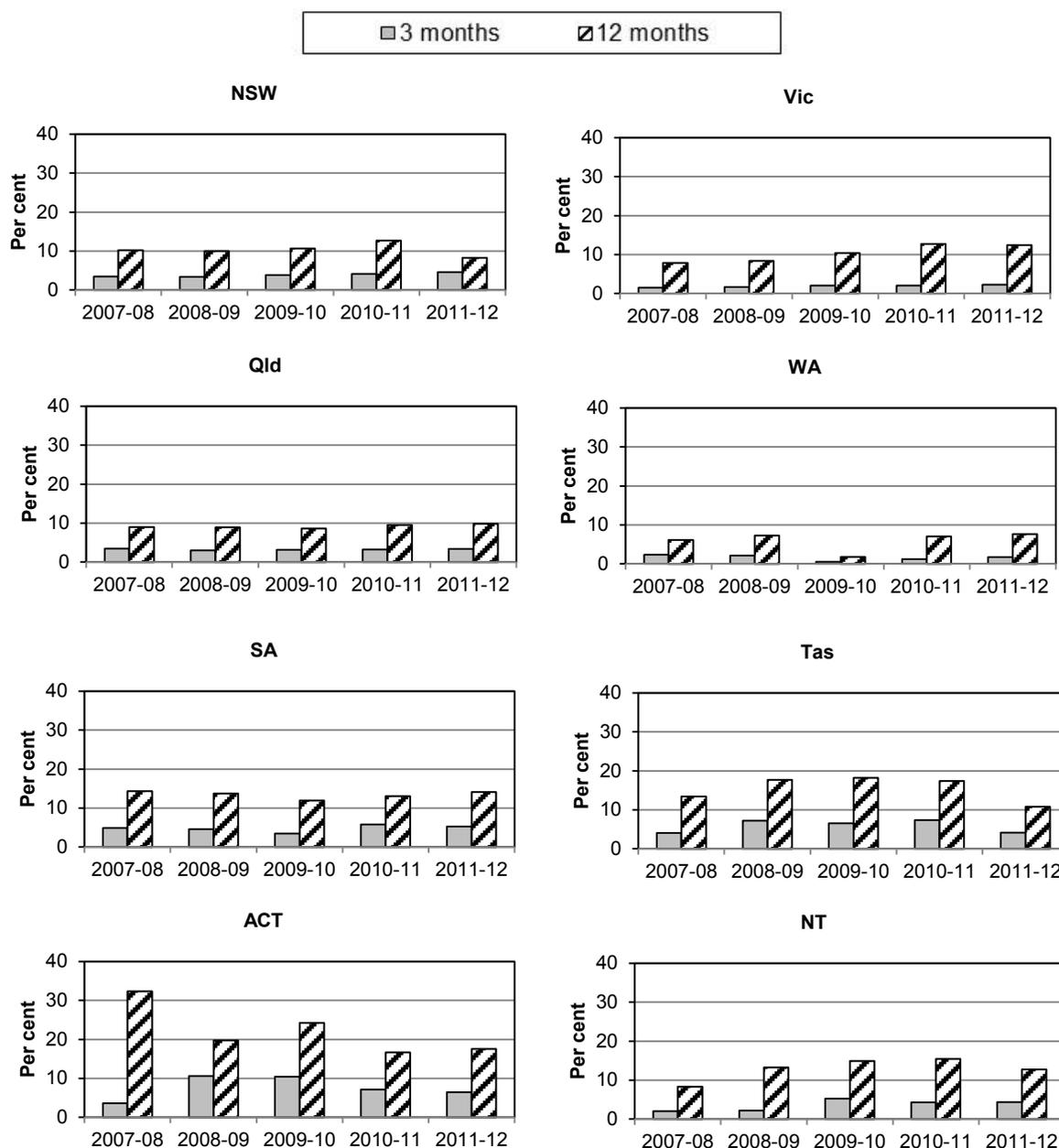
Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- complete for the current reporting period. All required data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

The proportion of substantiations that occurred within 3 and 12 months of a decision not to substantiate are provided in figure 15.16. The proportion of substantiations that occurred within 3 and 12 months of a prior substantiation are provided in figure 15.17.

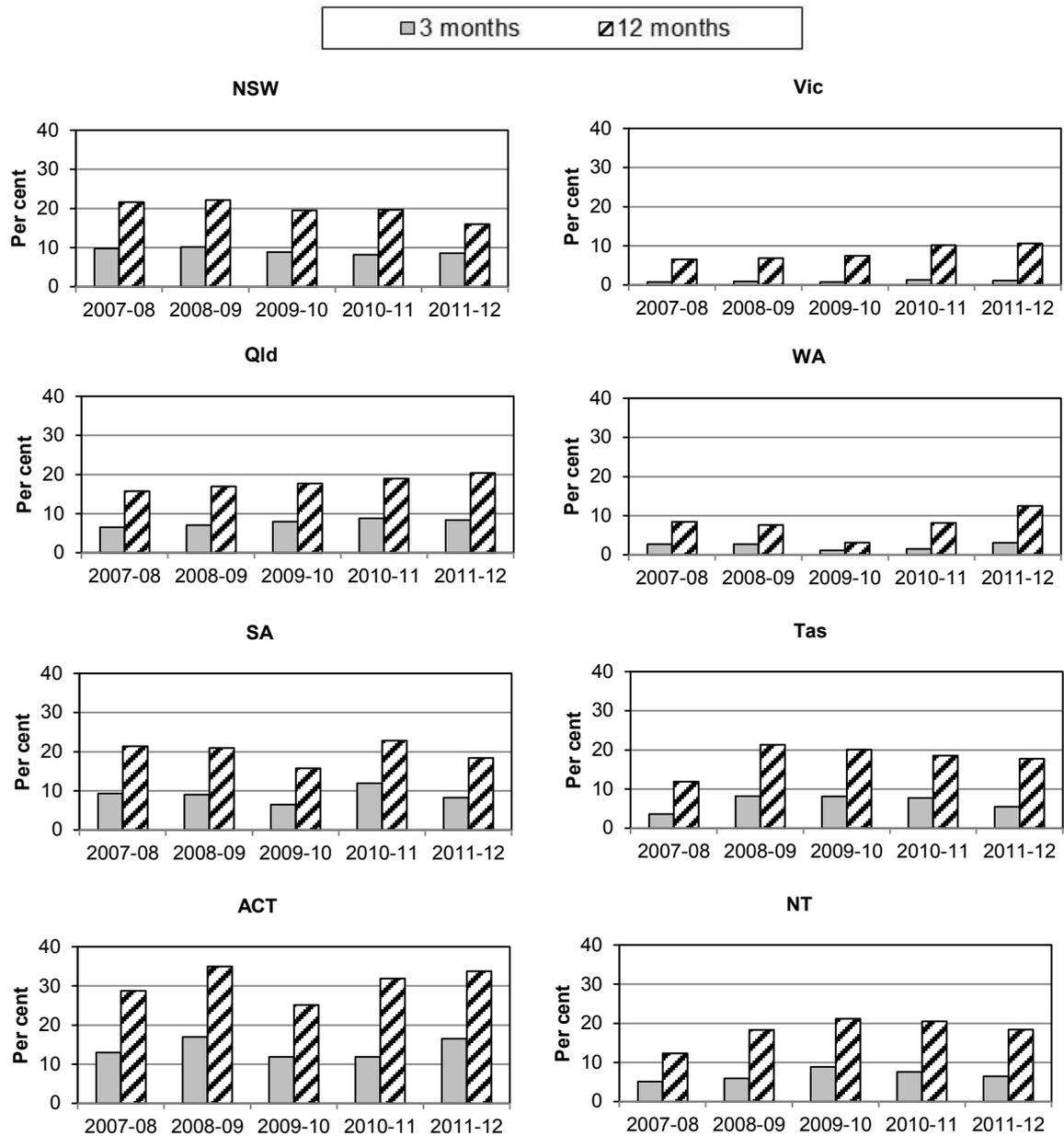
Figure 15.16 Improved safety — substantiation rate within 3 and/or 12 months after a decision not to substantiate^{a, b}



^a Data are not comparable across jurisdictions because definitions of substantiation vary significantly. Consequently, rates cannot be compared across jurisdictions. ^b See source tables for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.10.

Figure 15.17 Improved safety — resubstantiation rate within 3 or 12 months of a prior substantiation^{a, b}



^a Data are not comparable across jurisdictions because definitions of substantiation vary significantly. Consequently, rates cannot be compared across jurisdictions. ^b See source table for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.11.

Improved education, health and wellbeing of the child

‘Improved education, health and wellbeing of the child’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to maximise children’s life chances by ensuring children in care have their educational, health and wellbeing needs met (box 15.25).

Box 15.25 Improved education, health and wellbeing of the child

'Improved education, health and wellbeing of the child' is defined as the change over time in the learning outcomes of children on guardianship or custody orders.

A high or increasing rate at which children's educational outcomes are improving is desirable.

Factors outside the control of child protection services can also influence the educational outcomes of children on guardianship or custody orders, and care needs to be exercised when interpreting results. Change over time in the learning outcomes of children on guardianship or custody orders is a partial measure of this outcome indicator, which also includes health and wellbeing.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required data were not available for the following jurisdictions: NSW, Victoria, WA, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT.

The health and wellbeing components of this indicator have been identified for development and reporting in future.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Tables 15A.12 to 15A.14 provide data on the proportion of children in years 3, 5 and 7 on guardianship or custody orders (attending government schools) achieving national reading and numeracy benchmarks in 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 relative to all children (attending government and non-government schools). The proportion of children on guardianship or custody orders achieving national reading and numeracy benchmarks in 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 varied significantly across jurisdictions. However, with few exceptions, the proportion of children on orders achieving national reading and numeracy benchmarks was less — at times significantly less — than for all students.

Data contained in tables 15A.12 to 15A.14 in this Report were sourced from a pilot study conducted by the AIHW. Data were not available for all jurisdictions. Work is underway to improve reporting for this indicator using National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN) data. NAPLAN testing is conducted each year for all students across Australia in years 3, 5, 7 and 9. All students in the same year level are assessed on the same test items in the assessment domains of reading, writing, language conventions (spelling, grammar and punctuation) and numeracy.

In 2012, an experimental collection was commenced by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group (CPYJWG) to source aggregate counts of the number of year 5 children on guardianship and custody orders who achieved at or above the

national minimum standards in the NAPLAN domains ‘reading’ and ‘numeracy’, as well as the NAPLAN participation rates of children in these categories.

Experimental data for 2010 were available for Queensland and South Australia for children under custody or guardianship orders to the Chief Executive in government and non-government schools (Queensland) and children under the guardianship of the Minister in government schools (South Australia). These data were published in the 2013 RoGS. This year, equivalent experimental data for 2011 were also available for Queensland and South Australia. These data indicate that the proportion of year 5 children on orders achieving at or above the national minimum standards in the NAPLAN domains ‘reading’ and ‘numeracy’ are significantly lower than the results for all students in year 5. In 2011:

- 68.0 per cent of year 5 students on orders in Queensland and 60.0 per cent of year 5 students on orders in South Australia achieved at or above the national minimum standard in the NAPLAN domain ‘reading’, compared with 91.5 per cent of all year 5 students
- 73.8 per cent of year 5 students on orders in Queensland and 54.0 per cent of year 5 students on orders in South Australia achieved at or above the national minimum standard in the NAPLAN domain ‘numeracy’, compared with 94.4 per cent of all year 5 students (Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority 2011; Queensland and South Australian governments unpublished).

It is important to take student participation rates into account when analysing NAPLAN data. Participation rates are calculated as all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of students in the year level, including students who were absent or withdrawn. In 2011:

- the participation rates for year 5 students on orders in the NAPLAN ‘reading’ domain was 93.4 per cent in Queensland and 89.6 per cent in South Australia, compared with 96.2 per cent of all year 5 students
- the participation rates for year 5 students on orders in the NAPLAN ‘numeracy’ domain was 94.9 per cent in Queensland and 88.7 per cent in South Australia, compared with 95.9 per cent of all year 5 students (Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority 2011; Queensland and South Australian governments unpublished).

The NAPLAN results of children on orders are indicative of the high needs of children in the child protection system and the disadvantage often faced by children in the child protection system (for example, children’s experiences of trauma, mental illness, disability, and family violence). However, it is also important to note that children exempted from NAPLAN testing are recorded as being below the

national minimum standard. Data from Queensland and South Australia indicate that children on guardianship and custody orders are exempted from NAPLAN testing at significantly higher rates than the general student population, which also contributes to poorer NAPLAN results for children on orders than the general student population.

The experimental collection will assist the CPYJWG to identify the type of education data that would be meaningful to include in this chapter in the future, and methodological issues that need to be accounted for in educational outcomes reporting for children on orders. Further information on NAPLAN testing generally can be found in chapter 4 School education of this Report.

Safe return home

‘Safe return home’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to remove the risk of harm to the child while maintaining family cohesion (box 15.26).

Box 15.26 Safe return home

‘Safe return home’ is yet to be defined.

For children who cannot be protected within their family and are removed from home, often the best outcome is when effective intervention to improve their parents’ skills or capacity to care for them enables them to return home.

This indicator has been identified for development and reporting in future.

Permanent care

‘Permanent care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide appropriate care for children who cannot be safely reunified with their families (box 15.27).

Box 15.27 Permanent care

‘Permanent care’ is yet to be defined.

Appropriate services are those that minimise the length of time before stable, permanent placement is achieved.

This indicator has been identified for development and reporting in future.

15.4 Future directions in child protection and out-of-home care services performance reporting

Improving national child protection data

The Standing Council on Community and Disability Services Advisory Council is overseeing a number of national projects to address gaps in child protection reporting and to improve the comparability of child protection data. Such projects include: implementing a linked data set to measure educational outcomes for children on orders; developing a linked data collection to report on the relationships between child protection and youth justice; and the development of new carer-related indicators, including carer retention, foster carer numbers and safe reunification. It is expected that these projects, along with the successful implementation of a child based unit-record data collection in mid-2013, will improve child protection reporting.

COAG developments

National framework for protecting Australia's children 2009–2020

On 30 April 2009, COAG endorsed *Protecting Children is Everyone's Business: National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children 2009–2020* (the National Framework) (FaHCSIA 2008). The National Framework is intended to deliver a more integrated response to protecting Australia's children, and emphasises the roles of government, the non-government sector, and the community in promoting the safety and wellbeing of children. The Second Action Plan 2012–15 under the National Framework was released in 2012. It prioritises early intervention, prevention and collaboration with mental health, domestic and family violence, drug and alcohol, education, health and other services (FaHCSIA 2012).

The Report's child protection and out-of-home care performance indicator framework already includes and reports upon several National Framework performance indicators. In addition, the Steering Committee has previously identified developments for the Report's child protection and out-of-home care performance indicator framework which are complementary to many of the measures in the National Framework. In further developing the Report's child protection and out-of-home care performance indicator framework, the Steering Committee will align with applicable National Framework developments.

National standards for out-of-home care

Under the National Framework, Australian governments have committed to implementing National Standards for Out-of-Home Care (the National Standards). The National Standards relate to areas affecting the outcomes and experiences of children in out-of-home care, including: health; education; case planning; connection to family; transitioning from care; training and support for carers; belonging and identity; and stability and safety. The Steering Committee will keep a watching brief on the development of performance indicators for the National Standards and align with applicable National Standard developments.

15.5 Jurisdictions' comments

This section provides comments from each jurisdiction on the services covered in this chapter.

New South Wales Government comments

“

Families, not systems, are at the centre of NSW’s child protection responses. This focus is reflected in recent and future reforms to reposition the child protection system to better protect the most vulnerable members of our community and break the cycle of disadvantage. NSW 2021 commits the NSW Government to reducing the rate of children and young people reported as at risk of significant harm and in statutory out-of-home care (OOHC) by 1.5 per cent per year.

To meet this goal, a far reaching reform agenda has commenced encompassing legislative, practice and policy changes. The reform agenda includes:

- reducing the number of vulnerable children and young people by investing in earlier intervention and prevention services and improving support
- increasing the range of interventions for families to better protect children at risk of significant harm
- building a responsive and sustainable OOHC system to give children and young people in care a brighter future
- forming innovative partnerships that fund services in new ways and draw on community resources and local expertise.

In 2012-13, as part of these reforms, the NSW Government focused on improving how we work with vulnerable families. The Care and Protection Practice Framework outlines the values and principles that underpin our approach to working with children and families. Legislative reforms that will reduce the number of children and young people in care are being pursued. By reforming child protection laws, we can strengthen our capacity to give children and young people in care a stable home through proposed measures such as increasing the emphasis on stability and permanency.

In an Australian first, we signed two agreements for social benefit bonds with Uniting Care Burnside, Newpin Program, and, with a consortium comprising The Benevolent Society, the Commonwealth Bank of Australia and Westpac for the Resilient Families Program. The benefits of these agreements include new funding for services for vulnerable people, better use of government resources and stronger partnerships with the non-government sector.

Localisation reforms in the Department of Family and Community Services (FACS) took effect in September 2013. The 15 FACS districts bring together the current local Ageing, Disability and Home Care, Community Services and Housing NSW client services and operations. Each district will be able to better cater to local circumstances and provide services to people in a more holistic, flexible and responsive way.

The NSW Government continues to progress the transition of statutory OOHC services to the non-government sector. As at 30 June 2013, 42 per cent of children and young people in statutory OOHC were with non-government providers, an increase from 23 per cent the previous year.

”

Victorian Government comments

“ An independent inquiry into Victoria’s child protection system, Protecting Victoria’s Vulnerable Children, was tabled in February 2012. The inquiry made 90 recommendations to strengthen the child protection system.

Victoria’s Vulnerable Children directions paper (May 2012) and the subsequent Victoria’s Vulnerable Children Strategy (May 2013) outlined the Government’s resulting plans.

Achievements so far include the introduction of a new child protection operating model, which commenced implementation in November 2012. The operating model was developed on the basis of information provided by hundreds of former and current child protection staff.

- The model strengthens fundamentals in case practice, increases the number of experienced practitioners working directly with children and families, and provides greater levels of support to practitioners, including to new recruits. The model includes a revised career and pay structure for practitioners and was established as part of the Victorian Public Service Enterprise Agreement.
- The model targets four key areas for action: valuing the work, developing the professional; more support for, and supervision of, frontline practitioners; more practitioners, with more experience, working directly with children and families; and reducing the statutory and administrative burden.
- The department continues to monitor and support implementation of the new operating model and an independent 18 month evaluation commenced in June 2013.

Legislative amendments implemented on 1 December 2013 include: not requiring children to attend court unless they wish to; the adoption of less adversarial trial principles; and modernised language changes.

An independent Commission for Children and Young People was established in February 2013 and reports directly to the Victorian Parliament. The Commission provides increasing scrutiny and accountability for the safety and wellbeing of vulnerable children and young people in Victoria, including those placed in out-of-home-care. The Commission also promotes continuous improvement and innovation in general children and youth policies and practices.

A Commissioner for Aboriginal Children and Young People was appointed in July 2013 to address issues specific to Aboriginal children and young people.

Future plans include the development of a 5 year plan for out-of-home-care, including Aboriginal children in care, and focusing on maintaining stronger community and cultural connections.

”

Queensland Government comments

“

The Queensland Child Protection Commission of Inquiry was established on 1 July 2012 to consider how child protection services are currently delivered in Queensland and how to achieve the best possible outcomes for children, young people and families. The Commission's final report, 'Taking Responsibility: A Roadmap for Queensland Child Protection' was released on 1 July 2013 and delivers a 10-year roadmap for a new child protection system in Queensland. The report comprehensively recommends mechanisms to:

- divert families from the statutory system
- design a new family support system for children and families
- increase the role of non-government organisations (NGOs) in child protection
- adopt a new statutory practice framework
- improve out-of-home care placements
- support children in their transition from care (through to 21 years of age)
- support the child protection workforce
- reduce the over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in the child protection system
- improve public confidence in the child protection system.

The \$4 million Fostering Families initiative commenced in December 2012 to provide intensive, in-home and out-of-hours family support services to vulnerable families where a report has been made to the department that is primarily about neglect. The initiative helps address neglect issues by focusing on developing practical skills in the family home and improving parenting skills, reducing the need for ongoing departmental intervention. Fostering Families is currently being trialled in Brisbane South, Toowoomba and Maryborough/Hervey Bay. The trial will run for two years.

The Helping Out Families initiative continued in 2012-13 to provide support services to vulnerable families at risk of entering or re-entering the statutory system who do not require tertiary intervention. Preliminary evaluation findings released in January 2013 show that Helping Out Families is making a difference, with the rate of re-reporting of child safety concerns to the department for clients engaged with the initiative's Intensive Family Support Services reduced by almost 40 per cent. A report on stage 4 of the evaluation of the Helping out Families initiative is due in late 2014.

In March 2013, the government introduced an organisation-level licencing process for NGOs licenced under the Child Protection Act (Qld) 1999. The new process enables NGOs operating across the state to spend less time making licence applications and preparing for assessment, reducing unnecessary compliance costs and duplication of work and increasing the focus on frontline services.

”

Western Australian Government comments

“ In WA, 2012-13 was a year where the focus was on consolidating the last six years of reforming the child protection system. Getting the reforms right, sticking with the core service settings and growing capacity within them, while pursuing continuous improvement and innovative developments has meant the Department for Child Protection and Family Support (the Department) has developed while being stable, improved its outcomes and most essentially grown its people.

The Department has fully implemented Signs of Safety as its child protection framework. This is an approach that is rigorously focused on risk, emphasises putting families in the centre of assessment, planning and responsibility for the safety of their children, and working collaboratively with families even if children have to be removed.

Our outcome measures confirm the story of improving child protection practice. Over the past five years, child protection notifications have doubled, while a more rigorous focus on risk has seen the number of investigations triple. In this context, intensive work with families to keep children safe at home, with the active support of family and community networks as well as professional services, has also tripled, while the rate of growth in bringing children in care has reduced to 5 per cent, substantially less than half the rate five years previously.

The other critical ingredient in the work and growth of the Department is the ethos and the hard work of partnership with the community services sector, foster carers, and other government agencies. Key highlights include:

- The Department and WA Police collaborated on Operation Deagon Goldfields and Operation Reset Kalumburu which focused on working with Indigenous community leaders and members to improve and implement measures to identify children at risk of abuse and respond to incidents of child abuse.
 - Completion of an evaluation into the Armadale Family Support Network, an alliance of community sector agencies and the Department, which will inform the establishment of additional networks in 2013-14.
 - Integrated family and domestic violence response teams to provide an enhanced response through the inclusion of specialist services from dedicated community sector organisations.
 - Health care planning for children in the CEO's care, including prioritised access to services, continues to be a focus area for child protection workers and health practitioners.
 - Revision of the Department's Aboriginal Services Framework which has a strong focus on the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle and Aboriginal Practice Leaders providing support and guidance to all district staff in decisions to place and ongoing planning for Aboriginal children in care.
- ”

South Australian Government comments

“

South Australia (SA) has commenced implementation of a fundamental redesign of child protection services.

At the end of 2012, SA made the decision to adopt Solution Based Casework as the practice approach for child protection case work and case management.

During the remainder of 2012-13 structured implementation commenced and progressed. All frontline service delivery managers have been trained and certified as Solution Based Casework coaches. Eighteen Department staff now certified as Solution Based Casework trainers are providing this training to Families SA supervisors, case workers, residential care, kinship care, financial counselling and support workers, as well as to administrative staff. Discussions have commenced with funded non-government service providers regarding the delivery of Solution Based Casework training to non-government family support, family preservation and reunification services and to non-government out-of-home care and residential care services in 2014.

In 2012-13, a strategic agenda for the safety and wellbeing of children and young people was finalised. The agenda provides a system-wide framework to guide shared action across the service spectrum and across government and the community sector. The headline outcomes are: resilient families and communities; better outcomes for Aboriginal children and families; effective interventions to prevent cumulative harm; integrated system capacity and improved service pathways; and enhanced workforce learning and leadership.

The framework reinforces the Every Chance for Every Child strategic priority area of the South Australian Government, to create a place where all children are safe, healthy and happy, and where they get the best chance to learn and become confident and successful adults.

Specific guidance for parents and carers concerning protecting children and young people with a disability was produced in conjunction with Disability Services with the direct involvement of parents and carers. The guidance enhances understanding of the reasons why children with a disability are at higher risk of harm, what can be done to reduce the likelihood of abuse and which services can provide assistance.

Child Safe Environments resources including community education and training packages and online resources have been comprehensively updated. These resources support organisations to adopt a preventative approach to child abuse and assist organisations to put in place appropriate processes when a child has been harmed.

Community consultation concerning the proposed child development enabling legislation highlighted areas for potential legislative reform in child protection. These proposals are being examined and developed further in collaboration with the community sector.

”

Tasmanian Government comments

“ A number of initiatives during 2012-13 have been planned and/or implemented to improve practice and service provision in the Child Protection and Out-of-Home Care areas in Tasmania.

The Signs of Safety model, supporting a consistent and comprehensive risk assessment which is child centred and family focused, was implemented within Child Protection.

The Kids Intelligence Data System, also known as KIDZ, is an integrated information solution developed in Tasmania. The KIDZ warehouse draws on linked data for children under guardianship arrangements with Child Protection Services, and supports efficient use of a multidisciplinary approach to service delivery as well as cross-sectoral analysis from a holistic perspective. Data are sourced from internal and external systems within Children and Youth Services, Department of Education, Tasmanian Public Hospitals, Oral Health Services and the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register.

A new Model of Care for the Child Health and Parenting Service (CHaPS) was launched in March 2013. The Model will allow CHaPS to further integrate into the broader Children and Youth Services portfolio and ensure a full continuum of care for the most vulnerable children. The ongoing implementation of the Child Protection Model of Care provides a restructured operating model that will deliver a more timely and targeted response to children at risk.

A new Youth Mentoring Program targeted towards some of the most vulnerable young people in the out-of-home care system has been developed and will commence in August 2013. This new program, delivered by Whitelion, will provide long term, independent mentoring relationships for young people currently in care, preparing to leave care, and beyond, up to age 25. Major aims of the program include improving the engagement of young people with the care planning process and the associated decisions that affect them and most importantly, to provide consistent support for clients to achieve their own personal goals throughout their transition to independent living and beyond.

The Out-of-Home Care Reform Project will focus on reviewing service provision across the out-of-home care continuum, with a view to realigning service delivery and out-of-home care options to better meet the needs of children. This project is due to commence in mid-2013 and will examine the interconnection of services required to support children and young people in the out-of-home care system in Tasmania.

The Legislative Amendments Review Reference Committee (LARRC) has provided advice on amendments to the *Children, Young Persons and Their Families Act 1997* for legislative change to achieve better outcomes for children and families. The amendments are currently being developed and will be considered by Parliament in late 2013.

”

Australian Capital Territory Government comments

“

A key priority for the ACT Government is to maintain and continually improve a responsive and high performing child protection and out-of-home care system. Reforms are being progressed under the banner of Refreshing the Service Culture. The change agenda incorporates strategies to implement recommendations from reviews undertaken by the ACT Public Advocate in 2011 and 2012 and a performance audit by the ACT Auditor-General in 2013. These include:

- Progression of the development of a five year Out-of-Home Care Strategy to guide the purchase and delivery of out-of-home care services from July 2015 – June 2020. The main aim of the strategy is to ensure the supply and quality of out-of-home care placements for children and young people in the care of the Director-General.
- Improved services and supports for kinship carers, including engaging specialist services to provide therapeutic services for children, young people and carers in their care environment.
- Enhanced early intervention services and supports for pregnant women as well as for young people through the implementation of case conferencing.
- A strengthened approach to developing Cultural Plans that is relevant and meaningful for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people in care.
- Development of a dual referral system, the Child, Youth and Family Gateway, as a point of contact for information, initial support and engagement with vulnerable children, young people and their families. The Gateway is operated by a consortium of community sector partners and two Gateway staff are co-located with CPS.
- A major change management program that will embed an Integrated Management System (IMS) in Care and Protection Services (CPS). The IMS will align the strategic direction, policies and procedures, risk management and compliance activities of CPS.
- Establishment of a centralised Policy, Data and Research unit in the Office for Children, Youth and Family Support (OCYFS) with a mandate to improve data collection and build a greater evidence base for policy development and service delivery.
- Establishment of a Complaints unit in OCYFS to streamline and improve the coordination of complaints across OCYFS and forming an OCYFS Decision Review Panel.
- Establishment of an ACT Carers Roundtable and the Carer’s Consultation Group, to hear from and consult with foster, kinship and permanent carers about the issues that affect them.

”

Northern Territory Government comments

“

The Department of Children and Families (DCF) is continuing to grow its capacity to deliver family support, child protection and out-of-home care services.

New information sharing provisions under the Care and Protection of Children Act were implemented at the commencement of the 2012-13 financial year. These amendments enabled people and practitioners to share information relating to the safety and wellbeing of a child without fear of criminal or civil liability. They have improved practices between DCF and other government agencies involved with protecting vulnerable and at risk children.

In 2012-13 the Northern Territory (NT) commenced a major reform project to improve the out-of-home care system. The reform recognised that DCF needed to improve decision making relating to the placement of children, increase the recruitment and support services provided to carers and improve the consistency of care provided in residential care settings. Throughout 2012-13, the reform focused on developing systems and structures to improve the standard and consistency of services provided to children and young people in care and their carers.

A number of strategies have been implemented to improve services in remote areas of the NT. The relocation of the Mobile Child Protection Team from Darwin to regional offices has increased DCF's capacity to respond swiftly to child protection needs across the Territory. DCF also continued to roll out the Community Child Safety and Wellbeing Teams. These innovative Teams have allowed child protection professionals to live and work in remote Aboriginal communities.

Over the course of the year, there has also been a significant investment in a Learning Pathways Strategy which provides learning and career pathways from the para-professional to the professional workforce. Qualifications include Certificate III in Community Services, Certificate IV in Child, Youth and Family Intervention, Diploma in Child, Youth and Family intervention and a nested Vocational Graduate Certificate in Community Services (Child Protection Practice) and Client Assessment and Case Management which have been tailored to the NT context. This strategy will see upwards of 75 Aboriginal employees gain eligibility for professional and senior child protection roles over the next three years, and will result in improved outcomes for the children of the NT.

Workforce support for first line and middle management has been enhanced through accredited programs (for example a Diploma in Management) and leadership programs to strengthen management capacity and aid in the retention of staff.

”

15.6 Definitions of key terms

Activity Group 1 (pathways)

Receipt and assessment of initial information about a potential protection or support issue

Activities that are typically associated with receipt and assessment of initial information including receipt and recording of information, review of department databases, initial assessment of information and decisions about the appropriate response. This activity can also include consultation, with possible provision of advice. Activities by non-government organisations (NGO) may be included if appropriate.

Activity Group 2 (pathways)

Provision of generic family support services

Activities that are typically associated with provision of lower level family support services at various stages including identification of family needs, provision of support services and diversionary services, some counselling and active linking of the family to support networks. Services are funded by government but can be delivered by either the relevant agency or a NGO. This bundle of services does not involve planned follow-up by the relevant agency after initial service delivery. The services will be delivered under voluntary arrangements between the relevant agency and family. Clients may receive these services more than once.

Activity Group 3 (pathways)

Provision of intensive family support services

Activities that are typically associated with provision of complex or intensive family support services including provision of therapeutic and in-home supports such as counselling and mediation, modelling of positive parenting strategies, referrals to intensive support services that may be provided by NGOs, advocacy on behalf of clients and intensive support for a family in a residential setting. This includes protection and treatment support services. These services may be provided if diversionary services are inappropriate to the case and may lead to statutory services being provided to the client.

Activity Group 4 (pathways)

Secondary information gathering and assessment

Activities that are typically associated with secondary information gathering and assessment are currently counted as 'investigations' in the Report on Government Services. As part of this activity group a decision may be made to substantiate or not substantiate. Information gathering activities include:

- sighting the child
- contacting people with relevant information about the child or family (for example, teachers, police, support services)
- interviewing the child, sibling(s) and parents
- observing family interactions
- obtaining assessments of the child and/or family
- conducting family group conferences
- liaising with agencies providing services to the child and family
- recording a substantiation or non-substantiation decision
- case conferences with partners and contributors in the investigation and assessment process.

Activity Group 5 (pathways)

Provision of short-term protective intervention and coordination services for children not on an

Activities that are typically associated with provision of short-term protective intervention and coordination services including:

- working with the family to address protective issues
- developing networks of support for the child
- monitoring and reviewing the safety of the child
- monitoring and reviewing family progress against case planning

order	<p>goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • case conferences with agencies providing services to the child and/or family, internal discussions and reviews • specialist child-focused therapeutic support.
Activity Group 6 (pathways)	<p>Activities that are typically associated with seeking orders (court orders or voluntary/administrative orders) including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • preparing applications for the order • preparing reports for the court • obtaining assessment reports to submit to the court • informing parties to the court proceedings, including parents, the child, and lawyers • informing and briefing legal counsel or internal court groups • going through internal pre-court review processes • attending court • conducting family group conferences.
Seeking an order	
Activity Group 7 (pathways)	<p>Activities that are typically associated with provision of longer-term protective intervention and coordination services including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • monitoring the child or young person's progress and development (for example, social development and education progress) and undertaking activities that facilitate progress and development • meeting any specific requirements of any court order • reviewing appropriateness of the order for the circumstances of the child or young person. This usually occurs at intervals established by the court or in legislation • reporting back to court • long term cases involving out-of-home care.
Provision of protective intervention, support and coordination services for children on an order	
Activity Group 8 (pathways)	<p>Activities that are typically associated with provision of out-of-home care services including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • finding suitable placement(s) for the child • assisting the child or young person to maintain contact with his/her family • in some cases, staff payments for recruiting and training carers • assessing suitability of potential kinship carers • assisting the child or young person to maintain contact with their family • working to return the child home • assisting the child or young person as they prepare to leave care as the end of the order approaches.
Provision of out-of-home care services	
Care and protection orders	<p>Care and protection orders are legal orders or arrangements which give child protection departments some responsibility for a child's welfare. The scope of departmental involvement mandated by a care and protection order is dependent on the type of order, and can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • responsibility for overseeing the actions of the person or authority caring for the child • reporting or giving consideration to the child's welfare (for example, regarding the child's education, health, religion, accommodation and financial matters). <p>Types of care and protection orders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalised guardianship or custody orders – involve the transfer of legal guardianship to the relevant state or territory department or

non-government agency. These orders involve considerable intervention in a child's life and that of his or her family, and are sought only as a last resort. Guardianship orders convey responsibility for the welfare of a child to a guardian (for example, regarding a child's education, health, religion, accommodation and financial matters). Guardianship orders do not necessarily grant the right to the daily care and control of a child, or the right to make decisions about the daily care and control of a child, which are granted under custody orders. Custody orders generally refer to orders that place children in the custody of the state or territory, or department responsible for child protection or non-government agency. These orders usually involve the child protection department being responsible for the daily care and requirements of a child, while his or her parent retains legal guardianship. Custody alone does not bestow any responsibility regarding the long-term welfare of the child.

- Finalised third party parental responsibility orders – transfer all duties, powers, responsibilities and authority parents are entitled to by law, to a nominated person(s) considered appropriate by the court. The nominated person may be an individual such as a relative or an officer of a state or territory department. Third party parental responsibility may be ordered when a parent is unable to care for a child, and as such parental responsibility is transferred to a relative. 'Permanent care orders' are an example of a third party parental responsibility order and involve the transfer of guardianship to a third party carer. It can also be applied to the achievement of a stable arrangement under a long-term guardianship order to 18 years without guardianship being transferred to a third party. These orders are only applicable in some jurisdictions.
- Finalised supervisory orders – give the department responsible for child protection some responsibility for a child's welfare. Under these orders, the department supervises and/or directs the level and type of care that is to be provided to the child. Children under supervisory orders are generally under the responsibility of their parents and the guardianship or custody of the child is unaffected. Finalised supervisory orders are therefore less interventionist than finalised guardianship orders but require the child's parent or guardian to meet specified conditions, such as medical care of the child.
- Interim and temporary orders – generally cover the provision of a limited period of supervision and/or placement of a child. Parental responsibility under these orders may reside with the parents or with the department responsible for child protection. Orders that are not finalised (such as an application to a court for a care and protection order) are also included in this category, unless another finalised order is in place.
- Administrative arrangements – are agreements with relevant child protection departments, which have the same effect as a court order in transferring custody or guardianship. These arrangements can also allow a child to be placed in out-of-home care without going through the courts.

Children are counted only once, even if they are on more than one care and protection order.

Child

A person aged 0–17 years (including, at times, unborn children).

Child at risk

A child for whom no abuse or neglect can be substantiated but where

	there are reasonable grounds to suspect the possibility of prior or future abuse or neglect, and for whom continued departmental involvement is considered warranted.
Child concern reports	Reports to departments responsible for child protection regarding concerns about a child, where there is no indication that a child may have been, or is at risk of being, harmed through abuse or neglect. This may include concerns about a child's welfare related to the quality of his or her home environment or the standard of care that he or she is receiving.
Children in out-of-home care during the year	The total number of children who were in at least one out-of-home care placement at any time during the year. A child who is in more than one placement is counted only once.
Dealt with by other means	A notification that is responded to by means other than an investigation, such as the provision of advice or referral to services. This category can also include notifications where the decision to investigate has not been reached (that is, notifications 'in process').
Exited out-of-home care	Where a child does not return to care within 60 days.
Family based care	Home-based care (see 'Out-of-home care').
Family group homes	Family group homes are care settings that provide care to children in a departmentally or community sector agency provided home. These homes have live-in, non-salaried carers who are reimbursed and/or subsidised for the provision of care.
Foster care	Care of a child who is living apart from his or her natural or adoptive parents in a private household, by one or more adults who act as 'foster parents' and are paid a regular allowance by a government authority or non-government organisation for the child's support. The authorised department or non-government organisation provides continuing supervision or support while the child remains in the care of foster parents. Foster parents are chosen from a list of people registered, licensed or approved as foster parents by an authorised department or non-government organisation.
Foster parent	Any person (or such a person's spouse) who is being paid a foster allowance by a government or non-government organisation for the care of a child (excluding children in family group homes).
Guardian	Any person who has the legal and ongoing care and responsibility for the protection of a child.
Indigenous person	Person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent who identifies as being an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander and is accepted as such by the community with which he or she lives.
Investigation	An investigation of child abuse and neglect that involves identifying harm or risk of harm to the child, determining an outcome and assessing protective needs. It includes the interviewing or sighting of the subject child where practicable.
Investigation finalised	Where an investigation is completed and an outcome of 'substantiated' or 'not substantiated' is recorded by 31 August.
Investigation in process	Where an investigation is commenced but an outcome is not recorded by 31 August.
Investigation closed – no outcome	Where an investigation is commenced but is not able to be finalised in order to reach the outcome of 'substantiated' or 'not substantiated'. These files would be closed for administrative purposes. This may

possible	happen in instances where the family has relocated.
Length of time in continuous out-of-home care	The length of time for which a child is in out-of-home care on a continuous basis. Any break of 60 days or more is considered to break the continuity of the placement. Where a child returns home for less than 60 days and then returns to the former placement or to a different placement, this does not affect the length of time in care. Holidays or authorised absences (less than 60 days) in a placement do not break the continuity of placement.
Non-respite care	Out-of-home care for children for child protection reasons.
Notification	Contact with an authorised department by persons or other bodies making allegations of child abuse or neglect, or harm to a child. Notifications can be counted at different points in the response to a report, ranging from the point of initial contact with the source of the report to the end of a screening and decision making process.
Other relative	A grandparent, aunt, uncle or cousin, whether the relationship is half, full, step or through adoption, and can be traced through or to a person whose parents were not married to each other at the time of the child's birth. This category includes members of Aboriginal communities who are accepted by that community as being related to the child.
Out-of-home care	<p>Overnight care, including placement with relatives (other than parents) where the government makes a financial payment. Includes care of children in legal and voluntary placements (that is, children on and not on a legal order) but excludes placements solely funded by disability services, psychiatric services, youth justice facilities and overnight child care services.</p> <p>There are five main out-of-home care placement types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential care – where placement is in a residential building with paid staff. • Family group homes – provide care to children in a departmentally or community sector agency provided home. These homes have live-in, non-salaried carers who are reimbursed and/or subsidised for the provision of care. • Home-based care – where placement is in the home of a carer who is reimbursed (or who has been offered but declined reimbursement) for expenses for the care of the child. This is broken down into three subcategories: (1) <i>relative/kinship care</i> – where the caregiver is a relative (other than parents), considered to be family or a close friend, or is a member of the child or young person's community (in accordance with their culture) who is reimbursed (or who has been offered but declined reimbursement) by the State/Territory for the care of the child. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, a kinship carer may be another Indigenous person who is a member of their community, a compatible community or from the same language group; (2) <i>foster care</i> – where the care is authorised and carers are reimbursed (or were offered but declined reimbursement) by the state/territory and supported by an approved agency. There are varying degrees of reimbursement made to foster carers; (3) <i>other</i> – home-based care which does not fall into either of the above categories. • Independent living – including private board and lead tenant households. • Other – includes placements that do not fit into the above categories and unknown living arrangements. This includes

	boarding schools, hospitals, hotels/motels and defence force.
Relatives/kin	People who are family or close friends, or are members of a child or young person's community (in accordance with their culture) who are reimbursed (or who have been offered but declined reimbursement) by the State/Territory for the care of a child. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, a kinship carer may be another Indigenous person who is a member of their community, a compatible community or from the same language group.
Respite care	Respite care is a form of out-of-home care that is used to provide short-term accommodation for children and young people where the intention is for the child to return to their prior place of residence. Respite placements include: <i>respite from birth family</i> , where a child is placed in out-of-home care on a temporary basis for reasons other than child protection (for example, the child's parents are ill or unable to care for them on a temporary basis; or as a family support mechanism to prevent entry into full time care, as part of the reunification process, as a shared care arrangement); <i>respite from placement</i> , where a child spends regular, short and agreed periods of time with another carer other than their primary carer.
Stability of placement	Number of placements for children who exited out-of-home care and did not return within 60 days. Placements exclude respite or temporary placements lasting less than 7 days. Placements are counted separately where there is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a change in the placement type — for example, from a home-based to a facility-based placement • within placement type, a change in venue or a change from one home-based placement to a different home-based placement. Each placement should only be counted once. A return to a previous placement is not included as a different placement. A return home is not counted as a placement, although if a child returns home for 60 days or more they are considered to have exited care.
Substantiation	Notification for which an investigation concludes there is reasonable cause to believe that the child has been, is being or is likely to be abused, neglected or otherwise harmed. It does not necessarily require sufficient evidence for a successful prosecution and does not imply that treatment or case management is, or is to be, provided.

15.7 List of attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '15A' prefix (for example, table 15A.1). Attachment tables are available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Table 15A.1	State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services, (2012-13 dollars)
Table 15A.2	State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection services, per notification, per investigation and per substantiation, (2012-13 dollars)
Table 15A.3	State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on out-of-home care services, (2012-13 dollars)

Table 15A.4	Comparability of government recurrent expenditure — items included, 2012-13
Table 15A.5	Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status
Table 15A.6	Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status
Table 15A.7	Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June
Table 15A.8	Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status
Table 15A.9	Proportion of investigations substantiated
Table 15A.10	Children who were the subject of a decision not to substantiate during the year and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 and/or 12 months, 2011-12
Table 15A.11	Children who were the subject of a substantiation during the year and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 and/or 12 months, 2011-12
Table 15A.12	Proportion of children on guardianship/custody orders achieving the national reading and numeracy benchmarks, Year 3 level (per cent)
Table 15A.13	Proportion of children on guardianship/custody orders achieving the national reading and numeracy benchmarks, Year 5 level (per cent)
Table 15A.14	Proportion of children on guardianship/custody orders achieving the national reading and numeracy benchmarks, Year 7 level (per cent)
Table 15A.15	Response time to commence investigation
Table 15A.16	Response time to complete investigation
Table 15A.17	Children with documented case plans, by Indigenous status, at 30 June
Table 15A.18	Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status
Table 15A.19	Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number)
Table 15A.20	Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number)
Table 15A.21	Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number)
Table 15A.22	Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (number)
Table 15A.23	Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June
Table 15A.24	Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June
Table 15A.25	Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement by Indigenous status, 30 June
Table 15A.26	Children on a care and protection order and exiting out-of-home care during the year by number of placements, by the length of time in out-of-home care (number)
Table 15A.27	Children in out-of-home care by whether they were the subject of a child protection substantiation and the person believed responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care
Table 15A.28	Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a notification, which was substantiated
Table 15A.29	Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night
Table 15A.30	Intensive family support services: total real recurrent expenditure, number of children aged 0-17 years commencing intensive family support services and real recurrent expenditure per child (2012-13 dollars)

-
- Table 15A.31** Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by Indigenous status and gender
- Table 15A.32** Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by age
- Table 15A.33** Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years in intensive family support services by living situation at commencement of the program
- Table 15A.34** Target population data used for annual data, December ('000)
- Table 15A.35** Target population data used for end of financial year data, March ('000)

15.8 References

- Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) 2011, *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.
- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2013, *Child Protection Australia 2011-12*, Child Welfare series no. 55. Cat. no. CWS 43, Canberra: AIHW.
- 2012, *Child Protection Australia 2010-11*, Child Welfare series no. 53. Cat. no. CWS 41, Canberra: AIHW.
- 2011, *Child Protection Australia 2009-10*, Child Welfare series no. 51. Cat. no. CWS 39, Canberra: AIHW.
- 2010, *Child Protection Australia 2008-09*, Child Welfare series no. 47. Cat. no. CWS 35, Canberra: AIHW.
- 2009, *Child Protection Australia 2007-08*, Child Welfare series no. 45. Cat. no. CWS 33, Canberra: AIHW.
- 2006, *Family violence among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples*, Cat. No. IHW 17, Canberra.
- Bamblett, M., Bath, H. and Roseby, R. 2010, *Growing them Strong, Together: Promoting the safety and wellbeing of the Northern Territory's children, Report of the Board of Inquiry into the Child Protection System in the Northern Territory 2010*, Northern Territory Government, Darwin.
- COAG (Council of Australian Governments) 2008a, *Council of Australian Governments' Meeting 3 July 2008* www.coag.gov.au/coag_meeting_outcomes/2008-07-03/docs/communique20080703.pdf (accessed 9 October 2008).
- 2008b, *Council of Australian Governments' Meeting 29 November 2008*, www.coag.gov.au/coag_meeting_outcomes/2008-11-29/docs/communique_20081129.pdf (accessed 1 December 2008).
- DHS (Department of Human Services) 2002, *An Integrated Strategy for Child Protection and Placement Services*, Government of Victoria, Melbourne.
- FaHCSIA (Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs) 2008, *Australia's children: safe and well. A national framework for protecting Australia's children*, www.fahcsia.gov.au/family/child_protection_discussion_paper/default.htm (accessed 27 October 2008).

-
- 2012, *National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children — Second Three Year Action Plan 2012-2015*. FaHCSIA, Canberra www.fahcsia.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/09_2012/second_action_plan.pdf (accessed 13 November 2012).
- Gordon Report (Commission of Inquiry into Response by Government Agencies to Complaints of Family Violence and Child Abuse in Aboriginal Communities, chaired by Mrs Sue Gordon) 2002, *Putting the Picture Together*, State Law Publishers, Perth.
- Holzer, P. J., and Bromfield, L. M., 2008, *NCPASS comparability of child protection data: Project report*, Australian Institute of Family Studies, Melbourne.
- National Framework Implementation Working Group, Community and Disability Services Ministers Advisory Council, 2010, *Draft National Standards for Out-of-Home care*, www.fahcsia.gov.au/sa/families/pubs/Documents/working_doc_dev_nat_stds_for_out_of_home_care.pdf (accessed 18 November 2010).
- NLRC (NSW Law Reform Commission) 1997, *The Aboriginal Child Placement Principle*, Research Report no. 7, Sydney.
- Northern Territory Board of Inquiry into the Protection of Aboriginal Children from Sexual Abuse 2007, *Ampe Akelyernemane Meke Mekarle "Little Children are Sacred"*, Northern Territory Government.
- SCRCSSP (Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision) 2003, *Efficiency Measures for Child Protection and Support Pathways: Reforms in Government Service Provision*, Productivity Commission, Canberra.
- The Allen Consulting Group 2008, *Inverting the pyramid: Enhancing systems for protecting children*, Australian Research Alliance for Children and Youth, Australian Capital Territory.

15A Child protection services — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 15.6 of the chapter. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

Data in this Report are examined by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat.

Data reported in the attachment tables are the most accurate available at the time of data collection. Historical data may have been updated since the last edition of RoGS.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Attachment contents

Table 15A.1	State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services, (2012-13 dollars)
Table 15A.2	State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection services, per notification, per investigation and per substantiation, (2012-13 dollars)
Table 15A.3	State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on out-of-home care services, (2012-13 dollars)
Table 15A.4	Comparability of government recurrent expenditure — items included, 2012-13
Table 15A.5	Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status
Table 15A.6	Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status
Table 15A.7	Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June
Table 15A.8	Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status
Table 15A.9	Proportion of investigations substantiated
Table 15A.10	Children who were the subject of a decision not to substantiate during the year and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 and/or 12 months, 2011-12
Table 15A.11	Children who were the subject of a substantiation during the year and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 and/or 12 months, 2011-12
Table 15A.12	Proportion of children on guardianship/custody orders achieving the national reading and numeracy benchmarks, Year 3 level (per cent)
Table 15A.13	Proportion of children on guardianship/custody orders achieving the national reading and numeracy benchmarks, Year 5 level (per cent)
Table 15A.14	Proportion of children on guardianship/custody orders achieving the national reading and numeracy benchmarks, Year 7 level (per cent)
Table 15A.15	Response time to commence investigation
Table 15A.16	Response time to complete investigation
Table 15A.17	Children with documented case plans, by Indigenous status, at 30 June
Table 15A.18	Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status
Table 15A.19	Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number)
Table 15A.20	Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number)
Table 15A.21	Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number)
Table 15A.22	Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (number)

Attachment contents

Table 15A.23	Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June
Table 15A.24	Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June
Table 15A.25	Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement by Indigenous status, 30 June
Table 15A.26	Children on a care and protection order and exiting out-of-home care during the year by number of placements, by the length of time in out-of-home care (number)
Table 15A.27	Children in out-of-home care by whether they were the subject of a child protection substantiation and the person believed responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care
Table 15A.28	Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect
Table 15A.29	Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night
Table 15A.30	Intensive family support services: total real recurrent expenditure, number of children aged 0-17 years commencing intensive family support services and real recurrent expenditure per child (2012-13 dollars)
Table 15A.31	Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by Indigenous status and gender
Table 15A.32	Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by age
Table 15A.33	Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years in intensive family support services by living situation at commencement of the program
Table 15A.34	Target population data used for annual data, December ('000)
Table 15A.35	Target population data used for end of financial year data, March ('000)

TABLE 15A.1

Table 15A.1 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services, (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>
Total real expenditure											
Child protection services											
NSW	\$'000	225 619	241 793	263 860	288 711	324 904	288 724	387 126	371 766	314 598	363 680
Vic	\$'000	117 450	119 453	121 832	128 507	136 346	158 172	166 165	175 028	187 216	198 500
Qld	\$'000	122 238	151 510	172 107	192 024	221 948	245 931	249 451	305 638	311 218	307 900
WA	\$'000	25 322	29 709	32 189	37 340	46 976	56 549	66 262	69 271	114 416	128 239
SA	\$'000	30 946	35 763	36 149	36 651	39 863	39 752	41 057	41 532	51 337	51 867
Tas	\$'000	6 615	7 094	8 417	15 924	18 563	21 034	21 605	20 291	23 174	21 103
ACT	\$'000	13 083	16 093	14 554	13 139	11 412	12 041	11 685	10 566	12 036	11 929
NT	\$'000	9 020	11 679	10 396	10 335	13 049	16 911	20 411	32 075	41 913	64 294
Australia	\$'000	550 294	613 094	659 504	722 630	813 062	839 114	963 763	1 026 167	1 055 908	1 147 512
Out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$'000	363 859	364 767	369 461	437 801	533 820	612 471	692 785	725 218	758 137	766 849
Vic	\$'000	188 426	226 160	230 416	239 702	254 967	292 214	315 582	341 746	357 359	372 513
Qld	\$'000	141 777	209 704	258 322	316 005	334 890	342 550	360 388	382 461	402 510	412 028
WA	\$'000	95 246	91 756	94 556	106 822	140 266	171 710	187 132	212 622	197 586	213 344
SA	\$'000	31 475	44 728	50 561	87 753	98 318	110 831	125 145	137 421	143 893	156 362
Tas	\$'000	20 336	23 527	29 936	34 617	29 843	28 557	35 398	40 517	40 332	41 967
ACT	\$'000	17 966	26 353	23 220	22 439	22 258	22 426	22 667	28 864	27 287	30 499
NT	\$'000	13 254	14 737	21 202	23 031	31 145	38 595	43 423	49 483	57 092	76 483
Australia	\$'000	872 339	1 001 731	1 077 673	1 268 170	1 445 507	1 619 354	1 782 520	1 918 333	1 984 197	2 070 045
Intensive family support services											
NSW	\$'000	68 758	8 095	8 231	23 046	22 975	153 368	153 233	169 478	233 016	148 337
Vic	\$'000	17 194	17 979	22 085	26 890	47 572	59 818	62 019	62 650	64 071	66 805
Qld	\$'000	17 780	44 278	49 531	61 720	70 038	66 368	65 934	31 160	33 681	40 390
WA	\$'000	3 094	3 729	3 725	3 761	4 078	4 309	7 342	7 406	27 920	28 876

TABLE 15A.1

Table 15A.1 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services, (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
SA	\$'000	2 740	1 927	1 905	2 026	2 000	9 198	9 300	9 252	9 452	10 995
Tas	\$'000	708	1 126	1 286	209	243	2 518	4 508	4 806	5 877	7 222
ACT	\$'000	486	666	739	1 239	1 647	1 637	1 646	1 463	1 400	961
NT	\$'000	na	na	na	501	520	795	538	531	537	549
Australia	\$'000	110 761	77 801	87 502	119 392	149 072	298 012	304 521	286 746	375 954	304 135
Family support services											
NSW	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	144 951	123 077
Vic	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	95 675	97 901
Qld	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	58 278	56 977
WA	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	37 000	39 247
SA	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tas	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5 666	4 829
ACT	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2 846	2 785
NT	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 928	35 316
Australia	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	346 343	360 132
Child protection and out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$'000	589 478	606 559	633 321	726 511	858 725	901 195	1 079 911	1 096 984	1 072 735	1 130 529
Vic	\$'000	305 876	345 613	352 247	368 209	391 313	450 386	481 747	516 774	544 575	571 013
Qld	\$'000	264 015	361 214	430 429	508 029	556 839	588 481	609 838	688 098	713 729	719 928
WA	\$'000	120 568	121 465	126 744	144 162	187 242	228 258	253 394	281 893	312 002	341 583
SA	\$'000	62 422	80 490	86 709	124 403	138 181	150 583	166 202	178 953	195 231	208 229
Tas	\$'000	26 951	30 621	38 353	50 541	48 406	49 591	57 002	60 807	63 506	63 070
ACT	\$'000	31 049	42 446	37 774	35 579	33 670	34 467	34 352	39 431	39 322	42 428
NT	\$'000	22 307	26 416	31 598	33 366	44 194	55 507	63 835	81 558	99 005	140 777
Australia	\$'000	1 422 666	1 614 824	1 737 176	1 990 800	2 258 569	2 458 467	2 746 282	2 944 500	3 040 105	3 217 557

Child protection, out-of-home care and intensive family support services

TABLE 15A.1

Table 15A.1 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services, (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>
NSW	\$'000	658 236	614 654	641 552	749 557	881 700	1 054 563	1 233 145	1 266 463	1 305 751	1 278 866
Vic	\$'000	323 070	363 593	374 333	395 098	438 885	510 204	543 767	579 424	608 646	637 818
Qld	\$'000	281 795	405 492	479 960	569 749	626 876	654 849	675 772	719 259	747 410	760 318
WA	\$'000	123 663	125 194	130 469	147 923	191 320	232 568	260 737	289 299	339 922	370 459
SA	\$'000	65 162	82 417	88 614	126 430	140 181	159 782	175 502	188 205	204 683	219 224
Tas	\$'000	27 658	31 747	39 639	50 750	48 649	52 109	61 510	65 614	69 383	70 292
ACT	\$'000	31 536	43 112	38 513	36 818	35 316	36 104	35 998	40 893	40 723	43 389
NT	\$'000	na	na	na	33 867	44 715	56 302	64 373	82 089	99 542	141 326
Australia	\$'000	1 511 120	1 666 209	1 793 080	2 110 192	2 407 641	2 756 480	3 050 803	3 231 246	3 416 059	3 521 692
Child protection, out-of-home care, intensive family support services and family support services											
NSW	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 450 702	1 401 943
Vic	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	704 321	735 719
Qld	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	805 688	817 295
WA	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	376 922	409 706
SA	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	204 683	219 224
Tas	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	75 049	75 121
ACT	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	43 568	46 174
NT	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	101 470	176 642
Australia	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3 762 402	3 881 824
Real expenditure per child											
Child protection services											
NSW	\$	141.46	151.90	166.37	178.98	201.56	177.59	236.60	226.93	191.75	218.48
Vic	\$	101.49	103.15	104.75	108.20	113.44	129.72	135.14	141.37	152.33	156.48
Qld	\$	127.64	156.27	174.69	188.02	214.08	230.68	229.52	279.75	288.08	273.95
WA	\$	52.18	61.22	65.60	74.03	91.37	107.09	123.37	127.22	206.60	222.95
SA	\$	88.99	103.67	104.72	104.51	113.09	112.08	115.31	116.49	145.27	144.15

TABLE 15A.1

Table 15A.1 State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services, (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)

	<i>Unit</i>	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Tas	\$	56.06	60.53	71.75	135.73	157.48	177.65	181.87	171.03	200.28	180.54
ACT	\$	170.14	211.43	191.76	171.29	147.56	153.48	146.91	131.40	148.23	142.26
NT	\$	152.07	197.00	173.82	167.75	210.19	270.62	324.15	514.06	672.06	1 012.54
Australia	\$	114.71	127.67	136.74	146.49	163.45	166.05	188.71	199.98	206.38	218.31
Out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$	228.14	229.15	232.96	271.40	331.17	376.71	423.41	442.69	462.09	460.68
Vic	\$	162.82	195.29	198.10	201.82	212.14	239.66	256.66	276.03	290.77	293.66
Qld	\$	148.04	216.29	262.20	309.42	323.02	321.31	331.60	350.06	372.58	366.59
WA	\$	196.28	189.07	192.69	211.77	272.83	325.17	348.41	390.50	356.79	370.90
SA	\$	90.51	129.66	146.47	250.23	278.93	312.48	351.47	385.43	407.18	434.56
Tas	\$	172.35	200.75	255.19	295.06	253.19	241.18	297.98	341.51	348.58	359.04
ACT	\$	233.64	346.24	305.93	292.54	287.79	285.85	285.00	358.96	336.07	363.72
NT	\$	223.45	248.56	354.51	373.82	501.65	617.60	689.60	793.06	915.47	1 204.49
Australia	\$	181.85	208.59	223.44	257.09	290.59	320.45	349.03	373.85	387.81	393.82
Intensive family support services											
NSW	\$	43.11	5.09	5.19	14.29	14.25	94.33	93.65	103.45	142.03	89.11
Vic	\$	14.86	15.53	18.99	22.64	39.58	49.06	50.44	50.60	52.13	52.66
Qld	\$	18.57	45.67	50.27	60.43	67.55	62.25	60.67	28.52	31.18	35.94
WA	\$	6.38	7.68	7.59	7.46	7.93	8.16	13.67	13.60	50.42	50.20
SA	\$	7.88	5.59	5.52	5.78	5.67	25.93	26.12	25.95	26.75	30.56
Tas	\$	6.00	9.61	10.96	1.78	2.06	21.27	37.95	40.51	50.79	61.79
ACT	\$	6.32	8.75	9.74	16.15	21.29	20.87	20.69	18.19	17.25	11.46
NT	\$	na	na	na	8.13	8.38	12.72	8.54	8.51	8.60	8.65
Australia	\$	23.09	16.20	18.14	24.20	29.97	58.97	59.63	55.88	73.48	57.86
Family support services											
NSW	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	88.35	73.94

TABLE 15A.1

Table 15A.1 State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services, (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Vic	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	77.85	77.18
Qld	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	53.95	50.69
WA	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	66.81	68.23
SA	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tas	\$	na	48.97	41.31							
ACT	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	35.05	33.21
NT	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	30.91	556.17
Australia	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	67.69	68.51
Child protection and out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$	369.60	381.05	399.33	450.37	532.74	554.30	660.01	669.62	653.85	679.15
Vic	\$	264.31	298.44	302.85	310.02	325.58	369.38	391.80	417.40	443.11	450.14
Qld	\$	275.67	372.56	436.90	497.43	537.10	551.99	561.12	629.81	660.66	640.54
WA	\$	248.46	250.29	258.29	285.80	364.20	432.26	471.78	517.72	563.39	593.85
SA	\$	179.51	233.33	251.18	354.74	392.03	424.55	466.77	501.92	552.45	578.71
Tas	\$	228.41	261.28	326.94	430.78	410.67	418.83	479.85	512.54	548.86	539.58
ACT	\$	403.78	557.68	497.69	463.83	435.35	439.34	431.92	490.36	484.30	505.97
NT	\$	376.07	445.56	528.33	541.57	711.84	888.22	1 013.75	1 307.12	1 587.54	2 217.03
Australia	\$	296.57	336.26	360.17	403.58	454.03	486.50	537.74	573.83	594.19	612.13
Child protection, out-of-home care and intensive family support services											
NSW	\$	412.71	386.13	404.52	464.66	546.99	648.63	753.67	773.07	795.87	768.26
Vic	\$	279.16	313.96	321.84	332.66	365.16	418.44	442.24	468.00	495.24	502.80
Qld	\$	294.24	418.23	487.17	557.87	604.65	614.24	621.78	658.33	691.84	676.48
WA	\$	254.84	257.97	265.88	293.26	372.14	440.42	485.45	531.32	613.81	644.05
SA	\$	187.39	238.91	256.70	360.52	397.70	450.49	492.89	527.86	579.20	609.27
Tas	\$	234.41	270.89	337.90	432.57	412.73	440.09	517.80	553.05	599.66	601.36
ACT	\$	410.10	566.43	507.43	479.98	456.64	460.21	452.61	508.55	501.55	517.44

TABLE 15A.1

Table 15A.1 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services, (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>
NT	\$	na	na	na	549.70	720.22	900.94	1 022.29	1 315.63	1 596.14	2 225.68
Australia	\$	315.01	346.96	371.76	427.78	484.00	545.48	597.37	629.71	667.67	669.99
Child protection, out-of-home care, intensive family support services and family support services											
NSW	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	884.22	842.20
Vic	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	573.09	579.98
Qld	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	745.78	727.17
WA	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	680.62	712.28
SA	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	579.20	609.27
Tas	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	648.62	642.68
ACT	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	536.60	550.65
NT	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 627.05	2 781.85
Australia	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	735.36	738.50

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.
- (b) The Estimated Residential Population used to derived these rates is based on the 2006 Census.
- (c) Refer to table 15A.4 for information on the comparability of expenditure data.
- (d) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.
- (e) The expenditure category 'family support services' was introduced in the 2013 Report.
- (f) For child protection services, prior to 2009-10, expenditure per child related to children aged 0-16 years in the residential population. From 2009-10 onwards, expenditure per child relates to children aged 0-17 years in the residential population.

TABLE 15A.1

Table 15A.1 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services, (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>
(g) NSW: To provide greater accuracy in the reporting of costs, a new method was adopted in 2009-10. This involved the use of cost drivers to attribute costs to the various programs within child protection services. As a result, data for 2009-10 are not directly comparable to data in previous years. The movement in expenditure between 2010-11 and 2011-12 for child protection services and intensive family support services is mainly due to a recategorisation of non-salary expenses between these service groups. Shifts observed in NSW financial data between 2011-12 and 2012-13 are mainly due to a transfer of the NAHA and NPAH homelessness programs to another agency and a recategorisation of expenses between service groups i.e., movement between statutory child protection prevention and early intervention costs.										
(h) Victoria: Victorian expenditure for 2004-05 includes additional funding for Aboriginal Family Decision Making, Adolescent Medication and Diversion and Foster Care Initiatives and data revisions. Over the past four years significant additional funding has been provided to Victorian 'Family Services'. Client data relating to clients who received intensive support from these services has previously not been able to be provided but is included in 2007-08 for the first time. The increase in client numbers reflects the accumulated increase over recent years. The reduction in out-of-home care salary expenses in 2010-11 is due to the conversion of internally delivered residential care services in the North West Metropolitan region to externally managed services.										
(i) Queensland: Queensland expenditure from 2004-05 onwards reflects full absorption costing on an accrual accounting basis.										
(j) WA: Due to a new method of expenditure reporting, expenditure data for WA for 2011-12 is not comparable to expenditure data for previous years.										
(k) SA: Expenditure data were recast from the 2008-09 period due to the inclusion of expenditure previously incorrectly omitted. The significant increase in out-of-home care expenditure in 2009-10 was the result of growth in the alternative care system.										
(l) Tasmania: In 2012-13, the allocation of Targeted Youth Support Services (TYSS) was reviewed, and TYSS was found to better fit the IFSS definition, the value of the reallocation from FSS to IFSS is \$1.4 million. Payroll tax is excluded from salaries and wages, this is a decrease of \$1.09 million from the previous year. A restructure in regional management led to a decrease in cost of \$275,000. The total decrease in salaries and wages attributable to these two items is \$1.37 million. The proportional cost reduction in OOHC services is \$196,000. A service provider in the South of Tasmania has seen a significant increase in the use of their foster carers, the total increase in payments is \$1.2 million - increased reliance on this provider is the cost driver for non-residential payments to NGO's. A combination of increased numbers of children in care (including those transitioned to third party guardianship who are still funded) and indexation is the cost driver for the increase in OHC non-salary non-residential OOHC costs. The calculation methodology for allocation of umbrella costs has been altered and the total departmental overhead allocated to Children and Youth Services has reduced by \$1.1 million following significant internal restructuring of the department. This has led to a decrease in the reported umbrella costs.										
(m) The Department of Children and Families introduced new programs across the NT relevant to initial family services in 2012. Previous RoGS data for the NT excluded new programs across the NT such as Remote Aboriginal Family Care workers (RAFCW's) Safe Places & Mobile Outreach Services. These new services are relevant to Family Support and have been included in the data this year. The Department provides funding to Catholic Care NT under the Family Strengths program (formally Home Strength). The Department has undergone a review and realignment of cost centres relevant to direct and indirect expenses for OOHC.										

TABLE 15A.1

Table 15A.1 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection and out-of-home care services, (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>
-------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) Australian demographic statistics 31 March; ABS (unpublished) Australian population projections; tables 15A.34 and 15A.35.

TABLE 15A.2

Table 15A.2 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection services, per notification, per investigation and per substantiation, (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	
Annual real recurrent expenditure on all child protection activities per notification											
NSW	\$	1 952.72	1 809.34	1 726.77	1 520.11	1 661.07	1 351.16	2 474.20	3 761.10	3 168.70	3 469.67
Vic	\$	3 178.11	3 183.47	3 207.21	3 322.73	3 277.01	3 691.21	3 435.37	3 141.32	2 933.05	2 709.08
Qld	\$	3 490.21	3 710.84	5 120.41	6 735.09	8 876.86	10 506.29	11 398.28	14 113.95	12 537.51	12 433.87
WA	\$	10 476.79	9 266.77	9 709.96	4 849.32	5 232.91	5 566.37	5 449.21	6 311.15	8 324.17	8 434.00
SA	\$	2 074.56	2 046.74	2 398.87	1 988.21	1 912.17	1 711.88	2 022.72	1 964.16	2 694.03	2 712.71
Tas	\$	912.63	657.57	646.02	1 098.38	1 443.11	2 033.23	2 183.38	1 898.30	1 957.91	1 714.16
ACT	\$	2 456.96	2 212.04	1 804.85	1 508.53	1 272.24	1 254.93	1 083.92	902.17	969.13	880.43
NT	\$	4 609.35	5 558.91	3 631.07	3 454.19	3 565.43	2 732.48	3 099.69	4 909.65	5 258.80	6 450.69
Annual real recurrent expenditure on all child protection activities per investigation											
NSW	\$	na	4 128.13	3 472.76	2 526.92	2 361.60	1 908.81	3 515.97	5 207.61	6 009.27	6 705.51
Vic	\$	9 580.73	10 048.24	10 243.11	11 372.27	12 209.76	14 101.08	12 027.01	12 554.91	11 648.61	10 462.24
Qld	\$	4 021.24	4 191.14	5 120.41	6 735.09	8 876.86	10 506.29	11 398.28	14 113.95	12 537.51	12 433.87
WA	\$	10 924.25	9 395.72	10 090.44	9 569.38	10 717.74	13 586.92	14 672.81	9 874.73	11 149.45	11 639.05
SA	\$	4 801.59	5 695.61	7 465.63	6 312.55	7 310.30	6 714.81	8 726.30	7 142.23	10 101.81	9 725.67
Tas	\$	5 111.87	3 870.09	2 201.09	3 479.22	5 699.33	8 567.71	11 786.42	8 907.33	13 410.75	10 452.20
ACT	\$	5 501.82	5 333.96	4 421.11	4 760.60	7 287.34	6 066.01	6 564.42	6 319.53	5 463.26	5 135.17
NT	\$	8 414.64	9 897.69	8 699.38	6 853.40	6 472.96	5 999.05	5 545.08	8 030.73	10 462.46	16 910.57
Annual real recurrent expenditure on all child protection activities per substantiation											
NSW	\$	na	15 606.58	8 851.69	7 783.22	9 518.22	8 472.44	14 748.79	19 991.72	13 574.87	13 539.84
Vic	\$	15 845.94	16 146.72	16 108.88	18 820.53	21 421.27	24 932.51	25 165.11	22 900.43	20 629.91	19 000.67
Qld	\$	6 995.81	8 754.25	13 054.26	18 997.23	27 646.76	33 620.13	36 037.48	46 322.78	40 517.97	38 158.38
WA	\$	26 159.51	26 910.56	33 529.70	30 283.65	32 087.32	37 129.86	40 110.42	36 324.71	41 469.97	43 827.41
SA	\$	12 428.20	15 001.14	19 487.10	16 347.31	17 101.27	16 433.10	22 621.07	18 708.15	24 000.65	23 352.99
Tas	\$	15 491.23	9 071.45	10 614.10	12 719.15	15 290.54	17 705.16	22 434.60	16 563.99	22 608.57	20 389.37

TABLE 15A.2

Table 15A.2 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on child protection services, per notification, per investigation and per substantiation, (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>
ACT	\$	20 767.20	13 266.75	11 397.26	15 421.66	13 799.24	13 438.64	15 768.78	16 613.60	13 978.59	16 568.06
NT	\$	17 116.68	24 691.90	21 657.82	16 642.41	17 261.22	19 710.15	16 421.12	19 545.85	24 582.17	47 414.45

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.
- (b) These data need to be interpreted with care. These data are based on total expenditure on child protection activities, they do not represent and cannot be interpreted as unit costs for notifications, investigations or substantiations. These data cannot be added together to determine the overall cost of child protection services.
- (c) Refer to table 15A.4 for information on the comparability of expenditure data.
- (d) 2006-07 data for some jurisdictions for 'annual real expenditure per investigation' and 'annual real expenditure per notification' may not be strictly comparable with previous years, due to the introduction of a new investigation category 'Investigation closed - no outcome possible' in 2006-07. Cases where an investigation was closed and where no outcome was possible may previously have been recorded as 'dealt with by other means' or 'investigations in process'.
- (e) In Queensland, all notifications are required to be investigated. As such, the annual real recurrent expenditure on all child protection activities per notification is equivalent to the annual real recurrent expenditure on all child protection activities per investigation from 2005-06 onwards.
- (f) Refer to tables 15A.1 and 15A.5 for detailed footnotes.
- na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.3

Table 15A.3 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on out-of-home care services, (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Real expenditure											
Residential out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vic	\$'000	89 754	97 182	96 421	100 170	114 296	140 567	155 025	162 435	174 093	182 921
Qld	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
WA	\$'000	33 336	32 115	33 095	38 456	50 496	60 099	67 367	90 050	94 420	107 236
SA	\$'000	4 623	10 213	10 272	39 351	43 647	47 831	53 817	57 255	64 310	74 866
Tas	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	6 415	8 029	6 075	9 811	9 674
ACT	\$'000	3 549	11 780	9 712	10 036	10 344	10 513	10 064	11 916	10 937	10 151
NT	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-residential out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vic	\$'000	98 671	128 978	133 994	139 532	140 671	151 647	160 557	179 312	183 265	189 592
Qld	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
WA	\$'000	61 910	59 641	61 461	68 366	89 770	111 611	119 765	122 572	103 167	106 108
SA	\$'000	26 852	34 515	40 288	48 402	54 671	63 000	71 327	80 167	79 583	81 496
Tas	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	22 142	27 369	34 442	20 476	24 516
ACT	\$'000	14 417	14 575	13 508	12 403	11 914	11 912	12 604	16 948	16 350	20 348
NT	\$'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$'000	363 859	364 767	369 461	437 801	533 820	612 471	692 785	725 218	758 137	766 849
Vic	\$'000	188 426	226 160	230 416	239 702	254 967	292 214	315 582	341 746	357 359	372 513
Qld	\$'000	141 777	209 704	258 322	316 005	334 890	342 550	360 388	382 461	402 510	412 028
WA	\$'000	95 246	91 756	94 556	106 822	140 266	171 710	187 132	212 622	197 586	213 344
SA	\$'000	31 475	44 728	50 561	87 753	98 318	110 831	125 145	137 421	143 893	156 362

TABLE 15A.3

Table 15A.3 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on out-of-home care services, (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Tas	\$'000	20 336	23 527	29 936	34 617	29 843	28 557	35 398	40 517	40 332	41 967
ACT	\$'000	17 966	26 353	23 220	22 439	22 258	22 426	22 667	28 864	27 287	30 499
NT	\$'000	13 254	14 737	21 202	23 031	31 145	38 595	43 423	49 483	57 092	76 483
Real expenditure per child in out-of-home care at 30 June											
Residential out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vic	\$	236 195.89	266 252.79	277 871.49	297 241.75	268 299.86	294 072.22	341 464.40	327 489.48	364 212.33	381 881.00
Qld	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
WA	\$	207 056.31	258 989.78	295 490.01	276 663.18	348 248.09	613 251.73	467 827.57	552 452.08	629 464.77	714 906.67
SA	\$	100 498.93	255 312.91	205 443.20	279 081.85	262 932.05	276 482.58	249 155.07	229 018.63	261 422.60	226 866.67
Tas	\$	na	na	na	na	na	206 925.68	401 426.31	276 115.19	363 369.47	386 960.00
ACT	\$	136 506.94	210 351.09	225 851.41	228 091.24	220 086.67	198 364.22	214 121.59	264 803.31	331 424.00	267 131.58
NT	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-residential out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vic	\$	25 293.80	32 075.99	30 336.00	29 852.76	30 534.16	31 805.25	32 169.35	34 817.79	32 219.63	32 161.49
Qld	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
WA	\$	41 859.25	35 885.36	33 843.98	31 217.42	37 909.57	43 546.96	46 673.65	41 762.34	34 149.84	32 399.39
SA	\$	23 188.65	26 776.57	27 842.70	33 016.48	34 645.68	36 061.82	38 265.67	39 666.83	36 240.13	35 463.88
Tas	\$	na	na	na	na	na	28 868.48	32 466.64	37 559.46	21 507.99	24 394.03
ACT	\$	55 025.45	51 501.65	39 846.95	35 438.18	32 026.06	27 073.67	25 986.95	34 308.18	30 732.32	39 055.66
NT	\$	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All out-of-home care services											
NSW	\$	39 787.78	39 519.68	37 334.34	36 967.05	39 349.88	40 265.02	42 830.61	43 322.49	44 098.25	44 016.13
Vic	\$	43 728.37	51 306.67	48 063.32	47 447.01	50 428.53	55 312.13	57 703.80	60 187.81	57 573.50	58 214.25

TABLE 15A.3

Table 15A.3 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on out-of-home care services, (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Qld	\$	32 127.20	37 069.83	43 962.24	52 914.40	50 208.45	48 294.08	49 032.34	50 310.53	50 320.06	50 642.58
WA	\$	56 660.26	50 167.41	48 046.52	45 053.70	55 092.62	64 022.94	68 371.12	68 148.13	58 113.64	58 675.47
SA	\$	26 142.37	33 655.01	33 774.58	52 296.01	53 404.46	54 975.94	57 195.94	58 032.65	56 473.03	58 849.08
Tas	\$	41 757.83	40 845.01	43 830.64	51 899.62	44 945.03	35 342.60	39 639.31	41 942.61	39 972.56	39 331.77
ACT	\$	60 288.08	77 056.50	59 844.65	56 239.04	52 371.22	45 396.20	42 607.87	53 452.57	48 209.51	54 559.93
NT	\$	51 372.47	45 483.45	60 233.66	58 013.13	78 253.75	80 073.33	78 808.21	78 049.01	81 560.69	102 250.00

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

(b) Refer to table 15A.4 for information on the comparability of expenditure data.

(c) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

(d) Non-residential out-of-home care services includes family group homes.

(e) These data need to be interpreted with care because they do not represent and cannot be interpreted as unit cost measures. Expenditure per child in care at 30 June overstates the cost per child because significantly more children are in care during a year than at a point in time. In addition, these data do not reflect the length of time that a child spends in care.

(f) Data relating to annual real expenditure per child in out-of-home care should be interpreted with caution due to the effect of different proportions of children in residential out-of-home care across jurisdictions.

(g) Data relating to annual real expenditure per child in out-of-home care should be interpreted with caution due to low numbers of children in residential out-of-home care in Tasmania.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.4

Table 15A.4 **Comparability of government recurrent expenditure — items included, 2012-13**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Superannuation								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Funding	Accrual	Accrual
Workers compensation								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Payroll tax								
Included	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	na	✓
Termination and long service leave								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
Method	Actual	Accruing	Accruing	Accruing	Accruing	na	Accruing	Other
Sick leave								
Included	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	Actual	Actual	Actual	na	Actual	Actual	Actual	Other
Depreciation								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
Rent								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Utilities								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Umbrella department costs								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	Actual	Dept formula	Dept formula	Dept formula	Other	Dept formula	Dept formula	Dept formula

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2012-13									
Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	8 931	1 139	2 478	893	718	160	147	1 189
Not substantiated	no.	6 919	732	3 648	1 411	777	70	165	1 242
Total finalised	no.	15 850	1 871	6 126	2 304	1 495	230	312	2 431
Investigations in process	no.	286	78	559	269	141	5	33	393
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	98	na	284	207	137	20	59	264
Total investigations	no.	16 234	1 949	6 969	2 780	1 773	255	404	3 088
Dealt with by other means	no.	9 587	3 653	..	1 048	3 272	953	1 322	4 507
Total notifications	no.	25 821	5 602	6 969	3 828	5 045	1 208	1 726	7 595
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	34.6	20.3	35.6	23.3	14.2	13.2	8.5	15.7
Not substantiated	%	26.8	13.1	52.3	36.9	15.4	5.8	9.6	16.4
Total finalised	%	61.4	33.4	87.9	60.2	29.6	19.0	18.1	32.0
Investigations in process	%	1.1	1.4	8.0	7.0	2.8	0.4	1.9	5.2
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.4	na	4.1	5.4	2.7	1.7	3.4	3.5
Total investigations	%	62.9	34.8	100.0	72.6	35.1	21.1	23.4	40.7
Dealt with by other means	%	37.1	65.2	..	27.4	64.9	78.9	76.6	59.3
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	17 812	9 304	5 283	917	1 439	635	416	167
Not substantiated	no.	17 535	6 733	9 294	1 934	1 585	458	737	459
Total finalised	no.	35 347	16 037	14 577	2 851	3 024	1 093	1 153	626
Investigations in process	no.	970	945	1 072	253	224	52	29	41
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	191	na	451	185	162	105	171	47
Total investigations	no.	36 508	16 982	16 100	3 289	3 410	1 250	1 353	714
Dealt with by other means	no.	33 931	48 362	..	1 176	10 035	6 358	5 710	1 640
Total notifications	no.	70 439	65 344	16 100	4 465	13 445	7 608	7 063	2 354
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	25.3	14.2	32.8	20.5	10.7	8.3	5.9	7.1
Not substantiated	%	24.9	10.3	57.7	43.3	11.8	6.0	10.4	19.5
Total finalised	%	50.2	24.5	90.5	63.9	22.5	14.4	16.3	26.6
Investigations in process	%	1.4	1.4	6.7	5.7	1.7	0.7	0.4	1.7

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.3	na	2.8	4.1	1.2	1.4	2.4	2.0
Total investigations	%	51.8	26.0	100.0	73.7	25.4	16.4	19.2	30.3
Dealt with by other means	%	48.2	74.0	..	26.3	74.6	83.6	80.8	69.7
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	117	4	308	1 116	64	240	157	–
Not substantiated	no.	1 195	9	1 035	3 138	69	215	313	–
Total finalised	no.	1 312	13	1 343	4 254	133	455	470	–
Investigations in process	no.	138	29	215	395	8	16	24	–
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	44	na	136	300	9	43	72	–
Total investigations	no.	1 494	42	1 694	4 949	150	514	566	–
Dealt with by other means	no.	7 063	2 284	..	1 963	480	2 981	4 194	18
Total notifications	no.	8 557	2 326	1 694	6 912	630	3 495	4 760	18
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	1.4	0.2	18.2	16.1	10.2	6.9	3.3	–
Not substantiated	%	14.0	0.4	61.1	45.4	11.0	6.2	6.6	–
Total finalised	%	15.3	0.6	79.3	61.5	21.1	13.0	9.9	–
Investigations in process	%	1.6	1.2	12.7	5.7	1.3	0.5	0.5	–
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.5	na	8.0	4.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	–
Total investigations	%	17.5	1.8	100.0	71.6	23.8	14.7	11.9	–
Dealt with by other means	%	82.5	98.2	..	28.4	76.2	85.3	88.1	100.0
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	26 860	10 447	8 069	2 926	2 221	1 035	720	1 356
Not substantiated	no.	25 649	7 474	13 977	6 483	2 431	743	1 215	1 701
Total finalised	no.	52 509	17 921	22 046	9 409	4 652	1 778	1 935	3 057
Investigations in process	no.	1 394	1 052	1 846	917	373	73	86	434
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	333	na	871	692	308	168	302	311
Total investigations	no.	54 236	18 973	24 763	11 018	5 333	2 019	2 323	3 802
Dealt with by other means	no.	50 581	54 299	..	4 187	13 787	10 292	11 226	6 165
Total notifications	no.	104 817	73 272	24 763	15 205	19 120	12 311	13 549	9 967
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	25.6	14.3	32.6	19.2	11.6	8.4	5.3	13.6

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not substantiated	%	24.5	10.2	56.4	42.6	12.7	6.0	9.0	17.1
Total finalised	%	50.1	24.5	89.0	61.9	24.3	14.4	14.3	30.7
Investigations in process	%	1.3	1.4	7.5	6.0	2.0	0.6	0.6	4.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.3	na	3.5	4.6	1.6	1.4	2.2	3.1
Total investigations	%	51.7	25.9	100.0	72.5	27.9	16.4	17.1	38.1
Dealt with by other means	%	48.3	74.1	..	27.5	72.1	83.6	82.9	61.9
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2011-12

Indigenous children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	7 088	997	2 248	861	638	144	177	1 472
Not substantiated	no.	6 773	510	3 746	1 441	598	49	219	1 311
Total finalised	no.	13 861	1 507	5 994	2 302	1 236	193	396	2 783
Investigations in process	no.	540	111	524	262	227	9	1	118
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	103	–	227	167	159	23	18	273
Total investigations	no.	14 504	1 618	6 745	2 731	1 622	225	415	3 174
Dealt with by other means	no.	9 063	3 287	..	909	3 307	969	1 229	2 756
Total notifications	no.	23 567	4 905	6 745	3 640	4 929	1 194	1 644	5 930

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	30.1	20.3	33.3	23.7	12.9	12.1	10.8	24.8
Not substantiated	%	28.7	10.4	55.5	39.6	12.1	4.1	13.3	22.1
Total finalised	%	58.8	30.7	88.9	63.2	25.1	16.2	24.1	46.9
Investigations in process	%	2.3	2.3	7.8	7.2	4.6	0.8	0.1	2.0
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.4	–	3.4	4.6	3.2	1.9	1.1	4.6
Total investigations	%	61.5	33.0	100.0	75.0	32.9	18.8	25.2	53.5
Dealt with by other means	%	38.5	67.0	..	25.0	67.1	81.2	74.8	46.5
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Non-Indigenous children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	16 052	8 078	5 121	1 143	1 430	713	539	233
Not substantiated	no.	18 555	5 485	9 426	1 953	1 440	301	710	491
Total finalised	no.	34 607	13 563	14 547	3 096	2 870	1 014	1 249	724
Investigations in process	no.	1 613	889	1 210	267	231	58	28	41
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	301	–	525	178	192	85	48	64
Total investigations	no.	36 521	14 452	16 282	3 541	3 293	1 157	1 325	829

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Dealt with by other means	no.	32 013	42 781	..	1 019	10 294	6 475	5 121	1 143
Total notifications	no.	68 534	57 233	16 282	4 560	13 587	7 632	6 446	1 972
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	23.4	14.1	31.5	25.1	10.5	9.3	8.4	11.8
Not substantiated	%	27.1	9.6	57.9	42.8	10.6	3.9	11.0	24.9
Total finalised	%	50.5	23.7	89.3	67.9	21.1	13.3	19.4	36.7
Investigations in process	%	2.4	1.6	7.4	5.9	1.7	0.8	0.4	2.1
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.4	–	3.2	3.9	1.4	1.1	0.7	3.2
Total investigations	%	53.3	25.3	100.0	77.7	24.2	15.2	20.6	42.0
Dealt with by other means	%	46.7	74.7	..	22.3	75.8	84.8	79.4	58.0
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	35	–	312	755	71	168	145	–
Not substantiated	no.	1 061	–	1 170	2 627	63	125	277	3
Total finalised	no.	1 096	–	1 482	3 382	134	293	422	3
Investigations in process	no.	191	2	195	376	18	25	22	–
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	40	–	119	232	15	28	19	–
Total investigations	no.	1 327	2	1 796	3 990	167	346	463	3
Dealt with by other means	no.	5 855	1 690	..	1 555	373	2 664	3 866	65
Total notifications	no.	7 182	1 692	1 796	5 545	540	3 010	4 329	68
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	0.5	–	17.4	13.6	13.1	5.6	3.3	–
Not substantiated	%	14.8	–	65.1	47.4	11.7	4.2	6.4	4.4
Total finalised	%	15.3	–	82.5	61.0	24.8	9.7	9.7	4.4
Investigations in process	%	2.7	0.1	10.9	6.8	3.3	0.8	0.5	–
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.6	–	6.6	4.2	2.8	0.9	0.4	–
Total investigations	%	18.5	0.1	100.0	72.0	30.9	11.5	10.7	4.4
Dealt with by other means	%	81.5	99.9	..	28.0	69.1	88.5	89.3	95.6
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	23 175	9 075	7 681	2 759	2 139	1 025	861	1 705
Not substantiated	no.	26 389	5 995	14 342	6 021	2 101	475	1 206	1 805
Total finalised	no.	49 564	15 070	22 023	8 780	4 240	1 500	2 067	3 510

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigations in process	no.	2 344	1 002	1 929	905	476	92	51	159
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	444	..	871	577	366	136	85	337
Total investigations	no.	52 352	16 072	24 823	10 262	5 082	1 728	2 203	4 006
Dealt with by other means	no.	46 931	47 758	..	3 483	13 974	10 108	10 216	3 964
Total notifications	no.	99 283	63 830	24 823	13 745	19 056	11 836	12 419	7 970
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	23.3	14.2	30.9	20.1	11.2	8.7	6.9	21.4
Not substantiated	%	26.6	9.4	57.8	43.8	11.0	4.0	9.7	22.6
Total finalised	%	49.9	23.6	88.7	63.9	22.3	12.7	16.6	44.0
Investigations in process	%	2.4	1.6	7.8	6.6	2.5	0.8	0.4	2.0
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	0.4	..	3.5	4.2	1.9	1.1	0.7	4.2
Total investigations	%	52.7	25.2	100.0	74.7	26.7	14.6	17.7	50.3
Dealt with by other means	%	47.3	74.8	..	25.3	73.3	85.4	82.3	49.7
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11									
Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	5 843	829	1 972	560	567	165	152	1 363
Not substantiated	no.	7 865	487	2 531	951	631	89	165	1 101
Total finalised	no.	13 708	1 316	4 503	1 511	1 198	254	317	2 464
Investigations in process	no.	472	135	1 143	241	496	20	7	248
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	3 178	..	112	92	-	33	48	361
Total investigations	no.	17 358	1 451	5 758	1 844	1 694	307	372	3 073
Dealt with by other means	no.	5 114	2 583	..	..	2 842	755	1 122	1 667
Total notifications	no.	22 472	4 034	5 758	1 844	4 536	1 062	1 494	4 740
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	26.0	20.6	34.2	30.4	12.5	15.5	10.2	28.8
Not substantiated	%	35.0	12.1	44.0	51.6	13.9	8.4	11.0	23.2
Total finalised	%	61.0	32.6	78.2	81.9	26.4	23.9	21.2	52.0
Investigations in process	%	2.1	3.3	19.9	13.1	10.9	1.9	0.5	5.2
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	14.1	..	1.9	5.0	-	3.1	3.2	7.6
Total investigations	%	77.2	36.0	100.0	100.0	37.3	28.9	24.9	64.8
Dealt with by other means	%	22.8	64.0	..	..	62.7	71.1	75.1	35.2
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Non-Indigenous children

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	12 707	6 811	4 444	705	1 603	833	448	270
Not substantiated	no.	25 064	4 844	7 245	1 282	1 667	421	503	413
Total finalised	no.	37 771	11 655	11 689	1 987	3 270	1 254	951	683
Investigations in process	no.	1 861	826	2 492	257	701	95	20	93
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	11 534	..	317	114	–	131	103	112
Total investigations	no.	51 166	12 481	14 498	2 358	3 971	1 480	1 074	888
Dealt with by other means	no.	19 110	38 415	..	..	12 103	5 467	5 279	813
Total notifications	no.	70 276	50 896	14 498	2 358	16 074	6 947	6 353	1 701
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	18.1	13.4	30.7	29.9	10.0	12.0	7.1	15.9
Not substantiated	%	35.7	9.5	50.0	54.4	10.4	6.1	7.9	24.3
Total finalised	%	53.7	22.9	80.6	84.3	20.3	18.1	15.0	40.2
Investigations in process	%	2.6	1.6	17.2	10.9	4.4	1.4	0.3	5.5
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	16.4	..	2.2	4.8	–	1.9	1.6	6.6
Total investigations	%	72.8	24.5	100.0	100.0	24.7	21.3	16.9	52.2
Dealt with by other means	%	27.2	75.5	..	..	75.3	78.7	83.1	47.8
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	46	3	182	642	50	227	36	8
Not substantiated	no.	1 131	5	653	1 721	76	171	160	7
Total finalised	no.	1 177	8	835	2 363	126	398	196	15
Investigations in process	no.	206	1	448	313	24	43	11	3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	1 482	..	116	137	–	50	19	15
Total investigations	no.	2 865	9	1 399	2 813	150	491	226	33
Dealt with by other means	no.	3 232	779	..	..	385	2 189	3 639	59
Total notifications	no.	6 097	788	1 399	2 813	535	2 680	3 865	92
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	0.8	0.4	13.0	22.8	9.3	8.5	0.9	8.7
Not substantiated	%	18.6	0.6	46.7	61.2	14.2	6.4	4.1	7.6
Total finalised	%	19.3	1.0	59.7	84.0	23.6	14.9	5.1	16.3
Investigations in process	%	3.4	0.1	32.0	11.1	4.5	1.6	0.3	3.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	24.3	..	8.3	4.9	–	1.9	0.5	16.3
Total investigations	%	47.0	1.1	100.0	100.0	28.0	18.3	5.8	35.9

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Dealt with by other means	%	53.0	98.9	..	..	72.0	81.7	94.2	64.1
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	18 596	7 643	6 598	1 907	2 220	1 225	636	1 641
Not substantiated	no.	34 060	5 336	10 429	3 954	2 374	681	828	1 521
Total finalised	no.	52 656	12 979	17 027	5 861	4 594	1 906	1 464	3 162
Investigations in process	no.	2 539	962	4 083	811	1 221	158	38	344
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	16 194	–	545	343	–	214	170	488
Total investigations	no.	71 389	13 941	21 655	7 015	5 815	2 278	1 672	3 994
Dealt with by other means	no.	27 456	41 777	..	3 961	15 330	8 411	10 040	2 539
Total notifications	no.	98 845	55 718	21 655	10 976	21 145	10 689	11 712	6 533
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	18.8	13.7	30.5	17.4	10.5	11.5	5.4	25.1
Not substantiated	%	34.5	9.6	48.2	36.0	11.2	6.4	7.1	23.3
Total finalised	%	53.3	23.3	78.6	53.4	21.7	17.8	12.5	48.4
Investigations in process	%	2.6	1.7	18.9	7.4	5.8	1.5	0.3	5.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	16.4	–	2.5	3.1	–	2.0	1.5	7.5
Total investigations	%	72.2	25.0	100.0	63.9	27.5	21.3	14.3	61.1
Dealt with by other means	%	27.8	75.0	..	36.1	72.5	78.7	85.7	38.9
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10									
Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	7 828	750	2 058	704	552	148	173	1 045
Not substantiated	no.	14 534	442	2 281	755	789	43	129	841
Total finalised	no.	22 362	1 192	4 339	1 459	1 341	191	302	1 886
Investigations in process	no.	698	138	1 008	111	52	8	–	675
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	3 528	..	159	52	–	9	55	311
Total investigations	no.	26 588	1 330	5 506	1 622	1 393	208	357	2 872
Dealt with by other means	no.	6 152	2 038	..	2 612	3 089	410	1 144	1 815
Total notifications	no.	32 740	3 368	5 506	4 234	4 482	618	1 501	4 687
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	23.9	22.3	37.4	16.6	12.3	23.9	11.5	22.3
Not substantiated	%	44.4	13.1	41.4	17.8	17.6	7.0	8.6	17.9

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total finalised	%	68.3	35.4	78.8	34.5	29.9	30.9	20.1	40.2
Investigations in process	%	2.1	4.1	18.3	2.6	1.2	1.3	–	14.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	10.8	..	2.9	1.2	–	1.5	3.7	6.6
Total investigations	%	81.2	39.5	100.0	38.3	31.1	33.7	23.8	61.3
Dealt with by other means	%	18.8	60.5	..	61.7	68.9	66.3	76.2	38.7
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	18 396	5 850	4 643	850	1 142	614	511	191
Not substantiated	no.	45 553	5 183	7 499	1 360	1 671	94	567	254
Total finalised	no.	63 949	11 033	12 142	2 210	2 813	708	1 078	445
Investigations in process	no.	2 671	1 433	2 159	167	200	22	4	256
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	12 850	..	387	83	–	10	134	66
Total investigations	no.	79 470	12 466	14 688	2 460	3 013	740	1 216	767
Dealt with by other means	no.	33 177	31 861	..	3 273	11 030	788	4 964	1 025
Total notifications	no.	112 647	44 327	14 688	5 733	14 043	1 528	6 180	1 792
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	16.3	13.2	31.6	14.8	8.1	40.2	8.3	10.7
Not substantiated	%	40.4	11.7	51.1	23.7	11.9	6.2	9.2	14.2
Total finalised	%	56.8	24.9	82.7	38.5	20.0	46.3	17.4	24.8
Investigations in process	%	2.4	3.2	14.7	2.9	1.4	1.4	0.1	14.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	11.4	..	2.6	1.4	–	0.7	2.2	3.7
Total investigations	%	70.5	28.1	100.0	42.9	21.5	48.4	19.7	42.8
Dealt with by other means	%	29.5	71.9	..	57.1	78.5	51.6	80.3	57.2
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	24	3	221	98	121	201	57	7
Not substantiated	no.	1 766	11	649	272	167	505	115	22
Total finalised	no.	1 790	14	870	370	288	706	172	29
Investigations in process	no.	378	6	693	44	11	110	–	10
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	1 879	..	128	20	–	69	35	3
Total investigations	no.	4 047	20	1 691	434	299	885	207	42
Dealt with by other means	no.	7 031	654	..	1 759	1 474	6 864	2 892	64
Total notifications	no.	11 078	674	1 691	2 193	1 773	7 749	3 099	106
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	0.2	0.4	13.1	4.5	6.8	2.6	1.8	6.6
Not substantiated	%	15.9	1.6	38.4	12.4	9.4	6.5	3.7	20.8
Total finalised	%	16.2	2.1	51.4	16.9	16.2	9.1	5.6	27.4
Investigations in process	%	3.4	0.9	41.0	2.0	0.6	1.4	–	9.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	17.0	..	7.6	0.9	–	0.9	1.1	2.8
Total investigations	%	36.5	3.0	100.0	19.8	16.9	11.4	6.7	39.6
Dealt with by other means	%	63.5	97.0	..	80.2	83.1	88.6	93.3	60.4
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

All children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	26 248	6 603	6 922	1 652	1 815	963	741	1 243
Not substantiated	no.	61 853	5 636	10 429	2 387	2 627	642	811	1 117
Total finalised	no.	88 101	12 239	17 351	4 039	4 442	1 605	1 552	2 360
Investigations in process	no.	3 747	1 577	3 860	322	263	140	4	941
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	18 257	–	674	155	–	88	224	380
Total investigations	no.	110 105	13 816	21 885	4 516	4 705	1 833	1 780	3 681
Dealt with by other means	no.	46 360	34 553	..	7 644	15 593	8 062	9 000	2 904
Total notifications	no.	156 465	48 369	21 885	12 160	20 298	9 895	10 780	6 585

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	16.8	13.7	31.6	13.6	8.9	9.7	6.9	18.9
Not substantiated	%	39.5	11.7	47.7	19.6	12.9	6.5	7.5	17.0
Total finalised	%	56.3	25.3	79.3	33.2	21.9	16.2	14.4	35.8
Investigations in process	%	2.4	3.3	17.6	2.6	1.3	1.4	0.0	14.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	11.7	–	3.1	1.3	–	0.9	2.1	5.8
Total investigations	%	70.4	28.6	100.0	37.1	23.2	18.5	16.5	55.9
Dealt with by other means	%	29.6	71.4	..	62.9	76.8	81.5	83.5	44.1
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2008-09

Indigenous children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	9 663	720	1 979	574	816	108	146	694
Not substantiated	no.	18 140	389	2 203	719	956	60	134	533
Total finalised	no.	27 803	1 109	4 182	1 293	1 772	168	280	1 227
Investigations in process	no.	1 148	150	1 142	111	11	27	–	428

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	5 532	–	151	55	–	4	38	367
Total investigations	no.	34 483	1 259	5 475	1 459	1 783	199	318	2 022
Dealt with by other means	no.	7 482	1 861	..	2 112	3 212	497	721	2 161
Total notifications	no.	41 965	3 120	5 475	3 571	4 995	696	1 039	4 183
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	23.0	23.1	36.1	16.1	16.3	15.5	14.1	16.6
Not substantiated	%	43.2	12.5	40.2	20.1	19.1	8.6	12.9	12.7
Total finalised	%	66.3	35.5	76.4	36.2	35.5	24.1	26.9	29.3
Investigations in process	%	2.7	4.8	20.9	3.1	0.2	3.9	–	10.2
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	13.2	–	2.8	1.5	–	0.6	3.7	8.8
Total investigations	%	82.2	40.4	100.0	40.9	35.7	28.6	30.6	48.3
Dealt with by other means	%	17.8	59.6	..	59.1	64.3	71.4	69.4	51.7
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	24 415	5 624	5 336	949	1 603	1 080	750	164
Not substantiated	no.	66 292	3 567	8 937	1 475	2 511	807	747	294
Total finalised	no.	90 707	9 191	14 273	2 424	4 114	1 887	1 497	458
Investigations in process	no.	4 170	767	3 118	182	23	201	–	228
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	21 899	–	542	97	–	168	170	111
Total investigations	no.	116 776	9 958	17 933	2 703	4 137	2 256	1 667	797
Dealt with by other means	no.	54 945	29 773	..	3 885	14 089	7 393	6 889	1 209
Total notifications	no.	171 721	39 731	17 933	6 588	18 226	9 649	8 556	2 006
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	14.2	14.2	29.8	14.4	8.8	11.2	8.8	8.2
Not substantiated	%	38.6	9.0	49.8	22.4	13.8	8.4	8.7	14.7
Total finalised	%	52.8	23.1	79.6	36.8	22.6	19.6	17.5	22.8
Investigations in process	%	2.4	1.9	17.4	2.8	0.1	2.1	–	11.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	12.8	–	3.0	1.5	–	1.7	2.0	5.5
Total investigations	%	68.0	25.1	100.0	41.0	22.7	23.4	19.5	39.7
Dealt with by other means	%	32.0	74.9	..	59.0	77.3	76.6	80.5	60.3
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Pr Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	34 078	6 344	7 315	1 523	2 419	1 188	896	858
Not substantiated	no.	84 432	3 956	11 140	2 194	3 467	867	881	827
Total finalised	no.	118 510	10 300	18 455	3 717	5 886	2 055	1 777	1 685
Investigations in process	no.	5 318	917	4 260	293	34	228	–	656
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	27 431	–	693	152	–	172	208	478
Total investigations	no.	151 259	11 217	23 408	4 162	5 920	2 455	1 985	2 819
Dealt with by other means	no.	62 427	31 634	..	5 997	17 301	7 890	7 610	3 370
Total notifications	no.	213 686	42 851	23 408	10 159	23 221	10 345	9 595	6 189
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	15.9	14.8	31.3	15.0	10.4	11.5	9.3	13.9
Not substantiated	%	39.5	9.2	47.6	21.6	14.9	8.4	9.2	13.4
Total finalised	%	55.5	24.0	78.8	36.6	25.3	19.9	18.5	27.2
Investigations in process	%	2.5	2.1	18.2	2.9	0.1	2.2	–	10.6
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	12.8	–	3.0	1.5	–	1.7	2.2	7.7
Total investigations	%	70.8	26.2	100.0	41.0	25.5	23.7	20.7	45.5
Dealt with by other means	%	29.2	73.8	..	59.0	74.5	76.3	79.3	54.5
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2007-08

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	8 860	706	1 804	546	737	47	136	600
Not substantiated	no.	16 007	335	1 592	604	807	19	79	341
Total finalised	no.	24 867	1 041	3 396	1 150	1 544	66	215	941
Investigations in process	no.	702	154	1 352	293	2	28	–	231
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	4 927	..	148	52	..	30	18	272
Total investigations	no.	30 496	1 195	4 896	1 495	1 546	124	233	1 444
Dealt with by other means	no.	6 959	1 723	..	1 591	2 631	251	771	967
Total notifications	no.	37 455	2 918	4 896	3 086	4 177	375	1 004	2 411
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	23.7	24.2	36.8	17.7	17.6	12.5	13.5	24.9
Not substantiated	%	42.7	11.5	32.5	19.6	19.3	5.1	7.9	14.1
Total finalised	%	66.4	35.7	69.4	37.3	37.0	17.6	21.4	39.0
Investigations in process	%	1.9	5.3	27.6	9.5	0.0	7.5	–	9.6
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	13.2	..	3.0	1.7	..	8.0	1.8	11.3
Total investigations	%	81.4	41.0	100.0	48.4	37.0	33.1	23.2	59.9
Dealt with by other means	%	18.6	59.0	..	51.6	63.0	66.9	76.8	40.1
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	25 275	5 659	6 224	918	1 594	1 167	691	156
Not substantiated	no.	56 801	3 380	8 429	1 424	2 299	853	556	178
Total finalised	no.	82 076	9 039	14 653	2 342	3 893	2 020	1 247	334
Investigations in process	no.	3 295	933	4 797	415	14	210	–	121
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	21 711	..	657	131	..	903	86	117
Total investigations	no.	107 082	9 972	20 107	2 888	3 907	3 133	1 333	572
Dealt with by other means	no.	51 062	28 717	..	3 003	12 763	9 355	6 633	677
Total notifications	no.	158 144	38 689	20 107	5 891	16 670	12 488	7 966	1 249
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	16.0	14.6	31.0	15.6	9.6	9.3	8.7	12.5
Not substantiated	%	35.9	8.7	41.9	24.2	13.8	6.8	7.0	14.3
Total finalised	%	51.9	23.4	72.9	39.8	23.4	16.2	15.7	26.7
Investigations in process	%	2.1	2.4	23.9	7.0	0.1	1.7	–	9.7
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	13.7	..	3.3	2.2	..	7.2	1.1	9.4

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total investigations	%	67.7	25.8	100.0	49.0	23.4	25.1	16.7	45.8
Dealt with by other means	%	32.3	74.2	..	51.0	76.6	74.9	83.3	54.2
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	34 135	6 365	8 028	1 464	2 331	1 214	827	756
Not substantiated	no.	72 808	3 715	10 021	2 028	3 106	872	635	519
Total finalised	no.	106 943	10 080	18 049	3 492	5 437	2 086	1 462	1 275
Investigations in process	no.	3 997	1 087	6 149	708	16	238	–	352
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	26 638	..	805	183	..	933	104	389
Total investigations	no.	137 578	11 167	25 003	4 383	5 453	3 257	1 566	2 016
Dealt with by other means	no.	58 021	30 440	..	4 594	15 394	9 606	7 404	1 644
Total notifications	no.	195 599	41 607	25 003	8 977	20 847	12 863	8 970	3 660
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	17.5	15.3	32.1	16.3	11.2	9.4	9.2	20.7
Not substantiated	%	37.2	8.9	40.1	22.6	14.9	6.8	7.1	14.2

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total finalised	%	54.7	24.2	72.2	38.9	26.1	16.2	16.3	34.8
Investigations in process	%	2.0	2.6	24.6	7.9	0.1	1.9	–	9.6
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	13.6	..	3.2	2.0	..	7.3	1.2	10.6
Total investigations	%	70.3	26.8	100.0	48.8	26.2	25.3	17.5	55.1
Dealt with by other means	%	29.7	73.2	..	51.2	73.8	74.7	82.5	44.9
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07									
Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	9 401	730	2 096	479	625	47	151	454
Not substantiated	no.	11 200	365	1 713	447	965	19	164	287
Total finalised	no.	20 601	1 095	3 809	926	1 590	66	315	741
Investigations in process	no.	593	82	1 196	379	13	61	28	181
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	3 470	–	152	48	..	26	26	95
Total investigations	no.	24 664	1 177	5 157	1 353	1 603	153	369	1 017
Dealt with by other means	no.	8 612	1 709	..	1 246	2 457	292	566	851
Total notifications	no.	33 276	2 886	5 157	2 599	4 060	445	935	1 868
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	28.3	25.3	40.6	18.4	15.4	10.6	16.1	24.3
Not substantiated	%	33.7	12.6	33.2	17.2	23.8	4.3	17.5	15.4
Total finalised	%	61.9	37.9	73.9	35.6	39.2	14.8	33.7	39.7
Investigations in process	%	1.8	2.8	23.2	14.6	0.3	13.7	3.0	9.7
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	10.4	–	2.9	1.8	..	5.8	2.8	5.1
Total investigations	%	74.1	40.8	100.0	52.1	39.5	34.4	39.5	54.4
Dealt with by other means	%	25.9	59.2	..	47.9	60.5	65.6	60.5	45.6
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	27 693	6 098	8 012	754	1 617	1 205	701	167
Not substantiated	no.	44 435	3 344	9 021	1 252	2 524	566	1 400	197
Total finalised	no.	72 128	9 442	17 033	2 006	4 141	1 771	2 101	364
Investigations in process	no.	2 653	684	5 322	441	62	1 742	240	69
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	14 809	–	999	102	..	911	50	58
Total investigations	no.	89 590	10 126	23 354	2 549	4 203	4 424	2 391	491
Dealt with by other means	no.	67 062	25 663	..	2 552	10 171	9 629	5 384	633
Total notifications	no.	156 652	35 789	23 354	5 101	14 374	14 053	7 775	1 124

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	17.7	17.0	34.3	14.8	11.2	8.6	9.0	14.9
Not substantiated	%	28.4	9.3	38.6	24.5	17.6	4.0	18.0	17.5
Total finalised	%	46.0	26.4	72.9	39.3	28.8	12.6	27.0	32.4
Investigations in process	%	1.7	1.9	22.8	8.6	0.4	12.4	3.1	6.1
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	9.5	–	4.3	2.0	..	6.5	0.6	5.2
Total investigations	%	57.2	28.3	100.0	50.0	29.2	31.5	30.8	43.7
Dealt with by other means	%	42.8	71.7	..	50.0	70.8	68.5	69.2	56.3
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	37 094	6 828	10 108	1 233	2 242	1 252	852	621
Not substantiated	no.	55 635	3 709	10 734	1 699	3 489	585	1 564	484
Total finalised	no.	92 729	10 537	20 842	2 932	5 731	1 837	2 416	1 105
Investigations in process	no.	3 246	763	6 518	820	75	1 803	268	250
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	18 279	–	1 151	150	..	937	76	153

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total investigations	no.	114 254	11 300	28 511	3 902	5 806	4 577	2 760	1 508
Dealt with by other means	no.	75 674	27 375	..	3 798	12 628	9 921	5 950	1 484
Total notifications	no.	189 928	38 675	28 511	7 700	18 434	14 498	8 710	2 992
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	19.5	17.7	35.5	16.0	12.2	8.6	9.8	20.8
Not substantiated	%	29.3	9.6	37.6	22.1	18.9	4.0	18.0	16.2
Total finalised	%	48.8	27.2	73.1	38.1	31.1	12.7	27.7	36.9
Investigations in process	%	1.7	2.0	22.9	10.6	0.4	12.4	3.1	8.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	9.6	–	4.0	1.9	..	6.5	0.9	5.1
Total investigations	%	60.2	29.2	100.0	50.7	31.5	31.6	31.7	50.4
Dealt with by other means	%	39.8	70.8	..	49.3	68.5	68.4	68.3	49.6
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005-06									
Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	6 868	859	1 839	332	464	45	163	363
Not substantiated	no.	7 110	338	810	396	675	35	136	330
Total finalised	no.	13 978	1 197	2 649	728	1 139	80	299	693
Investigations in process	no.	1 480	20	1 582	353	19	46	103	132
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	..	..	81	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	15 458	1 217	4 312	1 081	1 158	126	402	825
Dealt with by other means	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	24 989	2 701	4 312	1 122	2 996	404	835	1 754
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	27.5	31.8	42.6	29.6	15.5	11.1	19.5	20.7
Not substantiated	%	28.5	12.5	18.8	35.3	22.5	8.7	16.3	18.8
Total finalised	%	55.9	44.3	61.4	64.9	38.0	19.8	35.8	39.5
Investigations in process	%	5.9	0.7	36.7	31.5	0.6	11.4	12.3	7.5
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	..	..	1.9	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	61.9	45.0	100.0	96.3	38.7	31.2	48.1	47.0
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	22 941	6 704	11 345	628	1 391	748	1 114	117

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not substantiated	no.	32 415	3 429	7 564	994	2 249	590	1 084	201
Total finalised	no.	55 356	10 133	18 909	1 622	3 640	1 338	2 198	318
Investigations in process	no.	5 166	544	9 466	487	44	2 360	692	52
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	..	..	925	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	60 522	10 678	29 300	2 109	3 684	3 698	2 890	370
Dealt with by other means	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	127 817	35 286	29 300	2 193	12 073	12 625	7 229	1 109
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	17.9	19.0	38.7	28.6	11.5	5.9	15.4	10.6
Not substantiated	%	25.4	9.7	25.8	45.3	18.6	4.7	15.0	18.1
Total finalised	%	43.3	28.7	64.5	74.0	30.1	10.6	30.4	28.7
Investigations in process	%	4.0	1.5	32.3	22.2	0.4	18.7	9.6	4.7
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	..	..	3.2	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	47.4	30.3	100.0	96.2	30.5	29.3	40.0	33.4
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

All children

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	29 809	7 563	13 184	960	1 855	793	1 277	480
Not substantiated	no.	39 525	3 767	8 374	1 390	2 924	625	1 220	531
Total finalised	no.	69 334	11 330	21 558	2 350	4 779	1 418	2 497	1 011
Investigations in process	no.	6 646	564	11 048	840	63	2 406	795	184
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	..	..	1 006	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	75 980	11 894	33 612	3 190	4 842	3 824	3 292	1 195
Dealt with by other means	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	152 806	37 987	33 612	3 315	15 069	13 029	8 064	2 863
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	19.5	19.9	39.2	29.0	12.3	6.1	15.8	16.8
Not substantiated	%	25.9	9.9	24.9	41.9	19.4	4.8	15.1	18.5
Total finalised	%	45.4	29.8	64.1	70.9	31.7	10.9	31.0	35.3
Investigations in process	%	4.3	1.5	32.9	25.3	0.4	18.5	9.9	6.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	..	..	3.0	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	49.7	31.3	100.0	96.2	32.1	29.3	40.8	41.7
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2004-05

Indigenous children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	3 140	816	1 707	385	736	43	136	337
Not substantiated	no.	3 871	396	462	365	977	19	152	308
Total finalised	no.	7 011	1 212	2 169	750	1 713	62	288	645
Investigations in process	no.	3 759	39	1 352	316	3	12	49	108
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	..	..	124	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	10 770	1 251	3 645	1 066	1 716	74	337	753
Dealt with by other means	no.	..	..	291	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	20 330	2 497	3 936	1 087	3 580	230	798	1 219

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	15.4	32.7	43.4	35.4	20.6	18.7	17.0	27.6
Not substantiated	%	19.0	15.9	11.7	33.6	27.3	8.3	19.0	25.3
Total finalised	%	34.5	48.5	55.1	69.0	47.8	27.0	36.1	52.9
Investigations in process	%	18.5	1.6	34.3	29.1	0.1	5.2	6.1	8.9

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	..	..	3.2	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	53.0	50.1	92.6	98.1	47.9	32.2	42.2	61.8
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	7.4	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	12 353	6 582	15 600	719	1 648	739	1 077	136
Not substantiated	no.	21 620	3 692	5 632	922	2 889	532	1 164	222
Total finalised	no.	33 973	10 274	21 232	1 641	4 537	1 271	2 241	358
Investigations in process	no.	13 829	363	10 005	455	26	488	439	69
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	..	..	1 268	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	47 802	10 637	32 505	2 096	4 563	1 759	2 680	427
Dealt with by other means	no.	..	..	4 388	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	113 306	35 026	36 893	2 119	13 893	10 558	6 477	882
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	10.9	18.8	42.3	33.9	11.9	7.0	16.6	15.4
Not substantiated	%	19.1	10.5	15.3	43.5	20.8	5.0	18.0	25.2
Total finalised	%	30.0	29.3	57.6	77.4	32.7	12.0	34.6	40.6
Investigations in process	%	12.2	1.0	27.1	21.5	0.2	4.6	6.8	7.8
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	..	..	3.4	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	42.2	30.4	88.1	98.9	32.8	16.7	41.4	48.4
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	11.9	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

All children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	15 493	7 398	17 307	1 104	2 384	782	1 213	473
Not substantiated	no.	25 491	4 088	6 094	1 287	3 866	551	1 316	530
Total finalised	no.	40 984	11 486	23 401	2 391	6 250	1 333	2 529	1 003
Investigations in process	no.	17 588	402	11 357	771	29	500	488	177
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	..	..	1 392	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	58 572	11 888	36 150	3 162	6 279	1 833	3 017	1 180
Dealt with by other means	no.	..	..	4 679	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	133 636	37 523	40 829	3 206	17 473	10 788	7 275	2 101

Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	11.6	19.7	42.4	34.4	13.6	7.2	16.7	22.5
Not substantiated	%	19.1	10.9	14.9	40.1	22.1	5.1	18.1	25.2
Total finalised	%	30.7	30.6	57.3	74.6	35.8	12.4	34.8	47.7
Investigations in process	%	13.2	1.1	27.8	24.0	0.2	4.6	6.7	8.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	..	..	3.4	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	43.8	31.7	88.5	98.6	35.9	17.0	41.5	56.2
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	11.5	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2003-04

Indigenous children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	na	749	1 864	351	633	13	61	405
Not substantiated	no.	na	483	370	267	707	5	80	317
Total finalised	no.	na	1 232	2 234	618	1 340	18	141	722
Investigations in process	no.	na	31	598	118	10	6	95	38
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	..	..	148	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	na	1 263	2 980	736	1 350	24	236	760

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Dealt with by other means	no.	..	..	252	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	na	2 422	3 232	765	2 725	25	443	1 233
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	30.9	57.7	45.9	23.2	52.0	13.8	32.8
Not substantiated	%	na	19.9	11.4	34.9	25.9	20.0	18.1	25.7
Total finalised	%	na	50.9	69.1	80.8	49.2	72.0	31.8	58.6
Investigations in process	%	na	1.3	18.5	15.4	0.4	24.0	21.4	3.1
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	..	..	4.6	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	na	52.1	92.2	96.2	49.5	96.0	53.3	61.6
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	7.8	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	6 663	15 609	617	1 857	414	569	122
Not substantiated	no.	na	3 979	5 760	789	3 186	503	690	167
Total finalised	no.	na	10 642	21 369	1 406	5 043	917	1 259	289
Investigations in process	no.	na	354	4 422	176	52	353	883	23
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	..	..	1 627	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	na	10 996	27 418	1 582	5 095	1 270	2 142	312
Dealt with by other means	no.	..	..	4 373	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	na	34 534	31 791	1 652	12 192	7 223	4 882	724
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	19.3	49.1	37.3	15.2	5.7	11.7	16.9
Not substantiated	%	na	11.5	18.1	47.8	26.1	7.0	14.1	23.1
Total finalised	%	na	30.8	67.2	85.1	41.4	12.7	25.8	39.9
Investigations in process	%	na	1.0	13.9	10.7	0.4	4.9	18.1	3.2
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	..	..	5.1	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	na	31.8	86.2	95.8	41.8	17.6	43.9	43.1
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	13.8	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigations in process	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children									
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	7 412	17 473	968	2 490	427	630	527
Not substantiated	no.	na	4 462	6 130	1 056	3 893	508	770	484
Total finalised	no.	na	11 874	23 603	2 024	6 383	935	1 400	1 011
Investigations in process	no.	na	385	5 020	294	62	359	978	61
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	no.	..	..	1 775	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	na	12 259	30 398	2 318	6 445	1 294	2 378	1 072
Dealt with by other means	no.	..	..	4 625	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	115 541	36 956	35 023	2 417	14 917	7 248	5 325	1 957
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	20.1	49.9	40.0	16.7	5.9	11.8	26.9
Not substantiated	%	na	12.1	17.5	43.7	26.1	7.0	14.5	24.7
Total finalised	%	na	32.1	67.4	83.7	42.8	12.9	26.3	51.7
Investigations in process	%	na	1.0	14.3	12.2	0.4	5.0	18.4	3.1
Investigation closed - no outcome possible	%	..	..	5.1	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	na	33.2	86.8	95.9	43.2	17.9	44.7	54.8
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	13.2	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
(b)	If a child is the subject of more than one notification, investigation or substantiation, each of these is counted.								
(c)	Investigations relate to notifications received during the financial year. If the investigation was completed by 31 August it is classified as finalised. If the investigation was not completed by 31 August it is classified as not finalised.								
(d)	The definition of an investigation includes interviewing or sighting the child where practicable.								
(e)	Prior to 2006-07, the category 'Investigations in process' was called 'Investigations not finalised'.								
(f)	'Investigation closed - no outcome possible' includes cases where an outcome of substantiated or not substantiated could not be reached, but where the file may be closed for administrative reasons. Prior to 2006-07, these cases may previously have been recorded as 'Dealt with by other means'.								
(g)	'Dealt with by other means' includes notifications that were responded to by means other than an investigation, such as referral to family services or provision of advice. Prior to 2006-07, some of the cases recorded as 'dealt with by other means' may have been cases where the investigation was closed with no outcome possible. Dealt with by other means also includes cases that were previously reported as 'no investigation possible/no action'.								
(h)	NSW: Data for NSW relating to 'Notifications investigated', 'Notifications resolved without investigations' and 'Notifications dealt with by other means' for 2011-12 and 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. The counting rules changed for 2011-12 data to better account for recent practice changes. Regarding investigations data, NSW figures are not comparable with those of other jurisdictions. NSW has a differential investigation response whereby an investigation can be undertaken over two stages (stage 1 - information gathering; stage 2 - assessment).								
(i)	Victoria: In Victoria, if a case is open following the first notification, no further notifications concerning the child are recorded. During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which was progressively rolled out across the State. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data from 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data from previous years.								
(j)	Queensland: The category 'investigation closed - no outcome possible' is considered to be a finalised investigation. This includes notifications where there was insufficient information to enable an assessment outcome of substantiated or unsubstantiated i.e. the family was unable to be identified, located or has moved overseas and the investigation is therefore considered closed. 2006-07: Notification figures for Queensland are affected by a change in recording practice. From March 2007, any new child protection concerns received by the department that relate to an open notification or investigation and assessment are recorded as an additional concern and linked to the open notification/investigation and assessment. Previously, any new child protection concerns received by the department were recorded as an additional notification. 2011-12: Additional staff focused on investigations and assessments were deployed across Queensland. This resulted in a decrease in the number of investigations not yet finalised, and an increase in the number of investigations with a finalised outcome of substantiated, unsubstantiated or no investigation and assessment outcome.								
(k)	WA: For WA, a safety and wellbeing assessment (investigation) is counted as 'finalised' if it is approved, otherwise it is counted as 'in process'. The number of notifications increased between 2005-06 and 2006-07 as all Concern for Child Wellbeing reports are now classified as a notification. Previously, only those that were followed by an investigation were counted as a notification. For 2011-12, initial enquiries where the primary concern for a child was emotional/psychological abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse or neglect are counted as notifications in this table.								
(l)	SA: During 2009-10, SA implemented new service and reporting arrangements. Therefore, data for 2009-10 are not fully comparable to previous years' data.								

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------

(m) Tasmania: In Tasmania, a change was made to the business processes for recording notifications in February 2008. New contacts made about similar concerns during an open notification/investigation period, within 6 weeks of the first contact, were added to the notification as a 'case note'. Case notes are not included in the count of notifications and hence comparison between values from 2007-08 to 2008-09 should be made with caution.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child protection Australia* data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2012-13								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	701	365	586	583	139	46	36	214
Had prior admissions to orders	168	185	1 208	263	21	35	5	56
Total children admitted	869	550	1 794	846	160	81	41	270
Children discharged from orders	527	543	742	101	125	83	38	245
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 622	2 244	980	542	298	159	51	48
Had prior admissions to orders	260	1 052	1 536	276	35	108	20	14
Total children admitted	1 882	3 296	2 516	818	333	267	71	62
Children discharged from orders	1 530	3 354	1 260	243	359	274	134	63
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	5	1	35	73	20	32	18	–
Had prior admissions to orders	na	–	23	–	–	1	1	–
Total children admitted	5	1	58	73	20	33	19	–
Children discharged from orders	3	1	16	9	16	18	6	–
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 328	2 610	1 601	1 198	457	237	105	262
Had prior admissions to orders	428	1 237	2 767	539	56	144	26	70
Total children admitted	2 756	3 847	4 368	1 737	513	381	131	332
Children discharged from orders	2 060	3 898	2 018	353	465	375	178	354
2011-12								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	740	284	574	514	143	39	32	250
Had prior admissions to orders	218	150	1 110	243	121	74	12	82
Total children admitted	958	434	1 684	757	264	113	44	332
Children discharged from orders	620	446	974	155	93	67	35	265
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 732	1 920	1 010	593	355	204	105	60
Had prior admissions to orders	325	764	1 543	222	283	298	16	6
Total children admitted	2 057	2 684	2 553	815	638	502	121	66
Children discharged from orders	1 615	2 570	1 609	202	324	271	93	83
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Admitted for the first time	2	–	34	47	24	18	18	–
Had prior admissions to orders	–	–	11	–	10	5	–	–
Total children admitted	2	–	45	47	34	23	18	–
Children discharged from orders	3	1	20	4	3	18	6	1
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 474	2 204	1 618	1 154	522	261	155	310
Had prior admissions to orders	543	914	2 664	465	414	377	28	88
Total children admitted	3 017	3 118	4 282	1 619	936	638	183	398
Children discharged from orders	2 238	3 017	2 603	361	420	356	134	349
2010-11								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	735	284	644	406	105	32	40	220
Had prior admissions to orders	186	236	1 127	134	135	92	8	64
Total children admitted	921	520	1 771	540	240	124	48	284
Children discharged from orders	562	296	771	158	113	35	30	217
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 731	1 433	1 008	431	346	146	107	38
Had prior admissions to orders	351	1 196	1 549	121	324	278	36	15
Total children admitted	2 082	2 629	2 557	552	670	424	143	53
Children discharged from orders	1 523	1 365	1 409	235	377	178	92	70
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	3	2	22	144	43	21	14	2
Had prior admissions to orders	–	–	3	2	13	1	2	–
Total children admitted	3	2	25	146	56	22	16	2
Children discharged from orders	1	1	5	4	22	8	6	2
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 469	1 719	1 674	981	494	199	161	260
Had prior admissions to orders	537	1 432	2 679	257	472	371	46	79
Total children admitted	3 006	3 151	4 353	1 238	966	570	207	339
Children discharged from orders	2 086	1 662	2 185	397	512	221	128	289
2009-10								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	859	257	609	327	141	16	40	235
Had prior admissions to orders	212	243	1 063	247	138	48	54	63

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total children admitted	1 071	500	1 672	574	279	64	94	298
Children discharged from orders	539	237	739	214	106	17	26	230
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 923	1 431	956	452	428	246	117	72
Had prior admissions to orders	383	1 125	1 674	336	350	312	116	22
Total children admitted	2 306	2 556	2 630	788	778	558	233	94
Children discharged from orders	1 460	1 425	1 606	411	378	171	129	58
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	4	–	14	2	31	–	4	4
Had prior admissions to orders	–	1	2	–	7	–	–	–
Total children admitted	4	1	16	2	38	–	4	4
Children discharged from orders	4	1	18	2	11	–	5	4
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 786	1 688	1 579	781	600	262	161	311
Had prior admissions to orders	595	1 369	2 739	583	495	360	170	85
Total children admitted	3 381	3 057	4 318	1 364	1 095	622	331	396
Children discharged from orders	2 003	1 663	2 363	627	495	188	160	292
2008-09								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	850	258	677	307	166	23	41	179
Had prior admissions to orders	280	175	1 040	276	136	64	40	75
Total children admitted	1 130	433	1 717	583	302	87	81	254
Children discharged from orders	533	252	682	172	155	29	39	220
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 252	1 659	1 291	401	454	266	147	78
Had prior admissions to orders	445	1 149	1 639	371	331	274	153	12
Total children admitted	2 697	2 808	2 930	772	785	540	300	90
Children discharged from orders	1 581	1 525	1 586	375	384	245	136	113
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	3 102	1 917	1 968	708	620	289	188	257
Had prior admissions to orders	725	1 324	2 679	647	467	338	193	87
Total children admitted	3 827	3 241	4 647	1 355	1 087	627	381	344
Children discharged from orders	2 114	1 777	2 268	547	539	274	175	333
2007-08								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	674	227	567	498	164	29	24	195
Had prior admissions to orders	236	163	819	126	151	71	18	40
Total children admitted	910	390	1 386	624	315	100	42	235
Children discharged from orders	459	285	668	170	93	57	16	181
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 104	1 718	1 360	744	475	231	103	83
Had prior admissions to orders	600	1 181	1 566	200	372	242	96	3
Total children admitted	2 704	2 899	2 926	944	847	473	199	86
Children discharged from orders	1 586	1 901	1 759	272	401	224	144	98
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 778	1 945	1 927	1 242	639	260	127	278
Had prior admissions to orders	836	1 344	2 385	326	523	313	114	43
Total children admitted	3 614	3 289	4 312	1 568	1 162	573	241	321
Children discharged from orders	2 045	2 186	2 427	442	494	281	160	279
2006-07								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	556	236	492	502	125	33	23	147
Had prior admissions to orders	357	121	728	80	100	75	30	44
Total children admitted	913	357	1 220	582	225	108	53	191
Children discharged from orders	458	283	691	157	72	28	24	172
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 870	1 651	1 218	661	307	266	98	76

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Had prior admissions to orders	712	926	1 560	119	356	208	110	37
Total children admitted	2 582	2 577	2 778	780	663	474	208	113
Children discharged from orders	1 509	2 227	1 655	265	214	268	129	88
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 426	1 887	1 710	1 163	432	299	121	223
Had prior admissions to orders	1 069	1 047	2 288	199	456	283	140	81
Total children admitted	3 495	2 934	3 998	1 362	888	582	261	304
Children discharged from orders	1 967	2 510	2 346	422	286	296	153	260
2005-06								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	521	196	474	281	88	48	20	125
Had prior admissions to orders	302	201	615	45	111	46	17	103
Total children admitted	823	397	1 089	326	199	94	37	228
Children discharged from orders	545	257	640	63	58	27	15	145
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 556	1 458	1 651	363	244	295	146	60
Had prior admissions to orders	598	1 203	1 332	64	347	184	73	43
Total children admitted	2 154	2 661	2 983	427	591	479	219	103
Children discharged from orders	1 589	1 846	1 863	180	251	206	139	66
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 077	1 654	2 125	644	332	343	166	185
Had prior admissions to orders	900	1 404	1 947	109	458	230	90	146
Total children admitted	2 977	3 058	4 072	753	790	573	256	331
Children discharged from orders	2 134	2 103	2 503	243	309	233	154	211

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2004-05								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	391	213	431	188	87	5	15	171
Had prior admissions to orders	231	197	331	4	77	27	12	70
Total children admitted	622	410	762	192	164	32	27	241
Children discharged from orders	505	226	454	63	186	19	17	196
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 327	1 516	1 851	299	292	214	122	63
Had prior admissions to orders	588	1 154	1 092	22	290	115	45	52
Total children admitted	1 915	2 670	2 943	321	582	329	167	115
Children discharged from orders	1 720	1 806	1 664	192	698	137	105	105
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 718	1 729	2 282	487	379	219	137	234
Had prior admissions to orders	819	1 351	1 423	26	367	142	57	122
Total children admitted	2 537	3 080	3 705	513	746	361	194	356
Children discharged from orders	2 225	2 032	2 118	255	884	156	122	301
2003-04								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	162	307	167	78	28	16	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	157	271	3	55	27	3	na
Total children admitted	na	319	578	170	133	55	19	250
Children discharged from orders	na	229	324	63	141	23	12	169
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	1 337	1 443	262	374	178	107	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	1 122	917	9	157	297	55	na
Total children admitted	na	2 459	2 360	271	531	475	162	107
Children discharged from orders	na	1 799	1 288	156	610	247	113	104
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	1 499	1 750	429	452	206	123	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	1 279	1 188	12	212	324	58	na
Total children admitted	na	2 778	2 938	441	664	530	181	357
Children discharged from orders	na	2 028	1 612	221	751	270	125	234

- (a) Prior to 2009-10, the category 'non-Indigenous' included children whose Indigenous status was unknown or not stated. In 2009-10, a separate category 'children of unknown Indigenous' status was introduced.
- (b) NSW: NSW data do not include children on finalised supervisory orders. NSW is working to improve the way it counts admissions to care and protection orders. NSW does not currently strictly adhere to the national counting rules.
- (c) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data. Data for 2006-07 are based on an extract from the new child protection system which only contains information relating to open cases and/or cases commenced after 1 July 2000. As the earliest history that can be traced back for a client is to 1 July 2000, if a child had been admitted to an order prior to 1 July 2000 they may be counted as admitted for the first time in 2006-07.
- (d) Queensland: Previous admissions to care and protection orders in other jurisdictions could not be counted. During 2012-13, reporting on children subject to an order continued under Section 99 of the Child Protection Act 1999 was enhanced. When a child is subject to an order granting custody or guardianship to the chief executive or to a member of the child's family, Section 99 allows for the original order to continue until an application is decided by the court for an extension or for another order. Previously, some children subject to orders continued under Section 99 were not included in the count. As a result, the number of children discharged from orders has decreased and is not comparable to previous years.
- (d) NT: Due to a data misinterpretation, the figure provided for the number of children admitted to orders in 2006-07 is likely to be an underestimation of the true number and thus should be treated with caution.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child protection Australia* data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2012-13								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	3 765	890	2 569	1 477	745	215	134	586
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 297	na	383	180	12	29	13	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	332	120	39	6	–	12	–
Interim and temporary orders	503	40	475	237	25	32	5	86
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	29	na	..	–	15	–	5	11
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total Indigenous children	5 594	1 262	3 547	1 933	803	276	169	683
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	6 977	4 474	4 038	1 514	1 797	734	352	121
Third party parental responsibility orders	2 586	na	814	192	64	123	47	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 664	289	40	5	25	41	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 098	195	461	193	73	67	38	9
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	115	na	..	–	18	2	3	2
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total non-Indigenous children	10 776	6 333	5 602	1 939	1 957	951	481	132
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	3	8	34	14	30	17	11	–
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	–	–	–	–	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	9	9	2	–	2	–
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	19	30	6	9	8	–
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	..	–	–	–	3	–
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total all children	3	8	62	53	38	26	24	–
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	10 745	5 371	6 641	3 005	2 572	966	497	707
Third party parental responsibility orders	3 883	na	1 197	372	76	152	60	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 997	418	88	13	25	55	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 601	235	955	460	104	108	51	95

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	144	na	..	–	33	2	11	13
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	–	..
Total all children	16 373	7 603	9 211	3 925	2 798	1 253	674	815
2011-12								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	3 521	802	2 485	1 326	696	206	103	506
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 229	–	286	129	10	11	13	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	333	123	28	–	5	8	–
Interim and temporary orders	524	15	480	167	33	19	38	108
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	25	–	..	–	5	–	2	32
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	na
Total Indigenous children	5 299	1 150	3 374	1 650	744	241	164	646
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	7 010	4 286	3 901	1 436	1 764	745	379	104
Third party parental responsibility orders	2 420	–	698	157	38	83	38	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 594	227	33	10	14	57	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 135	220	620	187	60	88	57	26
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	96	–	..	–	29	3	12	4
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	na
Total non-Indigenous children	10 661	6 100	5 446	1 813	1 901	933	543	134
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	21	12	19	4	24	4	8	–
Third party parental responsibility orders	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	–	6	12	3	–	–	–
Interim and temporary orders	–	–	17	13	6	7	1	–
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	–	–	..	–	2	–	3	–
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	na
Total all children	21	12	43	29	35	11	12	–
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	10 552	5 100	6 405	2 766	2 484	955	490	610

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Third party parental responsibility orders	3 649	–	985	286	48	94	51	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 927	356	73	13	19	65	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 659	235	1 117	367	99	114	96	134
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	121	–	..	–	36	3	17	36
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	na
Total all children	15 981	7 262	8 863	3 492	2 680	1 185	719	780
2010-11								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	3 231	732	2 368	1 263	594	205	121	470
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 120	–	234	75	12	6	10	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	290	142	34	–	2	15	–
Interim and temporary orders	535	38	437	124	35	20	24	76
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	14	–	..	–	17	1	6	29
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	..
Total Indigenous children	4 900	1 060	3 181	1 496	658	234	176	575
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	6 919	4 138	3 882	1 401	1 768	790	387	137
Third party parental responsibility orders	2 256	–	605	111	44	21	32	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 364	263	39	–	20	62	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 174	163	497	112	74	102	49	4
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	86	–	..	–	18	3	5	5
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	..
Total non-Indigenous children	10 435	5 665	5 247	1 663	1 904	936	535	146
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	3	10	16	49	49	3	7	–
Third party parental responsibility orders	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	–	3	5	–	–	–	–
Interim and temporary orders	1	–	7	63	8	10	2	–
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	–	–	..	–	1	3	2	1
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	..

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total all children	4	10	28	118	58	16	12	1
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	10 153	4 880	6 266	2 713	2 411	998	515	607
Third party parental responsibility orders	3 376	–	841	187	56	27	43	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 654	408	78	–	22	77	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 710	201	941	299	117	132	75	80
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	100	–	..	–	36	7	13	35
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	..
Total all children	15 339	6 735	8 456	3 277	2 620	1 186	723	722
2009-10								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 939	698	2 303	1 232	568	139	105	413
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 007	–	217	48	11	na	8	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	235	128	49	–	1	15	–
Interim and temporary orders	589	15	321	196	39	17	29	66
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	20	–	..	..	13	–	2	28
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total Indigenous children	4 555	948	2 969	1 525	631	157	159	507
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	6 773	4 121	3 767	1 501	1 711	773	355	157
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 999	–	547	66	42	na	23	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 266	278	96	4	23	40	2
Interim and temporary orders	1 279	162	526	243	92	155	64	15
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	81	–	..	..	28	4	10	12
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total non-Indigenous children	10 132	5 549	5 118	1 906	1 877	955	492	186
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	1	17	3	1	23	–	1	2
Third party parental responsibility orders	–	–	–	–	–	na	1	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1	–	–	–	–	–	1

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Interim and temporary orders	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	–	–	..	..	8	–	–	–
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total all children	2	18	3	1	35	–	2	3
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	9 713	4 836	6 073	2 734	2 302	912	461	572
Third party parental responsibility orders	3 006	–	764	114	53	na	32	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 502	406	145	4	24	55	3
Interim and temporary orders	1 869	177	847	439	135	172	93	81
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	101	–	..	..	49	4	12	40
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total all children	14 689	6 515	8 090	3 432	2 543	1 112	653	696
2008-09								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 555	593	2 021	1 154	512	125	85	376
Third party parental responsibility orders	814	–	177	46	9	na	4	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	–	208	114	52	–	1	6	–
Interim and temporary orders	582	24	408	213	29	25	30	24
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	28	–	..	–	23	–	5	28
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total Indigenous children	3 979	825	2 720	1 465	573	151	130	428
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	6 521	3 781	3 801	1 461	1 602	659	350	130
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 661	–	486	58	29	na	13	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	–	1 341	355	92	7	25	36	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 221	153	580	261	90	150	63	11
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	109	–	..	–	60	6	18	8
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total non-Indigenous children	9 512	5 275	5 222	1 872	1 788	840	480	149
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	9 076	4 374	5 822	2 615	2 114	784	435	506
Third party parental responsibility orders	2 475	–	663	104	38	na	17	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	–	1 549	469	144	7	26	42	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 803	177	988	474	119	175	93	35
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	137	–	..	–	83	6	23	36
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total all children	13 491	6 100	7 942	3 337	2 361	991	610	577
2007-08								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 917	571	1 619	1 012	475	122	90	322
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	–	131	24	9	na	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	183	114	39	–	5	7	–
Interim and temporary orders	463	21	352	204	26	12	13	17
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	–	..	..	30	–	7	24
Other/not stated	..	na	–	..	..	..	..	..
Total Indigenous children	3 380	775	2 216	1 279	540	139	117	363
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	7 330	3 281	3 463	1 367	1 472	657	334	143
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	–	432	24	9	na	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 483	290	81	4	19	26	2
Interim and temporary orders	1 376	160	639	329	98	84	52	8
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	–	..	..	53	15	14	4
Other/not stated	..	na	–	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total non-Indigenous children	8 706	5 464	4 824	1 815	1 657	775	435	157
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	10 247	4 932	5 082	2 379	1 947	779	424	465
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	–	563	24	9	na	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 666	404	120	4	24	33	2
Interim and temporary orders	1 839	181	991	533	124	96	65	25
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	–	..	..	83	15	21	28
Other/not stated	..	na	–	..	..	..	..	..
Total all children	12 086	6 239	7 040	3 094	2 197	914	552	520
2006-07								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 505	507	1 589	818	416	134	98	274
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	155	65	23	..	6	6	–
Interim and temporary orders	375	26	261	250	24	24	9	26
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	–	..	–	..
Total Indigenous children	2 880	688	1 915	1 091	440	164	113	300
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	6 614	3 521	3 706	1 206	1 379	620	337	134
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 092	288	42	..	26	53	–

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Interim and temporary orders	1 145	191	482	290	62	87	71	17
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	–	..	–	..
Total non-Indigenous children	7 759	4 804	4 476	1 538	1 441	733	461	151
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	9 119	4 028	5 295	2 024	1 795	754	435	408
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 247	353	65	..	32	59	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 520	217	743	540	86	111	80	43
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	–	..	–	..
Total all children	10 639	5 492	6 391	2 629	1 881	897	574	451
2005-06								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 114	480	1 439	659	354	107	79	276
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	117	85	1	..	6	7	1
Interim and temporary orders	295	35	143	138	24	12	14	26
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	–	..	–	..
Total Indigenous children	2 409	632	1 667	798	378	125	100	303
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	5 949	3 327	4 145	1 032	1 202	586	330	122

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	976	265	2	..	26	60	–
Interim and temporary orders	855	176	369	214	91	96	68	12
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	–	..	–	..
Total non-Indigenous children	6 804	4 379	4 779	1 248	1 293	708	458	134
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	8 063	3 807	5 584	1 691	1 556	693	409	398
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	993	350	3	..	32	67	1
Interim and temporary orders	1 150	211	512	352	115	108	82	38
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	–	..	–	..
Total all children	9 213	5 011	6 446	2 046	1 671	833	558	437
2004-05								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	1 914	452	1 188	556	296	82	49	187
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	115	65	..	..	–	2	2
Interim and temporary orders	199	20	89	104	26	12	19	92
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	–	..	–	..

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total Indigenous children	2 113	587	1 342	660	322	94	70	281
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	5 836	3 061	3 909	961	1 150	509	284	86
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	839	220	..	..	30	49	3
Interim and temporary orders	671	181	386	162	81	83	61	44
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	–	..	–	..
Total non-Indigenous children	6 507	4 081	4 515	1 123	1 231	622	394	133
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	7 750	3 513	5 097	1 517	1 446	591	333	273
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	–	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	954	285	..	..	30	51	5
Interim and temporary orders	870	201	475	266	107	95	80	136
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	–	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	–	–	–	..	–	..
Total all children	8 620	4 668	5 857	1 783	1 553	716	464	414
2003-04								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	439	1 041	513	256	74	47	206
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	..	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	111	44	..	..	6	–	–

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Interim and temporary orders	na	24	61	70	19	3	6	24
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	..	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	–	..	–	–	..	–	..
Total Indigenous children	na	574	1 146	583	275	83	53	230
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	3 355	3 342	922	1 109	472	233	110
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	..	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 118	172	..	..	20	37	–
Interim and temporary orders	na	204	290	134	71	59	30	5
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	..	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	–	..	–	–	..	–	..
Total non-Indigenous children	na	4 677	3 804	1 056	1 180	551	300	115
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	3 794	4 383	1 435	1 365	546	280	316
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	..	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 229	216	..	..	26	37	–
Interim and temporary orders	na	228	351	204	90	62	36	29
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	..	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	–	..	–	–	..	–	..
Total all children	na	5 251	4 950	1 639	1 455	634	353	345

(a) Prior to 2009-10, the category 'non-Indigenous' included children whose Indigenous status was unknown or not stated. In 2009-10, a separate category 'children of unknown Indigenous' status was introduced.

(b) NSW: NSW data do not include children on finalised supervisory orders.

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 **Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
(c) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data.								
(d) Queensland: From 2008, data for the category 'third party parental responsibility orders' are reported separately. Previously, these were counted as a subset of 'guardianship or custody orders'.								
(e) WA: Children on care applications are included in the category 'interim and temporary orders'. Specifically, in WA, the application for a care and protection order to be issued for a child is counted as an interim order for national reporting purposes. However, no order is actually issued during this stage. It is thus not valid to compare the number of orders on a percentage basis. Implementation of the Children and Community Services Act 2004 in March 2006 required the legal status of children in care to be reviewed and Protection Orders were sought for a number of children already in care but not under care and protection orders, for 2006 onwards. In 2006-07, the number of children on orders included 24 children who were placed on Enduring Parental Responsibility orders.								
(f) NT: Third party parental responsibility data are not captured for NT.								
na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.								

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child protection Australia* data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13									
Children aged 0-17 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Indigenous	13 365	3 561	5 803	3 133	2 829	726	631	4 944	34 992
Non-Indigenous	43 887	46 399	13 845	3 739	9 098	4 824	2 997	1 656	126 445
Unknown	7 218	2 151	1 606	6 101	495	2 456	2 803	17	22 847
All children	64 470	52 111	21 254	12 973	12 422	8 006	6 431	6 617	184 284
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Indigenous	185.1	228.9	79.9	99.8	219.1	85.6	287.5	178.2	143.9
Non-Indigenous	27.6	37.2	13.2	6.9	26.3	44.5	36.8	46.5	25.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	38.8	41.2	19.0	22.7	34.6	68.5	76.8	104.4	35.2
Children aged 0-17 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	8 345	1 642	5 189	2 149	990	204	210	2 221	20 950
Non-Indigenous	22 272	14 924	12 642	2 647	2 151	939	820	564	56 959
Unknown	1 192	na	1 280	4 201	98	413	362	–	7 546
All children	31 809	16 566	19 111	8 997	3 239	1 556	1 392	2 785	85 455
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Indigenous	115.6	105.5	71.5	68.5	76.7	24.1	95.7	80.1	86.2
Non-Indigenous	14.0	12.0	12.1	4.9	6.2	8.7	10.1	15.8	11.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	19.1	13.1	17.1	15.8	9.0	13.3	16.6	43.9	16.3
Children aged 0-17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	4 934	1 048	2 184	929	581	143	84	1 053	10 956
Non-Indigenous	11 216	8 957	4 666	983	1 200	554	309	150	28 035
Unknown	86	4	299	928	55	221	101	–	1 694
All children	16 236	10 009	7 149	2 840	1 836	918	494	1 203	40 685
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Indigenous	68.3	67.4	30.1	29.6	45.0	16.9	38.3	38.0	45.1
Non-Indigenous	7.1	7.2	4.5	1.8	3.5	5.1	3.8	4.2	5.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.8	7.9	6.4	5.0	5.1	7.8	5.9	19.0	7.8
Children aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2013									
Number of children									
Indigenous	5 594	1 262	3 547	1 933	803	276	169	683	14 267
Non-Indigenous	10 776	6 333	5 602	1 939	1 957	951	481	132	28 171

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	3	8	62	53	38	26	24	–	214
All children	16 373	7 603	9 211	3 925	2 798	1 253	674	815	42 652
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years at 30 June 2013									
Indigenous	77.1	80.7	48.4	61.4	61.9	32.4	76.7	24.5	58.4
Non-Indigenous	6.8	5.1	5.3	3.6	5.6	8.8	5.9	3.7	5.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.8	6.0	8.2	6.8	7.8	10.7	8.0	12.8	8.1
2011-12									
Children aged 0-17 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Indigenous	12 536	3 294	5 820	3 010	2 763	751	586	4 219	32 979
Non-Indigenous	42 505	41 858	14 367	3 829	9 015	4 820	2 718	1 458	120 570
Unknown	6 267	1 560	1 722	5 015	411	2 181	2 732	65	19 953
All children	61 308	46 712	21 909	11 854	12 189	7 752	6 036	5 742	173 502
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Indigenous	175.3	213.9	81.4	96.4	216.3	89.5	299.9	153.2	137.2
Non-Indigenous	27.1	34.6	14.3	7.4	26.5	44.9	34.5	42.2	24.8
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	37.4	38.2	20.4	21.6	34.6	67.0	74.7	92.4	34.0
Children aged 0-17 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	7 807	1 407	5 232	2 168	886	194	229	2 514	20 437
Non-Indigenous	22 266	12 712	12 989	2 883	2 155	966	757	661	55 389
Unknown	1 037	–	1 421	3 390	104	302	318	3	6 575
All children	31 110	14 119	19 642	8 441	3 145	1 462	1 304	3 178	82 401
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Indigenous	109.2	91.4	73.2	69.4	69.4	23.1	117.2	91.3	85.1
Non-Indigenous	14.2	10.5	12.9	5.6	6.3	9.0	9.6	19.1	11.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	19.0	11.5	18.2	15.4	8.9	12.6	16.1	51.1	16.2
Children aged 0-17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	4 247	963	2 002	763	530	136	113	1 304	10 058
Non-Indigenous	10 387	7 778	4 670	944	1 219	645	331	209	26 183
Unknown	33	–	302	876	61	158	110	–	1 540
All children	14 667	8 741	6 974	2 583	1 810	939	554	1 513	37 781
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Indigenous	59.4	62.5	28.0	24.4	41.5	16.2	57.8	47.3	41.9

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	6.6	6.4	4.6	1.8	3.6	6.0	4.2	6.0	5.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.0	7.1	6.5	4.7	5.1	8.1	6.9	24.4	7.4
Children aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2012									
Number of children									
Indigenous	5 299	1 150	3 374	1 650	744	241	164	646	13 268
Non-Indigenous	10 661	6 100	5 446	1 813	1 901	933	543	134	27 531
Unknown	21	12	43	29	35	11	12	–	163
All children	15 981	7 262	8 863	3 492	2 680	1 185	719	780	40 962
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years at 30 June 2012									
Indigenous	73.8	74.3	46.9	52.7	57.9	28.6	83.2	23.4	54.9
Non-Indigenous	6.8	5.0	5.4	3.5	5.6	8.7	6.9	3.9	5.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.7	5.9	8.2	6.3	7.6	10.2	8.9	12.5	8.0
2010-11									
Children aged 0-17 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Indigenous	11 796	2 716	4 953	2 372	2 695	696	521	3 498	29 247
Non-Indigenous	44 098	38 004	13 066	3 048	10 875	4 738	2 814	1 259	117 902
Unknown	5 238	739	1 334	4 314	426	2 053	2 433	81	16 618
All children	61 132	41 459	19 353	9 734	13 996	7 487	5 768	4 838	163 767
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Indigenous	166.2	178.1	70.3	76.2	213.1	83.6	269.5	127.8	122.8
Non-Indigenous	28.1	31.1	12.8	6.0	31.6	43.0	35.9	35.8	24.1
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	37.3	33.5	17.7	18.0	39.2	63.1	71.9	77.3	31.9
Children aged 0-17 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	7 777	1 170	3 890	1 430	821	240	223	2 256	17 807
Non-Indigenous	25 268	10 934	10 584	1 934	2 503	1 217	665	661	53 766
Unknown	1 093	5	790	2 379	95	407	181	29	4 979
All children	34 138	12 109	15 264	5 743	3 419	1 864	1 069	2 946	76 552
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Indigenous	109.6	76.7	55.2	45.9	64.9	28.8	115.4	82.4	74.8
Non-Indigenous	16.1	9.0	10.4	3.8	7.3	11.0	8.5	18.8	11.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	20.8	9.8	14.0	10.6	9.6	15.7	13.3	47.1	14.9

Children aged 0-17 years in substantiations

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 303	768	1 731	539	452	146	106	1 186	8 231
Non-Indigenous	8 194	6 557	4 032	695	1 334	771	329	232	22 144
Unknown	39	2	178	636	45	215	30	7	1 152
All children	11 536	7 327	5 941	1 870	1 831	1 132	465	1 425	31 527
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Indigenous	46.5	50.4	24.6	17.3	35.7	17.5	54.8	43.3	34.6
Non-Indigenous	5.2	5.4	3.9	1.4	3.9	7.0	4.2	6.6	4.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.0	5.9	5.4	3.4	5.1	9.5	5.8	22.8	6.1
Children aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2011									
Number of children									
Indigenous	4 900	1 060	3 181	1 496	658	234	176	575	12 280
Non-Indigenous	10 435	5 665	5 247	1 663	1 904	936	535	146	26 531
Unknown	4	10	28	118	58	16	12	1	247
All children	15 339	6 735	8 456	3 277	2 620	1 186	723	722	39 058
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years at 30 June 2011									
Indigenous	68.8	69.2	44.8	48.0	51.8	28.0	90.9	20.9	51.4
Non-Indigenous	6.7	4.6	5.1	3.2	5.5	8.5	6.8	4.2	5.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.4	5.4	7.7	6.0	7.3	10.0	9.0	11.6	7.6
2009-10									
Children aged 0-17 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Indigenous	15 399	2 404	4 832	3 551	2 665	402	533	3 348	33 134
Non-Indigenous	63 797	34 715	13 182	4 972	9 546	1 238	2 896	1 371	131 717
Unknown	9 400	642	1 622	2 010	1 362	5 337	2 090	–	22 463
All children	88 596	37 761	19 636	10 533	13 573	6 977	5 519	4 719	187 314
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Indigenous	218.3	158.7	69.4	114.5	212.5	48.7	277.7	123.0	140.2
Non-Indigenous	40.8	28.7	13.0	9.9	27.9	11.2	37.6	38.4	27.1
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	54.2	30.8	18.1	19.7	38.2	58.9	69.9	75.0	36.8
Children aged 0-17 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	11 314	1 064	3 830	1 289	944	165	180	1 700	20 486
Non-Indigenous	37 895	10 404	10 976	2 055	2 215	693	763	430	65 431
Unknown	1 627	14	828	360	233	552	135	–	3 749

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All children	50 836	11 482	15 634	3 704	3 392	1 410	1 078	2 130	89 666
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Indigenous	160.4	70.2	55.0	41.6	75.3	20.0	93.8	62.5	86.7
Non-Indigenous	24.2	8.6	10.8	4.1	6.5	6.3	9.9	12.1	13.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	31.1	9.4	14.4	6.9	9.6	11.9	13.7	33.9	17.6
Children aged 0-17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 707	710	1 780	642	379	130	118	868	8 334
Non-Indigenous	9 408	5 690	4 227	818	1 029	614	380	169	22 335
Unknown	21	3	211	97	99	136	52	7	626
All children	13 136	6 403	6 218	1 557	1 507	880	550	1 044	31 295
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Indigenous	52.6	46.9	25.6	20.7	30.2	15.7	61.5	31.9	35.3
Non-Indigenous	6.0	4.7	4.2	1.6	3.0	5.6	4.9	4.7	4.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.0	5.2	5.7	2.9	4.2	7.4	7.0	16.6	6.1
Children aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2010									
Number of children									
Indigenous	4 555	948	2 969	1 525	631	157	159	507	11 451
Non-Indigenous	10 132	5 549	5 118	1 906	1 877	955	492	186	26 215
Unknown	2	18	3	1	35	–	2	3	64
All children	14 689	6 515	8 090	3 432	2 543	1 112	653	696	37 730
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years at 30 June 2010									
Indigenous	64.4	62.4	42.4	49.1	50.1	18.9	82.5	18.6	48.3
Non-Indigenous	6.5	4.6	5.0	3.8	5.5	8.6	6.3	5.2	5.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.0	5.3	7.4	6.4	7.1	9.4	8.2	11.1	7.4

2008-09

Children aged 0–16 years in notifications

Number of children

Indigenous	17 206	2 264	4 650	2 999	2 767	445	407	2 874	33 612
Non-Indigenous	93 133	31 299	16 105	5 792	11 923	6 682	4 546	1 371	170 851
All children	110 339	33 563	20 755	8 791	14 690	7 127	4 953	4 245	204 463

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years

Indigenous	260.9	159.7	71.8	102.7	235.5	57.6	227.2	112.4	152.2
Non-Indigenous	63.7	27.7	17.2	12.5	37.1	64.5	63.5	40.9	37.8
All children	72.2	29.4	20.8	17.8	44.1	64.1	67.5	71.8	43.1

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	12 227	1 017	3 555	1 177	1 154	152	181	1 295	20 758
Non-Indigenous	49 868	8 767	12 922	2 239	3 118	1 635	1 071	486	80 106
All children	62 095	9 784	16 477	3 416	4 272	1 787	1 252	1 781	100 864
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	185.4	71.8	54.9	40.3	98.2	19.7	101.1	50.7	94.0
Non-Indigenous	34.1	7.8	13.8	4.8	9.7	15.8	15.0	14.5	17.7
All children	40.6	8.6	16.5	6.9	12.8	16.1	17.1	30.1	21.3
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 749	684	1 747	545	598	98	97	617	8 135
Non-Indigenous	10 208	5 445	4 849	909	1 303	976	508	145	24 343
All children	13 957	6 129	6 596	1 454	1 901	1 074	605	762	32 478
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	56.8	48.3	27.0	18.7	50.9	12.7	54.2	24.1	36.8
Non-Indigenous	7.0	4.8	5.2	2.0	4.1	9.4	7.1	4.3	5.4
All children	9.1	5.4	6.6	2.9	5.7	9.7	8.2	12.9	6.9
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2009									
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 979	825	2 720	1 465	573	151	130	428	10 271
Non-Indigenous	9 512	5 275	5 222	1 872	1 788	840	480	149	25 138
All children	13 491	6 100	7 942	3 337	2 361	991	610	577	35 409
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2009									
Indigenous	56.9	54.7	39.5	47.4	45.8	18.4	68.2	15.8	43.8
Non-Indigenous	6.1	4.4	5.2	3.8	5.2	7.6	6.3	4.2	5.2
All children	8.3	5.0	7.4	6.3	6.7	8.4	7.8	9.2	7.0
2007-08									
Children aged 0–16 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Indigenous	15 756	2 180	4 265	2 657	2 397	196	394	1 978	29 823
Non-Indigenous	86 172	30 119	17 836	5 222	11 200	7 314	4 135	983	162 981
All children	101 928	32 299	22 101	7 879	13 597	7 510	4 529	2 961	192 804
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	256.2	176.0	71.5	90.3	212.3	25.2	214.4	84.1	143.8
Non-Indigenous	59.1	27.0	19.5	11.6	35.1	71.2	58.7	28.0	36.5
All children	67.0	28.7	22.7	16.4	41.2	67.9	62.6	50.5	41.3
Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations									

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of children									
Indigenous	11 032	964	2 991	1 047	1 024	55	137	1 089	18 339
Non-Indigenous	44 907	8 595	13 084	2 167	2 938	1 517	769	404	74 381
All children	55 939	9 559	16 075	3 214	3 962	1 572	906	1 493	92 720
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	179.4	77.8	50.1	35.6	90.7	7.1	74.5	46.3	88.4
Non-Indigenous	30.8	7.7	14.3	4.8	9.2	14.8	10.9	11.5	16.7
All children	36.8	8.5	16.5	6.7	12.0	14.2	12.5	25.5	19.8
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 263	681	1 617	520	547	39	88	558	7 313
Non-Indigenous	9 856	5 481	5 660	863	1 272	881	447	142	24 602
All children	13 119	6 162	7 277	1 383	1 819	920	535	700	31 915
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	53.0	55.0	27.1	17.7	48.4	5.0	47.9	23.7	na
Non-Indigenous	6.8	4.9	6.2	1.9	4.0	8.6	6.3	4.0	5.5
All children	8.6	5.5	7.5	2.9	5.5	8.3	7.4	11.9	6.8
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2008									
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 380	775	2 216	1 279	540	139	117	363	8 809
Non-Indigenous	8 706	5 464	4 824	1 815	1 657	775	435	157	23 833
All children	12 086	6 239	7 040	3 094	2 197	914	552	520	32 642
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2008									
Indigenous	51.9	58.8	35.0	41.0	45.2	16.9	60.2	14.6	40.1
Non-Indigenous	5.6	4.6	5.0	3.8	4.9	7.1	5.8	4.2	5.0
All children	7.5	5.2	6.8	6.0	6.2	7.8	7.1	8.4	6.6

2006-07

Children aged 0–16 years in notifications

Number of children

Indigenous	13 534	2 058	4 003	2 262	2 222	146	382	1 632	26 239
Non-Indigenous	85 128	28 183	19 817	4 654	9 773	7 180	4 185	948	159 868
All children	98 662	30 241	23 820	6 916	11 995	7 326	4 567	2 580	186 107

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years

Indigenous	221.0	167.1	67.7	77.3	197.6	18.8	210.4	69.6	127.3
Non-Indigenous	58.4	25.5	22.1	10.5	30.7	70.0	59.9	27.3	36.1
All children	64.9	27.1	25.0	14.6	36.4	66.4	63.7	44.3	40.2

Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations

Number of children

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous	8 568	1 012	2 957	828	1 036	42	159	782	15 384
Non-Indigenous	37 659	8 927	14 490	1 873	3 201	1 123	1 296	391	68 960
All children	46 227	9 939	17 447	2 701	4 237	1 165	1 455	1 173	84 344
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	139.9	82.1	50.0	28.3	92.1	5.4	87.6	33.4	74.6
Non-Indigenous	25.8	8.1	16.2	4.2	10.1	11.0	18.5	11.3	15.6
All children	30.4	8.9	18.3	5.7	12.9	10.6	20.3	20.2	18.2
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 276	697	1 725	438	439	31	75	395	7 076
Non-Indigenous	10 414	5 891	7 053	716	1 314	768	483	145	26 784
All children	13 690	6 588	8 778	1 154	1 753	799	558	540	33 860
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	53.5	56.6	29.2	15.0	39.0	4.0	41.3	16.8	34.3
Non-Indigenous	7.1	5.3	7.9	1.6	4.1	7.5	6.9	4.2	6.1
All children	9.0	5.9	9.2	2.4	5.3	7.2	7.8	9.3	7.3
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2007									
Number of children									
Indigenous	2 880	688	1 915	1 091	440	164	113	300	7 591
Non-Indigenous	7 759	4 804	4 476	1 538	1 441	733	461	151	21 363
All children	10 639	5 492	6 391	2 629	1 881	897	574	451	28 954
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2007									
Indigenous	44.5	52.5	30.6	35.2	36.9	19.9	58.9	12.1	34.8
Non-Indigenous	5.0	4.1	4.7	3.2	4.3	6.7	6.2	4.1	4.5
All children	6.6	4.6	6.3	5.2	5.4	7.6	7.5	7.3	5.9
2005-06									
Children aged 0–16 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Indigenous	11 063	2 007	2 936	1 017	1 814	119	319	1 396	20 671
Non-Indigenous	73 293	27 623	22 468	2 032	8 337	6 466	3 780	916	144 915
All children	84 356	29 630	25 404	3 049	10 151	6 585	4 099	2 312	165 586
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	181.2	163.0	50.3	35.0	162.6	15.4	183.0	59.9	100.9
Non-Indigenous	50.9	25.5	26.0	4.7	26.7	63.1	54.4	27.4	33.4
All children	56.2	27.1	27.5	6.6	31.3	59.7	57.6	40.7	36.5
Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	6 326	1 107	1 925	676	793	52	171	653	11 703

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	30 880	9 447	14 867	1 516	2 752	1 086	1 407	305	62 260
All children	37 206	10 554	16 792	2 192	3 545	1 138	1 578	958	73 963
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	103.6	89.9	33.0	23.3	71.1	6.7	98.1	28.0	57.1
Non-Indigenous	21.4	8.7	17.2	3.5	8.8	10.6	20.3	9.1	14.4
All children	24.8	9.6	18.2	4.8	10.9	10.3	22.2	16.9	16.3
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	2 696	834	1 340	316	360	34	99	354	6 033
Non-Indigenous	9 931	6 453	8 737	603	1 101	616	754	108	28 303
All children	12 627	7 287	10 077	919	1 461	650	853	462	34 336
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	44.2	67.7	23.0	10.9	32.3	4.4	56.8	15.2	29.5
Non-Indigenous	6.9	6.0	10.1	1.4	3.5	6.0	10.9	3.2	6.5
All children	8.4	6.7	10.9	2.0	4.5	5.9	12.0	8.1	7.6
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2006									
Number of children									
Indigenous	2 409	632	1 667	798	378	125	100	303	6 412
Non-Indigenous	6 804	4 379	4 779	1 248	1 293	708	458	134	19 803
All children	9 213	5 011	6 446	2 046	1 671	833	558	437	26 215
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2006									
Indigenous	37.2	48.2	26.7	25.8	31.8	15.2	53.3	12.2	29.4
Non-Indigenous	4.5	3.8	5.2	2.7	3.9	6.5	6.2	3.8	4.3
All children	5.8	4.3	6.5	4.2	4.8	7.1	7.4	7.3	5.4

2004-05

Children aged 0–16 years in notifications

Number of children

Indigenous	9 310	1 855	2 451	968	1 904	87	273	1 032	17 880
Non-Indigenous	67 952	26 651	26 847	1 960	9 151	5 678	3 157	745	142 141
All children	77 262	28 506	29 298	2 928	11 055	5 765	3 430	1 777	160 021

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years

Indigenous	153.5	151.8	42.3	33.5	170.9	11.3	154.6	44.4	87.8
Non-Indigenous	47.0	24.7	31.4	4.6	29.1	55.3	45.2	22.5	32.8
All children	51.3	26.1	32.1	6.4	34.0	52.2	47.9	31.5	35.3

Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations

Number of children

Indigenous	3 946	1 090	1 499	677	980	50	166	611	9 019
Non-Indigenous	22 963	9 463	16 242	1 537	3 300	1 004	1 486	341	56 336

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All children	26 909	10 553	17 741	2 214	4 280	1 054	1 652	952	65 355
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	65.1	89.2	25.8	23.4	87.9	6.5	94.0	26.3	44.3
Non-Indigenous	15.9	8.8	19.0	3.6	10.5	9.8	21.3	10.3	13.0
All children	17.9	9.7	19.5	4.8	13.2	9.5	23.1	16.9	14.4
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	1 642	770	1 186	353	481	37	99	319	4 887
Non-Indigenous	7 556	6 244	11 700	682	1 317	599	758	128	28 984
All children	9 198	7 014	12 886	1 035	1 798	636	857	447	33 871
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	27.1	63.0	20.4	12.2	43.2	4.8	56.1	13.7	24.0
Non-Indigenous	5.2	5.8	13.7	1.6	4.2	5.8	10.9	3.9	6.7
All children	6.1	6.4	14.1	2.3	5.5	5.8	12.0	7.9	7.5
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2005									
Number of children									
Indigenous	2 113	587	1 342	660	322	94	70	281	5 469
Non-Indigenous	6 507	4 081	4 515	1 123	1 231	622	394	133	18 606
All children	8 620	4 668	5 857	1 783	1 553	716	464	414	24 075
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2005									
Indigenous	33.0	45.4	21.9	21.6	27.3	11.5	37.4	11.4	25.4
Non-Indigenous	4.3	3.6	5.0	2.5	3.7	5.7	5.3	3.8	4.1
All children	5.4	4.0	6.0	3.7	4.5	6.1	6.1	7.0	5.0
2003-04									
Children aged 0–16 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Indigenous	na	1 673	1 933	688	1 634	15	175	1 052	7 170
Non-Indigenous	na	26 261	22 871	1 550	8 160	5 200	2 541	618	67 201
All children	70 571	27 934	24 804	2 238	9 794	5 215	2 716	1 670	144 942
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	na	137.8	33.7	23.9	147.7	1.9	100.8	45.5	50.6
Non-Indigenous	na	24.3	27.1	3.6	25.8	50.3	35.9	18.6	23.4
All children	46.7	25.6	27.5	4.9	29.9	47.0	37.5	29.6	32.0
Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	na	1 064	1 445	571	887	15	70	656	4 708
Non-Indigenous	na	9 696	15 986	1 335	3 774	668	773	274	32 506
All children	na	10 760	17 431	1 906	4 661	683	843	930	37 214

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	na	87.6	25.2	19.9	80.2	1.9	40.3	28.4	33.2
Non-Indigenous	na	9.0	18.9	3.1	11.9	6.5	10.9	8.2	11.3
All children	na	9.9	19.3	4.2	14.2	6.2	11.6	16.5	12.3
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	na	700	1 192	322	441	12	44	375	3 086
Non-Indigenous	na	6 323	11 481	599	1 499	317	441	116	20 776
All children	na	7 023	12 673	921	1 940	329	485	491	23 862
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	na	57.7	20.8	11.2	39.9	1.6	25.3	16.2	21.8
Non-Indigenous	na	5.9	13.6	1.4	4.7	3.1	6.2	3.5	7.2
All children	na	6.4	14.0	2.0	5.9	3.0	6.7	8.7	7.9
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2004									
Number of children									
Indigenous	na	574	1 146	583	275	83	53	230	2 944
Non-Indigenous	na	4 677	3 804	1 056	1 180	551	300	115	11 683
All children	na	5 251	4 950	1 639	1 455	634	353	345	14 627
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2004									
Indigenous	na	44.7	18.9	19.2	23.5	10.2	28.7	9.4	19.6
Non-Indigenous	na	4.1	4.2	2.3	3.5	5.0	4.0	3.3	3.8
All children	na	4.5	5.2	3.4	4.2	5.4	4.6	5.8	4.6

- (a) Data on the number of notifications by Indigenous status should be interpreted with care. These data are collected very early in the child protection process and often before the agency has full knowledge of the child's family circumstances. As a result of this lack of full knowledge and the other inherent difficulties in identifying Indigenous status, these data are not considered to have a high level of reliability.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–16 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. For 2009-10 onwards, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations are calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0-17 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000.

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Rates of non-Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates of Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).								
(d)	Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.								
(e)	Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.								
(f)	NSW: Data for NSW relating to 'Notifications investigated', 'Notifications resolved without investigations' and 'Notifications dealt with by other means' for 2011-12 and 2012-13 are not comparable to previous years. The counting rules changed for 2011-12 data to better account for recent practice changes. Regarding investigations data, NSW figures are not comparable with those of other jurisdictions. NSW has a differential investigation response whereby an investigation can be undertaken over two stages (stage 1 - information gathering; stage 2 - assessment).								
(g)	Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data.								
(h)	Queensland: During 2011-12, additional staff focused on investigations and assessments were deployed across Queensland. This resulted in a decrease in the number of investigations not yet finalised, and an increase in the number of investigations with a finalised outcome of substantiated, unsubstantiated or no investigation and assessment outcome.								
(i)	WA: The number of notifications increased between 2005-06 and 2006-07 as all Concern for Child Wellbeing reports are now classified as a notification. Previously, only those that were followed by an investigation were counted as a notification. For 2011-12, initial inquiries where the primary concern for a child was emotional/psychological abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse or neglect are counted as notifications in this table. Implementation of the Children and Community Services Act 2004 in March 2006 required the legal status of children in care to be reviewed and Protection Orders were sought for a number of children already in care but not under care and protection orders. WA is currently unable to report a child's characteristics based on his or her first substantiation. As a result, a small number of children might be double counted in this table where there has been more than one substantiation and these notifications had differing characteristics such as age or abuse type. Children on care applications are included in the category 'interim and temporary orders'. Specifically, in WA, the application for a care and protection order to be issued for a child is counted as an interim order for national reporting purposes. However, no order is actually issued during this stage. It is thus not valid to compare the number of orders on a percentage basis.								
(j)	SA: SA includes in 'notifications' only those reports which have met the criteria for a reasonable suspicion of child abuse or neglect.								

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(k) Tasmania: For 2010-11, the proportion of substantiations for children of unknown Indigenous status impacts the reliability of these data. As such, any comparisons of the Indigenous status breakdown to previous years should be made with caution.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child protection Australia* data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.9

Table 15A.9 Proportion of investigations substantiated (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13										
Total finalised investigations	no.	52 509	17 921	22 046	9 409	4 652	1 778	1 935	3 057	113 307
Total substantiations	no.	26 860	10 447	8 069	2 926	2 221	1 035	720	1 356	53 634
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	51.2	58.3	36.6	31.1	47.7	58.2	37.2	44.4	47.3
2011-12										
Total finalised investigations	no.	49 564	15 070	22 023	8 780	4 240	1 500	2 067	3 510	106 754
Total substantiations	no.	23 175	9 075	7 681	2 759	2 139	1 025	861	1 705	48 420
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	46.8	60.2	34.9	31.4	50.4	68.3	41.7	48.6	45.4
2010-11										
Total finalised investigations	no.	52 656	12 979	17 027	5 861	4 594	1 906	1 464	3 162	99 649
Total substantiations	no.	18 596	7 643	6 598	1 907	2 220	1 225	636	1 641	40 466
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	35.3	58.9	38.8	32.5	48.3	64.3	43.4	51.9	40.6
2009-10										
Total finalised investigations	no.	88 101	12 239	17 351	4 039	4 442	1 605	1 552	2 360	131 689
Total substantiations	no.	26 248	6 603	6 922	1 652	1 815	963	741	1 243	46 187
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	29.8	54.0	39.9	40.9	40.9	60.0	47.7	52.7	35.1
2008-09										
Total finalised investigations	no.	118 510	10 300	18 455	3 717	5 886	2 055	1 777	1 685	162 385
Total substantiations	no.	34 078	6 344	7 315	1 523	2 419	1 188	896	858	54 621
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	28.8	61.6	39.6	41.0	41.1	57.8	50.4	50.9	33.6
2007-08										
Total finalised investigations	no.	106 943	10 080	18 049	3 492	5 437	2 086	1 462	1 275	148 824
Total substantiations	no.	34 135	6 365	8 028	1 464	2 331	1 214	827	756	55 120
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	31.9	63.1	44.5	41.9	42.9	58.2	56.6	59.3	37.0
2006-07										
Total finalised investigations	no.	92 729	10 537	20 842	2 932	5 731	1 837	2 416	1 105	138 129
Total substantiations	no.	37 094	6 828	10 108	1 233	2 242	1 252	852	621	60 230
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	40.0	64.8	48.5	42.1	39.1	68.2	35.3	56.2	43.6

TABLE 15A.9

2005-06

Total finalised investigations	no.	69 334	11 330	21 558	2 350	4 779	1 418	2 497	1 011	114 277
Total substantiations	no.	29 809	7 563	13 184	960	1 855	793	1 277	480	55 921
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	43.0	66.8	61.2	40.9	38.8	55.9	51.1	47.5	48.9

2004-05

Total finalised investigations	no.	40 984	11 486	23 401	2 391	6 250	1 333	2 529	1 003	89 377
Total substantiations	no.	15 493	7 398	17 307	1 104	2 384	782	1 213	473	46 154
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	37.8	64.4	74.0	46.2	38.1	58.7	48.0	47.2	51.6

2003-04

Total finalised investigations	no.	na	11 874	23 603	2 024	6 383	935	1 400	1 011	47 230
Total substantiations	no.	na	7 412	17 473	968	2 490	427	630	527	29 927
Proportion of finalised investigations substantiated	%	na	62.4	74.0	47.8	39.0	45.7	45.0	52.1	63.4

(a) See table 15A.5 for detailed footnotes.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.10

Table 15A.10 Children who were the subject of a decision not to substantiate during the year and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 and/or 12 months, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2011-12									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	894	115	569	102	103	22	52	92
Proportion of children	%	4.5	2.3	3.4	1.7	5.2	4.1	6.5	4.3
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	1 619	628	1 638	463	277	58	141	272
Proportion of children	%	8.2	12.5	9.8	7.7	14.1	10.8	17.6	12.8
2010-11									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 059	94	426	49	112	52	49	101
Proportion of children	%	4.1	2.0	3.2	1.2	5.8	7.4	7.1	4.3
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	3 263	594	1 264	295	255	123	115	367
Proportion of children	%	12.7	12.8	9.6	7.0	13.1	17.4	16.7	15.5
2009-10									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 647	116	417	21	85	45	69	80
Proportion of children	%	3.8	2.1	3.2	0.5	3.4	6.5	10.5	5.2
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	4 607	589	1 136	75	295	126	160	229
Proportion of children	%	10.7	10.4	8.7	1.8	12.0	18.3	24.2	15.0
2008-09									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 866	72	497	54	133	65	75	32
Proportion of children	%	3.4	1.7	3.0	2.1	4.6	7.2	10.6	2.2
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	5 458	359	1 466	186	396	159	140	196
Proportion of children	%	10.0	8.4	8.9	7.3	13.7	17.7	19.8	13.3
2007-08									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 606	60	507	58	126	39	23	20
Proportion of children	%	3.4	1.5	3.4	2.3	4.9	4.1	3.6	2.0
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	4 783	319	1 338	153	369	129	208	84
Proportion of children	%	10.2	7.8	9.0	6.2	14.3	13.4	32.3	8.4
2006-07									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 466	91	408	20	131	22	64	18

TABLE 15A.10

Table 15A.10 **Children who were the subject of a decision not to substantiate during the year and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 and/or 12 months, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Proportion of children	%	4.0	2.5	3.0	1.0	4.5	2.8	6.1	3.8
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	4 085	361	1 126	99	395	75	191	48
Proportion of children	%	11.1	9.8	8.3	5.2	13.4	9.6	18.2	10.3
2005-06									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 128	113	202	34	116	45	95	9
Proportion of children	%	4.0	3.1	3.1	2.0	4.7	6.4	10.4	1.6
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	3 303	492	599	89	334	95	194	33
Proportion of children	%	11.7	13.3	9.2	5.1	13.6	13.5	21.2	5.8
2004-05									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	751	83	233	20	123	21	77	15
Proportion of children	%	3.8	2.1	4.2	1.5	4.0	4.5	7.5	2.6
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	2 309	542	618	79	361	61	185	45
Proportion of children	%	11.6	13.5	11.2	6.0	11.8	13.0	18.0	7.7
2003-04									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	na	137	263	14	240	8	38	12
Proportion of children	%	na	3.1	4.9	1.2	7.2	1.9	5.7	2.4
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	na	591	811	57	504	42	112	61
Proportion of children	%	na	13.2	15.1	4.9	15.1	9.9	16.8	12.2
2002-03									
Subject of a substantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	na	192	237	22	185	15	24	14
Proportion of children	%	na	3.8	4.8	2.0	5.7	3.8	5.2	3.1
Subject of a substantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	na	707	792	62	278	28	74	48
Proportion of children	%	na	14.1	16.2	5.6	8.6	7.0	15.9	10.5

(a) See notes to source tables for a description of how the data were defined and collected.

(b) Jurisdictions are now providing the denominator for this indicator (denominator is all children who were the subject of an investigation and a decision not to substantiate). Previously the denominator was derived by the AIHW. Data in this Report may therefore differ from previous Reports.

(c) Proportions are calculated on the basis of all children who were the subject of an investigation and a decision not to substantiate in a given year.

Table 15A.10 Children who were the subject of a decision not to substantiate during the year and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 and/or 12 months, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
(d) NSW:	In 2002-03/2003-04, NSW was unable to provide data due to the introduction of a new client information system. Following the NSW Keep Them Safe reforms, the 2010-11 data reflect the first full year of reporting under legislative changes to the NSW Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998, proclaimed on 24 January 2010. This includes raising the reporting threshold from 'risk of harm' to the new 'risk of significant harm'.								
(e) Victoria:	During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data.								
<i>Source:</i>	Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.								

TABLE 15A.11

Table 15A.11 **Children who were the subject of a substantiation during the year and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 and/or 12 months, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2011-12									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 181	90	687	94	165	58	91	102
Proportion of children	%	8.5	1.2	8.4	3.1	8.3	5.5	16.5	6.4
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	2 212	823	1 678	376	367	188	186	291
Proportion of children	%	16.0	10.6	20.4	12.4	18.4	17.7	33.8	18.4
2010-11									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	952	83	660	34	212	98	56	119
Proportion of children	%	8.2	1.2	8.8	1.5	12.0	7.7	11.8	7.6
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	2 297	675	1 420	186	405	235	151	322
Proportion of children	%	19.7	10.1	19.0	8.1	22.9	18.6	31.9	20.5
2009-10									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 150	49	617	26	108	80	67	100
Proportion of children	%	8.8	0.7	8.0	1.1	6.5	8.1	11.9	8.9
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	2 534	508	1 371	71	263	198	142	239
Proportion of children	%	19.5	7.4	17.7	3.1	15.8	20.1	25.1	21.2
2008-09									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 440	61	681	51	172	94	104	54
Proportion of children	%	10.2	0.9	7.0	2.7	9.0	8.2	17.0	6.0
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	3 134	455	1 642	145	402	245	214	166
Proportion of children	%	22.1	6.8	16.9	7.6	21.0	21.3	35.0	18.3
2007-08									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 236	49	689	51	171	51	71	36
Proportion of children	%	9.8	0.7	6.6	2.7	9.3	3.6	13.0	5.1
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	2 742	446	1 653	158	391	166	157	87
Proportion of children	%	21.6	6.6	15.7	8.4	21.4	11.8	28.8	12.3
2006-07									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 316	58	681	40	167	46	88	32
Proportion of children	%	10.0	0.9	6.2	2.8	9.5	4.3	12.9	5.0

TABLE 15A.11

Table 15A.11 **Children who were the subject of a substantiation during the year and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 and/or 12 months, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	2 866	528	1 691	113	377	156	193	80
Proportion of children	%	21.8	7.9	15.3	7.9	21.5	14.4	28.2	12.5
2005-06									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	1 340	67	773	22	126	64	132	25
Proportion of children	%	10.6	0.9	8.1	1.7	8.6	7.8	14.9	4.1
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	3 041	661	1 726	79	314	151	244	69
Proportion of children	%	24.0	8.9	18.1	6.2	21.5	18.3	27.6	11.3
2004-05									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	692	82	1 181	24	116	46	146	11
Proportion of children	%	7.5	1.1	9.2	2.0	6.4	7.9	16.9	1.9
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	1 825	822	2 656	87	339	120	263	44
Proportion of children	%	19.8	11.2	20.6	7.3	18.8	20.6	30.5	7.5
2003-04									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	na	108	1 450	19	307	25	47	17
Proportion of children	%	na	1.5	11.9	1.8	15.6	4.3	9.3	2.8
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	na	780	3 235	69	509	83	145	53
Proportion of children	%	na	10.9	26.5	6.4	25.9	14.2	28.8	8.7
2002-03									
Subject of a resubstantiation within three months									
Number of children	no.	na	107	889	36	279	38	22	8
Proportion of children	%	na	1.5	9.6	3.6	14.5	5.9	7.2	1.9
Subject of a resubstantiation within 12 months									
Number of children	no.	na	882	2 305	84	378	82	58	38
Proportion of children	%	na	12.6	24.9	8.5	19.7	12.8	19.0	8.9

(a) Jurisdictions are now providing the denominator for this indicator (denominator is all children who were the subject of a substantiation). Previously the denominator was derived by the AIHW. Data in this Report may therefore differ from previous Reports.

(b) As a proportion of all children who were the subject of a substantiation.

(c) NSW: In 2002-03/2003-04, NSW was unable to provide data due to the introduction of a new client information system. Following the NSW Keep Them Safe reforms, the 2010-11 data reflect the first full year of reporting under legislative changes to the NSW Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998, proclaimed on 24 January 2010. This includes raising the reporting threshold from 'risk of harm' to the new 'risk of significant harm'.

Table 15A.11 **Children who were the subject of a substantiation during the year and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 and/or 12 months, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
(d) Victoria:	During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, the Victorian child protection data may not be fully comparable with previous years data.								

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.12

Table 15A.12 **Proportion of children on guardianship/custody orders achieving the national reading and numeracy benchmarks, Year 3 level (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Reading</i>		<i>Numeracy</i>	
	<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>	<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>
2003				
Victoria	84.4 (75.5–91.0)	90.4 (88.3–92.5)	89.8 (82.0–95.0)	95.8 (95.3–96.3)
Queensland	69.8 (63.6–75.5)	93.8 (92.2–95.4)	65.7 (59.5–71.6)	92.1 (90.5–93.7)
WA	86.5 (74.2–94.4)	95.2 (93.8–96.6)	69.6 (55.9–81.2)	89.7 (87.0–92.4)
SA	60.0 (44.3–74.3)	89.7 (88.1–91.3)	75.6 (60.5–87.1)	90.1 (88.4–91.8)
Tasmania (e)	95.8 (78.9–99.9)	96.4 (95.6–97.2)	76.0 (54.9–90.6)	93.9 (92.5–95.3)
ACT (e)	57.1 (18.4–90.1)	96.2 (95.3–97.1)	100.0 (59.0–100.0)	95.2 (94.1–96.3)
2004				
Victoria	79.8 (70.8–87.0)	90.5 (88.6–92.4)	93.3 (86.6–97.3)	96.0 (95.5–96.5)
Queensland	86.5 (82.0–90.2)	97.0 (96.5–97.5)	62.2 (56.4–67.8)	90.5 (88.6–92.4)
WA	88.5 (77.8–95.3)	95.6 (94.2–97.0)	78.3 (65.8–87.9)	89.9 (87.3–92.5)
SA	68.8 (41.3–89.0)	90.9 (89.2–92.6)	66.7 (38.4–88.2)	91.5 (89.7–93.3)
Tasmania (e)	94.4 (81.3–99.3)	96.5 (95.8–97.2)	73.0 (55.9–86.2)	93.7 (92.3–95.1)
ACT (e)	na	na	na	na
2005				
Victoria	79.6 (70.3–87.1)	91.7 (89.8–93.6)	91.3 (84.1–95.9)	95.5 (94.9–96.1)
Queensland	76.8 (70.9–81.9)	93.7 (92.5–94.9)	68.2 (61.9–74.0)	92.7 (91.3–94.1)
WA	64.5 (45.4–80.8)	93.6 (91.9–95.3)	64.5 (45.4–80.8)	90.2 (88.2–92.2)
SA	70.4 (56.4–82.0)	91.1 (89.5–92.7)	69.8 (55.7–81.7)	92.6 (91.7–93.5)
Tasmania (e)	76.7 (57.7–90.1)	94.9 (93.4–96.4)	61.8 (43.6–77.8)	91.2 (89.2–93.2)
ACT (e)	na	na	na	na
2006				
Victoria	87.5 (78.7–93.6)	91.5 (89.5–93.5)	85.9 (77.0–92.3)	95.9 (95.2–96.6)
Queensland	81.9 (76.0–86.9)	94.5 (93.2–95.8)	62.7 (55.8–69.3)	88.9 (86.6–91.2)
WA	75.3 (64.2–84.4)	94.0 (92.4–95.6)	65.9 (54.6–76.0)	88.4 (85.9–90.9)
SA	64.7 (52.2–75.9)	93.1 (91.3–94.9)	68.7 (56.2–79.4)	91.5 (90.2–92.8)
Tasmania (e)	86.8 (71.9–95.6)	94.1 (92.8–95.4)	48.7 (32.4–65.2)	88.5 (86.7–90.3)
ACT (e)	na	na	na	na

(a) Benchmark calculations for children on guardianship/custody orders include only government school students, whereas all students calculations include government school and non-government school students.

(b) Benchmark calculations for children on guardianship/custody orders exclude students who were exempt from the tests, whereas all student calculations include exempted students and these students are reported as falling below the benchmark.

Table 15A.12 **Proportion of children on guardianship/custody orders achieving the national reading and numeracy benchmarks, Year 3 level (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Reading</i>		<i>Numeracy</i>	
<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>	<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>

(c) The methods used to calculate percentages and confidence intervals of children who are on guardianship/custody orders who have achieved national benchmark achievement levels is not the same as the method used by MCEETYA to report all student results. Confidence intervals have been calculated for children on guardianship/custody orders using the exact 95 per cent confidence limits, which have been approximated to an F distribution. For the all students estimates, the methods used by MCEETYA for calculating confidence intervals involve specifically developed software, accounting for some sources of error in the measurement and estimation process, and are reliant on having data for large cohorts of students.

(d) Data for 2003 are available for six jurisdictions (Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT). Data for 2004-2006 are available for five jurisdictions (Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and Tasmania).

(e) Care should be taken when interpreting the results for Tasmania and the ACT, as the number of children on guardianship/custody orders in these jurisdictions is very small.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) (2007) *Educational outcomes of children on guardianship or custody orders. A pilot study.* AIHW cat. no. CWS 30.

TABLE 15A.13

Table 15A.13 **Proportion of children on guardianship/custody orders achieving the national reading and numeracy benchmarks, Year 5 level (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Reading</i>		<i>Numeracy</i>	
	<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>	<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>
2003				
Victoria	79.2 (70.3–86.5)	89.6 (88.4–90.8)	81.4 (73.1–87.9)	94.7 (94.0–95.4)
Queensland	47.0 (40.6–53.4)	81.4 (78.9–83.9)	55.3 (49.0–61.6)	86.3 (84.7–87.9)
WA	78.2 (65.0–88.2)	93.4 (92.1–94.7)	61.1 (46.9–74.1)	90.4 (88.4–92.4)
SA	65.6 (52.3–77.3)	88.6 (87.2–90.0)	68.9 (55.7–80.1)	90.7 (89.5–91.9)
Tasmania (e)	92.3 (74.9–99.1)	95.2 (94.3–96.1)	70.4 (49.8–86.2)	92.4 (91.2–93.6)
ACT (e)	85.7 (42.1–99.6)	96.1 (95.0–97.2)	66.7 (22.3–95.7)	91.9 (90.2–93.6)
2004				
Victoria	81.8 (73.3–88.5)	87.6 (85.5–89.7)	87.2 (79.4–92.8)	94.7 (94.0–95.4)
Queensland	52.1 (45.9–58.3)	83.4 (81.1–85.7)	57.6 (51.5–63.6)	89.3 (87.7–90.9)
WA	69.9 (58.0–80.1)	93.7 (92.7–94.7)	63.3 (51.7–73.9)	87.1 (85.5–88.7)
SA	64.3 (35.1–87.2)	90.0 (88.8–91.2)	60.0 (32.3–83.7)	90.0 (88.7–91.3)
Tasmania (e)	66.7 (43.0–85.4)	94.0 (93.0–95.0)	45.5 (24.4–67.8)	89.2 (87.7–90.7)
ACT (e)	na	na	na	na
2005				
Victoria	75.2 (65.7–83.3)	88.7 (86.9–90.5)	91.6 (84.1–96.3)	95.4 (94.7–96.1)
Queensland	43.7 (37.4–50.0)	79.7 (77.3–82.1)	57.9 (51.5–64.0)	88.1 (86.2–90.0)
WA	68.9 (55.7–80.1)	91.6 (90.1–93.1)	57.1 (44.0–69.5)	85.9 (84.1–87.7)
SA	50.0 (37.6–62.4)	89.0 (87.8–90.2)	55.4 (42.5–67.7)	90.1 (88.8–91.4)
Tasmania (e)	67.9 (47.6–84.1)	92.8 (91.7–93.9)	67.9 (47.6–84.1)	89.1 (87.6–90.6)
ACT (e)	na	na	na	na
2006				
Victoria	75.2 (66.2–82.9)	89.9 (88.5–91.3)	87.6 (80.1–93.1)	94.9 (94.0–95.8)
Queensland	44.0 (38.3–49.9)	81.2 (78.1–84.3)	48.5 (42.6–54.3)	85.4 (83.8–87.0)
WA	77.1 (65.6–86.3)	92.6 (91.2–94.0)	54.3 (41.9–66.3)	86.0 (84.5–87.5)
SA	65.7 (53.4–76.7)	88.0 (86.6–89.4)	57.7 (45.4–69.4)	88.3 (86.6–90.0)
Tasmania (e)	87.9 (71.8–96.6)	94.1 (93.1–95.1)	68.6 (50.7–83.1)	88.7 (87.2–90.2)
ACT (e)	na	na	na	na

(a) Benchmark calculations for children on guardianship/custody orders include only government school students, whereas all students calculations include government school and non-government school students.

(b) Benchmark calculations for children on guardianship/custody orders exclude students who were exempt from the tests, whereas all student calculations include exempted students and these students are reported as falling below the benchmark.

Table 15A.13 **Proportion of children on guardianship/custody orders achieving the national reading and numeracy benchmarks, Year 5 level (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Reading</i>		<i>Numeracy</i>	
<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>	<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>

- (c) The methods used to calculate percentages and confidence intervals of children who are on guardianship/custody orders who have achieved national benchmark achievement levels is not the same as the method used by MCEETYA to report all student results. Confidence intervals have been calculated for children on guardianship/custody orders using the exact 95 per cent confidence limits, which have been approximated to an F distribution. For the all students estimates, the methods used by MCEETYA for calculating confidence intervals involve specifically developed software, accounting for some sources of error in the measurement and estimation process, and are reliant on having data for large cohorts of students.
- (d) Data for 2003 are available for six jurisdictions (Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT). Data for 2004-2006 are available for five jurisdictions (Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and Tasmania).
- (e) Care should be taken when interpreting the results for Tasmania and the ACT, as the number of children on guardianship/custody orders in these jurisdictions is very small.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (2007) *Educational outcomes of children on guardianship or custody orders. A pilot study.* AIHW cat. no. CWS 30.

TABLE 15A.14

Table 15A.14 **Proportion of children on guardianship/custody orders achieving the national reading and numeracy benchmarks, Year 7 level (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Reading</i>		<i>Numeracy</i>	
	<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>	<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>
2003				
Victoria	74.7 (67.2–81.3)	90.3 (89.7–90.9)	50.3 (42.3–58.3)	85.8 (85.1–86.5)
Queensland	64.2 (57.5–70.6)	89.3 (88.2–90.4)	52.7 (45.9–59.5)	85.2 (84.6–85.8)
WA	68.2 (52.4–81.4)	88.9 (87.7–90.1)	55.6 (40.0–70.4)	84.3 (83.6–85.0)
SA	79.0 (66.8–88.3)	92.9 (92.3–93.5)	61.3 (48.1–73.4)	85.2 (84.4–86.0)
Tasmania (e)	63.6 (40.7–82.8)	88.3 (87.2–89.4)	45.5 (24.4–67.8)	80.6 (79.5–81.7)
ACT (e)	100.0 (54.1–100.0)	91.4 (90.3–92.5)	42.9 (9.9–81.6)	86.4 (84.8–88.0)
2004				
Victoria	81.3 (73.9–87.3)	93.1 (92.6–93.6)	50.4 (41.6–59.1)	85.8 (85.1–86.5)
Queensland	78.6 (72.6–83.8)	94.5 (93.8–95.2)	49.8 (43.1–56.5)	84.6 (84.0–85.2)
WA	58.5 (45.6–70.6)	88.9 (87.8–90.0)	44.4 (31.9–57.5)	84.6 (83.8–85.4)
SA	80.0 (28.4–99.5)	92.5 (91.9–93.1)	60.0 (14.7–94.7)	87.3 (86.3–88.3)
Tasmania (e)	72.7 (39.0–94.0)	88.9 (87.9–89.9)	45.5 (16.7–76.6)	80.9 (79.6–82.2)
ACT (e)	na	na	na	na
2005				
Victoria	78.7 (70.4–85.6)	95.1 (94.6–95.6)	44.8 (35.9–54.0)	86.9 (86.3–87.5)
Queensland	61.9 (55.7–67.8)	88.1 (87.0–89.2)	51.9 (45.7–58.1)	83.2 (82.6–83.8)
WA	64.7 (52.2–75.9)	85.6 (84.8–86.4)	58.2 (45.5–70.2)	84.3 (83.5–85.1)
SA	86.3 (73.7–94.3)	93.8 (93.2–94.4)	69.4 (54.6–81.7)	85.7 (84.5–86.9)
Tasmania (e)	53.8 (33.4–73.4)	88.3 (87.4–89.2)	41.7 (22.1–63.4)	80.5 (79.3–81.7)
ACT (e)	na	na	na	na
2006				
Victoria	80.7 (72.4–87.3)	94.9 (94.4–95.4)	51.6 (42.4–60.8)	84.6 (83.9–85.3)
Queensland	53.8 (47.7–59.8)	85.6 (84.6–86.6)	42.8 (36.9–48.9)	79.8 (78.6–81.0)
WA	54.1 (42.1–65.7)	84.4 (83.6–85.2)	50.7 (38.6–62.8)	84.5 (83.8–85.2)
SA	74.2 (61.5–84.5)	93.3 (92.9–93.7)	63.3 (49.9–75.4)	87.3 (86.5–88.1)
Tasmania (e)	60.9 (38.5–80.3)	86.5 (85.4–87.6)	31.8 (13.9–54.9)	80.4 (79.2–81.6)
ACT (e)	na	na	na	na

(a) Benchmark calculations for children on guardianship/custody orders include only government school students, whereas all students calculations include government school and non-government school students.

(b) Benchmark calculations for children on guardianship/custody orders exclude students who were exempt from the tests, whereas all student calculations include exempted students and these students are reported as falling below the benchmark.

Table 15A.14 **Proportion of children on guardianship/custody orders achieving the national reading and numeracy benchmarks, Year 7 level (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Reading</i>		<i>Numeracy</i>	
<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>	<i>Children on orders</i>	<i>All students</i>

- (c) The methods used to calculate percentages and confidence intervals of children who are on guardianship/custody orders who have achieved national benchmark achievement levels is not the same as the method used by MCEETYA to report all student results. Confidence intervals have been calculated for children on guardianship/custody orders using the exact 95 per cent confidence limits, which have been approximated to an F distribution. For the all students estimates, the methods used by MCEETYA for calculating confidence intervals involve specifically developed software, accounting for some sources of error in the measurement and estimation process, and are reliant on having data for large cohorts of students.
- (d) Data for 2003 are available for six jurisdictions (Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT). Data for 2004-2006 are available for five jurisdictions (Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and Tasmania).
- (e) Care should be taken when interpreting the results for Tasmania and the ACT, as the number of children on guardianship/custody orders in these jurisdictions is very small.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (2007) *Educational outcomes of children on guardianship or custody orders. A pilot study.*
AIHW cat. no. CWS 30.

TABLE 15A.15

Table 15A.15 Response time to commence investigation (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13										
Number of investigations commenced										
Up to 7 days	no.	28 967	14 862	7 363	5 396	4 058	1 004	2 034	3 513	67 197
8 to 14 days	no.	5 815	2 152	2 437	1 185	559	300	164	168	12 780
15 to 21 days	no.	2 990	896	2 006	771	236	248	57	47	7 251
22 to 28 days	no.	1 949	456	1 731	565	176	97	32	23	5 029
29 days or more	no.	10 255	635	9 818	3 184	261	298	33	49	24 533
Total	no.	49 976	19 001	23 355	11 101	5 290	1 947	2 320	3 800	116 790
Proportion of investigations commenced, by time taken to commence investigation										
Up to 7 days	%	58.0	78.2	31.5	48.6	76.7	51.6	87.7	92.4	57.5
8 to 14 days	%	11.6	11.3	10.4	10.7	10.6	15.4	7.1	4.4	10.9
15 to 21 days	%	6.0	4.7	8.6	6.9	4.5	12.7	2.5	1.2	6.2
22 to 28 days	%	3.9	2.4	7.4	5.1	3.3	5.0	1.4	0.6	4.3
29 days or more	%	20.5	3.3	42.0	28.7	4.9	15.3	1.4	1.3	21.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12										
Number of investigations commenced										
Up to 7 days	no.	26 326	12 320	6 679	5 157	4 054	1 260	2 041	3 339	61 176
8 to 14 days	no.	6 388	1 768	1 822	932	482	272	101	279	12 044
15 to 21 days	no.	3 596	873	1 550	573	217	219	28	101	7 157
22 to 28 days	no.	2 446	454	1 353	491	95	145	21	67	5 072
29 days or more	no.	10 856	570	13 340	2 954	272	370	31	417	28 810
Total	no.	49 612	15 985	24 744	10 107	5 120	2 266	2 222	4 203	114 259
Proportion of investigations commenced, by time taken to commence investigation										
Up to 7 days	%	53.1	77.1	27.0	51.0	79.2	55.6	91.9	79.4	53.5
8 to 14 days	%	12.9	11.1	7.4	9.2	9.4	12.0	4.5	6.6	10.5
15 to 21 days	%	7.2	5.5	6.3	5.7	4.2	9.7	1.3	2.4	6.3
22 to 28 days	%	4.9	2.8	5.5	4.9	1.9	6.4	0.9	1.6	4.4
29 days or more	%	21.9	3.6	53.9	29.2	5.3	16.3	1.4	9.9	25.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Number of investigations commenced										
Up to 7 days	no.	na	11 050	6 405	5 914	4 423	1 236	1 555	2 565	33 148
8 to 14 days	no.	na	1 566	1 639	808	558	270	80	455	5 376
15 to 21 days	no.	na	590	1 283	441	252	218	11	211	3 006
22 to 28 days	no.	na	331	1 008	327	169	143	14	120	2 112
29 days or more	no.	na	434	9 561	1 701	407	363	24	1 058	13 548
Total	no.	na	13 971	19 896	9 191	5 809	2 230	1 684	4 409	57 190
Proportion of investigations commenced, by time taken to commence investigation										
Up to 7 days	%	na	79.1	32.2	64.3	76.1	55.4	92.3	58.2	58.0
8 to 14 days	%	na	11.2	8.2	8.8	9.6	12.1	4.8	10.3	9.4
15 to 21 days	%	na	4.2	6.4	4.8	4.3	9.8	0.7	4.8	5.3
22 to 28 days	%	na	2.4	5.1	3.6	2.9	6.4	0.8	2.7	3.7

TABLE 15A.15

Table 15A.15 Response time to commence investigation (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
29 days or more	%	na	3.1	48.1	18.5	7.0	16.3	1.4	24.0	23.7
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Number of investigations commenced										
Up to 7 days	no.	na	11 022	6 617	3 098	3 102	825	1 582	1 811	28 057
8 to 14 days	no.	na	1 499	1 587	326	653	219	132	393	4 809
15 to 21 days	no.	na	479	1 250	217	338	166	57	181	2 688
22 to 28 days	no.	na	313	1 154	122	215	134	11	154	2 103
29 days or more	no.	na	456	9 309	704	470	342	12	890	12 183
Total	no.	na	13 769	19 917	4 467	4 778	1 686	1 794	3 429	49 840
Proportion of investigations commenced, by time taken to commence investigation										
Up to 7 days	%	na	80.0	33.2	69.4	64.9	48.9	88.2	52.8	56.3
8 to 14 days	%	na	10.9	8.0	7.3	13.7	13.0	7.4	11.5	9.6
15 to 21 days	%	na	3.5	6.3	4.9	7.1	9.8	3.2	5.3	5.4
22 to 28 days	%	na	2.3	5.8	2.7	4.5	7.9	0.6	4.5	4.2
29 days or more	%	na	3.3	46.7	15.8	9.8	20.3	0.7	26.0	24.4
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Number of investigations commenced										
Up to 7 days	no.	na	9 046	7 804	3 086	3 841	880	1 351	1 279	27 287
8 to 14 days	no.	na	1 354	1 428	250	801	218	249	339	4 639
15 to 21 days	no.	na	457	1 233	190	373	182	161	194	2 790
22 to 28 days	no.	na	188	1 000	94	258	149	80	144	1 913
29 days or more	no.	na	332	10 948	648	607	675	158	649	14 017
Total	no.	na	11 377	22 413	4 268	5 880	2 104	1 999	2 605	50 646
Proportion of investigations commenced, by time taken to commence investigation										
Up to 7 days	%	na	79.5	34.8	72.3	65.3	41.8	67.6	49.1	53.9
8 to 14 days	%	na	11.9	6.4	5.9	13.6	10.4	12.5	13.0	9.2
15 to 21 days	%	na	4.0	5.5	4.5	6.3	8.7	8.1	7.4	5.5
22 to 28 days	%	na	1.7	4.5	2.2	4.4	7.1	4.0	5.5	3.8
29 days or more	%	na	2.9	48.8	15.2	10.3	32.1	7.9	24.9	27.7
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08										
Number of investigations commenced										
Up to 7 days	no.	na	9 260	na	3 352	3 447	860	863	992	18 774
8 to 14 days	no.	na	1 130	na	239	700	165	151	147	2 532
15 to 21 days	no.	na	331	na	130	421	113	94	131	1 220
22 to 28 days	no.	na	115	na	98	247	103	67	69	699
29 days or more	no.	na	273	na	471	662	1 840	442	580	4 268
Total	no.	na	11 109	na	4 290	5 477	3 081	1 617	1 919	27 493
Proportion of investigations commenced, by time taken to commence investigation										

TABLE 15A.15

Table 15A.15 **Response time to commence investigation (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Up to 7 days	%	na	83.4	na	78.1	62.9	27.9	53.4	51.7	68.3
8 to 14 days	%	na	10.2	na	5.6	12.8	5.4	9.3	7.7	9.2
15 to 21 days	%	na	3.0	na	3.0	7.7	3.7	5.8	6.8	4.4
22 to 28 days	%	na	1.0	na	2.3	4.5	3.3	4.1	3.6	2.5
29 days or more	%	na	2.5	na	11.0	12.1	59.7	27.3	30.2	15.5
Total	%	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Caution should be used when interpreting results as jurisdictions count notifications at different points in response to a report, and have different policies and protocols governing the type of response to a notification.

(b) Data were not available for NSW prior to 2011-12.

(c) Data were not available for Queensland in 2007-08.

(d) In Tasmania, there are issues with the recording of the date commenced for the measure "response times to commence investigations". In the current system, the "Date investigation commenced" defaults to the date referred for investigation. This date is often not updated to reflect the actual date commenced which means the number of days to commence investigations is often understated.

na Not available.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.16

Table 15A.16 Response time to complete investigation (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13										
Number of investigations completed										
28 days or less	no.	21 601	5 756	6 170	3 017	1 624	861	633	2 046	41 708
29 to 62 days	no.	7 943	5 407	7 737	2 723	1 310	518	978	692	27 308
63 to 90 days	no.	5 346	2 845	3 998	1 687	651	190	347	230	15 294
More than 90 days	no.	14 538	4 391	4 988	3 620	1 575	207	287	590	30 196
Total	no.	49 428	18 399	22 893	11 047	5 160	1 776	2 245	3 558	114 506
Proportion of investigations finalised, by time taken to complete investigation										
28 days or less	%	43.7	31.3	27.0	27.3	31.5	48.5	28.2	57.5	36.4
29 to 62 days	%	16.1	29.4	33.8	24.6	25.4	29.2	43.6	19.4	23.8
63 to 90 days	%	10.8	15.5	17.5	15.3	12.6	10.7	15.5	6.5	13.4
More than 90 days	%	29.4	23.9	21.8	32.8	30.5	11.7	12.8	16.6	26.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011-12										
Number of investigations completed										
28 days or less	no.	23 442	4 679	4 984	2 942	1 848	767	1 180	2 437	42 279
29 to 62 days	no.	6 733	4 097	6 852	2 230	1 161	550	643	867	23 133
63 to 90 days	no.	4 704	2 475	3 954	1 413	578	204	147	351	13 826
More than 90 days	no.	15 510	4 187	9 144	3 335	865	186	62	602	33 891
Total	no.	50 389	15 438	24 934	9 920	4 452	1 707	2 032	4 257	113 129
Proportion of investigations finalised, by time taken to complete investigation										
28 days or less	%	46.5	30.3	20.0	29.7	41.5	44.9	58.1	57.2	37.4
29 to 62 days	%	13.4	26.5	27.5	22.5	26.1	32.2	31.6	20.4	20.4
63 to 90 days	%	9.3	16.0	15.9	14.2	13.0	12.0	7.2	8.2	12.2
More than 90 days	%	30.8	27.1	36.7	33.6	19.4	10.9	3.1	14.1	30.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010-11										
Number of investigations completed during										
28 days or less	no.	na	4 304	4 832	2 529	1 717	624	1 178	2 578	17 762
29 to 62 days	no.	na	3 647	5 321	1 652	1 315	665	457	766	13 823
63 to 90 days	no.	na	2 278	2 668	1 140	643	349	34	330	7 442
More than 90 days	no.	na	4 615	7 541	3 263	960	449	18	928	17 774
Total	no.	na	14 844	20 362	8 584	4 635	2 087	1 687	4 602	56 801
Proportion of investigations finalised, by time taken to complete investigation										
28 days or less	%	na	29.0	23.7	29.5	37.0	29.9	69.8	56.0	31.3
29 to 62 days	%	na	24.6	26.1	19.2	28.4	31.9	27.1	16.6	24.3
63 to 90 days	%	na	15.3	13.1	13.3	13.9	16.7	2.0	7.2	13.1
More than 90 days	%	na	31.1	37.0	38.0	20.7	21.5	1.1	20.2	31.3
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Number of investigations completed during 2012-13										
28 days or less	no.	na	3 797	4 768	1 470	2 777	450	1 081	1 996	16 339

TABLE 15A.16

Table 15A.16 Response time to complete investigation (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
29 to 62 days	no.	na	3 070	5 372	1 083	1 149	620	476	434	12 204
63 to 90 days	no.	na	1 738	2 563	732	377	343	36	188	5 977
More than 90 days	no.	na	4 129	7 882	1 328	436	435	13	475	14 698
Total	no.	na	12 734	20 585	4 613	4 739	1 848	1 606	3 093	49 218
Proportion of investigations finalised, by time taken to complete investigation										
28 days or less	%	na	29.8	23.2	31.9	58.6	24.4	67.3	64.5	33.2
29 to 62 days	%	na	24.1	26.1	23.5	24.2	33.5	29.6	14.0	24.8
63 to 90 days	%	na	13.6	12.5	15.9	8.0	18.6	2.2	6.1	12.1
More than 90 days	%	na	32.4	38.3	28.8	9.2	23.5	0.8	15.4	29.9
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Number of investigations completed during 2012-13										
28 days or less	no.	na	3 974	5 004	1 367	3 667	417	991	1 681	17 101
29 to 62 days	no.	na	2 300	5 630	906	1 258	621	526	386	11 627
63 to 90 days	no.	na	1 355	2 869	656	388	426	153	154	6 001
More than 90 days	no.	na	3 508	11 950	1 836	503	788	87	462	19 134
Total	no.	na	11 137	25 453	4 765	5 816	2 252	1 757	2 683	53 863
Proportion of investigations finalised, by time taken to complete investigation										
28 days or less	%	na	35.7	19.7	28.7	63.1	18.5	56.4	62.7	31.7
29 to 62 days	%	na	20.7	22.1	19.0	21.6	27.6	29.9	14.4	21.6
63 to 90 days	%	na	12.2	11.3	13.8	6.7	18.9	8.7	5.7	11.1
More than 90 days	%	na	31.5	46.9	38.5	8.6	35.0	5.0	17.2	35.5
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08										
Number of investigations completed during 2012-13										
28 days or less	no.	na	4 281	na	1 396	3 237	237	647	1 014	10 812
29 to 62 days	no.	na	2 487	na	857	1 279	439	387	236	5 685
63 to 90 days	no.	na	1 347	na	496	466	394	227	138	3 068
More than 90 days	no.	na	2 894	na	2 007	480	2 739	479	427	9 026
Total	no.	na	11 009	na	4 756	5 462	3 809	1 740	1 815	28 591
Proportion of investigations finalised, by time taken to complete investigation										
28 days or less	%	na	38.9	na	29.4	59.3	6.2	37.2	55.9	37.8
29 to 62 days	%	na	22.6	na	18.0	23.4	11.5	22.2	13.0	19.9
63 to 90 days	%	na	12.2	na	10.4	8.5	10.3	13.0	7.6	10.7
More than 90 days	%	na	26.3	na	42.2	8.8	71.9	27.5	23.5	31.6
Total	%	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Caution should be used when interpreting results as jurisdictions count notifications at different points in response to a report, and have different policies and protocols governing the type of response to a notification.

(b) Data were not available for NSW prior to 2011-12.

(c) Data were not available for Queensland in 2007-08.

TABLE 15A.16

Table 15A.16 **Response time to complete investigation (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
na Not available.									

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.17

Table 15A.17 **Children with documented case plans, by Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13										
Number of children aged 0-17 with a current documented and approved case plan										
Indigenous	no.	2 305	na	2 916	1 434	na	162	104	na	6 921
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 784	na	4 321	1 450	na	536	293	na	11 384
Unknown	no.	1	na	48	4	na	7	7	na	67
All children		7 090	na	7 285	2 888	na	705	404	na	18 372
Number of children aged 0-17 required to have a current documented and approved case plan										
Indigenous	no.	4 181	na	3 007	1 644	na	246	138	na	9 216
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 869	na	4 454	1 684	na	762	383	na	15 152
Unknown	no.	3	na	52	18	na	20	18	na	111
All children	no.	12 053	na	7 513	3 346	na	1 028	539	na	24 479
Proportion										
Indigenous	%	55.1	na	97.0	87.2	na	65.9	75.4	na	75.1
Non-Indigenous	%	60.8	na	97.0	86.1	na	70.3	76.5	na	75.1
Unknown	%	33.3	na	92.3	22.2	na	35.0	38.9	na	60.4
All children	%	58.8	na	97.0	86.3	na	68.6	75.0	na	75.1
2011-12										
Number of children aged 0-17 with a current documented and approved case plan										
Indigenous	no.	na	na	2 865	1 203	na	92	115	na	4 275
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	na	4 326	1 379	na	341	374	na	6 420
Unknown	no.	na	na	29	2	na	2	4	na	37
All children	no.	na	na	7 220	2 584	na	435	493	na	10 732
Number of children aged 0-17 required to have a current documented and approved case plan										
Indigenous	no.	na	na	2 928	1 508	na	193	136	na	4 765
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	na	4 478	1 606	na	703	429	na	7 216
Unknown	no.	na	na	32	4	na	4	10	na	50
All children	no.	na	na	7 438	3 118	na	900	575	na	12 031
Proportion										
Indigenous	%	na	na	97.8	79.8	na	47.7	84.6	na	89.7
Non-Indigenous	%	na	na	96.6	85.9	na	48.5	87.2	na	89.0
Unknown	%	na	na	90.6	50.0	na	50.0	40.0	na	74.0
All children	%	na	na	97.1	82.9	na	48.3	85.7	na	89.2

(a) These data were collected for the first time for the 2011-12 reporting period. Data are experimental and subject to further review and refinement in future reports.

(b) Data are not comparable across jurisdictions as policies and legislation varies regarding timeframes within which children are required to have case plans prepared.

TABLE 15A.17

Table 15A.17 **Children with documented case plans, by Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(c) In NSW in November 2012, a new case plan record data item was included on the information system, resulting in more accurate data capture post-November 2012. Consequently, 2012-13 data contain a combination of new and old recording procedures. Accuracy issues with recording procedures prior to November 2012 affected the case plans of 373 children and young people. A sample of these case plans were read in detail in order to provide a reliable estimate of this cohort of children and young people for the overall NSW figure for 2012-13.

(d) Data are not available for SA due to recording issues.

(e) In Tasmania, a child with a populated case plan has not been counted as having a 'documented case plan' if the case plan was not approved or if the review date was overdue.

na Not available.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	6 203	922	3 195	1 800	788	243	140	623	13 914
Non-Indigenous	11 214	5 412	4 884	1 781	1 835	803	400	125	26 454
Unknown	5	65	57	55	34	21	19	–	256
All children	17 422	6 399	8 136	3 636	2 657	1 067	559	748	40 624
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	85.5	59.0	43.6	57.2	60.7	28.5	63.5	22.4	56.9
Non-Indigenous	7.0	4.3	4.6	3.3	5.3	7.4	4.9	3.5	5.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.5	5.0	7.2	6.3	7.4	9.1	6.7	11.8	7.7
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	6 991	1 240	3 985	2 152	898	282	187	862	16 597
Non-Indigenous	13 060	7 608	6 293	2 234	2 156	981	539	186	33 057
Unknown	18	109	84	112	41	35	44	–	443
All children	20 069	8 957	10 362	4 498	3 095	1 298	770	1 048	50 097
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	96.8	79.7	54.9	68.6	69.6	33.3	85.2	31.1	68.3
Non-Indigenous	8.2	6.1	6.0	4.1	6.2	9.0	6.6	5.2	6.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	12.1	7.1	9.3	7.9	8.6	11.1	9.2	16.5	9.6
2011-12									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573	13 299
Non-Indigenous	11 177	5 106	4 919	1 760	1 828	789	421	127	26 127
Unknown	24	73	39	26	14	8	11	–	195
All children	17 192	6 207	7 999	3 400	2 548	1 009	566	700	39 621
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	83.4	66.4	42.2	51.6	55.0	25.1	68.0	20.7	55.1
Non-Indigenous	7.1	4.2	4.9	3.4	5.4	7.4	5.3	3.7	5.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.5	5.1	7.4	6.1	7.2	8.7	7.0	11.2	7.7
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	6 876	1 424	3 796	1 972	803	244	182	838	16 135
Non-Indigenous	13 102	7 369	6 205	2 203	2 146	983	576	192	32 776

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	40	310	78	85	37	22	39	1	612
All children	20 018	9 103	10 079	4 260	2 986	1 249	797	1 031	49 523
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	96.1	92.5	53.1	63.1	62.9	29.1	93.1	30.4	67.1
Non-Indigenous	8.4	6.1	6.2	4.3	6.3	9.2	7.3	5.6	6.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	12.2	7.4	9.4	7.8	8.5	10.8	9.9	16.6	9.7

2010-11

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Number of children in care

Indigenous	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501	12 358
Non-Indigenous	10 994	4 701	4 722	1 527	1 690	754	409	132	24 929
Unknown	9	100	30	145	48	16	12	1	361
All children	16 740	5 678	7 602	3 120	2 368	966	540	634	37 648

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Indigenous	80.6	57.3	40.2	46.4	49.6	23.5	61.4	18.2	51.7
Non-Indigenous	7.0	3.8	4.6	3.0	4.9	6.8	5.2	3.8	5.1
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.2	4.6	7.0	5.7	6.6	8.1	6.7	10.2	7.3

Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year

Number of children in care

Indigenous	6 620	1 251	3 651	1 702	747	233	175	702	15 081
Non-Indigenous	12 945	6 923	6 092	1 908	2 012	905	553	192	31 530
Unknown	25	299	57	229	63	29	51	3	756
All children	19 590	8 473	9 800	3 839	2 822	1 167	779	897	47 367

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Indigenous	93.3	82.0	51.8	54.7	59.1	28.0	90.5	25.6	63.3
Non-Indigenous	8.3	5.7	6.0	3.7	5.8	8.2	7.1	5.5	6.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	12.0	6.9	9.0	7.1	7.9	9.8	9.7	14.3	9.2

2009-10

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Number of children in care

Indigenous	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407	11 468
Non-Indigenous	10 699	4 553	4 655	1 494	1 576	755	405	142	24 279
Unknown	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2	148
All children	16 175	5 469	7 350	2 737	2 188	893	532	551	35 895

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Indigenous	77.3	53.7	38.3	40.0	46.8	16.6	64.8	14.9	48.4
------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	6.8	3.7	4.6	3.0	4.6	6.8	5.2	4.0	5.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.9	4.4	6.8	5.1	6.1	7.5	6.7	8.8	7.0
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	6 337	1 204	3 490	1 557	719	153	169	608	14 237
Non-Indigenous	12 601	6 836	6 032	1 976	1 959	968	564	212	31 148
Unknown	29	284	43	4	33	–	32	–	425
All children	18 967	8 324	9 565	3 537	2 711	1 121	765	820	45 810
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	89.8	79.5	50.1	50.2	57.3	18.5	88.1	22.3	60.3
Non-Indigenous	8.0	5.6	6.0	3.9	5.7	8.8	7.3	5.9	6.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	11.6	6.8	8.8	6.6	7.6	9.5	9.7	13.0	9.0

2008-09

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Number of children in care

Indigenous	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358	10 512
Non-Indigenous	10 220	4 549	4 612	1 485	1 495	678	394	124	23 557
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	15 211	5 283	7 093	2 682	2 016	808	494	482	34 069

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Indigenous	71.3	48.7	36.0	38.8	41.7	15.8	52.4	13.2	44.8
Non-Indigenous	6.6	3.8	4.6	3.0	4.4	6.2	5.1	3.5	4.9
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.4	4.3	6.7	5.1	5.7	6.8	6.3	7.7	6.7

Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year

Number of children in care

Indigenous	5 798	1 073	3 136	1 491	656	152	175	543	13 024
Non-Indigenous	12 200	6 753	6 391	1 965	1 863	859	717	204	30 952
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	17 998	7 826	9 527	3 456	2 519	1 011	892	747	43 976

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Indigenous	83.2	71.5	45.9	48.4	52.8	18.5	92.5	20.1	55.8
Non-Indigenous	7.9	5.6	6.4	4.0	5.5	7.8	9.4	5.8	6.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	11.1	6.4	9.0	6.6	7.1	8.5	11.4	12.0	8.7

2007-08

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281	9 070
Non-Indigenous	9 250	4 396	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	344	117	22 096
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	13 566	5 056	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	425	398	31 166
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	66.3	50.1	33.0	34.6	39.1	12.4	41.6	11.3	41.3
Non-Indigenous	6.0	3.7	4.7	3.0	4.0	5.1	4.6	3.1	4.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.4	4.2	6.4	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.5	6.4	6.3
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	4 926	1 021	2 730	1 347	603	150	126	464	11 367
Non-Indigenous	11 082	6 877	6 259	1 915	1 776	818	550	190	29 467
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	16 008	7 898	8 989	3 262	2 379	968	676	654	40 834
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	75.9	77.7	43.4	43.3	50.3	18.2	65.2	18.7	51.9
Non-Indigenous	7.1	5.8	6.4	4.0	5.2	7.5	7.3	5.1	6.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.9	6.6	8.7	6.4	6.7	8.2	8.8	10.6	8.2
2006-07									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268	7 917
Non-Indigenous	8 154	4 426	4 223	1 393	1 273	554	310	129	20 462
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	11 843	5 052	5 972	2 371	1 678	667	399	397	28 379
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	57.0	47.8	27.9	31.6	34.0	13.7	46.4	10.8	36.3
Non-Indigenous	5.3	3.8	4.4	2.9	3.8	5.1	4.1	3.5	4.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.3	4.3	5.8	4.7	4.8	5.7	5.2	6.4	5.8
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	4 234	988	2 244	1 226	600	158	121	452	10 023
Non-Indigenous	9 832	6 797	5 836	1 765	1 669	806	551	228	27 484
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	14 066	7 785	8 080	2 991	2 269	964	672	680	37 507

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	65.6	75.8	36.0	39.7	50.5	19.2	63.4	18.2	46.1
Non-Indigenous	6.4	5.8	6.1	3.7	4.9	7.4	7.4	6.2	5.8
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.7	6.6	8.0	6.0	6.5	8.2	8.8	11.1	7.6
2005-06									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247	6 497
Non-Indigenous	6 999	4 242	4 380	1 202	1 138	585	306	105	18 957
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	9 896	4 794	5 876	1 968	1 497	683	388	352	25 454
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	44.7	42.1	24.0	24.8	30.2	11.9	43.7	10.0	29.8
Non-Indigenous	4.6	3.7	4.7	2.6	3.4	5.4	4.1	3.0	4.1
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	6.2	4.1	6.0	4.0	4.3	5.8	5.1	5.9	5.3
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	3 496	1 103	1 790	988	497	134	115	371	8 494
Non-Indigenous	8 707	6 692	5 417	1 556	1 517	846	528	170	25 433
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	12 203	7 795	7 207	2 544	2 014	980	643	541	33 927
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	54.5	85.2	29.2	32.2	42.2	16.3	62.6	15.1	39.4
Non-Indigenous	5.7	5.8	5.9	3.4	4.6	7.8	7.1	4.8	5.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.7	6.7	7.4	5.2	5.8	8.4	8.5	9.1	7.0
2004-05									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	2 543	526	1 275	692	286	78	60	218	5 678
Non-Indigenous	6 687	3 882	4 382	1 137	1 043	498	282	106	18 017
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	9 230	4 408	5 657	1 829	1 329	576	342	324	23 695
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	39.7	40.7	20.8	22.6	24.3	9.5	32.0	8.9	26.4
Non-Indigenous	4.4	3.4	4.8	2.5	3.1	4.6	3.8	3.1	3.9
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All children	5.8	3.8	5.8	3.8	3.9	4.9	4.5	5.5	4.9
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	3 134	1 035	1 484	925	457	74	101	346	7 556
Non-Indigenous	8 530	6 442	5 248	1 564	1 486	587	534	175	24 566
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	11 664	7 477	6 732	2 489	1 943	661	635	521	32 122
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	49.1	80.4	24.4	30.3	38.9	9.1	54.3	14.1	35.2
Non-Indigenous	5.6	5.6	5.8	3.4	4.5	5.4	7.2	5.0	5.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.3	6.4	7.0	5.1	5.6	5.6	8.3	8.8	6.7
2003-04									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	2 459	531	958	587	236	55	58	175	5 059
Non-Indigenous	6 686	3 778	3 455	1 094	968	432	240	83	16 736
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	9 145	4 309	4 413	1 681	1 204	487	298	258	21 795
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	38.7	41.4	15.8	19.3	20.2	6.7	31.4	7.2	23.7
Non-Indigenous	4.4	3.3	3.9	2.4	2.9	3.9	3.2	2.4	3.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	5.7	3.7	4.6	3.5	3.5	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.5
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	na	1 043	1 217	836	433	78	81	338	4 026
Non-Indigenous	na	6 580	4 483	1 477	1 572	591	520	150	15 373
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	na	7 623	5 700	2 313	2 005	669	601	488	19 399
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	na	81.7	20.2	27.6	37.2	9.6	44.3	13.9	27.0
Non-Indigenous	na	5.8	5.0	3.3	4.7	5.4	6.9	4.3	5.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	na	6.6	6.0	4.8	5.8	5.7	7.8	8.2	6.1

(a) Data prior to 2004 on children in out-of-home care include the following categories of children even if they do not meet the definition of 'out-of-home care': wards, children under a guardianship order, protected persons (including overseas adoptees) and pre-adoption placements.

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.								
(c)	The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.								
(d)	Rates for non-Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates for Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).								
(e)	Rates were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in at least one out of home care placement during the year, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. Rates could not be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data were not available.								
(f)	NSW: In NSW, payments are made to relative/kin carers as well as foster carers. Relative/kin carers care for many children who are not on an order.								
(g)	Victoria: The foster care category for Victoria includes children on permanent care orders where carers are in receipt of foster care payment and children in individually tailored home-based arrangements. During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid-2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data from previous years.								
(h)	Tasmania: The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer. Tasmania is not able to adhere to this definition of out-of-home care. However, the number of carers declining a financial payment is likely to be low. The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.								
(i)	NT: Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out of home care. The number of children reported to be in out-of-home care in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted.								

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13									
Indigenous									
Residential care	126	64	218	76	100	2	9	59	654
Family group homes	5	na	..	117	–	8	–	7	137
Home based care									
Foster care	2 146	239	1 812	593	250	105	49	354	5 548
Relative/kinship care	3 900	512	1 165	888	434	65	78	37	7 079
Other home based care	–	103	..	–	–	55	4	141	303
Total home based	6 046	854	2 977	1 481	684	225	131	532	12 930
Independent living (incl. private board)	20	3	..	7	4	3	–	–	37
Other (incl. unknown)	6	1	..	119	–	5	–	25	156
Total Indigenous children	6 203	922	3 195	1 800	788	243	140	623	13 914
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	353	409	397	74	221	22	25	14	1 515
Family group homes	14	na	..	73	–	14	–	1	102
Home based care									
Foster care	4 941	1 760	2 649	857	838	329	154	52	11 580
Relative/kinship care	5 830	2 677	1 838	693	745	229	203	3	12 218
Other home based care	–	545	..	–	6	180	18	45	794
Total home based	10 771	4 982	4 487	1 550	1 589	738	375	100	24 592
Independent living (incl. private board)	73	20	..	13	25	2	–	3	136
Other (incl. unknown)	3	1	..	71	–	27	–	7	109
Total non-Indigenous children	11 214	5 412	4 884	1 781	1 835	803	400	125	26 454
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	1	6	3	–	9	1	4	–	24

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Family group homes	–	na	..	1	–	–	–	–	1
Home based care									
Foster care	4	26	31	17	14	11	5	–	108
Relative/kinship care	–	1	23	36	11	9	10	–	90
Other home based care	–	32	..	–	–	–	–	–	32
Total home based	–	59	54	53	25	20	15	–	226
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	na	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	–	na	..	1	–	–	–	–	1
Total children	5	65	57	55	34	21	19	–	256
All children									
Residential care	480	479	618	150	330	25	38	73	2 193
Family group homes	19	na	..	191	–	22	–	8	240
Home based care									
Foster care	7 091	2 025	4 492	1 467	1 102	445	208	406	17 236
Relative/kinship care	9 730	3 190	3 026	1 617	1 190	303	291	40	19 387
Other home based care	–	680	..	–	6	235	22	186	1 129
Total home based	16 821	5 895	7 518	3 084	2 298	983	521	632	37 752
Independent living (incl. private board)	93	23	..	20	29	5	–	3	173
Other (incl. unknown)	9	2	..	191	–	32	–	32	266
Total children	17 422	6 399	8 136	3 636	2 657	1 067	559	748	40 624
2011-12									
Indigenous									
Residential care	121	87	240	76	78	4	8	..	614
Family group homes	2	–	..	92	–	4	–	46	144

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Home based care									
Foster care	2 039	299	1 760	496	213	109	49	229	5 194
Relative/kinship care	3 808	513	1 041	816	385	71	74	135	6 843
Other home based care	–	128	..	–	–	21	2	118	269
Total home based	5 847	940	2 801	1 312	598	201	125	482	12 306
Independent living (incl. private board)	17	1	..	5	6	2	1	–	32
Other (incl. unknown)	4	–	..	129	24	1	–	45	203
Total Indigenous children	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573	13 299
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	331	383	409	73	168	21	23	..	1 408
Family group homes	28	–	..	78	–	13	–	9	128
Home based care									
Foster care	4 967	1 824	2 790	883	870	434	166	36	11 970
Relative/kinship care	5 777	2 313	1 720	639	709	233	213	28	11 632
Other home based care	–	546	..	–	5	61	19	44	675
Total home based	10 744	4 683	4 510	1 522	1 584	728	398	108	24 277
Independent living (incl. private board)	71	37	..	8	20	6	–	1	143
Other (incl. unknown)	3	3	..	79	56	21	–	9	171
Total non-Indigenous children	11 177	5 106	4 919	1 760	1 828	789	421	127	26 127
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	3	8	4	1	–	2	2	..	20
Family group homes	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home based care									
Foster care	20	43	29	7	4	4	3	–	110
Relative/kinship care	1	6	6	10	10	2	5	–	40

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other home based care	–	16	..	–	–	–	1	–	17
Total home based	21	65	35	17	14	6	9	–	167
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	8	–	–	–	–	8
Total children	24	73	39	26	14	8	11	–	195
All children									
Residential care	455	478	653	150	246	27	33	..	2 042
Family group homes	30	–	..	170	–	17	–	55	272
Home based care									
Foster care	7 026	2 166	4 579	1 386	1 087	547	218	265	17 274
Relative/kinship care	9 586	2 832	2 767	1 465	1 104	306	292	163	18 515
Other home based care	–	690	..	–	5	82	22	162	961
Total home based	16 612	5 688	7 346	2 851	2 196	935	532	590	36 750
Independent living (incl. private board)	88	38	..	13	26	8	1	1	175
Other (incl. unknown)	7	3	..	216	80	22	–	54	382
Total children	17 192	6 207	7 999	3 400	2 548	1 009	566	700	39 621
2010-11									
Indigenous									
Residential care	93	59	245	101	70	6	13	11	598
Family group homes	2	–	..	60	–	9	–	33	104
Home based care									
Foster care	1 931	270	1 680	436	201	96	42	221	4 877
Relative/kinship care	3 683	447	925	788	336	67	63	79	6 388
Other home based care	–	101	..	57	–	18	1	120	297

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total home based	5 614	818	2 605	1 281	537	181	106	420	11 562
Independent living (incl. private board)	24	–	..	6	5	–	–	3	38
Other (incl. unknown)	4	–	..	–	18	–	–	34	56
Total Indigenous children	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501	12 358
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	295	421	369	58	175	15	32	1	1 366
Family group homes	28	–	..	80	–	15	–	11	134
Home based care									
Foster care	4 920	1 772	2 830	807	812	405	161	39	11 746
Relative/kinship care	5 691	1 929	1 523	529	627	254	207	27	10 787
Other home based care	–	547	..	37	4	39	8	44	679
Total home based	10 611	4 248	4 353	1 373	1 443	698	376	110	23 212
Independent living (incl. private board)	57	31	..	16	21	2	–	1	128
Other (incl. unknown)	3	1	..	–	51	24	1	9	89
Total non-Indigenous children	10 994	4 701	4 722	1 527	1 690	754	409	132	24 929
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	4	16	5	4	5	1	–	–	35
Family group homes	–	–	..	10	–	1	–	–	11
Home based care									
Foster care	5	54	18	73	19	10	2	1	182
Relative/kinship care	–	7	7	52	22	3	10	–	101
Other home based care	–	23	..	6	–	–	–	–	29
Total home based	5	84	25	131	41	13	12	1	312
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	–	..	–	–	1	–	–	1
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	–	2	–	–	–	2

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total children	9	100	30	145	48	16	12	1	361
All children									
Residential care	392	496	619	163	250	22	45	12	1 999
Family group homes	30	–	..	150	–	25	–	44	249
Home based care									
Foster care	6 856	2 096	4 528	1 316	1 032	511	205	261	16 805
Relative/kinship care	9 374	2 383	2 455	1 369	985	324	280	106	17 276
Other home based care	–	671	..	100	4	57	9	164	1 005
Total home based	16 230	5 150	6 983	2 785	2 021	892	494	531	35 086
Independent living (incl. private board)	81	31	..	22	26	3	–	4	167
Other (incl. unknown)	7	1	..	–	71	24	1	43	147
Total children	16 740	5 678	7 602	3 120	2 368	966	540	634	37 648
2009-10									
Indigenous									
Residential care	90	42	211	62	56	4	11	5	481
Family group homes	..	–	..	37	–	1	..	20	58
Home based care									
Foster care	1 867	278	1 605	406	213	79	52	200	4 700
Relative/kinship care	3 482	423	870	733	301	40	62	88	5 999
Other home based care	–	71	..	–	–	13	–	64	148
Total home based	5 349	772	2 475	1 139	514	132	114	352	10 847
Independent living (incl. private board)	25	2	..	4	2	–	–	3	36
Other (incl. unknown)	1	–	..	–	17	1	–	27	46
Total Indigenous children	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407	11 468

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	284	397	356	82	157	16	36	1	1 329
Family group homes	..	–	..	27	–	18	..	4	49
Home based care									
Foster care	4 846	1 904	2 781	860	787	375	166	51	11 770
Relative/kinship care	5 519	1 751	1 518	502	539	246	203	36	10 314
Other home based care	–	479	..	–	4	71	–	38	592
Total home based	10 365	4 134	4 299	1 362	1 330	692	369	125	22 676
Independent living (incl. private board)	50	21	..	22	26	–	–	1	120
Other (incl. unknown)	–	1	..	1	63	29	–	11	105
Total non-Indigenous children	10 699	4 553	4 655	1 494	1 576	755	405	142	24 279
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	4	15	–	–	3	–	–	–	22
Family group homes	..	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	–
Home based care									
Foster care	7	52	7	1	13	–	1	–	81
Relative/kinship care	–	11	2	–	7	–	1	2	23
Other home based care	–	22	..	–	–	–	–	–	22
Total home based	7	85	9	1	20	–	2	2	126
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total children	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2	148
All children									
Residential care	378	454	567	144	216	20	47	6	1 832
Family group homes	..	–	..	64	–	19	..	24	107

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Home based care									
Foster care	6 720	2 234	4 393	1 267	1 013	454	219	251	16 551
Relative/kinship care	9 001	2 185	2 390	1 235	847	286	266	126	16 336
Other home based care	–	572	..	–	4	84	–	102	762
Total home based	15 721	4 991	6 783	2 502	1 864	824	485	479	33 649
Independent living (incl. private board)	75	23	..	26	28	–	–	4	156
Other (incl. unknown)	1	1	..	1	80	30	–	38	151
Total children	16 175	5 469	7 350	2 737	2 188	893	532	551	35 895
2008-09									
Indigenous									
Residential care	76	73	135	42	33	5	16	9	389
Family group homes	..	..	..	57	–	8	–	11	76
Home based care									
Foster care	1 584	278	1 491	400	199	75	38	231	4 296
Relative/kinship care	3 303	343	855	693	265	33	46	79	5 617
Other home based care	–	38	..	–	–	9	–	–	47
Total home based	4 887	659	2 346	1 093	464	117	84	310	9 960
Independent living (incl. private board)	27	2	..	2	4	–	–	3	38
Other (incl. unknown)	1	–	..	3	20	–	–	25	49
Total Indigenous children	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358	10 512
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	266	405	309	56	140	26	37	–	1 239
Family group homes	..	..	..	34	–	21	–	1	56
Home based care									

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Foster care	4 577	2 112	2 779	885	778	363	175	78	11 747
Relative/kinship care	5 317	1 620	1 524	494	502	196	181	28	9 862
Other home based care	–	377	..	–	3	62	–	–	442
Total home based	9 894	4 109	4 303	1 379	1 283	621	356	106	22 051
Independent living (incl. private board)	60	35	..	15	16	1	–	–	127
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	1	56	9	1	17	84
Total non-Indigenous children	10 220	4 549	4 612	1 485	1 495	678	394	124	23 557
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Home based care									
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children									
Residential care	342	478	444	98	173	31	53	9	1 628
Family group homes	..	..	..	91	–	29	–	12	132
Home based care									
Foster care	6 161	2 390	4 270	1 285	977	438	213	309	16 043
Relative/kinship care	8 620	1 963	2 379	1 187	767	229	227	107	15 479
Other home based care	–	415	..	–	3	71	–	–	489

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total home based	14 781	4 768	6 649	2 472	1 747	738	440	416	32 011
Independent living (incl. private board)	87	37	..	17	20	1	–	3	165
Other (incl. unknown)	1	–	..	4	76	9	1	42	133
Total children	15 211	5 283	7 093	2 682	2 016	808	494	482	34 069
2007-08									
Indigenous									
Residential care	61	41	83	41	25	4	14	4	273
Family group homes	..	..	..	44	–	6	..	14	64
Home based care									
Foster care	1 315	309	1 235	334	201	55	31	180	3 660
Relative/kinship care	2 926	279	767	651	229	30	35	52	4 969
Other home based care	–	30	..	..	–	7	–	–	37
Total home based	4 241	618	2 002	985	430	92	66	232	8 666
Independent living (incl. private board)	13	1	..	7	5	–	1	2	29
Other (incl. unknown)	1	–	..	1	7	–	–	29	38
Total Indigenous children	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281	9 070
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	255	385	303	104	141	16	33	–	1 237
Family group homes	..	..	..	7	–	30	..	–	37
Home based care									
Foster care	4 133	2 163	2 803	847	710	322	173	67	11 218
Relative/kinship care	4 797	1 548	1 479	485	434	150	133	20	9 046
Other home based care	3	278	..	..	4	34	–	–	319
Total home based	8 933	3 989	4 282	1 332	1 148	506	306	87	20 583

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Independent living (incl. private board)	57	22	..	16	20	2	4	1	122
Other (incl. unknown)	5	–	..	9	65	8	1	29	117
Total non-Indigenous children	9 250	4 396	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	344	117	22 096
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Home based care									
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children									
Residential care	316	426	386	145	166	20	47	4	1 510
Family group homes	..	..	..	51	–	36	..	14	101
Home based care									
Foster care	5 448	2 472	4 038	1 181	911	377	204	247	14 878
Relative/kinship care	7 723	1 827	2 246	1 136	663	180	168	72	14 015
Other home based care	3	308	..	..	4	41	–	–	356
Total home based	13 174	4 607	6 284	2 317	1 578	598	372	319	29 249
Independent living (incl. private board)	70	23	..	23	25	2	5	3	151
Other (incl. unknown)	6	–	..	10	72	8	1	58	155
Total children	13 566	5 056	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	425	398	31 166

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07									
Indigenous									
Residential care	43	42	58	50	18	10	10	9	240
Family group homes	..	..	..	33	–	4	..	17	54
Home based care									
Foster care	1 107	296	986	304	199	69	36	169	3 166
Relative/kinship care	2 526	260	705	573	180	27	43	45	4 359
Other home based care	–	26	..	–	–	2	–	–	28
Total home based	3 633	582	1 691	877	379	98	79	214	7 553
Independent living (incl. private board)	13	2	..	5	4	–	–	1	25
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	13	4	1	–	27	45
Total Indigenous children	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268	7 917
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	220	295	287	89	123	25	34	–	1 073
Family group homes	..	..	..	14	–	26	..	4	44
Home based care									
Foster care	3 634	2 301	2 557	822	711	328	164	87	10 604
Relative/kinship care	4 254	1 521	1 379	444	373	128	107	13	8 219
Other home based care	–	270	..	–	3	43	–	–	316
Total home based	7 888	4 092	3 936	1 266	1 087	499	271	100	19 139
Independent living (incl. private board)	46	39	..	12	5	–	4	3	109
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	12	58	4	1	22	97
Total non-Indigenous children	8 154	4 426	4 223	1 393	1 273	554	310	129	20 462
Children of unknown Indigenous status									

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Home based care									
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children									
Residential care	263	337	345	139	141	35	44	9	1 313
Family group homes	..	..	..	47	–	30	..	21	98
Home based care									
Foster care	4 741	2 597	3 543	1 126	910	397	200	256	13 770
Relative/kinship care	6 780	1 781	2 084	1 017	553	155	150	58	12 578
Other home based care	–	296	..	–	3	45	–	–	344
Total home based	11 521	4 674	5 627	2 143	1 466	597	350	314	26 692
Independent living (incl. private board)	59	41	..	17	9	–	4	4	134
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	25	62	5	1	49	142
Total children	11 843	5 052	5 972	2 371	1 678	667	399	397	28 379

2005-06

Indigenous

Residential care	52	48	37	38	4	7	7	23	216
------------------	----	----	----	----	---	---	---	----	-----

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Family group homes	..	..	..	25	18	11	..	..	54
Home based care									
Foster care	886	252	938	238	200	54	35	176	2 779
Relative/kinship care	1 951	233	521	452	137	20	39	44	3 397
Other home based care	–	18	..	–	–	1	–	1	20
Total home based	2 837	503	1 459	690	337	75	74	221	6 196
Independent living (incl. private board)	8	1	..	4	–	3	1	1	18
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	9	–	2	–	2	13
Total Indigenous children	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247	6 497
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	206	299	188	74	46	23	36	9	881
Family group homes	..	..	..	17	57	30	..	..	104
Home based care									
Foster care	3 173	2 269	3 063	728	810	305	162	79	10 589
Relative/kinship care	3 585	1 383	1 129	356	222	128	103	13	6 919
Other home based care	–	262	..	–	3	48	–	–	313
Total home based	6 758	3 914	4 192	1 084	1 035	481	265	92	17 821
Independent living (incl. private board)	35	29	..	17	–	35	–	4	120
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	10	–	16	5	–	31
Total non-Indigenous children	6 999	4 242	4 380	1 202	1 138	585	306	105	18 957
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Home based care									
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children									
Residential care	258	347	225	112	50	30	43	32	1 097
Family group homes	..	..	..	42	75	41	..	..	158
Home based care									
Foster care	4 059	2 521	4 001	966	1 010	359	197	255	13 368
Relative/kinship care	5 536	1 616	1 650	808	359	148	142	57	10 316
Other home based care	–	280	..	–	3	49	–	1	333
Total home based	9 595	4 417	5 651	1 774	1 372	556	339	313	24 017
Independent living (incl. private board)	43	30	..	21	–	38	1	5	138
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	19	–	18	5	2	44
Total children	9 896	4 794	5 876	1 968	1 497	683	388	352	25 454
2004-05									
Indigenous									
Residential care	49	35	7	39	4	–	10	17	161
Family group homes	..	..	..	24	9	10	..	..	43
Home based care									
Foster care	734	247	810	217	191	29	29	152	2 409
Relative/kinship care	1 751	214	458	400	82	19	21	45	2 990

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other home based care	–	29	..	–	–	14	–	–	43
Total home based	2 485	490	1 268	617	273	62	50	197	5 442
Independent living (incl. private board)	9	1	..	5	–	4	–	–	19
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	7	–	2	–	4	13
Total Indigenous children	2 543	526	1 275	692	286	78	60	218	5 678
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	219	330	54	85	36	–	46	8	778
Family group homes	..	..	..	19	45	48	..	..	112
Home based care									
Foster care	2 886	2 201	3 275	665	776	249	141	78	10 271
Relative/kinship care	3 541	1 121	1 053	337	182	107	92	12	6 445
Other home based care	–	209	..	–	4	56	–	–	269
Total home based	6 427	3 531	4 328	1 002	962	412	233	90	16 985
Independent living (incl. private board)	41	21	..	21	–	21	1	1	106
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	10	–	17	2	7	36
Total non-Indigenous children	6 687	3 882	4 382	1 137	1 043	498	282	106	18 017
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Home based care									
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children									
Residential care	268	365	61	124	40	–	56	25	939
Family group homes	..	..	..	43	54	58	..	..	155
Home based care									
Foster care	3 620	2 448	4 085	882	967	278	170	230	12 680
Relative/kinship care	5 292	1 335	1 511	737	264	126	113	57	9 435
Other home based care	–	238	..	–	4	70	–	–	312
Total home based	8 912	4 021	5 596	1 619	1 235	474	283	287	22 427
Independent living (incl. private board)	50	22	..	26	–	25	1	1	125
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	17	–	19	2	11	49
Total children	9 230	4 408	5 657	1 829	1 329	576	342	324	23 695
2003-04									
Indigenous									
Residential care	46	48	3	57	2	–	6	9	171
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	–	13	..	..	13
Home based care									
Foster care	710	269	587	204	182	10	23	118	2 103
Relative/kinship care	1 685	196	368	319	52	16	29	44	2 709
Other home based care	–	18	–	–	–	9	–	–	27
Total home based	2 395	483	955	523	234	35	52	162	4 839
Independent living (incl. private board)	17	–	–	4	–	3	–	–	24
Other (incl. unknown)	1	–	–	3	–	4	–	4	12

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total Indigenous children	2 459	531	958	587	236	55	58	175	5 059
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	250	332	44	104	44	–	20	5	799
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	13	41	..	..	54
Home based care									
Foster care	2 923	2 074	2 684	652	763	207	128	55	9 486
Relative/kinship care	3 392	1 149	727	304	142	97	82	16	5 909
Other home based care	–	195	–	–	6	40	–	–	241
Total home based	6 315	3 418	3 411	956	911	344	210	71	15 636
Independent living (incl. private board)	113	28	–	28	–	27	1	–	197
Other (incl. unknown)	8	–	–	6	–	20	9	7	50
Total non-Indigenous children	6 686	3 778	3 455	1 094	968	432	240	83	16 736
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Home based care									
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children									
Residential care	296	380	47	161	46	–	26	14	970

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	13	54	..	..	67
Home based care									
Foster care	3 633	2 343	3 271	856	945	217	151	173	11 589
Relative/kinship care	5 077	1 345	1 095	623	194	113	111	60	8 618
Other home based care	–	213	–	–	6	49	–	–	268
Total home based	8 710	3 901	4 366	1 479	1 145	379	262	233	20 475
Independent living (incl. private board)	130	28	–	32	–	30	1	–	221
Other (incl. unknown)	9	–	–	9	–	24	9	11	62
Total children	9 145	4 309	4 413	1 681	1 204	487	298	258	21 795

- (a) Family group homes are included as part of residential care. However, in this table they have been disaggregated.
- (b) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.
- (c) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (d) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data from previous years.
- (e) WA: WA reported children in family group homes separately to residential care for the first time in 2005. A small number of children are placed with externally managed foster carers who are also their relative and have been recorded in the foster care category in 2007.
- (f) SA: In 2005-06 children who were in residential care were incorrectly categorised as being in family group homes.
- (g) Tasmania: The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2012-13								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	5 332	707	3 102	1 796	729	236	140	623
Another type of order	–	na	–	–	51	–	–	–
Not on an order	871	215	93	4	8	7	–	–
Total Indigenous children	6 203	922	3 195	1 800	788	243	140	623
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	10 224	4 085	4 737	1 766	1 795	779	389	125
Another type of order	–	na	–	–	38	–	5	–
Not on an order	990	1 327	147	15	2	24	6	–
Total non-Indigenous children	11 214	5 412	4 884	1 781	1 835	803	400	125
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	3	40	49	51	33	21	18	–
Another type of order	–	na	–	–	1	–	1	–
Not on an order	2	25	8	4	–	–	–	–
Total all children	5	65	57	55	34	21	19	–
All children								
Care and protection order	15 559	4 832	7 888	3 613	2 557	1 036	547	748
Another type of order	–	na	–	–	90	–	6	–
Not on an order	1 863	1 567	248	23	10	31	6	–
Total all children	17 422	6 399	8 136	3 636	2 657	1 067	559	748
2011-12								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	5 018	829	2 915	1 612	642	203	133	573
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	56	–	–	–
Not on an order	973	199	126	2	8	9	1	–
Total Indigenous children	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	10 032	4 066	4 730	1 735	1 788	768	413	127
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	22	–	1	–
Not on an order	1 145	1 040	189	25	18	21	7	–
Total non-Indigenous children	11 177	5 106	4 919	1 760	1 828	789	421	127
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	21	58	32	24	11	7	10	–
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	3	–	–	–
Not on an order	3	15	7	2	–	1	1	–
Total all children	24	73	39	26	14	8	11	–
All children								
Care and protection order	15 071	4 953	7 677	3 371	2 441	978	556	700
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	81	–	1	–

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not on an order	2 121	1 254	322	29	26	31	9	–
Total all children	17 192	6 207	7 999	3 400	2 548	1 009	566	700
2010-11								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	4 616	685	2 753	1 430	558	191	119	501
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	8	–	–	–
Not on an order	1 121	192	97	18	64	5	–	–
Total Indigenous children	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	9 689	3 822	4 480	1 509	1 653	739	404	132
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	19	–	3	–
Not on an order	1 305	879	242	18	18	15	2	–
Total non-Indigenous children	10 994	4 701	4 722	1 527	1 690	754	409	132
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	4	79	24	138	48	11	12	1
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	–	–	–	–
Not on an order	5	21	6	7	–	5	–	–
Total all children	9	100	30	145	48	16	12	1
All children								
Care and protection order	14 309	4 586	7 257	3 077	2 259	941	535	634
Another type of order	–	–	–	–	27	–	3	–
Not on an order	2 431	1 092	345	43	82	25	2	–
Total all children	16 740	5 678	7 602	3 120	2 368	966	540	634
2009-10								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	4 269	660	2 564	1 229	530	138	122	407
Another type of order	..	–	–	..	12	–	3	–
Not on an order	1 196	156	122	13	47	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	9 325	3 753	4 381	1 474	1 527	754	394	142
Another type of order	..	–	–	..	24	–	1	–
Not on an order	1 374	800	274	20	25	1	10	–
Total non-Indigenous children	10 699	4 553	4 655	1 494	1 576	755	405	142
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	2	75	3	1	22	–	2	2
Another type of order	..	–	–	..	–	–	–	–
Not on an order	9	25	6	–	1	–	–	–
Total all children	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2

All children

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Care and protection order	13 596	4 488	6 948	2 704	2 079	892	518	551
Another type of order	–	–	–	–	36	–	4	–
Not on an order	2 579	981	402	33	73	1	10	–
Total all children	16 175	5 469	7 350	2 737	2 188	893	532	551
2008-09								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	3 694	578	2 330	1 184	462	130	99	358
Another type of order	..	–	–	–	13	–	–	–
Not on an order	1 297	156	151	13	46	–	1	–
Total Indigenous children	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	8 651	3 610	4 318	1 460	1 441	675	384	124
Another type of order	..	–	–	–	32	1	5	–
Not on an order	1 569	939	294	25	22	2	5	–
Total non-Indigenous children	10 220	4 549	4 612	1 485	1 495	678	394	124
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Care and protection order	12 345	4 188	6 648	2 644	1 903	805	483	482
Another type of order	..	–	–	–	45	1	5	–
Not on an order	2 866	1 095	445	38	68	2	6	–
Total all children	15 211	5 283	7 093	2 682	2 016	808	494	482
2007-08								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	3 143	492	1 847	1 049	416	102	81	281
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	17	–	–	..
Not on an order	1 173	168	238	29	34	–	–	..
Total Indigenous children	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	7 909	3 356	3 970	1 421	1 341	562	338	117
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	17	–	1	..
Not on an order	1 341	1 040	615	47	16	–	5	..
Total non-Indigenous children	9 250	4 396	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	344	117
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Care and protection order	11 052	3 848	5 817	2 470	1 757	664	419	398
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	34	–	1	..
Not on an order	2 514	1 208	853	76	50	–	5	..
Total all children	13 566	5 056	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	425	398
2006-07								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	2 719	475	1 545	935	354	111	86	268
Another type of order	–	7	–	–	15	–	–	..
Not on an order	970	144	204	43	36	2	3	..
Total Indigenous children	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	7 100	3 322	3 651	1 327	1 109	547	292	129
Another type of order	–	219	–	–	83	2	4	..
Not on an order	1 054	885	572	66	81	5	14	..
Total non-Indigenous children	8 154	4 426	4 223	1 393	1 273	554	310	129
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Care and protection order	9 819	3 797	5 196	2 262	1 463	658	378	397
Another type of order	–	226	–	–	98	2	4	..
Not on an order	2 024	1 029	776	109	117	7	17	..
Total all children	11 843	5 052	5 972	2 371	1 678	667	399	397
2005-06								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	2 289	409	1 414	713	292	97	81	247
Another type of order	–	6	–	–	14	–	–	..
Not on an order	608	137	82	53	53	1	1	..
Total Indigenous children	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	6 264	3 389	3 909	1 105	994	549	285	105
Another type of order	–	119	2	–	66	1	–	..
Not on an order	735	734	469	97	78	35	21	..
Total non-Indigenous children	6 999	4 242	4 380	1 202	1 138	585	306	105
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Care and protection order	8 553	3 798	5 323	1 818	1 286	646	366	352
Another type of order	–	125	2	–	80	1	–	..
Not on an order	1 343	871	551	150	131	36	22	..
Total all children	9 896	4 794	5 876	1 968	1 497	683	388	352
2004-05								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	2 008	422	1 149	601	230	76	60	218
Another type of order	–	5	2	–	14	1	–	..
Not on an order	535	99	124	91	42	1	–	..
Total Indigenous children	2 543	526	1 275	692	286	78	60	218
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	5 929	3 133	3 869	975	941	490	279	106
Another type of order	–	117	–	–	46	–	1	..
Not on an order	758	618	513	162	56	8	2	..
Total non-Indigenous children	6 687	3 868	4 382	1 137	1 043	498	282	106
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Care and protection order	7 937	3 555	5 018	1 576	1 171	566	339	324
Another type of order	–	122	2	–	60	1	1	..
Not on an order	1 293	717	637	253	98	9	2	..
Total all children	9 230	4 394	5 657	1 829	1 329	576	342	324
2003-04								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	na	385	892	518	195	54	52	175
Another type of order	na	7	2	–	41	–	1	..
Not on an order	na	139	64	69	–	1	5	..
Total Indigenous children	2 459	531	958	587	236	55	58	175
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	na	2 938	3 032	917	833	432	225	83
Another type of order	na	112	5	–	135	–	6	..
Not on an order	na	700	418	177	–	–	9	..
Total non-Indigenous children	6 686	3 750	3 455	1 094	968	432	240	83

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Care and protection order	na	3 323	3 924	1 435	1 028	486	277	258
Another type of order	na	119	7	–	176	–	7	..
Not on an order	na	839	482	246	–	1	14	..
Total all children	9 145	4 281	4 413	1 681	1 204	487	298	258

- (a) 'On a care and protection order' includes children on guardianship or custody orders or arrangements; and those on interim or temporary orders. 'On another type of order' includes offence orders or other orders that are not care and protection orders.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data from previous years.
- (d) Tasmania: Tasmania is not able to adhere to the definition of OOHC introduced in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment has been offered but has been declined by the carer. However, the number of carers declining a financial payment is likely to be very low. The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2012-13								
Indigenous								
Respite	8	1	na	–	–	7	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	70	21	85	36	10	1	–	10
1 to less than 6 months	361	112	296	202	73	28	17	52
6 months to less than 1 year	397	98	274	164	58	16	11	97
1 to less than 2 years	695	170	433	258	91	33	32	94
2 to less than 5 years	2 068	283	989	512	247	85	43	223
5 years or more	2 604	237	1 118	628	309	73	37	147
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	6 195	921	3 195	1 800	788	236	140	623
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	–	–	–	na	–
Total Indigenous children	6 203	922	3 195	1 800	788	243	140	623
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	18	6	na	–	–	21	1	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	136	177	75	30	6	17	4	1
1 to less than 6 months	652	678	383	111	124	77	22	7
6 months to less than 1 year	694	618	381	175	116	42	23	12
1 to less than 2 years	1 260	868	747	329	221	105	49	16
2 to less than 5 years	3 568	1 373	1 255	479	565	236	129	38
5 years or more	4 886	1 692	2 043	657	803	305	172	51
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	–
Total non-respite	11 196	5 406	4 884	1 781	1 835	782	399	125
Not stated/unknown	–	6	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	11 214	5 412	4 884	1 781	1 835	803	400	125
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	–	–	na	–	–	1	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	1	1	3	11	1	2	–	–
1 to less than 6 months	2	12	23	24	8	11	11	–
6 months to less than 1 year	1	2	7	16	7	5	3	–
1 to less than 2 years	1	10	14	3	13	2	2	–
2 to less than 5 years	–	11	10	1	2	–	3	–
5 years or more	–	29	–	–	3	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	5	65	57	55	34	20	19	–
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total Indigenous unknown	5	65	57	55	34	21	19	-
All children								
Respite	26	7	na	-	-	29	1	-
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	207	199	163	77	17	20	4	11
1 to less than 6 months	1 015	802	702	337	205	116	50	59
6 months to less than 1 year	1 092	718	662	355	181	63	37	109
1 to less than 2 years	1 956	1 048	1 194	590	325	140	83	110
2 to less than 5 years	5 636	1 667	2 254	992	814	321	175	261
5 years or more	7 490	1 929	3 161	1 285	1 115	378	209	198
Not stated/unknown	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-respite	17 396	6 369	8 136	3 636	2 657	1 038	558	748
Not stated/unknown	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	na
Total all children	17 422	6 369	8 136	3 636	2 657	1 067	559	748
2011-12								
Indigenous								
Respite	11	-	na	-	2	-	-	-
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	47	24	85	19	2	1	3	22
1 to less than 6 months	376	133	246	156	48	21	13	66
6 months to less than 1 year	444	135	297	140	40	15	18	68
1 to less than 2 years	731	161	473	279	78	32	14	114
2 to less than 5 years	2 160	307	971	481	58	77	45	183
5 years or more	2 222	268	969	539	478	66	41	120
Not stated/unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-respite	5 980	1 028	3 041	1 614	704	212	134	573
Not stated/unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Indigenous children	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	34	16	na	-	2	3	1	-
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	163	148	102	43	7	11	7	4
1 to less than 6 months	764	655	469	178	103	49	23	12
6 months to less than 1 year	712	598	435	169	94	94	46	8
1 to less than 2 years	1 284	691	669	257	224	117	58	11
2 to less than 5 years	3 930	1 296	1 355	480	165	244	148	46
5 years or more	4 290	1 702	1 889	633	1 233	271	138	46
Not stated/unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-respite	11 143	5 090	4 919	1 760	1 826	786	420	127

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	11 177	5 106	4 919	1 760	1 828	789	421	127
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	–	4	na	–	–	–	1	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	–	4	4	13	–	1	–	–
1 to less than 6 months	5	22	16	10	6	3	5	–
6 months to less than 1 year	1	7	8	2	3	–	2	–
1 to less than 2 years	1	8	5	1	5	2	2	–
2 to less than 5 years	15	14	4	–	–	1	1	–
5 years or more	2	14	2	–	–	1	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	24	69	39	26	14	8	10	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous unknown	24	73	39	26	14	8	11	–
All children								
Respite	45	20	na	–	4	3	2	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	210	176	191	75	9	13	10	26
1 to less than 6 months	1 145	810	731	344	157	73	41	78
6 months to less than 1 year	1 157	740	740	311	137	109	66	76
1 to less than 2 years	2 016	860	1 147	537	307	151	74	125
2 to less than 5 years	6 105	1 617	2 330	961	223	322	194	229
5 years or more	6 514	1 984	2 860	1 172	1 711	338	179	166
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	17 147	6 187	7 999	3 400	2 544	1 006	564	700
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	17 192	6 207	7 999	3 400	2 548	1 009	566	700
2010-11								
Indigenous								
Respite	12	–	na	–	1	–	2	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	77	18	52	22	–	2	3	19
1 to less than 6 months	383	87	292	125	45	18	13	80
6 months to less than 1 year	429	113	278	122	36	17	10	68
1 to less than 2 years	884	169	449	185	55	38	17	115
2 to less than 5 years	2 038	252	922	539	70	64	43	127
5 years or more	1 914	238	857	455	423	57	31	92
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total non-respite	5 725	877	2 850	1 448	629	196	117	501
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	29	1	na	–	6	–	1	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	128	154	108	11	5	15	10	4
1 to less than 6 months	826	542	405	101	88	67	37	14
6 months to less than 1 year	690	423	402	122	91	75	27	10
1 to less than 2 years	1 433	762	688	203	170	127	61	28
2 to less than 5 years	4 043	1 161	1 395	489	179	243	153	42
5 years or more	3 845	1 658	1 724	601	1 151	227	120	34
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	10 965	4 700	4 722	1 527	1 684	754	408	132
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	10 994	4 701	4 722	1 527	1 690	754	409	132
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	–	2	na	–	–	–	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	–	14	2	9	1	4	2	1
1 to less than 6 months	1	23	11	65	8	9	3	–
6 months to less than 1 year	–	13	10	55	4	1	5	–
1 to less than 2 years	1	13	2	16	14	1	–	–
2 to less than 5 years	4	19	2	–	2	1	–	–
5 years or more	3	16	3	–	19	–	2	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	9	98	30	145	48	16	12	1
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous unknown	9	100	30	145	48	16	12	1
All children								
Respite	41	3	na	–	7	–	3	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	205	186	162	42	6	21	15	24
1 to less than 6 months	1 210	652	708	291	141	94	53	94
6 months to less than 1 year	1 119	549	690	299	131	93	42	78
1 to less than 2 years	2 318	944	1 139	404	239	166	78	143
2 to less than 5 years	6 085	1 432	2 319	1 028	251	308	196	169
5 years or more	5 762	1 912	2 584	1 056	1 593	284	153	126
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total non-respite	16 699	5 675	7 602	3 120	2 361	966	537	634
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	16 740	5 678	7 602	3 120	2 368	966	540	634
2009-10								
Indigenous								
Respite	22	1	na	na	1	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	72	23	86	26	1	5	9	20
1 to less than 6 months	451	113	238	87	48	10	11	64
6 months to less than 1 year	524	106	287	121	33	10	10	62
1 to less than 2 years	957	144	530	183	102	38	31	68
2 to less than 5 years	1 778	225	799	478	57	46	30	106
5 years or more	1 661	201	746	347	347	29	34	87
Not stated/unknown	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	5 443	815	2 686	1 242	588	138	125	407
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	33	4	na	na	1	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	169	110	96	42	4	17	6	12
1 to less than 6 months	777	531	370	100	88	98	41	17
6 months to less than 1 year	894	481	458	142	91	91	42	21
1 to less than 2 years	1 758	684	704	179	195	131	75	22
2 to less than 5 years	3 464	1 161	1 454	489	169	221	131	33
5 years or more	3 604	1 556	1 573	542	1 028	197	110	37
Not stated/unknown	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	10 666	4 549	4 655	1 494	1 575	755	405	142
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	10 699	4 553	4 655	1 494	1 576	755	405	142
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	–	–	..	na	–	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
1 to less than 6 months	3	26	3	–	6	–	–	–
6 months to less than 1 year	1	15	2	–	3	–	–	–
1 to less than 2 years	1	18	2	–	2	–	–	1
2 to less than 5 years	5	17	–	–	1	–	1	1
5 years or more	1	17	–	1	11	–	1	–

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not stated/unknown	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous unknown	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2
All children								
Respite	55	5	na	na	2	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	241	136	184	68	5	22	15	32
1 to less than 6 months	1 231	670	611	187	142	108	52	81
6 months to less than 1 year	1 419	602	747	263	127	101	52	83
1 to less than 2 years	2 716	846	1 236	362	299	169	106	91
2 to less than 5 years	5 247	1 403	2 253	967	227	267	162	140
5 years or more	5 266	1 774	2 319	890	1 386	226	145	124
Not stated/unknown	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	16 120	5 464	7 350	2 737	2 186	893	532	551
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	16 175	5 469	7 350	2 737	2 188	893	532	551
2008-09								
Indigenous								
Respite	21	–	na	na	3	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	96	17	89	21	2	4	2	17
1 to less than 6 months	471	84	292	101	45	15	20	53
6 months to less than 1 year	610	109	306	118	52	22	10	56
1 to less than 2 years	814	133	443	210	60	16	16	56
2 to less than 5 years	1 469	208	772	424	46	50	19	99
5 years or more	1 510	183	579	323	313	23	33	77
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	4 970	734	2 481	1 197	518	130	100	358
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	46	5	na	na	2	na	1	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	183	137	123	38	3	11	6	9
1 to less than 6 months	938	459	411	138	111	89	37	17
6 months to less than 1 year	1 079	521	486	113	114	92	57	14
1 to less than 2 years	1 733	684	830	234	181	99	69	24
2 to less than 5 years	2 838	1 237	1 369	448	167	216	122	33

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
5 years or more	3 403	1 506	1 393	514	917	171	102	27
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	10 174	4 544	4 612	1 485	1 493	678	393	124
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	10 220	4 549	4 612	1 485	1 495	678	394	124
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Indigenous unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Respite	67	5	na	na	5	na	1	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	279	154	212	59	5	15	8	26
1 to less than 6 months	1 409	543	703	239	156	104	57	70
6 months to less than 1 year	1 689	630	792	231	166	114	67	70
1 to less than 2 years	2 547	817	1 273	444	241	115	85	80
2 to less than 5 years	4 307	1 445	2 141	872	213	266	141	132
5 years or more	4 913	1 689	1 972	837	1 230	194	135	104
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	15 144	5 278	7 093	2 682	2 011	808	493	482
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	15 211	5 283	7 093	2 682	2 016	808	494	482
2007-08								
Indigenous								
Respite	25	–	na	na	–	na	–	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	92	14	61	14	–	1	–	179
1 to less than 6 months	411	89	279	81	24	11	10	12
6 months to less than 1 year	496	94	267	146	33	10	7	12
1 to less than 2 years	787	110	324	249	67	17	11	26

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2 to less than 5 years	1 143	198	700	306	50	43	24	35
5 years or more	1 362	155	454	282	293	20	29	17
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	4 291	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	52	11	na	na	–	na	2	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	217	139	176	20	1	13	14	83
1 to less than 6 months	960	470	576	151	95	46	28	4
6 months to less than 1 year	1 003	460	513	176	68	77	41	14
1 to less than 2 years	1 605	627	787	243	188	101	59	6
2 to less than 5 years	2 197	1 287	1 315	392	144	175	103	4
5 years or more	3 216	1 402	1 218	486	878	150	97	6
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	9 198	4 385	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	342	117
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	9 250	4 396	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	344	117
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Indigenous unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Respite	77	11	na	na	–	na	2	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	309	153	237	34	1	14	14	262
1 to less than 6 months	1 371	559	855	232	119	57	38	16
6 months to less than 1 year	1 499	554	780	322	101	87	48	26
1 to less than 2 years	2 392	737	1 111	492	255	118	70	32

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2 to less than 5 years	3 340	1 485	2 015	698	194	218	127	39
5 years or more	4 578	1 557	1 672	768	1 171	170	126	23
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	13 489	5 045	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	423	398
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	13 566	5 056	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	425	398
2006-07								
Indigenous								
Respite	44	15	na	na	1	na	3	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	81	17	na	23	24	6	2	89
1 to less than 6 months	444	65	na	136	63	13	6	30
6 months to less than 1 year	445	112	na	125	60	14	12	34
1 to less than 2 years	584	130	na	154	71	32	18	35
2 to less than 5 years	921	171	na	256	103	30	27	55
5 years or more	1 170	116	na	284	83	18	21	25
Not stated/unknown	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	3 645	611	na	978	404	113	86	268
Not stated/unknown	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	71	68	na	na	7	na	6	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	206	92	na	33	73	21	4	59
1 to less than 6 months	890	379	na	174	224	50	45	18
6 months to less than 1 year	944	647	na	146	192	83	32	29
1 to less than 2 years	1 077	903	na	197	214	104	45	10
2 to less than 5 years	1 987	1 141	na	374	313	183	94	7
5 years or more	2 979	1 196	na	469	250	113	84	6
Not stated/unknown	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	8 083	4 358	na	1 393	1 266	554	304	129
Not stated/unknown	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	8 154	4 426	4 223	1 393	1 273	554	310	129
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Indigenous unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Respite	115	83	na	na	8	na	9	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	287	109	na	56	97	27	6	148
1 to less than 6 months	1 334	444	na	310	287	63	51	48
6 months to less than 1 year	1 389	759	na	271	252	97	44	63
1 to less than 2 years	1 661	1 033	na	351	285	136	63	45
2 to less than 5 years	2 908	1 312	na	630	416	213	121	62
5 years or more	4 149	1 312	na	753	333	131	105	31
Not stated/unknown	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	11 728	4 969	na	2 371	1 670	667	390	397
Not stated/unknown	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	11 843	5 052	5 972	2 371	1 678	667	399	397
2005-06								
Indigenous								
Respite	38	3	na	na	3	na	3	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	21	13	325	9	13	–	–	22
1 to less than 6 months	848	86	317	108	72	22	8	46
6 months to less than 1 year	168	82	213	65	40	18	15	46
1 to less than 2 years	312	94	252	124	68	16	14	53
2 to less than 5 years	706	147	257	220	86	29	25	59
5 years or more	804	126	132	240	77	13	17	21
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	2 859	548	1 496	766	356	98	79	247
Not stated/unknown	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	88	9	na	na	4	na	14	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	85	68	847	37	62	30	3	8
1 to less than 6 months	1 793	499	874	100	208	84	41	42

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
6 months to less than 1 year	435	535	548	112	147	88	34	16
1 to less than 2 years	668	700	773	166	208	101	58	17
2 to less than 5 years	1 810	1 113	853	344	283	158	86	15
5 years or more	2 120	1 308	485	437	226	124	70	7
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	6 911	4 223	4 380	1 202	1 134	585	292	105
Not stated/unknown	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	6 999	4 242	4 380	1 202	1 138	585	306	105
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Indigenous unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Respite	126	12	na	na	7	na	17	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	106	81	1 172	46	75	30	3	30
1 to less than 6 months	2 641	585	1 191	208	280	106	49	88
6 months to less than 1 year	603	617	761	177	187	106	49	62
1 to less than 2 years	980	794	1 025	291	276	117	72	70
2 to less than 5 years	2 516	1 260	1 110	572	369	187	111	74
5 years or more	2 924	1 434	617	674	303	137	87	28
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	9 770	4 771	5 876	1 968	1 490	683	371	352
Not stated/unknown	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	9 896	4 794	5 876	1 968	1 497	683	388	352
2004-05								
Indigenous								
Respite	75	5	na	na	–	na	–	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	36	10	269	16	10	13	–	20

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 6 months	234	70	297	82	60	29	3	47
6 months to less than 1 year	214	66	171	77	33	11	9	45
1 to less than 2 years	345	107	197	90	45	16	14	38
2 to less than 5 years	769	125	216	203	70	6	21	57
5 years or more	866	142	125	224	68	3	13	11
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	2 464	520	1 275	692	286	78	60	218
Not stated/unknown	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	2 543	526	1 275	692	286	78	60	218
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	105	9	na	na	1	na	–	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	118	97	929	24	44	54	8	16
1 to less than 6 months	586	483	889	93	160	183	35	38
6 months to less than 1 year	600	418	616	134	160	101	32	18
1 to less than 2 years	819	637	695	142	201	78	50	14
2 to less than 5 years	2 056	1 037	791	332	248	43	85	14
5 years or more	2 358	1 174	462	412	229	36	72	6
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Total non-respite	6 537	3 846	4 382	1 137	1 042	498	282	106
Not stated/unknown	45	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	6 687	3 882	4 382	1 137	1 043	498	282	106
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Indigenous unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Respite	180	14	na	na	1	na	–	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	154	107	1 198	40	54	67	8	36

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 6 months	820	553	1 186	175	220	212	38	85
6 months to less than 1 year	814	484	787	211	193	112	41	63
1 to less than 2 years	1 164	744	892	232	246	94	64	52
2 to less than 5 years	2 825	1 162	1 007	535	318	49	106	71
5 years or more	3 224	1 316	587	636	297	39	85	17
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Total non-respite	9 001	4 366	5 657	1 829	1 328	576	342	324
Not stated/unknown	49	28	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	9 230	4 408	5 657	1 829	1 329	576	342	324
2003-04								
Indigenous								
Respite	na	19	na	na	1	na	–	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	25	124	21	11	4	–	6
1 to less than 6 months	na	83	229	44	25	26	6	28
6 months to less than 1 year	na	77	154	43	31	11	7	22
1 to less than 2 years	na	73	155	89	41	8	20	32
2 to less than 5 years	na	158	179	197	65	6	13	55
5 years or more	na	94	117	193	62	–	12	28
Not stated/unknown	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Total non-respite	na	510	958	587	235	55	58	175
Not stated/unknown	na	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	2 459	531	958	587	236	55	58	175
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	na	21	na	na	3	na	4	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	164	404	29	52	62	6	–
1 to less than 6 months	na	525	797	71	185	145	31	11
6 months to less than 1 year	na	492	519	106	120	94	30	14
1 to less than 2 years	na	593	618	176	169	53	43	18
2 to less than 5 years	na	1 031	678	328	208	50	64	22
5 years or more	na	912	439	384	231	26	62	16
Not stated/unknown	na	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
Total non-respite	na	3 717	3 455	1 094	965	431	236	83
Not stated/unknown	na	42	–	–	–	1	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	6 686	3 778	3 455	1 094	968	432	240	83
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite								

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Indigenous unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Respite	na	40	na	na	4	na	4	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	189	528	50	63	66	6	6
1 to less than 6 months	na	608	1 026	115	210	171	37	39
6 months to less than 1 year	na	569	673	149	151	105	37	36
1 to less than 2 years	na	666	773	265	210	61	63	50
2 to less than 5 years	na	1 189	857	525	273	56	77	77
5 years or more	na	1 006	556	577	293	26	74	44
Not stated/unknown	na	–	–	–	–	1	–	6
Total non-respite	na	4 227	4 413	1 681	1 200	486	294	258
Not stated/unknown	na	42	–	–	–	1	–	–
Total all children	9 145	4 309	4 413	1 681	1 204	487	298	258

- (a) This indicates the length of time a child has been in out-of-home placement on a continuous basis at 30 June. A return home of less than 7 days is not counted as a break in the continuity of placement.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data for previous years.
- (d) Queensland: Prior to 2008, Queensland was not able to report on the length of time in continuous out-of-home care placement, instead reporting on the length of time in the current out-of-home care placement. From 2008 data refer to the length of time in continuous out-of-home care and is therefore not comparable with previous years. Only limited data were available for 2006-07 due to the transition to a new information management system.
- (e) WA: WA is unable to reliably distinguish between respite and non-respite care. As a result, both types of placement were included if they satisfy the definition of out-of-home care.

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
(f) Tasmania: Tasmania was unable to distinguish between respite and non-respite care. Both types of placement are included if they satisfy the general definition of out of home care. The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.								
(g) NT: The NT is unable to reliably distinguish between respite and non-respite care. As a result both types of placement were included if they satisfy the definition of out-of-home care. A change in the counting algorithm for 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate distribution in the length of time in out-of-home care compared with 2007-08. In addition, improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out-of-home care. The number of children in out-of-home care reported in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted.								
na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.								

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2012-13								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	122	93	140	35	28	3	5	73
6 months to less than 1 year	109	57	77	12	20	4	2	17
1 to less than 2 years	100	47	126	32	17	7	4	23
2 to less than 5 years	199	39	119	41	19	10	9	39
5 years or more	248	25	85	101	17	6	3	7
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	80	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	778	261	547	301	101	30	23	159
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	285	714	266	54	70	37	26	17
6 months to less than 1 year	223	348	100	37	44	15	9	1
1 to less than 2 years	234	305	186	57	57	39	23	3
2 to less than 5 years	331	282	241	45	40	41	19	10
5 years or more	546	244	211	147	68	27	13	5
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	110	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	1 619	1 893	1 004	450	279	159	90	36
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	4	1	4	44	1	1	1	–
6 months to less than 1 year	–	3	4	8	1	1	1	–
1 to less than 2 years	–	5	2	3	2	–	1	–
2 to less than 5 years	1	3	2	1	–	–	–	–
5 years or more	1	6	1	–	–	1	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	6	18	13	56	4	3	3	–
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	411	808	410	133	99	41	32	90
6 months to less than 1 year	332	408	181	57	65	20	12	18
1 to less than 2 years	334	357	314	92	76	46	28	26
2 to less than 5 years	531	324	362	87	59	51	28	49
5 years or more	795	275	297	248	85	34	16	12
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	190	–	–	–	–
Total all children	2 403	2 172	1 564	807	384	192	116	195
2011-12								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	109	99	117	17	26	4	12	89
6 months to less than 1 year	104	29	59	16	8	4	2	26
1 to less than 2 years	127	49	105	21	22	8	4	21
2 to less than 5 years	203	48	146	95	7	9	9	33
5 years or more	266	32	68	53	16	3	–	10
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	809	257	495	202	79	28	27	179

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	282	567	202	49	68	32	28	13
6 months to less than 1 year	253	232	97	40	38	33	10	6
1 to less than 2 years	220	220	155	36	58	34	15	9
2 to less than 5 years	372	245	226	113	49	36	23	3
5 years or more	535	239	162	46	58	25	20	3
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	1 662	1 503	842	284	271	160	96	34
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	4	28	8	13	5	1	1	1
6 months to less than 1 year	3	10	3	3	1	1	1	–
1 to less than 2 years	–	3	1	5	4	1	–	–
2 to less than 5 years	–	4	1	–	1	1	–	–
5 years or more	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	8	47	13	21	11	4	2	1
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	395	694	327	79	99	37	41	103
6 months to less than 1 year	360	271	159	59	47	38	13	32
1 to less than 2 years	347	272	261	62	84	43	19	30
2 to less than 5 years	575	297	373	208	57	46	32	36
5 years or more	802	273	230	99	74	28	20	13
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	2 479	1 807	1 350	507	361	192	125	214
2010-11								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	109	74	188	23	26	13	17	65
6 months to less than 1 year	101	53	65	29	17	5	6	20
1 to less than 2 years	175	55	123	15	20	10	8	23
2 to less than 5 years	234	34	129	81	16	5	7	15
5 years or more	189	25	70	55	15	3	5	13
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	808	241	575	203	94	36	43	136
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	319	518	292	42	71	34	26	19
6 months to less than 1 year	259	220	106	25	52	24	7	5
1 to less than 2 years	217	245	205	50	70	28	14	5
2 to less than 5 years	337	242	293	110	33	20	14	7
5 years or more	445	212	155	76	48	25	18	6
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	1 577	1 437	1 051	303	274	131	79	42
Children of unknown Indigenous status								

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 6 months	1	23	1	19	3	2	1	–
6 months to less than 1 year	2	11	–	7	–	–	1	–
1 to less than 2 years	2	11	1	–	5	–	–	–
2 to less than 5 years	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
5 years or more	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	5	51	2	26	8	2	2	1
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	429	615	481	84	100	49	44	84
6 months to less than 1 year	362	284	171	61	69	29	14	25
1 to less than 2 years	394	311	329	65	95	38	22	28
2 to less than 5 years	571	277	422	191	49	25	21	23
5 years or more	634	242	225	131	63	28	23	19
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	2 390	1 729	1 628	532	376	169	124	179
2009-10								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	151	102	200	23	39	2	5	52
6 months to less than 1 year	128	45	92	5	16	1	6	10
1 to less than 2 years	162	58	118	28	23	9	1	20
2 to less than 5 years	186	47	106	84	13	4	1	13
5 years or more	189	18	81	38	12	2	2	13
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	816	270	597	178	103	18	15	108
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	346	472	309	63	84	60	23	26
6 months to less than 1 year	248	211	135	33	64	32	11	6
1 to less than 2 years	276	281	224	55	51	39	8	3
2 to less than 5 years	306	288	239	136	45	16	12	9
5 years or more	360	130	148	61	55	23	21	1
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	1 536	1 382	1 055	348	299	170	75	45
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	4	34	5	–	2	–	–	–
6 months to less than 1 year	1	6	1	–	1	–	1	–
1 to less than 2 years	2	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
2 to less than 5 years	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	–
5 years or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	7	53	6	–	3	–	2	–
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	501	608	514	86	125	62	28	78

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
6 months to less than 1 year	377	262	228	38	81	33	18	16
1 to less than 2 years	440	349	342	83	74	48	9	23
2 to less than 5 years	492	338	345	220	58	20	14	22
5 years or more	549	148	229	99	67	25	23	14
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	2 359	1 705	1 658	526	405	188	92	153
2008-09								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	173	67	173	20	36	4	21	na
6 months to less than 1 year	106	35	81	10	11	2	4	na
1 to less than 2 years	154	34	98	30	35	6	–	na
2 to less than 5 years	143	39	93	46	14	6	2	na
5 years or more	163	12	55	37	11	2	1	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total Indigenous children	739	187	500	143	107	20	28	na
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	382	418	431	57	77	58	39	na
6 months to less than 1 year	234	213	188	46	34	16	12	na
1 to less than 2 years	303	196	248	47	41	19	8	na
2 to less than 5 years	248	228	252	94	65	21	11	na
5 years or more	341	93	131	57	50	16	12	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total non-Indigenous children	1 508	1 148	1 250	301	267	130	82	na
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	555	485	604	77	113	62	60	na
6 months to less than 1 year	340	248	269	56	45	18	16	na
1 to less than 2 years	457	230	346	77	76	25	8	na
2 to less than 5 years	391	267	345	140	79	27	13	na
5 years or more	504	105	186	94	61	18	13	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total all children	2 247	1 335	1 750	444	374	150	110	na

2007-08

Indigenous

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 6 months	136	72	176	27	24	20	6	na
6 months to less than 1 year	112	29	52	16	13	1	1	na
1 to less than 2 years	122	32	61	11	12	7	7	na
2 to less than 5 years	78	20	99	45	11	5	8	na
5 years or more	91	20	46	47	15	6	2	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total Indigenous children	539	173	434	146	75	39	24	na
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	444	505	440	47	80	55	27	na
6 months to less than 1 year	232	193	173	36	50	39	14	na
1 to less than 2 years	229	234	189	17	42	33	14	na
2 to less than 5 years	159	210	167	61	29	42	21	na
5 years or more	264	133	141	83	43	16	12	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total non-Indigenous children	1 328	1 275	1 110	244	244	185	88	na
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	580	577	616	74	104	75	33	na
6 months to less than 1 year	344	222	225	52	63	40	15	na
1 to less than 2 years	351	266	250	28	54	40	21	na
2 to less than 5 years	237	230	266	106	40	47	29	na
5 years or more	355	153	187	130	58	22	14	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total all children	1 867	1 448	1 544	390	319	224	112	na
2006-07								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	159	181	180	20	56	12	2	na
6 months to less than 1 year	57	57	59	23	21	10	1	na
1 to less than 2 years	38	53	77	9	10	5	3	na
2 to less than 5 years	66	44	92	20	16	4	4	na
5 years or more	69	18	46	35	12	1	1	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total Indigenous children	389	353	454	107	115	32	11	na
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	424	748	449	39	101	79	35	na

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
6 months to less than 1 year	187	329	149	31	39	25	6	na
1 to less than 2 years	171	296	170	23	36	24	24	na
2 to less than 5 years	176	250	203	50	37	17	18	na
5 years or more	207	116	106	68	37	12	14	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total non-Indigenous children	1 165	1 739	1 077	211	250	157	97	na
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	583	929	629	59	157	91	37	na
6 months to less than 1 year	244	386	208	54	60	35	7	na
1 to less than 2 years	209	349	247	32	46	29	27	na
2 to less than 5 years	242	294	295	70	53	21	22	na
5 years or more	276	134	152	103	49	13	15	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total all children	1 554	2 092	1 531	318	365	189	108	na
2005-06								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	143	158	126	32	23	15	5	20
6 months to less than 1 year	50	47	45	12	5	6	2	12
1 to less than 2 years	58	43	84	17	7	1	4	7
2 to less than 5 years	69	40	53	20	8	4	–	2
5 years or more	105	10	49	24	9	2	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	425	298	357	105	52	28	11	41
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	395	777	361	52	54	88	53	6
6 months to less than 1 year	220	323	178	40	28	15	18	8
1 to less than 2 years	176	277	228	37	49	34	25	4
2 to less than 5 years	188	213	210	50	41	19	18	1
5 years or more	224	143	112	67	47	14	8	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	1 203	1 733	1 089	246	219	170	122	19
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	538	935	487	84	77	103	58	26
6 months to less than 1 year	270	370	223	52	33	21	20	20
1 to less than 2 years	234	320	312	54	56	35	29	11
2 to less than 5 years	257	253	263	70	49	23	18	3
5 years or more	329	153	161	91	56	16	8	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	1 628	2 031	1 446	351	271	198	133	60
2004-05								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	141	157	100	27	35	na	9	14
6 months to less than 1 year	64	56	29	16	8	na	–	5
1 to less than 2 years	67	45	31	5	11	na	2	9
2 to less than 5 years	107	43	44	29	5	na	–	4
5 years or more	84	17	30	32	9	na	2	2
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	na	–	–
Total Indigenous children	463	318	234	109	68	na	13	34
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	443	891	399	70	56	na	74	7
6 months to less than 1 year	221	351	168	27	29	na	8	2
1 to less than 2 years	218	271	174	40	38	na	15	6
2 to less than 5 years	257	255	135	71	35	na	19	5
5 years or more	206	101	98	61	35	na	5	3
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	na	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	1 345	1 869	974	269	193	na	121	23
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	584	1 048	499	97	91	na	83	21
6 months to less than 1 year	285	407	197	43	37	na	8	7
1 to less than 2 years	285	316	205	45	49	na	17	15

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2 to less than 5 years	364	298	179	100	40	na	19	9
5 years or more	290	118	128	93	44	na	7	5
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	na	–	–
Total all children	1 808	2 187	1 208	378	261	na	134	57
2003-04								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	na	99	56	38	35	na	3	36
6 months to less than 1 year	na	43	23	9	8	na	4	2
1 to less than 2 years	na	34	27	11	12	na	2	4
2 to less than 5 years	na	25	40	23	7	na	–	–
5 years or more	na	3	21	20	9	na	2	2
Not stated/unknown	na	–	–	–	–	na	–	–
Total Indigenous children	na	204	167	101	71	na	11	44
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	na	548	365	67	109	na	70	8
6 months to less than 1 year	na	228	109	32	33	na	22	2
1 to less than 2 years	na	203	108	26	44	na	4	1
2 to less than 5 years	na	190	92	46	36	na	7	–
5 years or more	na	87	84	47	53	na	14	1
Not stated/unknown	na	–	–	–	–	na	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	na	1 256	758	218	275	na	117	12
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	na	647	421	105	144	na	73	44
6 months to less than 1 year	na	271	132	41	41	na	26	4
1 to less than 2 years	na	237	135	37	56	na	6	5
2 to less than 5 years	na	215	132	69	43	na	7	–
5 years or more	na	90	105	67	62	na	16	3
Not stated/unknown	na	–	–	–	–	na	–	–
Total all children	na	1 460	925	319	346	na	128	56

(a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(b) NSW: Prior to 2004-05, separate data on children who exited care provided by non government organisations were not available. Estimated figures were provided for these children exiting care.

Table 15A.22 **Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
(c) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data.								
(d) Tasmania: The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.								
na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.								
<i>Source:</i> Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.								

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013										
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	3 900	512	1 165	888	434	65	78	37	7 079
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 830	2 677	1 838	693	745	229	203	3	12 218
Unknown	no.	–	1	23	36	11	9	10	–	90
All children	no.	9 730	3 190	3 026	1 617	1 190	303	291	40	19 387
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	62.9	55.5	36.5	49.3	55.1	26.7	55.7	5.9	50.9
Non-Indigenous	%	52.0	49.5	37.6	38.9	40.6	28.5	50.8	2.4	46.2
Unknown	%	–	1.5	40.4	65.5	32.4	42.9	52.6	na	35.2
All children	%	55.8	49.9	37.2	44.5	44.8	28.4	52.1	5.3	47.7
2012										
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	3 808	513	1 041	816	385	71	74	135	6 843
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 777	2 313	1 720	639	709	233	213	28	11 632
Unknown	no.	1	6	6	10	10	2	5	–	40
All children	no.	9 586	2 832	2 767	1 465	1 104	306	292	163	18 515
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	63.6	49.9	34.2	50.6	54.5	33.5	55.2	23.6	51.5
Non-Indigenous	%	51.7	45.3	35.0	36.3	38.8	29.5	50.6	22.0	44.5
Unknown	%	4.2	8.2	15.4	38.5	71.4	25.0	45.5	na	20.5
All children	%	55.8	45.6	34.6	43.1	43.3	30.3	51.6	23.3	46.7
2011										
Number of children at 30 June										

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous	no.	3 683	447	925	788	336	67	63	79	6 388
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 691	1 929	1 523	528	627	254	207	27	10 786
Unknown	no.	–	7	7	52	22	3	10	–	101
All children	no.	9 374	2 383	2 455	1 368	985	324	280	106	17 275
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	64.2	51.0	32.5	54.4	53.3	34.2	52.9	15.8	51.7
Non-Indigenous	%	51.8	41.0	32.3	34.6	37.1	33.7	50.6	20.5	43.3
Unknown	%	–	7.0	23.3	35.9	45.8	18.8	83.3	–	28.0
All children	%	56.0	42.0	32.3	43.8	41.6	33.5	51.9	16.7	45.9
2010										
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	3 482	423	870	733	301	40	62	88	5 999
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 519	1 751	1 518	502	539	246	203	36	10 314
Unknown	no.	–	11	2	–	7	–	1	2	23
All children	no.	9 001	2 185	2 390	1 235	847	286	266	126	16 336
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	63.7	51.8	32.4	59.0	51.1	29.0	49.6	21.6	52.3
Non-Indigenous	%	51.6	38.5	32.6	33.6	34.2	32.6	50.1	25.4	42.5
Unknown	%	–	11.0	22.2	–	30.4	na	50.0	100.0	15.5
All children	%	55.6	40.0	32.5	45.1	38.7	32.0	50.0	22.9	45.5
2009										
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	3 303	343	855	693	265	33	46	79	5 617
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 317	1 620	1 524	494	502	196	181	28	9 862

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	8 620	1 963	2 379	1 187	767	229	227	107	15 479
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	66.2	46.7	34.5	57.9	50.9	25.4	46.0	22.1	53.4
Non-Indigenous	%	52.0	35.6	33.0	33.3	33.6	28.9	45.9	22.6	41.9
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	56.7	37.2	33.5	44.3	38.0	28.3	46.0	22.2	45.4
2008										
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	2 926	279	767	651	229	30	35	52	4 969
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 797	1 548	1 479	485	434	150	133	20	9 046
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	7 723	1 827	2 246	1 136	663	180	168	72	14 015
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	67.8	42.3	36.8	60.4	49.0	29.4	43.2	18.5	54.8
Non-Indigenous	%	51.9	35.2	32.3	33.0	31.6	26.7	38.7	17.1	40.9
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	56.9	36.1	33.7	44.6	36.0	27.1	39.5	18.1	45.0
2007										
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	2 526	260	705	573	180	27	43	45	4 359
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 254	1 521	1 379	444	373	128	107	13	8 219
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	6 780	1 781	2 084	1 017	553	155	150	58	12 578

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	68.5	41.5	40.3	58.6	44.4	23.9	48.3	16.8	55.1
Non-Indigenous	%	52.2	34.4	32.7	31.9	29.3	23.1	34.5	10.1	40.2
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	57.2	35.3	34.9	42.9	33.0	23.2	37.6	14.6	44.3
2006										
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	1 951	233	521	452	137	20	39	44	3 397
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 585	1 383	1 129	356	222	128	103	13	6 919
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	5 536	1 616	1 650	808	359	148	142	57	10 316
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	67.3	42.2	34.8	59.0	38.2	20.4	47.6	17.8	52.3
Non-Indigenous	%	51.2	32.6	25.8	29.6	19.5	21.9	33.7	12.4	36.5
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	55.9	33.7	28.1	41.1	24.0	21.7	36.6	16.2	40.5
2005										
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	1 751	214	458	400	82	19	21	45	2 990
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 541	1 121	1 053	337	182	107	92	12	6 445
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	5 292	1 335	1 511	737	264	126	113	57	9 435
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	68.9	40.7	35.9	57.8	28.7	24.4	35.0	20.6	52.7

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	%	53.0	28.9	24.0	29.6	17.4	21.5	32.6	11.3	35.8
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	57.3	30.3	26.7	40.3	19.9	21.9	33.0	17.6	39.8
2004										
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	1 685	196	368	319	52	16	29	44	2 709
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 392	1 149	727	304	142	97	82	16	5 909
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	5 077	1 345	1 095	623	194	113	111	60	8 618
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	68.5	36.9	38.4	54.3	22.0	29.1	50.0	25.1	53.5
Non-Indigenous	%	50.7	30.4	21.0	27.8	14.7	22.5	34.2	19.3	35.3
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	55.5	31.2	24.8	37.1	16.1	23.2	37.2	23.3	39.5

- (a) The percentage of children in out-of-home care placed with relatives or kin was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where the placement type was known.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.
- (d) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data for previous years.

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	WA: A small number of children are placed with externally managed foster carers who are also their relative and have been recorded in the foster care category in 2007.									
(f)	Tasmania: The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer. Tasmania is not able to adhere to the definition of OOHC introduced in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment has been offered but has been declined by the carer. However, the number of carers declining a financial payment is likely to be very low. The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.									
(g)	NT: Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out-of-home care. The number of children in out-of-home care reported in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted. Due to realignment of placement types to ensure better data integrity, data for the financial year 2012-13 may not be comparable with data provided for previous financial years.									

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 927	327	729	698	286	14	64	189	5 234
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	973	174	436	187	149	51	14	–	1 984
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 900	501	1 165	885	435	65	78	189	7 218
Other Indigenous carer	no.	1 112	48	569	199	91	31	5	83	2 138
Indigenous residential care	no.	32	11	39	20	0	–	1	–	103
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	1 144	59	608	219	91	31	6	83	2 241
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	5 044	560	1 773	1 104	526	96	84	272	9 459
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	1 039	319	1 243	397	159	134	48	348	3 687
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	94	40	179	173	99	10	8	–	603
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	1 133	359	1 422	570	258	144	56	348	4 290
Independent living/unknown	no.	26	3	..	126	4	3	–	3	165
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	6 203	922	3 195	1 800	788	243	140	623	13 914
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	47.4	35.6	22.8	41.7	36.5	5.8	45.7	30.5	38.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	15.8	18.9	13.6	11.2	19.0	21.3	10.0	–	14.4
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	63.1	54.5	36.5	52.9	55.5	27.1	55.7	30.5	52.5
Other Indigenous carer	%	18.0	5.2	17.8	11.9	11.6	12.9	3.6	13.4	15.6

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous residential care	%	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	–	–	0.7	–	0.7
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	18.5	6.4	19.0	13.1	11.6	12.9	4.3	13.4	16.3
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	81.7	60.9	55.5	65.9	67.1	40.0	60.0	43.9	68.8
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	16.8	34.7	38.9	23.7	20.3	55.8	34.3	56.1	26.8
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.5	4.4	5.6	10.3	12.6	4.2	5.7	–	4.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	18.3	39.1	44.5	34.1	32.9	60.0	40.0	56.1	31.2
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2012										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 922	275	659	670	275	24	64	158	5 047
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	886	238	382	193	110	47	10	–	1 866
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 808	513	1 041	863	385	71	74	158	6 913
Other Indigenous carer	no.	1 028	54	541	199	111	24	11	59	2 027
Indigenous residential care	no.	37	11	52	32	7	1	2	–	142
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	1 065	65	593	231	118	25	13	59	2 169
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	4 873	578	1 634	1 094	503	96	87	217	9 082
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	1 013	373	1 219	328	102	111	40	352	3 538
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	84	76	188	156	71	3	6	–	584

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	1 097	449	1 407	484	173	114	46	352	4 122
Independent living/unknown	no.	21	1	..	36	30	2	1	4	95
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573	13 299
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	48.9	26.8	21.7	42.5	40.7	11.4	48.1	27.8	38.2
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	14.8	23.2	12.6	12.2	16.3	22.4	7.5	–	14.1
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	63.8	50.0	34.2	54.7	57.0	33.8	55.6	27.8	52.4
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.2	5.3	17.8	12.6	16.4	11.4	8.3	10.4	15.4
Indigenous residential care	%	0.6	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.0	0.5	1.5	–	1.1
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	17.8	6.3	19.5	14.6	17.5	11.9	9.8	10.4	16.4
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	81.6	56.3	53.7	69.3	74.4	45.7	65.4	38.1	68.8
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	17.0	36.3	40.1	20.8	15.1	52.9	30.1	61.9	26.8
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.4	7.4	6.2	9.9	10.5	1.4	4.5	–	4.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	18.4	43.7	46.3	30.7	25.6	54.3	34.6	61.9	31.2
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 887	216	605	654	247	26	54	114	4 803

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	796	231	320	171	89	41	9	–	1 657
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 683	447	925	825	336	67	63	114	6 460
Other Indigenous carer	no.	994	47	510	182	107	17	11	52	1 920
Indigenous residential care	no.	30	10	60	22	11	–	2	–	135
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	1 024	57	570	204	118	17	13	52	2 055
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	4 707	504	1 495	1 029	454	84	76	166	8 515
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	937	324	1 170	277	94	106	32	330	3 270
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	68	49	185	140	59	6	11	–	518
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	1 005	373	1 355	417	153	112	43	330	3 788
Independent living/unknown	no.	25	–	..	2	23	–	–	5	55
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501	12 358
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	50.5	24.6	21.2	45.2	40.7	13.3	45.4	23.0	39.0
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	13.9	26.3	11.2	11.8	14.7	20.9	7.6	–	13.5
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	64.5	51.0	32.5	57.1	55.4	34.2	52.9	23.0	52.5
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.4	5.4	17.9	12.6	17.6	8.7	9.2	10.5	15.6
Indigenous residential care	%	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.5	1.8	–	1.7	–	1.1
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	17.9	6.5	20.0	14.1	19.4	8.7	10.9	10.5	16.7

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	82.4	57.5	52.5	71.2	74.8	42.9	63.9	33.5	69.2
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	16.4	36.9	41.1	19.2	15.5	54.1	26.9	66.5	26.6
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.2	5.6	6.5	9.7	9.7	3.1	9.2	–	4.2
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	17.6	42.5	47.5	28.8	25.2	57.1	36.1	66.5	30.8
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 802	209	571	633	224	15	55	124	4 633
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	680	214	299	110	77	25	7	–	1 412
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 482	423	870	743	301	40	62	124	6 045
Other Indigenous carer	no.	949	47	538	161	115	4	9	58	1 881
Indigenous residential care	no.	38	5	37	22	16	–	2	–	120
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	987	52	575	183	131	4	11	58	2 001
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	4 469	475	1 445	926	432	44	73	182	8 046
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	918	302	1 067	235	98	90	43	224	2 977
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	52	37	174	77	40	4	9	–	393
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	970	339	1 241	312	138	94	52	224	3 370

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Independent living/unknown	no.	26	2	..	4	19	–	–	1	52
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407	11 468
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	51.5	25.7	21.3	51.1	39.3	10.9	44.0	30.5	40.6
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	12.5	26.3	11.1	8.9	13.5	18.1	5.6	–	12.4
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	64.0	52.0	32.4	60.0	52.8	29.0	49.6	30.5	53.0
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.4	5.8	20.0	13.0	20.2	2.9	7.2	14.3	16.5
Indigenous residential care	%	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.8	2.8	–	1.6	–	1.1
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	18.1	6.4	21.4	14.8	23.0	2.9	8.8	14.3	17.5
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	82.2	58.4	53.8	74.8	75.8	31.9	58.4	44.8	70.5
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	16.9	37.1	39.7	19.0	17.2	65.2	34.4	55.2	26.1
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.0	4.5	6.5	6.2	7.0	2.9	7.2	–	3.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	17.8	41.6	46.2	25.2	24.2	68.1	41.6	55.2	29.5
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 759	181	590	607	204	13	40	116	4 510
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	544	162	265	96	61	20	6	–	1 154
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 303	343	855	703	265	33	46	116	5 664

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other Indigenous carer	no.	843	75	566	169	112	3	9	52	1 829
Indigenous residential care	no.	23	13	24	26	18	–	3	–	107
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	866	88	590	195	130	3	12	52	1 936
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	4 169	431	1 445	898	395	36	58	168	7 600
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	741	233	925	221	87	89	29	186	2 511
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	53	60	111	73	35	5	13	–	350
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	794	293	1 036	294	122	94	42	186	2 861
Independent living/unknown	no.	28	10	..	5	4	–	–	4	51
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358	10 512
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	55.6	25.0	23.8	50.9	39.5	10.0	40.0	32.8	43.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	11.0	22.4	10.7	8.1	11.8	15.4	6.0	–	11.0
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	66.6	47.4	34.5	59.0	51.3	25.4	46.0	32.8	54.1
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.0	10.4	22.8	14.2	21.7	2.3	9.0	14.7	17.5
Indigenous residential care	%	0.5	1.8	1.0	2.2	3.5	–	3.0	–	1.0
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	17.4	12.2	23.8	16.4	25.1	2.3	12.0	14.7	18.5
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	84.0	59.5	58.2	75.3	76.4	27.7	58.0	47.5	72.7
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	14.9	32.2	37.3	18.5	16.8	68.5	29.0	52.5	24.0
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.1	8.3	4.5	6.1	6.8	3.8	13.0	–	3.3
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	16.0	40.5	41.8	24.7	23.6	72.3	42.0	52.5	27.3
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 517	103	399	566	182	14	21	87	3 889
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	409	176	164	94	47	16	14	na	920
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	2 926	279	563	660	229	30	35	87	4 809
Other Indigenous carer	no.	700	144	610	155	124	6	14	48	1 801
Indigenous residential care	no.	8	15	9	25	–	–	4	–	61
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	708	159	619	180	124	6	18	48	1 862
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	3 634	438	1 182	840	353	36	53	135	6 671
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	615	182	829	170	77	62	17	146	2 098
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	53	25	74	60	25	4	10	–	251
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	668	207	903	230	102	66	27	146	2 349
Independent living/unknown	no.	14	15	..	8	12	–	1	–	50
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281	9 070

As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	58.5	16.0	19.1	52.9	40.0	13.7	26.3	31.0	43.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	9.5	27.3	7.9	8.8	10.3	15.7	17.5	na	10.2
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	68.0	43.3	27.0	61.7	50.3	29.4	43.8	31.0	53.3
Other Indigenous carer	%	16.3	22.3	29.3	14.5	27.3	5.9	17.5	17.1	20.0
Indigenous residential care	%	0.2	2.3	0.4	2.3	–	–	5.0	–	0.7
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	16.5	24.7	29.7	16.8	27.3	5.9	22.5	17.1	20.6
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	84.5	67.9	56.7	78.5	77.6	35.3	66.3	48.0	74.0
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	14.3	28.2	39.8	15.9	16.9	60.8	21.3	52.0	23.3
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.2	3.9	3.5	5.6	5.5	3.9	12.5	–	2.8
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	15.5	32.1	43.3	21.5	22.4	64.7	33.8	52.0	26.0
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 233	125	401	512	140	9	29	89	3 538
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	293	102	167	82	40	15	14	na	713
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	2 526	227	568	594	180	24	43	89	4 251
Other Indigenous carer	no.	637	103	449	156	136	16	16	61	1 574
Indigenous residential care	no.	12	19	6	21	–	–	2	–	60

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	649	122	455	177	136	16	18	61	1 634
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	3 175	349	1 023	771	316	40	61	150	5 885
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	470	199	674	133	63	58	20	118	1 735
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	31	16	52	62	18	10	8	–	197
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	501	215	726	195	81	68	28	118	1 932
Independent living/unknown	no.	13	62	..	12	8	5	–	–	100
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268	7 917
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	60.7	22.2	22.9	53.0	35.3	8.3	32.6	33.2	45.3
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	8.0	18.1	9.5	8.5	10.1	13.9	15.7	na	9.1
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	68.7	40.2	32.5	61.5	45.3	22.2	48.3	33.2	54.4
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.3	18.3	25.7	16.1	34.3	14.8	18.0	22.8	20.1
Indigenous residential care	%	0.3	3.4	0.3	2.2	–	–	2.2	–	0.8
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	17.7	21.6	26.0	18.3	34.3	14.8	20.2	22.8	20.9
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	86.4	61.9	58.5	79.8	79.6	37.0	68.5	56.0	75.3
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	12.8	35.3	38.5	13.8	15.9	53.7	22.5	44.0	22.2
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	0.8	2.8	3.0	6.4	4.5	9.3	9.0	–	2.5

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	13.6	38.1	41.5	20.2	20.4	63.0	31.5	44.0	24.7
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	1 669	152	379	394	109	10	28	90	2 831
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	282	80	142	64	28	8	11	na	615
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	1 951	232	521	458	137	18	39	90	3 446
Other Indigenous carer	no.	512	102	400	143	138	13	17	67	1 392
Indigenous residential care	no.	9	21	9	18	–	–	1	–	58
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	521	123	409	161	138	13	18	67	1 450
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	2 472	355	930	619	275	31	57	157	4 896
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	374	166	538	92	62	55	18	87	1 392
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	43	27	28	45	22	7	6	–	178
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	417	193	566	137	84	62	24	87	1 570
Independent living/unknown	no.	8	4	..	10	–	5	1	3	31
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247	6 497
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	57.8	27.7	25.3	52.1	30.4	10.8	34.6	36.9	43.8

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	9.8	14.6	9.5	8.5	7.8	8.6	13.6	na	9.5
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	67.5	42.3	34.8	60.6	38.2	19.4	48.1	36.9	53.3
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.7	18.6	26.7	18.9	38.4	14.0	21.0	27.5	21.5
Indigenous residential care	%	0.3	3.8	0.6	2.4	–	–	1.2	–	0.9
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	18.0	22.4	27.3	21.3	38.4	14.0	22.2	27.5	22.4
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	85.6	64.8	62.2	81.9	76.6	33.3	70.4	64.3	75.7
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	12.9	30.3	36.0	12.2	17.3	59.1	22.2	35.7	21.5
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.5	4.9	1.9	6.0	6.1	7.5	7.4	–	2.8
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	14.4	35.2	37.8	18.1	23.4	66.7	29.6	35.7	24.3
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	1 485	133	343	345	70	8	19	79	2 482
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	266	71	115	55	12	11	3	na	533
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	1 751	204	458	400	82	19	22	79	3 015
Other Indigenous carer	no.	443	77	366	143	136	1	14	71	1 251
Indigenous residential care	no.	7	11	2	25	–	–	2	–	47
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	450	88	368	168	136	1	16	71	1 298
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	2 201	292	826	568	218	20	38	150	4 313

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	291	181	444	77	64	54	14	68	1 193
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	42	24	5	38	4	–	6	–	119
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	333	205	449	115	68	54	20	68	1 312
Independent living/unknown	no.	9	29	..	9	–	4	2	–	53
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	2 543	526	1 275	692	286	78	60	218	5 678
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	58.6	26.8	26.9	50.5	24.5	10.8	32.8	36.2	44.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	10.5	14.3	9.0	8.1	4.2	14.9	5.2	na	9.5
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	69.1	41.0	35.9	58.6	28.7	25.7	37.9	36.2	53.6
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.5	15.5	28.7	20.9	47.6	1.4	24.1	32.6	22.2
Indigenous residential care	%	0.3	2.2	0.2	3.7	–	–	3.4	–	0.8
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	17.8	17.7	28.9	24.6	47.6	1.4	27.6	32.6	23.1
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	86.9	58.8	64.8	83.2	76.2	27.0	65.5	68.8	76.7
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	11.5	36.4	34.8	11.3	22.4	73.0	24.1	31.2	21.2
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.7	4.8	0.4	5.6	1.4	–	10.3	–	2.1
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	13.1	41.2	35.2	16.8	23.8	73.0	34.5	31.2	23.3
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	na	98	326	282	37	3	26	67	839
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	na	81	42	33	15	13	3	na	187
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	na	179	368	315	52	16	29	67	1 026
Other Indigenous carer	no.	na	117	236	127	131	3	5	53	672
Indigenous residential care	no.	na	12	3	28	–	–	1	–	44
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	na	129	239	155	131	3	6	53	716
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	na	308	607	470	183	19	35	120	1 742
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	na	155	351	81	51	28	18	55	739
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	na	36	–	29	2	–	5	–	72
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	na	191	351	110	53	28	23	55	811
Independent living/unknown	no.	na	32	..	7	–	8	–	–	47
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	2 459	531	958	587	236	55	58	175	5 059
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	na	19.6	34.0	48.6	15.7	6.4	44.8	38.3	16.7
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	na	16.2	4.4	5.7	6.4	27.7	5.2	na	3.7
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	na	35.9	38.4	54.3	22.0	34.0	50.0	38.3	20.5
Other Indigenous carer	%	na	23.4	24.6	21.9	55.5	6.4	8.6	30.3	13.4
Indigenous residential care	%	na	2.4	0.3	4.8	–	–	1.7	–	0.9

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	na	25.9	24.9	26.7	55.5	6.4	10.3	30.3	14.3
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	na	61.7	63.4	81.0	77.5	40.4	60.3	68.6	34.8
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	na	31.1	36.6	14.0	21.6	59.6	31.0	31.4	14.7
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	na	7.2	–	5.0	0.8	–	8.6	–	1.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	na	38.3	36.6	19.0	22.5	59.6	39.7	31.4	16.2
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) The denominator for calculating the proportion of children excludes Indigenous children living independently and those whose living arrangements were unknown.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.
- (d) Residential care includes family group homes.
- (e) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which was progressively rolled out across the State. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data for previous years.
- (f) Queensland: There may be some children in the category residential care/independent living who had Indigenous caregivers in facility-based care.
- (g) WA: A small number of children are placed with externally managed foster carers who are also their relative and have been recorded in the foster care category.
- (h) SA: During 2012-13, SA changed databases, which resulted in a data recording issue leading to an undercount of children placed in compliance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle. Due to these data issues, SA child protection data for this indicator for 2012-13 is likely to be incorrect and cannot be reliably compared with data for previous years.

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(i) NT: In the NT, children placed with family members have been included in the 'Indigenous relative/kin' category. Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out-of-home care. The number of children in out-of-home care reported in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted. Due to realignment of placement types to ensure better data integrity, data for the financial year 2012-13 may not be comparable with data provided for previous financial years.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.25

Table 15A.25 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	4 265	626	2 333	1 481	525	169	103	397	9 899
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 262	3 163	3 155	1 550	1 134	499	255	63	17 081
Unknown	no.	3	31	49	53	22	20	14	–	192
All children	no.	11 530	3 820	5 537	3 084	1 681	688	372	460	27 172
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.5	97.8	97.5	82.3	91.5	96.0	98.1	93.0	95.1
Non-Indigenous	%	99.5	98.7	98.6	87.0	92.6	95.8	99.2	96.9	97.3
Unknown	%	100.0	93.9	100.0	96.4	73.3	100.0	82.4	na	92.8
All children	%	99.5	98.5	98.1	84.8	92.0	96.0	98.2	93.5	96.5
2012										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	4 125	704	2 225	1 082	450	157	97	367	9 207
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 265	2 963	3 199	1 098	1 148	514	278	64	16 529
Unknown	no.	18	51	30	17	13	4	7	–	140
All children	no.	11 408	3 718	5 454	2 197	1 611	675	382	431	25 876
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.7	97.1	96.4	90.4	88.1	98.1	100.0	90.0	96.5
Non-Indigenous	%	99.4	98.1	98.2	95.7	92.1	97.7	98.9	91.4	98.1
Unknown	%	94.7	100.0	96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	98.6
All children	%	99.5	98.0	97.4	93.1	91.0	97.8	99.2	90.2	97.5
2011										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	3 934	589	2 101	982	413	147	81	332	8 579
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 173	2 622	3 094	918	1 012	507	276	71	15 673
Unknown	no.	4	58	22	116	40	12	9	–	261
All children	no.	11 111	3 269	5 217	2 016	1 465	666	366	403	24 513
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.8	97.8	96.6	88.2	89.2	94.8	97.6	89.2	96.3
Non-Indigenous	%	99.6	97.5	98.7	94.7	91.3	97.1	98.2	95.9	98.1
Unknown	%	100.0	100.0	95.7	90.6	87.0	100.0	100.0	na	93.2
All children	%	99.7	97.6	97.8	91.2	90.6	96.7	98.1	90.4	97.4
2010										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	3 763	553	1 978	930	384	109	85	273	8 075
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 037	2 590	3 032	964	918	510	259	82	15 392
Unknown	no.	4	66	8	1	17	–	1	2	99
All children	no.	10 804	3 209	5 018	1 895	1 319	619	345	357	23 566

TABLE 15A.25

Table 15A.25 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.8	99.5	96.9	93.0	90.6	99.1	97.7	91.3	97.4
Non-Indigenous	%	99.6	97.8	98.5	96.7	89.3	95.9	99.2	96.5	98.1
Unknown	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.0	na	100.0	100.0	97.1
All children	%	99.7	98.1	97.9	94.8	89.6	96.4	98.9	92.5	97.9
2009										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	3 424	467	1 862	907	343	97	60	250	7 410
Non-Indigenous	no.	6 749	2 575	3 048	994	892	463	242	66	15 029
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	10 173	3 042	4 910	1 901	1 235	560	302	316	22 439
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.8	96.5	97.9	91.4	91.7	95.1	95.2	94.0	97.3
Non-Indigenous	%	99.7	97.5	98.5	97.0	91.5	96.3	100.0	91.7	98.3
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.8	97.4	98.3	94.2	91.5	96.1	99.0	93.5	97.9
2008										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	2 948	416	1 568	805	320	73	46	195	6 371
Non-Indigenous	no.	6 058	2 479	3 030	973	818	384	215	63	14 020
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	9 006	2 895	4 598	1 778	1 138	457	261	258	20 391
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.9	97.4	98.7	92.5	94.7	96.1	97.9	90.7	97.8
Non-Indigenous	%	99.7	96.4	98.4	94.9	91.7	96.7	100.0	80.8	97.8
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.7	96.6	98.5	93.8	92.5	96.6	99.6	88.1	97.8
2007										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	2 563	403	1 326	709	271	79	57	178	5 586
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 373	2 571	2 768	900	749	376	186	79	13 002
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	7 936	2 974	4 094	1 609	1 020	455	243	257	18 588
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.9	97.1	99.2	92.4	96.4	97.5	100.0	89.4	98.0
Non-Indigenous	%	99.6	97.7	97.5	94.9	89.8	94.7	97.4	84.0	97.5
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.7	97.6	98.0	93.8	91.5	95.2	98.0	87.7	97.7
2006										

TABLE 15A.25

Table 15A.25 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	2 042	335	1 105	541	242	59	49	183	4 556
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 723	2 454	2 979	773	708	370	171	67	12 245
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	6 765	2 789	4 084	1 314	950	429	220	250	16 801
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.5	94.6	99.5	92.8	96.8	85.5	100.0	94.8	97.7
Non-Indigenous	%	99.6	98.0	98.6	94.8	96.2	94.1	96.6	97.1	98.3
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.5	97.6	98.9	94.0	96.3	92.9	97.3	95.4	98.1
2005										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	1 794	343	923	480	189	43	36	160	3 968
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 515	2 196	3 072	700	629	296	161	69	11 638
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	6 309	2 539	3 995	1 180	818	339	197	229	15 606
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.0	96.9	99.9	91.8	98.4	87.8	100.0	95.2	97.8
Non-Indigenous	%	99.4	97.5	99.6	93.0	97.8	90.8	98.2	93.2	98.3
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.2	97.4	99.7	92.5	98.0	90.4	98.5	94.6	98.2
2004										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	1 769	350	685	403	156	21	35	131	3 550
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 477	2 127	2 426	655	590	248	154	44	10 721
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	6 246	2 477	3 111	1 058	746	269	189	175	14 271
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.3	96.7	99.9	89.8	99.4	65.6	100.0	92.9	97.4
Non-Indigenous	%	99.0	97.0	99.6	92.4	99.0	90.5	98.7	89.8	98.1
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.1	96.9	99.6	91.4	99.1	87.9	99.0	92.1	97.9

(a) The percentage of children under 12 years in home-based placements was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children under 12 years old in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where placement type was known.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

Table 15A.25 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement by Indigenous status, 30 June (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(c) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which was progressively rolled out across the State. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data for previous years.

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.26

Table 15A.26 Children on a care and protection order and exiting out-of-home care during the year by number of placements, by the length of time in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13									
1 month to less than 6 months in out-of-home care									
1 placement	246	486	185	na	66	22	16	68	1 089
2 placements	54	149	88	na	18	12	11	15	347
3 placements	15	48	8	na	5	6	1	6	89
4-5 placements	1	28	4	na	8	1	1	1	44
6-10 placements	-	6	-	na	1	-	-	-	7
11 or more placements	-	na	-	na	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	-	na	-	na	-	-	-	-	-
Total children	316	717	285	na	98	41	29	90	1 576
6 months to less than 1 year in out-of-home care									
1 placement	102	200	67	na	22	11	3	10	415
2 placement	61	96	58	na	28	4	5	3	255
3 placement	25	38	29	na	10	3	4	4	113
4-5 placement	10	31	17	na	3	2	-	1	64
6-10 placements	-	8	-	na	-	-	-	-	8
11 or more placements	-	na	-	na	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	-	na	-	na	-	-	-	-	-
Total children	198	373	171	na	63	20	12	18	855
1 year to less than 2 years in out-of-home care									
1 placement	73	146	93	na	21	20	15	9	377
2 placement	46	93	86	na	19	15	8	9	276
3 placement	39	42	78	na	15	4	3	3	184
4-5 placement	35	42	50	na	14	6	1	4	152
6-10 placements	9	20	6	na	3	-	1	1	40
11 or more placements	-	3	-	na	-	-	-	-	3
Unknown	-	na	-	na	-	-	-	-	-
Total children	202	346	313	na	72	45	28	26	1 032
2 years to less than 5 years in out-of-home care									
1 placement	96	89	58	na	11	16	9	9	288
2 placement	82	45	59	na	13	7	4	10	220
3 placement	52	46	95	na	7	9	3	6	218
4-5 placement	61	70	83	na	7	11	8	14	254
6-10 placements	26	60	64	na	12	5	3	5	175
11 or more placements	1	12	3	na	9	2	1	5	33
Unknown	-	na	-	na	-	-	-	-	-
Total children	318	322	362	na	59	50	28	49	1 188
5 years or more in out-of-home care									
1 placement	168	99	38	na	28	5	4	-	342

TABLE 15A.26

Table 15A.26 **Children on a care and protection order and exiting out-of-home care during the year by number of placements, by the length of time in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2 placement	107	40	32	na	3	2	3	1	188
3 placement	97	32	44	na	2	1	6	2	184
4–5 placement	96	43	77	na	7	9	3	2	237
6–10 placements	70	55	83	na	15	9	–	4	236
11 or more placements	15	na	21	na	28	7	–	3	74
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total children	553	269	295	na	83	33	16	12	1 261
All children									
1 placement	685	1 020	441	na	148	74	47	96	2 511
2 placements	350	423	323	na	81	40	31	38	1 286
3 placements	228	206	254	na	39	23	17	21	788
4–5 placements	203	214	231	na	39	29	13	22	751
6–10 placements	105	131	153	na	31	14	4	10	448
11 or more placements	16	36	24	na	37	9	1	8	131
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total children	1 587	2 030	1 426	na	375	189	113	195	5 915
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	463	931	398	na	134	49	35	96	2 106
3 or more placements	51	159	58	na	27	12	6	12	325
Total children	514	1 090	456	na	161	61	41	108	2 431
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent									
	90.1	85.4	87.3	na	83.2	80.3	85.4	88.9	86.6
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	572	512	366	na	95	65	43	38	1 691
3 or more placements	501	425	604	na	119	63	29	49	1 790
Total children	1 073	937	970	na	214	128	72	87	3 481
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent									
	53.3	54.6	37.7	na	44.4	50.8	59.7	43.7	48.6
2011-12 summary									
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	477	645	314	na	65	68	43	112	1 724
3 or more placements	53	85	70	na	19	4	10	23	264
Total children	530	730	384	na	84	72	53	135	1 988

TABLE 15A.26

Table 15A.26 Children on a care and protection order and exiting out-of-home care during the year by number of placements, by the length of time in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	90.0	88.4	81.8	na	77.4	94.4	81.1	83.0	86.7
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	567	386	326	na	91	59	34	32	1 495
3 or more placements	509	330	527	na	114	56	37	47	1 620
Total children	1 076	716	853	na	205	115	71	79	3 115
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	52.7	53.9	38.2	na	44.4	51.3	47.9	41	48.0
2010-11 summary									
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	472	477	473	na	78	52	47	97	1 696
3 or more placements	74	154	53	na	20	20	10	12	343
Total children	546	631	526	na	98	72	57	109	2 039
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	86.4	75.6	89.9	na	79.6	72.2	82.5	89.0	83.2
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	545	340	430	na	86	29	28	31	1 489
3 or more placements	436	372	532	na	103	58	31	39	1 571
Total children	981	712	962	na	189	87	59	70	3 060
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	55.6	47.8	44.7	na	45.5	33.3	47.5	44.3	48.7
2009-10 summary									
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	495	502	523	77	91	75	39	82	1 884
3 or more placements	70	141	90	25	36	18	5	12	397
Total children	565	643	613	102	127	93	44	94	2 281
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	87.6	78.1	85.3	75.5	71.7	80.6	88.6	87.2	82.6
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	496	359	433	187	60	33	21	26	1 615

TABLE 15A.26

Table 15A.26 **Children on a care and protection order and exiting out-of-home care during the year by number of placements, by the length of time in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
3 or more placements	416	367	476	188	128	60	24	33	1 692
Total children	912	726	909	375	188	93	45	59	3 307
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	54.4	49.4	47.6	49.9	31.9	35.5	46.7	44.1	48.8
2008-09 summary									
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	576	416	619	93	49	68	68	na	1 889
3 or more placements	61	152	90	21	25	11	8	na	368
Total children	637	568	709	114	74	79	76	na	2 257
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	90.4	73.2	87.3	81.6	66.2	86.1	89.5	na	83.7
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	536	239	412	133	76	20	22	na	1 438
3 or more placements	412	265	437	159	119	49	12	na	1 453
Total children	948	504	849	292	195	69	34	na	2 891
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	56.5	47.4	48.5	45.5	39.0	29	64.7	na	49.7
2007-08 summary									
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	596	374	609	77	58	79	31	na	1 824
3 or more placements	44	99	71	23	20	35	17	na	309
Total children	640	473	680	100	78	114	48	na	2 133
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	93.1	79.1	89.6	77.0	74.4	69.3	64.6	na	85.5
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	390	224	301	120	60	38	33	na	1 166
3 or more placements	353	246	358	125	81	71	31	na	1 265
Total children	743	470	659	245	141	109	64	na	2 431
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	52.5	47.7	45.7	49.0	42.6	35	51.6	na	48.0
2006-07 summary									

TABLE 15A.26

Table 15A.26 Children on a care and protection order and exiting out-of-home care during the year by number of placements, by the length of time in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	592	504	771	55	52	85	35	na	2 094
3 or more placements	47	120	70	18	20	40	9	na	324
Total children	639	624	841	73	72	125	44	na	2 418
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	92.6	80.8	91.7	75.3	72.2	68.0	79.5	na	86.6
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	342	301	364	71	52	10	34	na	1 174
3 or more placements	247	330	329	102	83	53	28	na	1 172
Total children	589	631	693	173	135	63	62	na	2 346
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	58.1	47.7	52.5	41.0	38.5	16	54.8	na	50.0
2005-06 summary									
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	540	487	482	19	33	76	60	21	1 718
3 or more placements	48	76	79	4	16	37	15	25	300
Total children	588	563	561	23	49	113	75	46	2 018
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	91.8	86.5	85.9	82.6	67.3	67.3	80.0	45.7	85.1
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	364	300	319	68	70	23	36	7	1 187
3 or more placements	270	230	349	100	74	48	17	7	1 095
Total children	634	530	668	168	144	71	53	14	2 282
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	57.4	56.6	47.8	40.5	48.6	32	67.9	50.0	52.0
2004-05 summary									
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	560	585	526	21	29	na	89	24	1 834
3 or more placements	37	85	52	6	10	na	2	4	196
Total children	597	670	578	27	39	na	91	28	2 030

TABLE 15A.26

Table 15A.26 Children on a care and protection order and exiting out-of-home care during the year by number of placements, by the length of time in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	93.8	87.3	91.0	77.8	74.4	na	97.8	85.7	90.3
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	418	318	279	85	48	na	30	17	1 195
3 or more placements	294	245	212	92	76	na	13	12	944
Total children	712	563	491	177	124	na	43	29	2 139
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	58.7	56.5	56.8	48.0	38.7	na	69.8	58.6	55.9
2003-04 summary									
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after less than 12 months, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	na	454	328	28	48	na	35	38	931
3 or more placements	na	72	77	3	12	na	11	10	185
Total children	na	526	405	31	60	na	46	48	1 116
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	na	86.3	81.0	90.3	80.0	na	76.1	79.2	83.4
Children on a care and protection order and exiting care after 12 months or more, by number of different placements									
1–2 placements	na	292	183	53	45	na	11	5	589
3 or more placements	na	148	179	72	98	na	6	3	506
Total children	na	440	362	125	143	na	17	8	1 095
Proportion of children in 1–2 placements, per cent	na	66.4	50.6	42.4	31.5	na	64.7	62.5	53.8

- (a) For number of different placements, only new placements in which the child had previously not been placed were counted as separate placements.
- (b) This table includes all children exiting care who had been in care for 1 month or more and who had been on a care and protection order at some point in the six months prior to exiting care.
- (c) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data for previous years.
- (d) WA: WA was not able to supply data for the 2010-11 or 2011-12 reporting periods due to ongoing information system developments.
- (e) Tasmania: Prior to September 2010, Tasmania was unable to identify and exclude respite placements for this measure.

Table 15A.26 **Children on a care and protection order and exiting out-of-home care during the year by number of placements, by the length of time in out-of-home care (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.27

Table 15A.27 **Children in out-of-home care by whether they were the subject of a child protection substantiation and the person believed responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2012-13									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	24	54	237	9	5	3	4	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	20 069	8 957	8 706	4 498	3 095	1 298	770	1 048
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	0.1	0.6	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	na
2011-12									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	58	90	316	14	10	26	8	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	20 018	9 103	8 560	4 260	2 986	1 249	797	1 031
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	0.3	1.0	3.7	0.3	0.3	2.1	1.0	na
2010-11									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	93	78	194	4	9	27	9	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	19 590	8 473	8 265	3 839	2 822	1 167	779	897
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	0.5	0.9	2.3	0.1	0.3	2.3	1.2	na
2009-10									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	na	41	228	7	9	23	15	na

TABLE 15A.27

Table 15A.27 **Children in out-of-home care by whether they were the subject of a child protection substantiation and the person believed responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	18 967	8 324	8 130	3 537	2 711	1 121	765	820
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	na	0.5	2.8	0.2	0.3	2.1	2.0	na
2008-09									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	na	na	230	4	4	16	1	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	17 998	7 826	8 005	3 456	2 519	1 011	892	747
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	na	na	2.9	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.1	na
2007-08									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	na	na	179	6	na	na	2	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	16 008	7 898	8 989	3 262	2 379	968	676	654
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	na	na	2.0	0.2	na	na	0.3	na
2006-07									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	na	na	na	13	8	na	3	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	14 066	7 785	8 080	2 991	2 269	964	672	680
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									

TABLE 15A.27

Table 15A.27 **Children in out-of-home care by whether they were the subject of a child protection substantiation and the person believed responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Proportion	%	na	na	na	0.4	0.4	na	0.4	na
2005-06									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	na	na	281	9	11	na	11	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	12 203	7 795	7 207	2 544	2 014	980	643	541
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	na	na	3.9	0.4	0.5	na	1.7	na
2004-05									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	na	na	509	12	8	11	11	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	11 664	7 477	6 732	2 489	1 943	661	635	521
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	na	na	7.6	0.5	0.4	1.7	1.7	na
2003-04									
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household									
Number of children	no.	na	na	464	15	na	–	3	na
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	na	7 623	5 700	2 313	2 005	669	601	488
Children in care who were the subject of a substantiation as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	na	na	8.1	0.6	na	–	0.5	na

TABLE 15A.27

Table 15A.27 **Children in out-of-home care by whether they were the subject of a child protection substantiation and the person believed responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
(a) NSW: NSW could not provide data for this indicator prior to 2010-11. For all years in which NSW has provided data, the numerator provided for this measure (i.e., the number of children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household providing out-of-home care) excludes children who are in government authorised and funded out-of-home care placements where the out-of-home care placement is facilitated by a non-government organisation (NGO). However, the denominator for this measure (i.e., all children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year) encompasses all children in out-of-home care (including children in government authorised and funded out-of-home care placements where the out-of-home care placement is facilitated by a non-government organisation). This affects the reported rate (i.e., a lower rate is derived than would be the case if the numerator and denominator aligned). In 2012-13, there were an increased number of identified victims of sustained allegations who were not known to Community Services. Also, in 2012-13, there was a subset of children who were excluded from the count because they did not adhere to national counting rules. These included victims with historical sexual allegations which were finalised in 2012-13 and cases which were finalised after children left out-of-home care.									
(b) Victoria: Quality of care concerns can range from minor quality issues through to possible physical or sexual abuse. All reports are treated seriously at the outset of the process and the best interests of the child or young person are considered paramount. Substantiated abuse may involve physical, emotional or sexual abuse, neglect (including medical neglect). An allegation of abuse may not be substantiated if at any stage during the investigation process insufficient evidence is found to support the allegation. Substantiated quality of care concerns encompass completed investigations where quality of care concerns are substantiated and action is taken in response.									
(c) Queensland: Queensland: Due to differences in policy, Queensland data should not be compared to other jurisdictions' data. Queensland's consideration of the 'person believed responsible' relates to the overall safety and risk experienced by a child in care. It includes not only allegations of actual harm inflicted by staff, carers or other members of the household but also whether the carer's action or inaction contributed to the harm, even if the perpetrator does not reside in the household. Therefore, Queensland's data are broader than the scope of the national counting rule. Further, Queensland data across the time series are not comparable due to changes in policy and counting rules as follows. 2006-07: Only limited data were available due to the transition to a new information management system. 2007-08: Queensland commenced reporting on Matter of Concern substantiations which refer to those children in the custody or guardianship of the Chief Executive and placed in accordance with Section 82(1) of the Child Protection Act 1999. 2008-09: The Queensland denominator now counts the number of children aged 0-17 years who were in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year and who were also subject to a child protection order granting custody or guardianship to the Chief Executive. This reflects the group of children who could be subject to a Matter of Concern substantiation in accordance with Queensland legislation and policy. Prior to 2008-09, data referred to all children in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year, regardless of guardianship arrangements. 2011-12: Prior to 2011-12 reporting, a system issue with the Integrated Client Management System was identified whereby some matter of concern substantiations recorded since 2009 were not being transferred for corporate reporting. Data for 2011-12 onward are therefore not comparable to previous years.									

TABLE 15A.27

Table 15A.27 **Children in out-of-home care by whether they were the subject of a child protection substantiation and the person believed responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
(d) WA: Data includes children who have been harmed by foster carers and workers in placement services. Children harmed by relatives of foster carers or other children in care are not included.									
(e) Tasmania: Tasmania is not able to separately identify whether the person responsible was living in the household or visiting.									
(f) NT: The NT could not provide data for this measure as the NT data system does not identify the person responsible/perpetrator.									
na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.28

Table 15A.28 **Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2012-13									
Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a notification, which was substantiated									
Number of children	no.	na	na	237	41	8	5	8	12
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	20 069	8 957	8 706	4 498	3 095	1 298	770	1 048
Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of notification, which was substantiated, as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	na	na	2.7	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.1
2011-12									
Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a notification, which was substantiated									
Number of children	no.	1 200	na	316	80	na	26	16	20
Children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year									
Number of children	no.	20 018	9 103	8 560	4 260	2 986	1 249	797	1 031
Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of notification, which was substantiated, as a proportion of all children in care									
Proportion	%	6.0	na	3.7	1.9	na	2.1	2.0	1.9

(a) This measure was introduced in the 2013 Report.

(b) NSW: In NSW, available data for 2012-13 were not considered suitable for publication. In 2011-12, NSW data were not comparable to data supplied by other jurisdictions because NSW data encompassed a more inclusive set of substantiated issues, for example, children who absconded from out-of-home care placements and reported incidents of self harm. In addition, NSW has a significantly lower threshold for investigating notifications relating to children in care compared with children in the general population.

(c) Victoria: Data were not available for Victoria, as the Victorian Child Protection Service does not record the required data for children who are in out of home care.

(d) Queensland: Queensland's data comprise Matter of Concern substantiations, which refer to children in the custody or guardianship of the Chief Executive only where a breach of the standards of care is indicated. Therefore, Queensland's data are narrower than the scope of the national counting rule and should not be compared to other jurisdictions' data.

(e) Tasmania: Tasmania is not able to separately identify whether the person responsible was living in the household or visiting.

TABLE 15A.28

Table 15A.28 **Children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation of sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse or neglect (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------

na Not available.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.29

Table 15A.29 **Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13										
Real expenditure on out-of-home care services	\$'000	766 849	372 513	412 028	213 344	156 362	41 967	30 499	76 483	2 070 045
Placement nights in out-of-home care	no.	6 315 949	2 513 013	2 910 866	1 162 356	978 247	377 485	204 986	271 287	14 734 189
Real expenditure per placement night	\$	121.41	148.23	141.55	183.54	159.84	111.18	148.79	281.93	140.49
2011-12										
Real expenditure on out-of-home care services	\$'000	758 137	357 359	402 510	197 586	143 893	40 332	27 287	57 092	1 984 197
Placement nights in out-of-home care	no.	6 207 556	2 348 467	2 815 204	1 160 765	908 557	367 627	203 514	248 347	14 260 037
Real expenditure per placement night	\$	122.13	152.17	142.98	170.22	158.38	109.71	134.08	229.89	139.14
2010-11										
Real expenditure on out-of-home care services	\$'000	725 218	341 746	382 461	212 622	137 421	40 517	28 864	49 483	1 918 333
Placement nights in out-of-home care	no.	6 002 992	2 233 489	2 686 330	1 114 464	850 851	336 899	192 343	215 501	13 632 869
Real expenditure per placement night	\$	120.81	153.01	142.37	190.78	161.51	120.26	150.07	229.62	140.71
2009-10										
Real expenditure on out-of-home care services	\$'000	692 785	315 582	360 388	187 132	125 145	35 398	22 667	43 423	1 782 520
Placement nights in out-of-home care	no.	5 729 577	2 171 951	2 596 794	978 429	788 849	309 884	183 877	184 421	12 943 782
Real expenditure per placement night	\$	120.91	145.30	138.78	191.26	158.64	114.23	123.27	235.46	137.71
2008-09										
Real expenditure on out-of-home care services	\$'000	612 471	292 214	342 550	171 710	110 831	28 557	22 426	38 595	1 619 354
Placement nights in out-of-home care	no.	5 276 201	2 129 886	2 498 867	957 936	713 419	269 361	170 087	162 012	12 177 769
Real expenditure per placement night	\$	116.08	137.20	137.08	179.25	155.35	106.02	131.85	238.23	132.98
2007-08										
Real expenditure on out-of-home care services	\$'000	533 820	254 967	334 890	140 266	98 318	29 843	22 258	31 145	1 110 617
Placement nights in out-of-home care	no.	4 625 425	2 013 812	na	903 575	664 672	248 713	150 067	141 745	8 748 009
Real expenditure per placement night	\$	115.41	126.61	na	155.23	147.92	119.99	148.32	219.73	126.96

TABLE 15A.29

Table 15A.29 **Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07										
Real expenditure on out-of-home care services	\$'000	419 664	229 772	302 914	102 397	84 117	33 183	21 510	22 077	459 873
Placement nights in out-of-home care	no.	na	1 900 120	na	783 609	594 451	..	141 613	134 057	3 553 850
Real expenditure per placement night	\$	na	120.93	na	130.67	141.50	na	151.89	164.68	129.40

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.

(b) Where jurisdictions could only provide total expenditure on out-of-home and not the total number of placement nights in out-of-home care, their total expenditure data are excluded from the national average.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.30

Table 15A.30 **Intensive family support services: total real recurrent expenditure, number of children aged 0-17 years commencing intensive family support services and real recurrent expenditure per child (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	
Real recurrent expenditure on intensive family support services										
2012-13	\$'000	148 337	66 805	40 390	28 876	10 995	7 222	961	549	304 135
2011-12	\$'000	233 016	64 071	33 681	27 920	9 452	5 877	1 400	537	375 954
2010-11	\$'000	169 478	62 650	31 160	7 406	9 252	4 806	1 463	531	286 746
2009-10	\$'000	153 233	62 019	65 934	7 342	9 300	4 508	1 646	538	304 521
2008-09	\$'000	153 368	59 818	66 368	4 309	9 198	2 518	1 637	795	298 012
2007-08	\$'000	22 975	47 572	70 038	4 078	2 000	243	1 647	520	149 072
2006-07	\$'000	23 046	26 890	61 720	3 761	2 026	209	1 239	501	119 392
2005-06	\$'000	8 231	22 085	49 531	3 725	1 905	1 286	739	na	87 502
2004-05	\$'000	8 095	17 979	44 278	3 729	1 927	1 126	666	na	77 801
2003-04	\$'000	68 758	17 194	17 780	3 094	2 740	708	486	na	110 761
Number of children aged 0-17 years commencing intensive family support services										
2012-13	no.	8 526	5 941	3 714	838	912	1 831	201	153	22 116
2011-12	no.	8 872	5 818	3 334	1 013	584	na	na	121	19 742
2010-11	no.	6 584	na	2 966	1 032	522	na	206	74	11 384
2009-10	no.	6 665	4 976	2 945	482	311	na	na	53	15 432
2008-09	no.	6 311	5 067	2 199	489	159	768	478	73	15 544
2007-08	no.	285	4 016	1 844	371	48	63	439	104	7 170
2006-07	no.	265	1 741	1 240	498	60	53	418	61	4 336
2005-06	no.	229	2 008	288	449	99	52	na	57	3 182
2004-05	no.	151	1 502	290	446	89	45	128	na	2 651
2003-04	no.	128	1 392	99	296	250	63	116	na	2 344

TABLE 15A.30

Table 15A.30 **Intensive family support services: total real recurrent expenditure, number of children aged 0-17 years commencing intensive family support services and real recurrent expenditure per child (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Real recurrent expenditure per child commencing intensive family support services										
2012-13	\$	17 398.19	11 244.74	10 875.07	34 458.23	12 055.92	3 944.29	4 781.09	3 588.24	13 751.81
2011-12	\$	26 264.23	11 012.57	10 102.25	27 561.42	16 185.34	na	na	4 434.59	19 043.37
2010-11	\$	25 740.93	na	10 505.89	7 176.16	17 723.28	na	7 100.65	7 176.43	25 188.54
2009-10	\$	22 990.74	12 463.71	22 388.50	15 233.06	29 904.23	na	na	10 147.11	19 733.09
2008-09	\$	24 301.71	11 805.44	30 181.02	8 812.50	57 851.87	3 278.61	3 425.67	10 889.04	19 172.18
2007-08	\$	80 612.92	11 845.60	37 981.33	10 992.59	41 666.67	3 854.09	3 751.07	5 001.33	20 791.09
2006-07	\$	86 964.60	15 444.89	49 774.43	7 552.42	33 773.51	3 950.94	2 963.86	8 206.56	27 535.03
2005-06	\$	35 943.06	10 998.62	171 981.20	8 296.98	19 243.62	24 728.70	na	na	27 499.13
2004-05	\$	53 610.44	11 970.25	152 681.74	8 360.57	21 651.55	25 032.59	5 204.94	na	29 347.68
2003-04	\$	537 173.41	12 352.00	179 596.51	10 453.59	10 961.75	11 232.54	4 192.58	na	47 252.96

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.
- (b) The service must average at least 4 hours of service provision per week for a specified short-term period (usually less than six months).
- (c) The Australian figure for total real expenditure represents the sum of figures for those jurisdictions able to provide data. The Australian figure for real expenditure per child represents the sum of expenditure for those jurisdictions able to provide data divided by the number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services. In previous Reports, data were divided by the sum of the residential population for the target group.
- (d) NSW: The movement in expenditure for intensive family support services between 2011-12 and 2012-13 is mainly due to the movement and reclassification of previously identified early intervention services (Brighter Futures) to statutory child protection activities (Strengthening Families) and overhead re-allocations due to the change in mix across all the programs.
- (e) Tasmania: Intensive family support services activity data were not available for Tasmania for the periods 2009-10 to 2011-12.
- (f) ACT: The ACT was unable to supply data for intensive family support services in 2009-10 due to a change in data systems during the counting period. The data system is still undergoing refinements. Therefore, the ACT's 2010-11 data should be treated with caution.

TABLE 15A.30

Table 15A.30 **Intensive family support services: total real recurrent expenditure, number of children aged 0-17 years commencing intensive family support services and real recurrent expenditure per child (2012-13 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

Unit	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
na Not available.									

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.31

Table 15A.31 **Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by Indigenous status and gender (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support service by Indigenous status								
2012-13								
Indigenous	2 791	302	1 160	424	na	na	57	92
Non-Indigenous	5 706	5 639	2 514	403	na	na	144	61
Unknown	29	–	40	11	912	1 831	–	–
All children	8 526	5 941	3 714	838	912	1 831	201	153
2011-12								
Indigenous	2 711	314	1 124	350	–	na	na	53
Non-Indigenous	6 146	5 468	2 128	663	–	na	na	68
Unknown	15	36	82	–	584	na	na	–
All children	8 872	5 818	3 334	1 013	584	na	na	121
2010-11								
Indigenous	1 882	na	789	323	–	na	19	61
Non-Indigenous	4 664	na	1 988	709	–	na	169	13
Unknown	38	na	189	–	522	na	18	–
All children	6 584	na	2 966	1 032	522	na	206	74
2009-10								
Indigenous	1 812	362	1 012	166	34	na	na	37
Non-Indigenous	4 836	2 483	1 720	316	–	na	na	16
Unknown	17	2 131	213	–	277	na	na	–
All children	6 665	4 976	2 945	482	311	na	na	53
2008-09								
Indigenous	1 623	338	715	208	na	53	122	57
Non-Indigenous	4 688	4 729	1 484	281	na	715	357	16
Unknown	na	na	na	na	159	na	–	na
All children	6 311	5 067	2 199	489	159	768	478	73
2007-08								
Indigenous	178	152	806	104	26	4	91	75
Non-Indigenous	107	3 864	1 038	267	22	59	348	29
Unknown	–	na	–	–	–	–	–	–
All children	285	4 016	1 844	371	48	63	439	104
2006-07								
Indigenous	165	210	888	175	21	3	82	29
Non-Indigenous	100	1 531	352	323	39	50	336	32
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All children	265	1 741	1 240	498	60	53	418	61
2005-06								
Indigenous	123	661	195	163	6	2	na	35
Non-Indigenous	106	1 347	93	286	93	50	na	22

TABLE 15A.31

Table 15A.31 **Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by Indigenous status and gender (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	–
All children	229	2 008	288	449	99	52	na	57
2004-05								
Indigenous	55	148	20	188	23	15	12	na
Non-Indigenous	96	839	79	258	66	30	116	na
Unknown	–	511	–	–	–	–	–	na
All children	151	1 502	290	446	89	45	128	na
2003-04								
Indigenous	54	84	20	97	80	14	17	na
Non-Indigenous	74	1 308	79	199	170	49	99	na
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
All children	128	1 392	99	296	250	63	116	na
Number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by sex								
2012-13								
Male	4 303	3 086	1 959	433	na	980	117	76
Female	3 969	2 855	1 747	394	na	790	84	77
Unknown	254	–	8	11	912	61	–	–
Total	8 526	5 941	3 714	838	912	1 831	201	153
2011-12								
Male	4 693	3 095	1 657	556	–	na	na	64
Female	4 105	2 723	1 479	457	–	na	na	57
Unknown	74	–	198	–	584	na	na	–
Total	8 872	5 818	3 334	1 013	584	na	na	121
2010-11								
Male	3 431	na	1 405	526	–	na	–	41
Female	2 991	na	1 290	501	–	na	–	33
Unknown	162	na	271	5	522	na	–	–
Total	6 584	na	2 966	1 032	522	na	206	74
2009-10								
Male	3 459	2 565	1 585	225	–	na	na	28
Female	3 060	2 373	1 351	216	–	na	na	25
Unknown	146	38	9	41	311	na	na	–
Total	6 665	4 976	2 945	482	311	na	na	53
2008-09								
Male	3 236	2 115	1 106	252	na	414	242	43
Female	2 926	1 848	1 056	235	na	344	214	25
Unknown	149	1 104	37	2	159	10	23	5
Total	6 311	5 067	2 199	489	159	768	478	73
2007-08								

TABLE 15A.31

Table 15A.31 **Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by Indigenous status and gender (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Male	141	232	890	190	24	44	236	46
Female	144	247	758	152	24	19	203	58
Unknown	–	3 537	196	29	–	–	–	–
Total	285	4 016	1 844	371	48	63	439	104
2006-07								
Male	131	704	535	245	36	23	227	32
Female	134	610	620	246	24	30	191	29
Unknown	–	427	85	7	–	–	–	–
Total	265	1 741	1 240	498	60	53	418	61
2005-06								
Male	122	444	150	230	54	25	na	32
Female	107	387	138	217	45	27	na	25
Unknown	–	1 177	–	2	–	–	na	–
Total	229	2 008	288	449	99	52	na	57
2004-05								
Male	84	552	57	249	35	29	17	na
Female	67	433	42	197	54	16	15	na
Unknown	–	517	–	–	–	–	96	na
Total	151	1 502	290	446	89	45	128	na
2003-04								
Male	68	345	42	128	128	31	61	na
Female	60	285	57	114	121	32	55	na
Unknown	–	762	–	54	1	–	–	na
Total	128	1 392	99	296	250	63	116	na

- (a) The service must average at least 4 hours of service provision per week for a specified short-term period (usually less than six months).
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) NSW: Data for 2011-12 and 2012-13 include children and young people supported through the Strengthening Families program, which is within the statutory child protection spectrum.
- (d) Tasmania: Intensive family support services activity data were not available for Tasmania for the period 2009-10 to 2011-12.
- (e) ACT: The ACT was unable to supply data for intensive family support services in 2009-10 due to a change in data systems during the counting period. The data system is still undergoing refinements. Therefore, the ACT's 2010-11 data should be treated with caution.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.32

Table 15A.32 **Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by age (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2012-13								
0–4	4 731	2 330	1 559	311	na	519	65	55
5–9	2 367	1 531	1 161	270	na	522	65	40
10–14	1 053	1 477	789	198	na	544	47	49
15–17	365	603	186	59	na	194	24	9
Unknown	10	–	19	–	912	52	–	–
Total	8 526	5 941	3 714	838	912	1 831	201	153
2011-12								
0–4	4 854	2 269	1 381	440	–	na	na	57
5–9	2 547	1 523	1 056	305	–	na	na	36
10–14	1 179	1 464	683	191	–	na	na	25
15–17	282	548	164	59	–	na	na	3
Unknown	10	14	50	18	584	na	na	–
Total	8 872	5 818	3 334	1 013	584	na	na	121
2010-11								
0–4	3 997	na	1 314	487	–	na	81	21
5–9	1 738	na	932	279	–	na	66	25
10–14	688	na	564	203	–	na	38	24
15–17	161	na	125	46	–	na	21	4
Unknown	–	na	31	17	522	na	–	–
Total	6 584	na	2 966	1 032	522	na	206	74
2009-10								
0–4	4 151	2 040	1 119	230	–	na	na	11
5–9	1 680	1 281	924	138	–	na	na	21
10–14	685	938	665	80	–	na	na	19
15–17	148	646	163	16	–	na	na	2
Unknown	1	71	74	18	311	na	na	–
Total	6 665	4 976	2 945	482	311	na	na	53
2008-09								
0–4	3 953	1 602	826	219	na	286	207	22
5–9	1 545	1 240	719	139	na	223	113	18
10–14	592	1 284	461	87	na	195	104	22
15–17	140	424	116	29	na	47	32	3
Unknown	81	517	77	15	159	17	23	8
Total	6 311	5 067	2 199	489	159	768	478	73
2007-08								
0–4	100	783	721	174	25	11	154	32
5–9	83	294	517	115	10	33	161	35
10–14	78	367	363	51	10	17	86	24
15–17	24	106	114	20	3	2	38	13
Unknown	–	2 466	129	11	–	–	–	–

TABLE 15A.32

Table 15A.32 **Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by age (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total	285	4 016	1 844	371	48	63	439	104
2006-07								
0–4	106	408	328	235	22	15	150	23
5–9	58	333	442	144	19	28	151	19
10–14	73	464	278	78	16	8	86	15
15–17	28	117	106	38	3	2	31	4
Unknown	–	419	86	3	–	–	–	–
Total	265	1 741	1 240	498	60	53	418	61
2005-06								
0–4	92	987	114	209	51	14	na	23
5–9	66	252	80	133	31	17	na	16
10–14	59	202	60	91	15	20	na	13
15–17	12	31	14	12	2	1	na	5
Unknown	–	536	20	4	–	–	na	–
Total	229	2 008	288	449	99	52	na	57
2004-05								
0–4	46	762	42	177	40	15	5	na
5–9	58	198	33	162	29	18	3	na
10–14	37	159	23	94	17	10	21	na
15–17	10	23	1	9	3	2	10	na
Unknown	–	360	–	4	–	–	89	na
Total	151	1 502	290	446	89	45	128	na
2003-04								
0–4	58	795	42	116	81	18	42	na
5–9	42	258	33	82	83	21	32	na
10–14	26	289	23	39	70	23	34	na
15–17	2	49	1	5	7	1	5	na
Unknown	–	1	–	54	9	–	3	na
Total	128	1 392	99	296	250	63	116	na

- (a) The service must average at least 4 hours of service provision per week for a specified short-term period (usually less than six months).
- (b) NSW: Data for 2011-12 and 2012-13 include children and young people supported through the Strengthening Families program, which is within the statutory child protection spectrum.
- (c) Tasmania: Intensive family support services activity data were not available for Tasmania for the period 2009-10 to 2011-12.
- (d) ACT: The ACT was unable to supply data for intensive family support services in 2009-10 due to a change in data systems during the counting period. The data system is still undergoing refinements. Therefore, the ACT's 2010-11 data should be treated with caution.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.33

Table 15A.33 **Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years in intensive family support services by living situation at commencement of the program (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2012-13								
Family care, child living with:								
Parent(s)	8 187	4 042	2 403	799	912	na	164	na
Other relatives/kin	16	73	181	–	na	na	19	na
Child in out-of-home care	323	41	1 075	–	na	na	15	na
Child in shared care	–	–	11	–	na	na	1	na
Other	–	357	15	1	na	na	2	na
Not available	–	1 428	29	38	–	1 831	–	na
Total	8 526	5 941	3 714	838	912	1 831	201	na
2011-12								
Family care, child living with:								
Parent(s)	8 671	3 982	2 149	661	444	na	na	106
Other relatives/kin	22	48	162	70	–	na	na	–
Child in out-of-home care	173	56	987	48	140	na	na	15
Child in shared care	5	–	9	20	–	na	na	–
Other	1	713	7	108	–	na	na	–
Not available	–	1 019	20	1	–	na	na	–
Total	8 872	5 818	3 334	908	584	na	na	121
2010-11								
Family care, child living with:								
Parent(s)	6 521	na	1 826	424	441	na	196	62
Other relatives/kin	6	na	177	44	–	na	9	6
Child in out-of-home care	57	na	702	137	81	na	1	4
Child in shared care	–	na	49	36	–	na	–	2
Other	–	na	43	72	–	na	–	–
Not available	–	na	169	–	–	na	–	–
Total	6 584	na	2 966	713	522	na	206	74
2009-10								
Family care, child living with:								
Parent(s)	6 631	3 242	1 586	248	87	na	na	49
Other relatives/kin	22	114	102	46	–	na	na	1
Child in out-of-home care	12	303	1 065	41	224	na	na	1
Child in shared care	–	–	58	–	–	na	na	–
Other	–	3	10	12	–	na	na	2
Not available	–	1 314	124	135	–	na	na	–
Total	6 665	4 976	2 945	482	311	na	na	53
2008-09								
Family care, child living with:								
Parent(s)	6 264	294	1 186	261	3	–	416	53

TABLE 15A.33

Table 15A.33 **Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years in intensive family support services by living situation at commencement of the program (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Other relatives/kin	25	–	89	34	–	–	12	4
Child in out-of-home care	8	395	721	144	156	–	51	11
Child in shared care	6	–	15	3	–	–	–	1
Other	3	9	14	30	–	–	–	–
Not available	5	4 369	174	17	–	768	–	4
Total	6 311	5 067	2 199	489	159	768	478	73
2007-08								
Family care, child living with:								
Parent(s)	236	873	1 042	231	–	51	414	87
Other relatives/kin	16	–	173	53	–	–	10	6
Child in out-of-home care	24	442	581	79	48	3	15	11
Child in shared care	–	–	37	3	–	7	–	–
Other	9	16	10	5	–	2	–	–
Not available	–	2 685	1	–	–	–	–	–
Total	285	4 016	1 844	371	48	63	439	104
2006-07								
Family care, child living with:								
Parent(s)	239	1 103	556	415	–	43	403	59
Other relatives/kin	21	1	93	10	–	–	4	–
Child in out-of-home care	4	336	557	46	60	4	11	2
Child in shared care	–	4	14	1	–	6	–	–
Other	1	129	6	13	–	–	–	–
Not available	–	168	14	13	–	–	–	–
Total	265	1 741	1 240	498	60	53	418	61
2005-06								
Family care, child living with:								
Parent(s)	186	1 430	207	329	–	30	na	49
Other relatives/kin	5	–	28	26	–	10	na	1
Child in out-of-home care	4	527	46	82	89	6	na	5
Child in shared care	34	2	–	4	–	6	na	–
Other	–	41	–	8	–	–	na	2
Not available	–	8	7	–	10	–	na	–
Total	229	2 008	288	449	99	52	na	57
2004-05								
Family care, child living with:								
Parent(s)	125	1 160	58	342	na	28	103	na
Other relatives/kin	17	44	–	17	na	–	11	na
Child in out-of-home care	9	291	39	84	na	12	–	na
Child in shared care	–	–	2	1	na	5	9	na

TABLE 15A.33

Table 15A.33 **Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years in intensive family support services by living situation at commencement of the program (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Other	–	5	–	2	na	–	4	na
Not available	–	8	–	–	na	–	1	na
Total	151	1 508	290	446	89	45	128	na
2003-04								
Family care, child living with:								
Parent(s)	104	1 122	58	150	na	60	91	na
Other relatives/kin	3	4	–	17	na	1	9	na
Child in out-of-home care	12	79	39	75	na	2	12	na
Child in shared care	–	1	2	–	na	–	4	na
Other	9	4	–	–	na	–	–	na
Not available	–	182	–	54	na	–	–	na
Total	128	1 392	99	296	na	63	116	na

- (a) The service must average at least 4 hours of service provision per week for a specified short-term period (usually less than six months).
- (b) NSW: Data for 2011-12 and 2012-13 include children and young people supported through the Strengthening Families program, which is within the statutory child protection spectrum.
- (c) Tasmania: Intensive family support services activity data were not available for Tasmania for the period 2009-10 to 2011-12.
- (d) ACT: The ACT was unable to supply data for intensive family support services in 2009-10 due to a change in data systems during the counting period. The data system is still undergoing refinements. Therefore, the ACT's 2010-11 data should be treated with caution.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 data; AIHW (unpublished), derived from Child protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 15A.34

Table 15A.34 Target population data used for annual data, December ('000) (a), (b)

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Children aged 0–16 years										
Indigenous children										
NSW	60.3	60.7	61.1	61.2	61.5	66.0	..	..	..	..
Vic	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	14.2	..	..	..	..
Qld	57.3	58.0	58.4	59.1	59.7	64.8	..	..	..	..
WA	28.7	28.9	29.1	29.3	29.4	29.2	..	..	..	..
SA	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.7	..	..	..	..
Tas	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	..	..	..	..
ACT	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	..	..	..	..
NT	23.1	23.3	23.3	23.4	23.5	25.6	..	..	..	..
Australia	202.1	203.7	204.8	206.2	207.4	220.9	–	–	..	..
Non-Indigenous children										
NSW	1 451.6	1 446.0	1 441.0	1 458.6	1 459.2	1 461.7	..	..	..	..
Vic	1 079.1	1 080.9	1 081.8	1 104.4	1 114.7	1 129.1	..	..	..	..
Qld	845.0	854.0	864.7	895.5	914.4	933.8	..	..	..	..
WA	427.0	428.5	430.0	443.1	450.3	464.8	..	..	..	..
SA	316.6	314.0	312.8	317.8	319.1	321.0	..	..	..	..
Tas	103.3	102.7	102.5	102.6	102.8	103.6	..	..	..	..
ACT	70.7	69.8	69.4	69.9	70.5	71.6	..	..	..	..
NT	33.2	33.1	33.4	34.7	35.1	33.6	..	..	..	..
Australia	4 326.5	4 329.0	4 335.7	4 426.6	4 466.1	4 519.2	–	–	..	..
All children										
NSW	1 511.9	1 506.6	1 502.0	1 519.8	1 520.8	1 527.7	..	..	..	..
Vic	1 091.2	1 093.2	1 094.1	1 116.7	1 127.1	1 143.2	..	..	..	..
Qld	902.3	912.0	923.1	954.6	974.1	998.6	..	..	..	..
WA	455.8	457.4	459.1	472.4	479.7	494.0	..	..	..	..
SA	327.6	325.2	323.9	329.1	330.4	332.7	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.34

Table 15A.34 Target population data used for annual data, December ('000) (a), (b)

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Tas	111.0	110.4	110.3	110.3	110.5	111.3	..	..	..	..
ACT	72.4	71.6	71.2	71.7	72.3	73.4	..	..	..	..
NT	56.3	56.3	56.8	58.2	58.6	59.1	..	..	..	..
Australia	4 528.6	4 532.7	4 540.5	4 632.8	4 673.5	4 740.1	-	-	..	..
Children aged 0–17 years										
Indigenous children										
NSW	63.3	63.8	64.2	64.6	64.9	69.7	70.5	71.0	71.5	72.2
Vic	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.1	15.0	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.6
Qld	60.1	60.9	61.2	62.3	62.9	68.3	69.6	70.5	71.5	72.6
WA	30.2	30.5	30.7	30.9	31.1	30.8	31.0	31.1	31.2	31.4
SA	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9
Tas	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.5
ACT	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2
NT	24.4	24.5	24.6	24.8	24.9	27.0	27.2	27.4	27.5	27.7
Australia	212.4	214.4	215.4	217.6	219.1	233.3	236.3	238.1	240.3	243.1
Non-Indigenous children										
NSW	1 538.7	1 533.0	1 528.6	1 548.0	1 550.5	1 553.5	1 565.4	1 568.1	1 566.4	1 589.0
Vic	1 144.2	1 146.8	1 148.1	1 173.6	1 185.1	1 199.9	1 210.0	1 221.0	1 208.6	1 248.2
Qld	896.2	905.4	917.4	949.8	971.1	991.7	1 012.6	1 022.6	1 004.9	1 046.8
WA	454.3	455.9	457.5	471.2	478.9	493.8	503.1	510.9	518.0	539.5
SA	336.6	333.9	332.7	338.3	343.0	341.8	342.4	344.0	339.7	346.4
Tas	109.8	109.1	108.9	108.9	109.3	110.1	110.3	110.3	107.4	108.5
ACT	75.2	74.3	73.9	74.6	75.1	76.3	77.0	78.3	78.8	81.5
NT	34.9	34.8	35.1	36.6	37.1	35.5	35.7	35.2	34.6	35.6
Australia	4 589.9	4 593.2	4 602.1	4 700.9	4 750.1	4 802.4	4 856.5	4 890.4	4 858.4	4 995.5

TABLE 15A.34

Table 15A.34 Target population data used for annual data, December ('000) (a), (b)

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
All children										
NSW	1 602.0	1 596.8	1 592.8	1 612.6	1 615.4	1 623.2	1 635.9	1 639.0	1 637.9	1 661.2
Vic	1 157.0	1 159.7	1 161.0	1 186.6	1 198.2	1 214.9	1 225.2	1 236.2	1 224.0	1 263.7
Qld	956.3	966.3	978.6	1 012.1	1 034.0	1 060.0	1 082.2	1 093.1	1 076.4	1 119.4
WA	484.5	486.4	488.1	502.1	510.0	524.7	534.1	542.0	549.3	570.9
SA	348.3	345.6	344.4	350.2	355.0	354.2	355.0	356.7	352.5	359.3
Tas	117.9	117.3	117.1	117.1	117.5	118.3	118.5	118.6	115.8	117.0
ACT	77.1	76.2	75.7	76.5	77.0	78.1	78.9	80.3	80.8	83.7
NT	59.2	59.3	59.7	61.4	62.0	62.4	62.9	62.6	62.1	63.4
Australia	4 802.3	4 807.6	4 817.6	4 918.5	4 969.2	5 035.7	5 092.8	5 128.5	5 098.7	5 238.6

(a) Prior to 2012-13, Indigenous and non-Indigenous population data were supplied by AIHW derived from ABS data sources. For 2012-13, population data were sourced directly from the ABS. The Estimated Residential Population used to derived these rates is based on the 2006 Census.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, the rates of children subject to notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated for children aged 0-16 years, while the rates of children on care and protection orders and in out-of-home care were calculated for children aged 0-17 years. From the 2009-10 period onwards, all child protection data are reported for the age range 0-17 years and therefore, only 0-17 year old population data are collected.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian demographic statistics 31 December; ABS (unpublished) Australian population projections.

TABLE 15A.35

Table 15A.35 Target population data used for end of financial year data, March ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Children aged 0–16 years										
Indigenous children										
NSW	60.5	60.8	61.5	61.4	61.7	66.2	..	..	..	..
Vic	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	14.2	..	..	..	..
Qld	57.7	58.3	59.3	59.4	59.9	65.2	..	..	..	..
WA	28.8	29.0	29.3	29.3	29.5	29.2	..	..	..	..
SA	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.8	..	..	..	..
Tas	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	..	..	..	..
ACT	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	..	..	..	..
NT	23.2	23.3	23.5	23.5	23.5	25.7	..	..	..	..
Australia	202.9	204.5	206.8	206.8	208.0	221.9	–	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous children										
NSW	1 444.2	1 441.0	1 433.2	1 458.4	1 455.2	1 463.9	..	..	..	..
Vic	1 078.8	1 079.4	1 083.5	1 104.8	1 117.9	1 133.1	..	..	..	..
Qld	846.0	856.8	869.8	903.6	916.4	939.0	..	..	..	..
WA	427.5	427.5	432.3	445.1	454.1	468.0	..	..	..	..
SA	316.0	313.4	313.4	318.2	319.7	321.3	..	..	..	..
Tas	103.4	102.7	102.6	102.7	103.0	103.7	..	..	..	..
ACT	70.5	69.8	69.5	70.1	70.7	71.9	..	..	..	..
NT	33.2	33.0	33.4	34.9	35.2	33.5	..	..	..	..
Australia	4 319.6	4 323.7	4 337.6	4 437.8	4 472.4	4 534.5	–	..	..	..
All children										
NSW	1 504.7	1 501.9	1 494.7	1 519.8	1 516.9	1 530.0	..	..	..	..
Vic	1 091.0	1 091.6	1 095.9	1 117.2	1 130.3	1 147.3	..	..	..	..
Qld	903.7	915.1	929.1	963.0	976.3	1 004.3	..	..	..	..
WA	456.4	456.5	461.5	474.4	483.6	497.3	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.35

Table 15A.35 Target population data used for end of financial year data, March ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
SA	327.1	324.6	324.6	329.4	331.0	333.1	..	..	..	..
Tas	111.1	110.4	110.4	110.5	110.8	111.4	..	..	..	..
ACT	72.3	71.6	71.3	71.9	72.6	73.7	..	..	..	..
NT	56.4	56.3	56.9	58.3	58.8	59.2	..	..	..	..
Australia	4 522.6	4 528.0	4 544.4	4 644.6	4 680.3	4 756.4	-	..	..	..
Children aged 0–17 years										
Indigenous children										
NSW	63.5	64.0	64.8	64.7	65.1	70.0	70.7	71.2	71.8	72.6
Vic	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.6
Qld	60.5	61.3	62.4	62.6	63.3	68.8	70.1	70.9	72.0	73.2
WA	30.4	30.6	30.9	31.0	31.2	30.9	31.1	31.2	31.3	31.5
SA	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.8	13.0
Tas	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.5
ACT	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2
NT	24.5	24.6	24.8	24.8	24.9	27.1	27.3	27.5	27.6	27.9
Australia	213.4	215.3	218.0	218.3	219.8	234.5	237.2	239.1	241.5	244.5
Non-Indigenous children										
NSW	1 531.4	1 527.8	1 521.1	1 548.4	1 546.8	1 555.9	1 565.5	1 567.0	1 568.8	1 592.1
Vic	1 144.4	1 145.2	1 150.0	1 174.6	1 188.7	1 204.2	1 214.4	1 222.8	1 213.5	1 252.9
Qld	897.2	908.3	922.8	958.7	973.5	997.3	1 016.8	1 021.6	1 008.3	1 050.7
WA	454.9	454.7	459.8	473.4	482.9	497.2	506.0	513.3	522.5	543.7
SA	336.0	333.2	333.3	338.8	340.5	342.2	343.5	343.8	340.5	346.8
Tas	109.8	109.0	109.1	109.1	109.6	110.2	110.5	110.3	107.3	108.4
ACT	75.1	74.2	74.0	74.8	75.4	76.5	77.6	78.5	79.2	81.7
NT	34.9	34.7	35.0	36.8	37.2	35.4	35.7	34.9	34.7	35.6
Australia	4 583.7	4 587.0	4 605.2	4 714.5	4 754.6	4 818.9	4 869.9	4 892.3	4 874.9	5 011.9

TABLE 15A.35

Table 15A.35 Target population data used for end of financial year data, March ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
All children										
NSW	1 594.9	1 591.8	1 585.9	1 613.1	1 611.9	1 625.8	1 636.2	1 638.2	1 640.7	1 664.6
Vic	1 157.3	1 158.1	1 163.1	1 187.7	1 201.9	1 219.3	1 229.6	1 238.1	1 229.0	1 268.5
Qld	957.7	969.6	985.2	1 021.3	1 036.8	1 066.1	1 086.8	1 092.6	1 080.3	1 123.9
WA	485.3	485.3	490.7	504.4	514.1	528.1	537.1	544.5	553.8	575.2
SA	347.7	345.0	345.2	350.7	352.5	354.7	356.1	356.5	353.4	359.8
Tas	118.0	117.2	117.3	117.3	117.9	118.4	118.8	118.6	115.7	116.9
ACT	76.9	76.1	75.9	76.7	77.3	78.5	79.5	80.4	81.2	83.9
NT	59.3	59.3	59.8	61.6	62.1	62.5	63.0	62.4	62.4	63.5
Australia	4 797.1	4 802.3	4 823.2	4 932.9	4 974.4	5 053.3	5 107.1	5 131.3	5 116.4	5 256.3

(a) Prior to 2012-13, Indigenous and non-Indigenous population data were supplied by AIHW derived from ABS data sources. For 2012-13, population data were sourced directly from the ABS. The Estimated Residential Population used to derived these rates is based on the 2006 Census.

(b) Indigenous rates for 2008-09 onwards were calculated using June data from 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).

(c) Prior to 2009-10, the rates of children subject to notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated for children aged 0-16 years, while the rates of children on care and protection orders and in out-of-home care were calculated for children aged 0-17 years. From the 2009-10 period onwards, all child protection data are reported for the age range 0-17 years.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian demographic statistics 31 March; ABS (unpublished) Australian population projections.

Data quality information — Child protection services, chapter 15

Data Quality Information

Data quality information (DQI) was prepared for the first time for the 2011 Report on Government Services. DQI provides information against the seven ABS data quality framework dimensions, for a selection of performance indicators in the Child protection services chapter. DQI for additional indicators will be progressively introduced in future reports.

Technical DQI has been supplied or agreed by relevant data providers. Additional Steering Committee commentary does not necessarily reflect the views of data providers.

DQI are available for the following performance indicators:

Effectiveness, child protection services — Response times	3
Effectiveness, child protection services — Substantiation rate	4
Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Safety in out-of-home care	6
Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Stability of placement	8
Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Children aged under 12 years in home-based care	10
Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Placement with extended family	11
Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle	12
Effectiveness, child protection services — Children with documented case plans	13
Outcomes, child protection services — Improved safety	15
Outcomes, child protection services — Improved education, health and wellbeing of the child	17
Efficiency, child protection services — Total expenditure on all child protection activities per notification, investigation and substantiation	18
Efficiency, out-of-home care — Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night	21

Efficiency, out-of-home care — Total expenditure on all children in residential care and non-residential care per child in residential and non-residential out-of-home care

22

CHILD PROTECTION AND OUT-OF-HOME CARE SERVICES

Effectiveness, child protection services — Response times

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Child protection services
Indicator	This indicator comprises two measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Response time to commence investigation• Response time to complete investigation
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The proportion of investigations commenced, by time taken to commence investigation (time categories: up to 7 days; 8 to 14 days; 15 to 21 days; 22 to 28 days; 29 days or more), within the reference period.• The proportion of investigations completed, by time taken to complete investigation (time categories: 28 days or less; 29 to 62 days; 63 to 90 days; more than 90 days), within the reference period. <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total number of investigations commenced within each time category (i.e., up to 7 days; 8 to 14 days; 15 to 21 days; 22 to 28 days; 29 days or more), within the reference period, regardless of the date of notification.• Total number of investigations completed within each time category (i.e., 28 days or less; 29 to 62 days; 63 to 90 days; more than 90 days), within the reference period, with an outcome of substantiated or not substantiated recorded by 31 August. <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total number of investigations commenced within the reference period• Total number of finalised investigations within the reference period <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: $(\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator}) \times 100$.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '<i>Notifications, investigations and substantiations collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '<i>Notifications, investigations and substantiations collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from state and territory administrative data systems and compiled by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.
Relevance	<p>Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments and provide information on the timeliness of governments' responses to notifications of possible harm or risk of harm to children.</p> <p>Response times to complete investigations are calculated by reference to the total number of finalised investigations. A finalised investigation is an investigation that is complete by 31 August (as distinct from one that is still</p>

	'in process' at this date).
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	Data are affected by comparability issues resulting from different policy and legislative requirements across jurisdictions which stipulate the time required for commencing and completing investigations (both of which are based on the seriousness of the presenting child protection concern). In addition, jurisdictions record notifications at different stages in response to a report. There is greater consistency within jurisdictions over time.
Coherence	As noted above, the data items used to construct this performance indicator are affected by comparability issues arising from different child protection policy and legislation across states and territories.
Accessibility	Data are published in the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's (SCRGSP) Report on Government Services (RoGS).
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual ' <i>Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules</i> ' at http://www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/ .

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caution should be used when interpreting results as jurisdictions count notifications at different points in response to a report, and have different policies and protocols governing the type of response to a notification.
-----------------------------	--

Effectiveness, child protection services — Substantiation rate

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Child protection services
Indicator	Substantiation rate
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u> The proportion of finalised investigations where harm or risk of harm was confirmed.</p> <p><u>Numerator:</u> Total number of finalised child protection investigations, for notifications received in the reference year, that were substantiated (that is, where harm or risk of harm was confirmed).</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> Total number of finalised child protection investigations of notifications received in the reference year.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u> Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<u>Numerator:</u> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, ' <i>Notifications, investigations and</i>

substantiations collection', data supplied by jurisdictions.

Denominator:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '*Notifications, investigations and substantiations collection*', data supplied by jurisdictions.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment

Data are sourced from state and territory administrative data systems and compiled by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Relevance

Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments and provide information on the rates of finalised investigations that were substantiated over time. The indicator attempts to assess the extent to which child protection services are targeting investigations to those notifications where a substantive child abuse or neglect incident has occurred or is at risk of occurring.

It is important to note that this indicator is not a measure of the rate of child abuse and neglect in the community, or a measure of the extent to which governments are detecting child abuse and neglect in the community (i.e., without a national incidence or prevalence study, it is not possible to estimate these figures). Instead, it is a measure of the extent to which governments target investigations to cases that warrant such intervention, thus avoiding undesirable stress to families in circumstances where investigations are not warranted.

The proportion of investigations substantiated is calculated by reference to the total number of finalised investigations. A finalised investigation is an investigation that is complete by 31 August (as distinct from one that is still 'in process' at this date).

Timeliness

The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.

Accuracy

Data are affected by comparability issues resulting from different substantiation criteria across jurisdictions (i.e., legislation and policy documents which define thresholds for substantiation vary across jurisdictions, such as whether 'risk of harm' or 'significant risk of harm' is required in order to substantiate). However, there is greater consistency within jurisdictions over time.

Coherence

As noted above, the data items used to construct this performance indicator are affected by comparability issues arising from different child protection legislation, policy and practice across states and territories.

Accessibility

Data are published in the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's (SCRGSP) Report on Government Services (RoGS). The numerator and denominator are also published separately in the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) publication '*Child protection Australia*' (CPA), however, the derived rate is not published in CPA.

Interpretability

Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual '*Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules*' at <http://www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/>.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- The proportion of investigations resulting in substantiation vary significantly across jurisdictions. In part, these differences are the result of differences in the availability and capacity of diversionary and family support services; differences in what is substantiated; and threshold differences in the point at which child protection services determine there

has been harm/abuse or that there is a risk of harm/abuse (Holzer and Bromfield, 2008).

- The proportion of investigations resulting in substantiation also vary within jurisdictions over time. Factors that contribute to these variations include: the introduction of risk assessment frameworks/instruments; changes to the threshold for substantiation (e.g., in January 2010, NSW legislation was amended to change the threshold for recording a substantiation from 'risk of harm' to 'risk of *significant* harm'); and other practice changes (e.g., from March 2005, Qld required all notifications be investigated).

Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Safety in out-of-home care

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Out-of-home care services
Indicator	Safety in out-of-home care
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>The proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation where the person responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care, during the reference year.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Total number of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household, during the reference year.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Total number of children aged 0-17 in at least one out-of-home care placement during the reference year.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '<i>Child protection: Out-of-home care collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '<i>Child protection: Out-of-home care collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment Data are sourced from state and territory administrative data systems and compiled by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Relevance Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments and provide information on the safety of children in out-of-home care, based on the rate of substantiations each year concerning these children. At present, not all jurisdictions are providing these data.

While these data are affected by comparability issues as noted below, this

	is the only indicator of its kind reported nationally. The safety of children in care is of critical importance and is a reflection of the extent to which governments are fulfilling their duty of care to children and young people.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	These data are affected by comparability issues noted in relation to the 'Substantiation rate' indicator. Jurisdictions possess different policies and legislation which establish the thresholds at which substantiations should be recorded. In addition, it is understood that child protection services possess higher standards or expectations of care by departmentally endorsed carers. Therefore, incidents or issues that might not give rise to a substantiation when involving a child's birth parents, might result in a substantiation when involving a child's foster or residential carer. Different investigative processes employed by jurisdictions regarding registered carers might also create differences in reported rates. Also, it is possible that the count of children subject to a substantiation while in out-of-home care could pertain to an historical experience of abuse while in care, which has only been reported in the reference period (i.e., it does not concern the current carer).
Coherence	These data are affected by comparability issues as noted above. In addition, jurisdictions' compliance with the counting rules for this indicator impact on the comparability of reported data. However, data are considered relatively comparable within jurisdictions over time (notwithstanding that numbers reported for this indicator are small and thus potentially more volatile than other indicators).
Accessibility	Data are published in the RoGS.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual ' <i>Child protection: out-of-home care, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules</i> ' at http://www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/ .

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are differences across jurisdictions in the proportion of children in out-of-home care who were the subject of a substantiation where the person responsible was living in the household providing out-of-home care. In part, these differences are explained by differences in the procedures jurisdictions employ for investigating matters of concern when children are in out-of-home care and differences in the application of the counting rules for this indicator. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In NSW, the numerator provided for this measure (i.e., the number of children in care who were the subject of a substantiation and the person believed responsible was in the household providing out-of-home care) excludes children who are in government authorised and funded out-of-home care placements where the out-of-home care placement is facilitated by a non-government organisation (NGO). However, the denominator for this measure (i.e., all children aged 0-17 in at least one care placement during the year) encompasses all children in out-of-home care (including children in government authorised and funded out-of-home care placements where the out-of-home care placement is facilitated by an NGO). This affects the reported rate (i.e., a lower rate is derived than would be the case if the numerator and denominator aligned). • In Victoria, investigations undertaken in relation to quality of care concerns encompass allegations or concerns about the quality of care provided for children, relating to home-based carers or
-----------------------------	--

members of their family, kinship carers, residential care staff or other care staff. These data include investigations which were commenced during the relevant financial year for children and young people who, at the time of the incident, were current clients of the child protection program and who were residing in either home-based care (including lead tenant, residential care or kinship care). Substantiated quality of care concerns encompass completed investigations where quality of care concerns were substantiated and action was taken in response.

- In Queensland, from 2007-08, data pertain to matters of concern substantiations. Matters of concern substantiations refer to those children in the custody or guardianship of the Chief Executive and placed in accordance with Section 82(1) of the *Child Protection Act 1999* (Qld). Queensland's consideration of the 'person believed responsible' relates to the overall safety and risk experienced by a child in care. It includes not only allegations of actual harm inflicted by members of a household but also whether a carer's action or inaction contributed to the risk or harm even if the person believed responsible did not reside in the household. Therefore, Queensland's data are broader than the scope of the national counting rule and should not be compared to other jurisdictions' data.
- In Western Australia, data includes children who have been harmed by foster carers and workers in placement services. Children harmed by relatives of foster carers or other children in care are not included.

Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Stability of placement

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Out-of-home care services
Indicator	Stability of placement
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>Indicator - The proportion of children who had 1 or 2 placements during a period of continuous out-of-home care. Comprising sub-measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Proportion of children on a care and protection order exiting out-of-home care after less than 12 months, who had 1 or 2 placements.(2) Proportion of children on a care and protection order exiting out-of-home care after 12 months or more, who had 1 or 2 placements. <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Number of children on a care and protection order exiting out-of-home care after less than 12 months, who had 1 or 2 placements.(2) Number of children on a care and protection order exiting out-of-home care after 12 months or more, who had 1 or 2 placements.

	<p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>(1) All children on a care and protection order exiting out-of-home care after less than 12 months.</p> <p>(2) All children on a care and protection order exiting out-of-home care after 12 months or more.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '<i>Child protection: Out-of-home care collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '<i>Child protection: Out-of-home care collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from state and territory administrative data systems and compiled by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments and provide information on the placement stability experienced by young people in out-of-home care.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	<p>These data are comparable across jurisdictions. However, data are collected only for children who are on orders and who exit care during the reference year. There are limitations to counting placement stability using a cohort of children on exit from care rather than longitudinally tracking a cohort of children on their entry into care (or all children in care during the reference year): an exit cohort is biased to children who stayed a relatively short time in care and thus were more likely to have experienced fewer placements.</p> <p>Exits from out-of-home care are defined as occasions when children leave care and do not return within 60 days. Placement breaks which do not exceed 7 days are not counted as exits.</p>
Coherence	The data items used to construct this performance indicator are reported by all jurisdictions and are considered comparable.
Accessibility	Data are published in the RoGS.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual ' <i>Child protection: out-of-home care, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules</i> ' at http://www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/ .

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While these data are comparable across jurisdictions, the data are biased towards children who have stayed only a relatively short time in care (i.e., an exit cohort). Ideally, stability of care would be measured for all children in care (i.e., number of placements all children in care have experienced).
-----------------------------	---

Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Children aged under 12 years in home-based care

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Out-of-home care services
Indicator	Children aged under 12 years in home-based care
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>The number of children aged under 12 years in home-based care, as a proportion of all children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care, at 30 June.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Total number of children aged under 12 years in home-based care, at 30 June.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Total number of children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care, at 30 June.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '<i>Child protection: Out-of-home care collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '<i>Child protection: Out-of-home care collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from state and territory administrative data systems and compiled by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments and provide information on the rates of children under 12 years of age in out-of-home care who are in a home-based placement (for example, in foster or kinship care and distinct from residential care arrangements). It is generally considered desirable to place children, particularly young children, in home-like environments as they will generally make better development progress and have more ready access to normal childhood experiences in family settings than in institutional settings.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	The data are reported as comparable across jurisdictions.
Coherence	The data items used to construct this performance indicator are reported by all jurisdictions and are considered comparable.
Accessibility	Data are published in the RoGS.

Interpretability Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual '*Child protection: out-of-home care, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules*' at <http://www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/>.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- These data are a robust count of children under 12 years of age in home-based care. In future, it might also be appropriate to analyse the placement types of older children.

Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Placement with extended family

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element Effectiveness — Out-of-home care services

Indicator Placement with extended family

Measure (computation) Definition:
The proportion of children in out-of-home care who are placed with relatives or kin, at 30 June.

Numerators:
Total number of children in out-of-home care who are placed with relatives or kin, at 30 June.

Denominators:
Total number of children in out-of-home care, at 30 June.

Computation:
Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.

Data source/s Numerator:
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '*Child protection: Out-of-home care collection*', data supplied by jurisdictions.

Denominator:
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '*Child protection: Out-of-home care collection*', data supplied by jurisdictions.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment Data are sourced from state and territory administrative data systems and compiled by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Relevance Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments and provide information on the extent to which young people in out-of-home care are living with relatives or kin. Where safe and appropriate, it is considered desirable to place children in out-of-home care with relatives and kin to enhance a child's feelings of familiarity and family connectedness.

Timeliness The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.

Accuracy	The data are reported as comparable across jurisdictions.
Coherence	The data items used to construct this performance indicator are reported by all jurisdictions and are considered comparable.
Accessibility	Data are published in the RoGS and in CPA.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual ' <i>Child protection: out-of-home care, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules</i> ' at http://www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/ .

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These data are a robust count of children in out-of-home care who are placed with extended family.
-----------------------------	--

Effectiveness, out-of-home care services — Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Out-of-home care services
Indicator	Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>The proportion of Indigenous children placed with the child's extended family, Indigenous community or other Indigenous people, as a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care, at 30 June.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>(1) Number of Indigenous children placed with relatives/kin at 30 June.</p> <p>(2) Number of Indigenous children placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care, at 30 June.</p> <p>(3) Number of Indigenous children not placed with relative/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care, at 30 June.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Total number of Indigenous children in care at 30 June (excluding Indigenous children living independently and those whose living arrangements were unknown).</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '<i>Child protection: Out-of-home care collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '<i>Child protection: Out-of-home care collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from state and territory administrative data systems and compiled by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments and provide information on the care placements of Indigenous young people. This indicator does not actually assess the process departments employed in seeking out certain care placements, rather it reports on Indigenous placement outcomes. Technically, therefore, this is a proxy indicator, as the ACPP sets out a sequence of steps that should be followed in seeking out certain placements, not just the desirability of final placement settings.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	The data are reported as comparable across jurisdictions. However, for all jurisdictions these data are proxy data for compliance with the ACPP (i.e., the indicator measures placement outcome rather than whether the ACPP process was complied with in determining placement outcome). Notwithstanding that this measure is a proxy indicator of compliance with the ACPP, it is an important measure of the placement outcomes achieved for Indigenous children.
Coherence	The data items used to construct this performance indicator are reported by all jurisdictions and are considered comparable.
Accessibility	Data are published in the RoGS and CPA.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual ' <i>Child protection: out-of-home care, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules</i> ' at http://www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/ .

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• These data are a proxy for compliance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle (i.e., these data report on the placement outcomes of Indigenous children rather than whether the sequence of steps contained within the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle were followed).
-----------------------------	---

Effectiveness, child protection services — Children with documented case plans

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Child protection services
Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Children with documented case plans
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u> The number of children who have a current documented and approved case plan, as a proportion of all children who are required to have a current documented and approved case plan, at 30 June.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u> Number of children aged 0-17 years who are required to have a current documented and approved case plan who have a current documented and approved case plan, at 30 June.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> Number of children aged 0-17 years required to have a</p>

current documented and approved case plan, at 30 June.

Computation: Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.

Data source/s Numerators: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '*National out-of-home care standards*', data supplied by jurisdictions.

Denominators: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '*National out-of-home care standards*', data supplied by jurisdictions.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment

Data are sourced from state and territory administrative data systems and compiled by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Relevance

Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments and provide information on the number of children who have a current documented and approved case plan. A high or increasing rate of children with documented case plans is desirable.

A case plan is an individualised, dynamic written plan (or support agreement) that includes information on the circumstances explaining why the child is considered to be in need of protection, the goal of ongoing intervention and outcomes and actions required to achieve the goals. A case plan is usually developed between the person and agency as a result of an assessment process and usually includes:

- goals and objectives
- planned measures/actions
- needs assessment (including: health, education, therapeutic social/cultural support)
- family/relatives/kin contact arrangements
- living/accommodation arrangements.

Case planning is essential to structured and purposeful work to support children's optimal development.

A current case plan is one that has been initiated or reviewed and approved within the previous 12 months. Individual jurisdictions' timeframes for ongoing review may vary and reviews may be more frequent when young children or infants are involved, a child has just entered care, and certain orders are in place (for example, assessment orders). Reviews may also be required when circumstances have changed (for example, the death of a parent or carer and placement changes) and significant new decisions are needed.

The scope of this indicator extends to children and young people (aged 0-17 years) whose care arrangements were ordered through the Children's Court and for whom parental responsibility has been transferred to the Minister/Chief Executive and who are required by jurisdictional policy/legislation to have a current documented and approved case plan.

If a child has had more than one case plan review during the 12 month period, the relevant date is that of the most recent review during the 12 month period.

The quality of case plans, and the extent to which identified needs and actions are put into place, should also be taken into account when considering this indicator. The existence of a case plan does not guarantee that appropriate case work to meet a child's needs is occurring.

Timeliness

The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.

Accuracy	Data are affected by comparability issues resulting from different policy and legislative requirements across jurisdictions which stipulate the timeframes within which children are required to have case plans prepared.
Coherence	As noted above, the data items used to construct this performance indicator are affected by comparability issues arising from different child protection policy and legislation across states and territories.
Accessibility	Data are published in the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's (SCRGSP) Report on Government Services (RoGS).
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in ' <i>National out-of-home care standards data collection: Technical specifications</i> ' at http://www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/ .

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data were collected for the first time for this indicator for the 2011-12 reporting period. Data are experimental and subject to further review and refinement. • Data were not available for all jurisdictions for the 2012-13 reporting period. Data were not available for Victoria, SA, or the NT.
-----------------------------	---

Outcomes, child protection services — Improved safety

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Outcomes — Child protection services
Indicator	Improved safety
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>This indicator comprises two measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantiation rate after a decision not to substantiate, within the reference period • Substantiation rate after a prior substantiation, within the reference period <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of children who were the subject of a substantiation who had also been the subject of an investigation that resulted in a decision not to substantiate in the previous 3 and 12 months • The number of children who were the subject of a substantiation who had also been the subject of a substantiation within the previous 3 and 12 months <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of children who were not subject to a substantiation in the reference year • The number of all children who were the subject of a substantiation <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>

Data source/s	<p><u>Numerator:</u> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '<i>Notifications, investigations and substantiations collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '<i>Notifications, investigations and substantiations collection</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions.</p>
----------------------	---

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from state and territory administrative data systems and compiled by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments and provide information on the extent to which government effectively reduces the risk of harm to children by appropriately assessing notifications of child protection concerns.
Timeliness	The most timely data are reported. However, because a full 12 months needs to lapse before data can be collected for this indicator, current year data concern the financial year prior.
Accuracy	Data reported for these measures are not directly comparable across jurisdictions. Data are affected by comparability issues resulting from different substantiation criteria across jurisdictions (i.e., legislation and policy documents which define thresholds for substantiation vary across jurisdictions, such as whether 'risk of harm' or 'significant risk of harm' is required in order to substantiate). There is greater consistency within jurisdictions over time. However, the proportion of investigations resulting in substantiation can also vary within jurisdictions over time. Factors that contribute to these variations include: the introduction of risk assessment frameworks/instruments; changes to the threshold for substantiation (e.g., in January 2010, NSW legislation was amended to change the threshold for recording a substantiation from 'risk of harm' to 'risk of <i>significant</i> harm'); and other practice changes (e.g., from March 2005, Qld required all notifications be investigated).
Coherence	<p>As noted above, the data items used to construct this performance indicator are affected by comparability issues arising from different child protection legislation, policy and practice across states and territories.</p> <p>Reported results can also be affected by the finalisation of investigations, factors beyond the control of child protection services, or a change in circumstances after the initial decision not to substantiate was made. For example, a demonstrable risk of harm might not have existed in the first instance. In addition, this indicator does not distinguish between subsequent substantiations which are related to the initial notification (that is, the same source of risk of harm) and those which are unrelated to the initial notification (that is, a different source of risk of harm).</p>
Accessibility	Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services (RoGS).
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual ' <i>Child protection: out-of-home care, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules</i> ' at http://www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/ .

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caution should be used when interpreting results due to the comparability issues noted above.
-----------------------------	---

Outcomes, child protection services — Improved education, health and wellbeing of the child

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Outcomes — child protection services
Indicator	Improved education, health and wellbeing of the child
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u> The proportion of children on guardianship and custody orders to the chief executive achieving national benchmarks in reading and numeracy, compared to all children.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u> Total number of children on guardianship and custody orders to the chief executive who achieved national benchmarks in reading and numeracy. Total number of all children who achieved national benchmarks in reading and numeracy.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> Total number of children on guardianship and custody orders to the chief executive who participated in national testing. Total number of all children who participated in national testing.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u> Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerator:</u> These data are currently derived from a pilot study on the educational outcomes of children in the child protection system (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '<i>Educational outcomes of children on guardianship or custody orders: A pilot study (stage 2)</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions).</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u> These data are currently derived from a pilot study on the educational outcomes of children in the child protection system (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '<i>Educational outcomes of children on guardianship or custody orders: A pilot study (stage 2)</i>', data supplied by jurisdictions).</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Pilot data were sourced from state and territory administrative data systems and compiled by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments and provide information on the educational outcomes of children in the child protection system who are attending government schools. In contrast, all student calculations include both government and non-government schools.
Timeliness	At present, data are only available for 2003-06, for selected jurisdictions.
Accuracy	Data are comparable across jurisdictions but are incomplete and only available for 2003-2006.

	<p>Benchmark calculations for children on guardianship/custody orders exclude students who were exempt from the tests, whereas all student calculations include exempted students and these students are reported as falling below the benchmark.</p> <p>The methods used to calculate percentages and confidence intervals of children who are on guardianship/custody orders who have achieved national benchmark achievement levels is not the same as the method used by MCEETYA to report all student results. Confidence intervals have been calculated for children on guardianship/custody orders using the exact 95 per cent confidence limits, which have been approximated to an F distribution. For the all students estimates, the methods used by MCEETYA for calculating confidence intervals involve specifically developed software, accounting for some sources of error in the measurement and estimation process, and are reliant on having data for large cohorts of students.</p>
Coherence	<p>Pilot data are considered comparable. However, they relate to children in government schools only and are only available for selected jurisdictions.</p> <p>These data are prior to the introduction of the National Assessment Program – Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN) tests, so should not be compared with later years of NAPLAN test data that may be published elsewhere.</p>
Accessibility	<p>Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services and in the AIHW publication <i>'Educational outcomes of children on guardianship and custody orders: A pilot study'</i> (2007).</p>
Interpretability	<p>Further technical details are available in the AIHW publication <i>'Educational outcomes of children on guardianship and custody orders: A pilot study'</i> (2007).</p>

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These data are dated and incomplete. It is anticipated that the CPYJWG, in conjunction with relevant parallel groups, will prioritise the development of an ongoing national collection to routinely monitor the educational outcomes of children on orders. • It is also anticipated that future editions of the report will extend reporting on this indicator to include other measures of children's health and wellbeing.
-----------------------------	---

Efficiency, child protection services — Total expenditure on all child protection activities per notification, investigation and substantiation

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element Indicator	<p>Efficiency — Child protection services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total expenditure on all child protection activities per notification, investigation and substantiation.
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u> This indicator is defined by three measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total expenditure on all child protection activities throughout the financial year, divided by the number of notifications • Total expenditure on all child protection activities throughout the financial

- year, divided by the number of investigations
- Total expenditure on all child protection activities throughout the financial year, divided by the number of substantiations.

Numerator: Total expenditure on all child protection activities throughout the financial year.

Denominators: The denominator for each measure varies:

- Measure 1: the number of notifications received throughout the reference year
- Measure 2: the number of notifications that required investigation throughout the reference year
- Measure 3: the number of notifications received throughout the reference year that were investigated with an outcome of substantiated

Computation: Expressed in dollar figures. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator).

Data source/s

Numerators: Expenditure data are supplied by Australian state and territory governments.

Denominators: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, '*Notifications, investigations and substantiations collection*', data supplied by jurisdictions.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment

Activity data are sourced from state and territory administrative data systems and compiled by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Financial data are sourced from state and territory administrative data systems and provided directly to the RoGS Secretariat.

Relevance

Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments and provide information on the efficiency of service delivery. Low or decreasing expenditure per notification/investigation/substantiation can suggest more efficient services, but may indicate lower quality or different service delivery models.

These indicators are proxy indicators and need to be interpreted with care. Given each of these proxy indicators is based on total expenditure on child protection activities, they do not represent, and cannot be interpreted as, unit costs for notifications, investigations or substantiations. These proxy indicators cannot be added together to determine overall cost of child protection services.

Child protection activities undertaken by government that fall within the scope of the expenditure data include:

- receiving and responding to allegations of child abuse and neglect, including investigation and assessment
- initiating formal statutory intervention to secure the safety of children or young people, including applying to the court for protective orders
- ensuring the ongoing safety of children by working with families to resolve protective concerns.

More comprehensive and accurate efficiency indicators would relate expenditure on particular child protection activities to an output measure of those activities. Work is underway to develop a national activity-based costing method, the Pathways project, which will allow this type of reporting from existing information systems.

In some cases, efficiencies might not be able to be realised due to remote geographic locations that limit opportunities to reduce overheads through economies of scale.

Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	<p>Data are affected by comparability issues resulting from different policy and legislative requirements across Australian jurisdictions.</p> <p>Jurisdictions count notifications at different points in the response to a report, ranging from the point of initial contact with the source of the report to the end of a screening and decision making process. This means the number of notifications is not strictly comparable across jurisdictions. Notifications are subsequently investigated based on the policies and practices in each jurisdiction.</p> <p>An investigation is the process whereby the relevant department obtains more detailed information about a child who is the subject of a notification and makes an assessment about the harm or risk of harm to the child, and his or her protective needs. Not all notifications are investigated in all jurisdictions. For example, if a determination is made that a child and family are better served by family support services rather than a child protection response, children and families might be referred to diversionary and support services. Once it has been decided that an investigation is required, the investigation process is similar across jurisdictions. An investigation determines whether a notification is substantiated or not substantiated.</p> <p>A substantiation is the outcome of an investigation where harm or risk of harm, abuse or risk of abuse, is confirmed. The legal definition of harm or risk of harm, abuse or risk of abuse, are similar across jurisdictions. However, there can be differences in practice, including different thresholds for recording a substantiation related to risk of harm, which impact on the comparability of these data.</p> <p>The national <i>Child protection services financial data manual</i> stipulates that the full cost to government of providing child protection services, including all resources consumed in providing a service, should be reported. Types of costs included in the financial data are staffing and salary expenses, usage charges on land and buildings, corporate overheads, and grants to non-government organisations to deliver services.</p> <p>Time series expenditure data are deflated so comparisons over time can be made in real terms.</p>
Coherence	As noted above, the data items used to construct this performance indicator are affected by comparability issues arising from different child protection policy and legislation across states and territories.
Accessibility	Data are published in the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision's (SCRGSP) Report on Government Services (RoGS).
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual ' <i>Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules</i> ' at http://www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/ and the Steering Committee's ' <i>Child protection services financial data manual</i> '.
Data Gaps/Issues Analysis	
Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once national unit cost data are able to be derived using the Pathways activity based costing method, it is anticipated that these proxy measures will be replaced by more robust unit cost efficiency data.

Efficiency, out-of-home care — Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Efficiency — Out-of-home care services
Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u> ‘Out-of-home care expenditure per placement night’ is defined as total real recurrent expenditure on out-of-home care services divided by the total number of placement nights in out-of-home care.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u> Total recurrent expenditure on out-of-home care services.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> Total number of placement nights for all children in out-of-home care during the reference year.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u> Expressed in dollar figures. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator).</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u> Expenditure data are supplied by Australian state and territory governments.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, ‘<i>Out-of-home care collection</i>’, data supplied by jurisdictions.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	<p>Activity data are sourced from state and territory administrative data systems and compiled by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.</p> <p>Financial data are sourced from state and territory administrative data systems and provided directly to the RoGS Secretariat.</p>
Relevance	<p>Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments and provide information on the efficiency of out-of-home care service provision. Low or decreasing expenditure per placement night can suggest more efficient services but may indicate lower service quality or different service delivery models. Further, in some cases, efficiencies may not be able to be realised due to remote geographic locations that limit opportunities to reduce overheads through economies of scale.</p>
Timeliness	<p>The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.</p>
Accuracy	<p>Data are affected by comparability issues resulting from different inclusions in out-of-home care expenditure across jurisdictions.</p> <p>The national <i>Child protection services financial data manual</i> stipulates that the full cost to government of providing out-of-home care services, including all resources consumed in providing a service, should be reported.</p> <p>Time series expenditure data are deflated so comparisons over time can be made in real terms.</p>
Coherence	<p>As noted above, the data items used to construct this performance indicator are affected by comparability issues.</p>
Accessibility	<p>Data are published in the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision’s (SCRGSP) Report on Government</p>

Interpretability Services (RoGS). Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual '*Out-of-home care, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules*' at <http://www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/> and the Steering Committee's '*Child protection services financial data manual*'.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- It is anticipated that further refinement of the Pathways activity based costing method will improve the comparability of these data as expenditure categories are implemented consistently across jurisdictions.

Efficiency, out-of-home care — Total expenditure on all children in residential care and non-residential care per child in residential and non-residential out-of-home care

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element Efficiency — Out-of-home care services

Indicator

- Total expenditure on all children in residential care and non-residential care per child in residential and non-residential out-of-home care

Measure (computation)

Definition: This indicator is defined by three measures:

- Measure 1: Total expenditure on residential out-of-home care during the financial year, divided by the number of children in residential out-of-home care at 30 June
- Measure 2: Total expenditure on non-residential out-of-home care during the financial year, divided by the number of children in non-residential out-of-home care at 30 June
- Measure 3: Total expenditure on all out-of-home care during the financial year, divided by the number of children in all out-of-home care at 30 June.

Numerators: The numerator for each measure varies:

- Measure 1: Total recurrent expenditure on residential out-of-home care services during the financial year
- Measure 2: Total recurrent expenditure on non-residential out-of-home care services during the financial year
- Measure 3: Total recurrent expenditure on all out-of-home care services during the financial year.

Denominators: The denominator for each measure varies:

- Measure 1: Number of children in residential out-of-home care at 30 June
- Measure 2: Number of children in non-residential out-of-home care at 30 June
- Measure 3: Number of children in all out-of-home care at 30 June.

Computation: Expressed in dollar figures. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator).

Data source/s Numerators: Expenditure data are supplied by Australian state and territory governments.

Denominators: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, ‘Out-of-home care collection’, data supplied by jurisdictions.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment

Data are sourced from state and territory administrative data systems and compiled by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Relevance

Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments and provide information on the efficiency of out-of-home care service delivery. Low or decreasing expenditure per child in care can suggest more efficient services but may indicate lower quality or different service delivery models.

These indicators are proxy indicators and need to be interpreted with care as they do not represent a measure of unit costs. Expenditure per child in care at 30 June overstates the cost per child because significantly more children are in care during a year than at a point in time. In addition, the indicator does not reflect the length of time that a child spends in care.

Residential out-of-home care comprises care placements in residential buildings with paid staff. These facilities are mainly used for children who have complex needs.

Non-residential out-of-home care comprises home-based care where placement is in the home of a carer who is reimbursed (or who has been offered but declined reimbursement) for expenses related to the care of a child. Home-based care includes relative/kinship care and foster care.

Timeliness

The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.

Accuracy

Data are affected by comparability issues resulting from different inclusions in out-of-home care expenditure across jurisdictions.

The national *Child protection services financial data manual* stipulates that the full cost to government of providing out-of-home care services, including all resources consumed in providing a service, should be reported.

Time series expenditure data are deflated so comparisons over time can be made in real terms.

Coherence

As noted above, the data items used to construct this performance indicator are affected by comparability issues.

Accessibility

Data are published in the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision’s (SCRGSP) Report on Government Services (RoGS).

Interpretability

Further technical details are available in the AIHW manual ‘*Out-of-home care, Australia: Data collection standards & counting rules*’ at <http://www.aihw.gov.au/child-protection/> and the Steering Committee’s ‘*Child protection services financial data manual*’.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- Not all jurisdictions are able to disaggregate out-of-home care expenditure by residential and non-residential service costs. Data for all three measures are reported for Victoria, WA, SA, Tasmania and the ACT. Data for measure 3 *only* are reported for NSW, Queensland and the NT
- Once national unit cost data are able to be derived using the Pathways

activity based costing method, it is anticipated that these proxy measures will be replaced by more robust unit cost efficiency data.

16 Youth justice services

16.1 Profile of youth justice services	16.2
16.2 Framework of performance indicators for youth justice services	16.11
16.3 Key performance indicators for youth justice services	16.14
16.4 Future directions in youth justice performance reporting	16.46
16.5 Jurisdictions' comments	16.46
16.6 Definitions of key terms	16.55
16.7 List of attachment tables	16.55
16.8 References	16.57

Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '16A' prefix (for example, table 16A.1). A full list of attachment tables is provided at the end of this chapter, and the attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

Youth justice services aim to assist individuals and families who are in crisis or experiencing difficulties that hinder personal or family functioning, to promote community safety, and to reduce youth offending.

This chapter reports on:

- *Community-based youth justice supervision* — community-based youth justice supervision is an alternative to detention, where a sentenced order or unsentenced order (such as conditional bail) are served in the community. Most young people under youth justice supervision are supervised in the community.
- *Detention-based youth justice supervision* — detention-based youth justice supervision involves young people serving their sentence in a custodial environment.

-
- *Group conferencing* — group conferences are decision-making forums that aim to minimise the progression of young people into the youth justice system, and provide restorative justice. Typically, a group conference involves the young offender(s) and victim(s) and their families, police, and a youth justice agency officer, all of whom attempt to agree on a course of action required of the young offender to make amends for his or her offence(s).

Improvements to the reporting of youth justice services in this edition include:

- the addition of two new efficiency indicators, ‘cost per young person subject to community-based supervision’ and ‘cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision’
- the inclusion of new outcome indicator concepts in the youth justice performance indicator framework (‘secure housing’, ‘education and employment readiness’, and ‘repeat offending’)
- six jurisdictions reporting for the measure ‘assaults in custody’ compared to five previously, and seven jurisdictions reporting for the measure ‘serious assaults in custody’ compared to five previously
- seven jurisdictions reporting for the indicator ‘group conferencing outcomes’ compared to six previously
- seven jurisdictions reporting for the indicator ‘self-harm and attempted suicide in custody’ compared to six previously.

16.1 Profile of youth justice services

Service overview

Youth justice systems are responsible for attending to young people (predominantly aged 10–17 years) who have committed or allegedly committed an offence while considered by law to be a juvenile. In so doing, youth justice systems aim to promote community safety and reduce youth offending, by assisting young people to address their offending behaviour and take responsibility for the effect their behaviour has on victims and the wider community.

The youth justice system in each State and Territory comprises:

- police, who are usually a young person’s first point of contact with the system, and are typically responsible for administering the options available for diverting young people from further involvement in the youth justice system

-
- courts (usually a special children's or youth court), where matters relating to the charges against young people are heard. The courts are largely responsible for decisions regarding bail, remand and sentencing
 - statutory youth justice agencies, which are responsible for the supervision and case management of young people on a range of legal and administrative orders, and for the provision of a wide range of services intended to reduce and prevent crime
 - non-government and community service providers, who may work with youth justice agencies to provide services and programs for young people under supervision.

The majority of young people who come into contact with the youth justice system do not become clients of statutory youth justice agencies. Instead, young people are diverted through a range of mechanisms, including contact with police (who have the authority to issue warnings, formal cautions and infringement notices for minor offences) and the courts (which can issue non-supervised orders for minor offences).

This chapter reports on services provided by statutory youth justice agencies that are responsible for the supervision and case management of young people who have committed or allegedly committed an offence.

Roles and responsibilities

Responsibility for the provision of youth justice services in Australia resides with State and Territory governments. The relevant department in each State and Territory responsible for funding and/or providing youth justice services in 2012-13 is listed in box 16.1. Each jurisdiction has its own legislation that determines the policies and practices of its youth justice system. While this legislation varies in detail, its intent is similar across jurisdictions.

Legislation in all jurisdictions (except Queensland) requires that the offence giving rise to youth justice involvement be committed while a young person is aged between 10–17 years (in Queensland, it is 10–16 years). However, youth justice agencies might continue their involvement with these young people after they reach adulthood, for example, where young people turn 18 years of age while on an order. In five jurisdictions, there is no upper age limit for youth justice involvement (Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia, and Tasmania). In New South Wales, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory, the upper age limits for youth justice involvement are 21.5 years, 21 years, and 18 years, respectively.

The Australasian Juvenile Justice Administrators (AJJA) is responsible for national coordination of youth justice services and is a sub-group of the Children, Youth and Community Services Policy Research Working Group (CYCSPRWG), which is a standing committee of the Standing Council on Community and Disability Services Advisory Council (SCCDSAC).

Box 16.1 Government departments responsible for the delivery of youth justice services

<i>NSW</i>	Department of Attorney General and Justice
<i>Vic</i>	Department of Human Services
<i>Qld</i>	Department of Justice and Attorney-General
<i>WA</i>	Department of Corrective Services
<i>SA</i>	Department for Communities and Social Inclusion
<i>Tas</i>	Department of Health and Human Services
<i>ACT</i>	Community Services Directorate
<i>NT</i>	Department of Correctional Services

Diversion of young offenders

In all jurisdictions, police have responsibility for administering options for diverting young people who have committed (or allegedly committed) relatively minor offences from further involvement in the youth justice system. Diversionary options include warnings (informal cautions), formal cautions, and infringement notices. Responsibility for administering the diversionary processes available for more serious offences lies with youth justice authorities, courts and in some cases, other agencies. Comparable and extensive national data are not yet available to illustrate the nature or level of diversion undertaken by Australian jurisdictions. However, Police services (chapter 6) provides data on the number of young people who are diverted by police, as a proportion of all young offenders formally dealt with by police (table 6.2).

Size and scope

Youth justice data sources

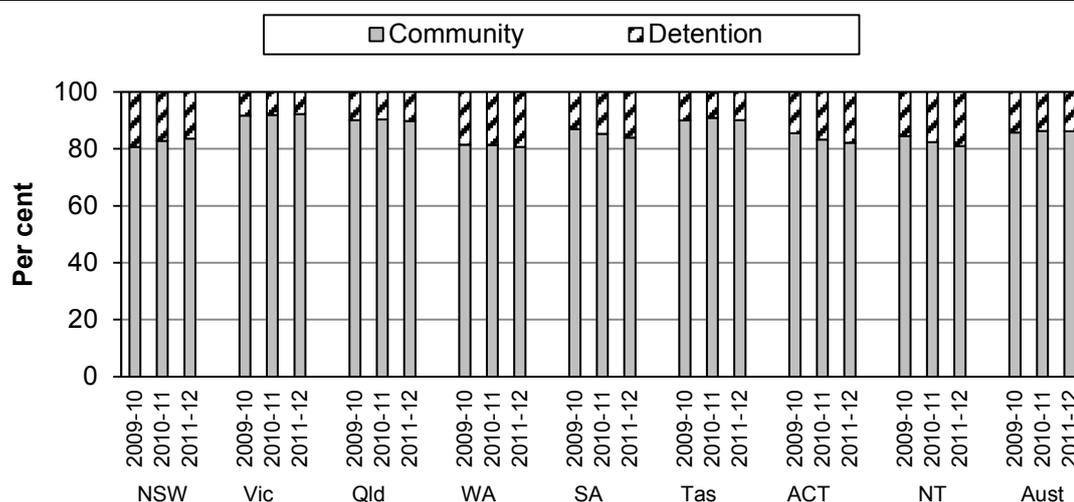
Data in the following section of the chapter are sourced from the Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set (JJ NMDS), which is maintained by the Australian

Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) and contains information on all young people under youth justice supervision. For consistency across jurisdictions, the following section sources JJ NMDS data for young people under supervision aged 10–17 years. The remaining information in the chapter is sourced directly from State and Territory governments and reports on all young people subject to youth justice supervision (that is, including those young people 18 years and older who remain on an order).

Clients of youth justice agencies

Most young people who are supervised by youth justice agencies are on community-based orders, which include supervised bail, probation and parole. During 2011-12, 13 830 young people aged 10–17 years experienced youth justice supervision in Australia (AIHW 2013). Nationally, 86.2 per cent of young people aged 10–17 years who were supervised by youth justice services on an average day during 2011-12 were in the community, with the remainder in detention (figure 16.1). These data do not include young people aged 10–17 years who were supervised in the adult correctional system or young people over 17 years of age who continue to be supervised by youth justice agencies.

Figure 16.1 Daily average proportion of youth justice clients aged 10–17 years supervised in the community and in detention centres^a



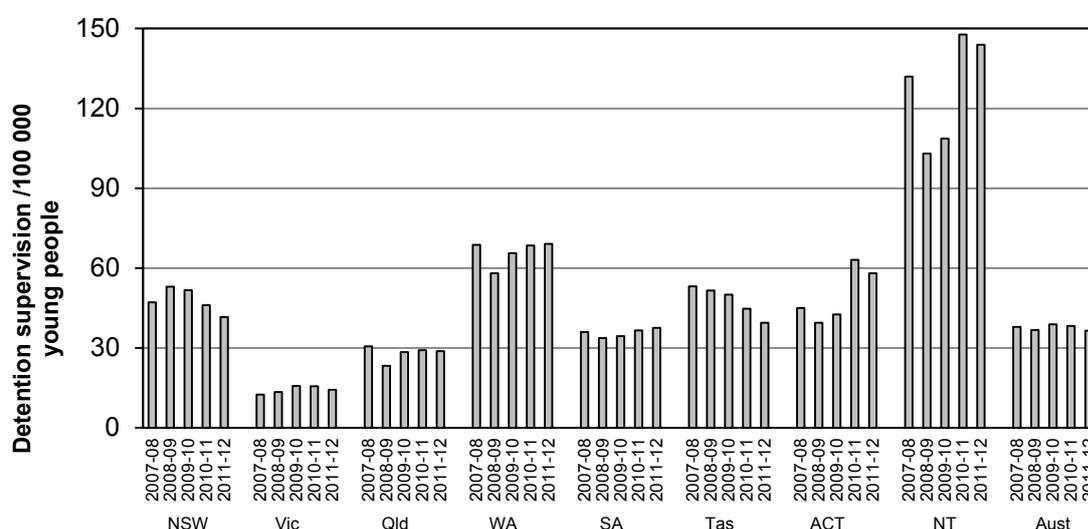
^a Refer to table 16A.4 for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW 2013, *Youth justice in Australia 2011–12: an overview*, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished); table 16A.4.

Youth justice detention

The daily average number of young people aged 10–17 years in youth justice detention centres decreased from 862 to 819 between 2010-11 and 2011-12 (table 16A.4). The daily average rate of detention of young people aged 10–17 years per 100 000 in the population aged 10–17 years decreased from 38.3 per 100 000 in 2010-11 to 36.5 per 100 000 in 2011-12, with rates varying across jurisdictions (figure 16.2).

Figure 16.2 **Daily average rate of detention of young people aged 10–17 years, per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years^{a, b}**



^a Due to rounding, Australian totals may differ from the combined totals of all jurisdictions. ^b Refer to table 16A.4 for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW 2013, *Youth justice in Australia 2011–12: an overview*, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished); table 16A.4.

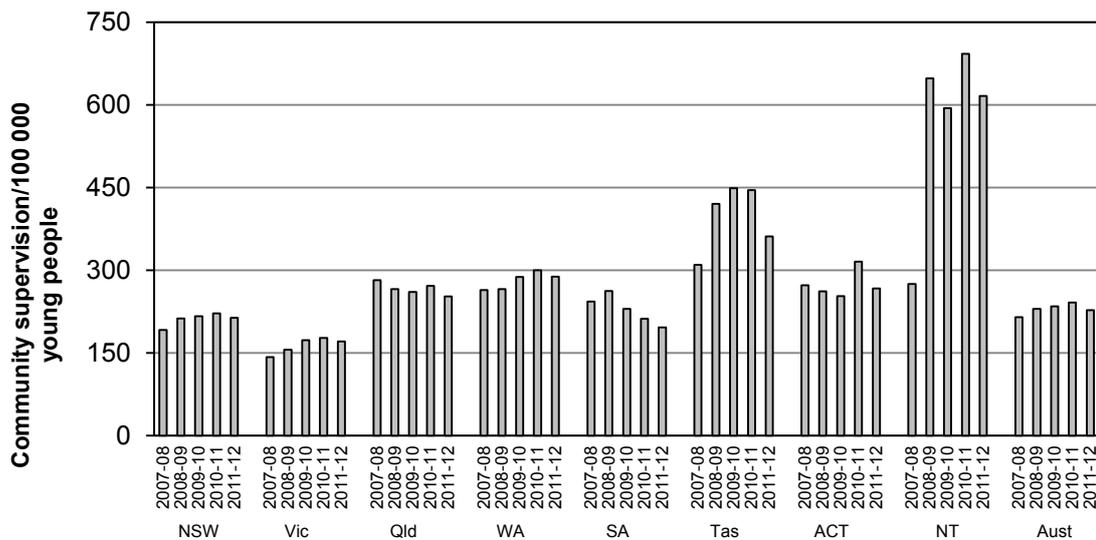
Nationally, on an average day, females comprised 9.6 per cent of the total population of youth justice detention centres during 2011-12, while males comprised 90.0 per cent of the youth justice detention population (table 16A.7). These proportions do not add to 100 per cent as the sex of a small number of young people in detention was not reported.

Community-based supervision

As outlined above, the majority of young offenders are supervised in the community. Nationally, the daily average number of young people aged 10–17 years supervised in the community decreased from 5429 to 5108 between 2010-11 and 2011-12 (table 16A.4). The daily average rate of young people aged 10–17 years supervised in the community per 100 000 in the population aged

10–17 years decreased from 241.6 per 100 000 in 2010-11 to 227.5 per 100 000 in 2011-12, with rates varying across jurisdictions (figure 16.3).

Figure 16.3 Daily average rate of community-based supervision of young people aged 10–17 years, per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years^{a, b}



^a Due to rounding, Australian totals may differ from the combined totals of all jurisdictions. ^b Refer to table 16A.4 for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW 2013, *Youth justice in Australia 2011–12: an overview*, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished); table 16A.4.

Nationally, on an average day, females comprised 19.6 per cent of the total population of young people supervised in the community during 2011-12, while males comprised 80.0 per cent (table 16A.8). These proportions do not add to 100 per cent as the sex of a small number of young people under community-based supervision was not reported.

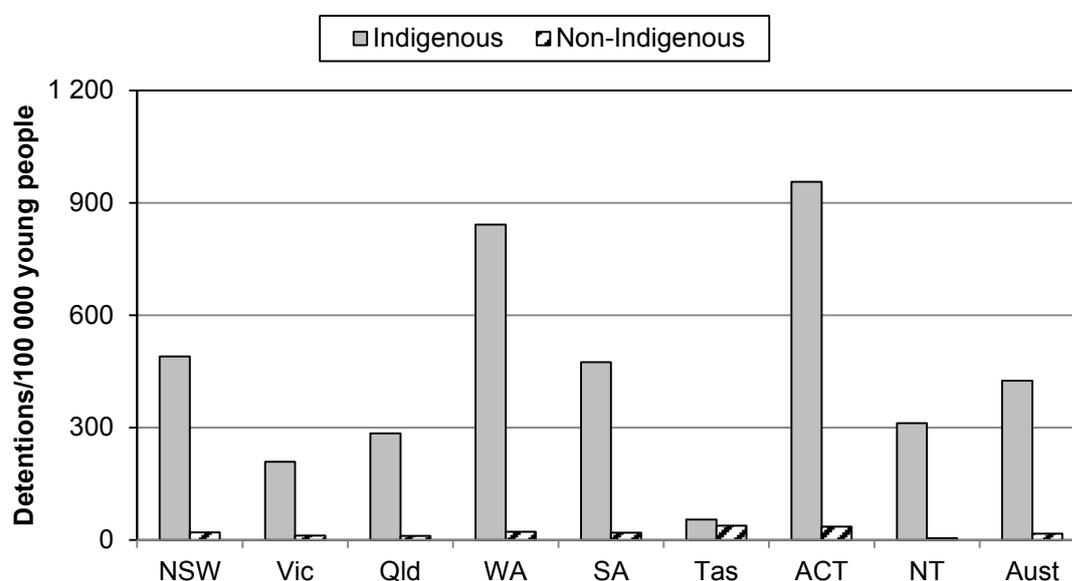
Numbers and rates of young Indigenous Australians subject to youth justice supervision

The daily average number of Indigenous Australians aged 10–17 years detained in youth justice detention centres was 442 in 2011-12, compared with 366 non-Indigenous Australians aged 10–17 years (table 16A.9). Nationally, the daily average detention rate for Indigenous Australians aged 10–17 years in 2011-12 was 425.4 per 100 000 Indigenous Australians aged 10–17 years, compared with 17.1 per 100 000 non-Indigenous young people (table 16A.9).

In 2011, the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs released the report *Doing Time — Time for Doing:*

Indigenous youth in the criminal justice system, which highlighted that, although 20 years have passed since the *Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody Report* (Commonwealth of Australia 1991), the incarceration rate of Indigenous Australians, including Indigenous youth, has worsened (Commonwealth of Australia 2011). Indigenous young people are far more likely to come into contact with the criminal justice system and to be incarcerated than non-Indigenous young people, despite Indigenous people representing approximately 2.5 per cent of the Australian population. The over-representation of Indigenous Australians aged 10–17 years in detention across jurisdictions in 2011–12 is shown in figure 16.4.

Figure 16.4 **Average daily rate of detention of Indigenous and non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years, per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years, 2011–12^{a, b}**

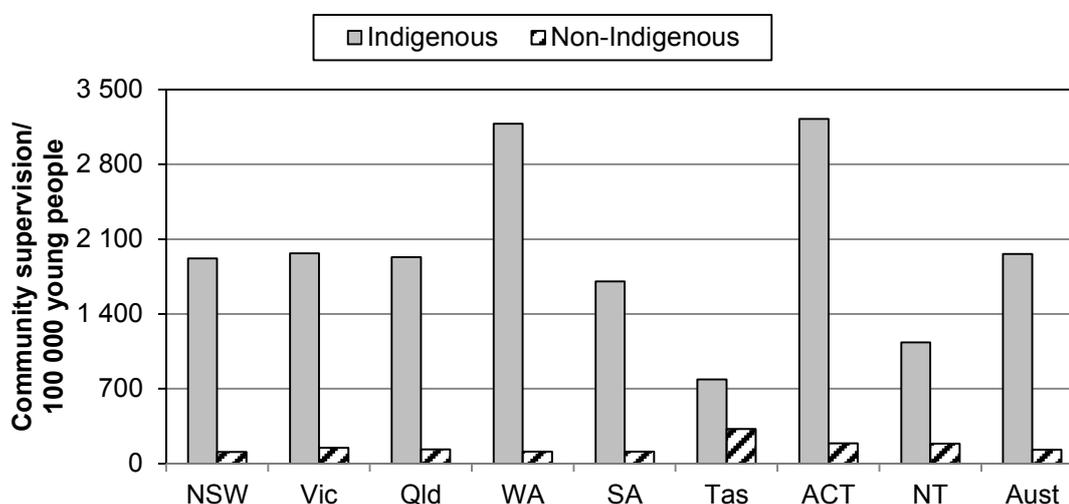


^a Data should be interpreted with caution, particularly for jurisdictions with small Indigenous populations. The Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate ratio in table 16A.11 should also be taken into account. ^b Refer to table 16A.9 for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW 2013, *Youth justice in Australia 2011–12: an overview*, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished); table 16A.9.

Indigenous young people are also over-represented in community-based supervision (figure 16.5). The daily average number of Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years supervised in the community was 2040 in 2011–12, compared with 2814 non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years (table 16A.10). Nationally, the daily average rate of Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision in 2011–12 was 1961.7 per 100 000 Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years, compared with 131.4 per 100 000 non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years (table 16A.10).

Figure 16.5 **Average daily rate of Indigenous and non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years subject to community supervision, per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years, 2011-12^{a, b}**



^a Refer to table 16A.10 for detailed footnotes. ^b Data should be interpreted with caution, particularly for jurisdictions with small Indigenous populations. The Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate ratio in table 16A.11 should also be taken into account.

Source: AIHW 2013, *Youth justice in Australia 2011–12: an overview*, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished); table 16A.10.

Funding

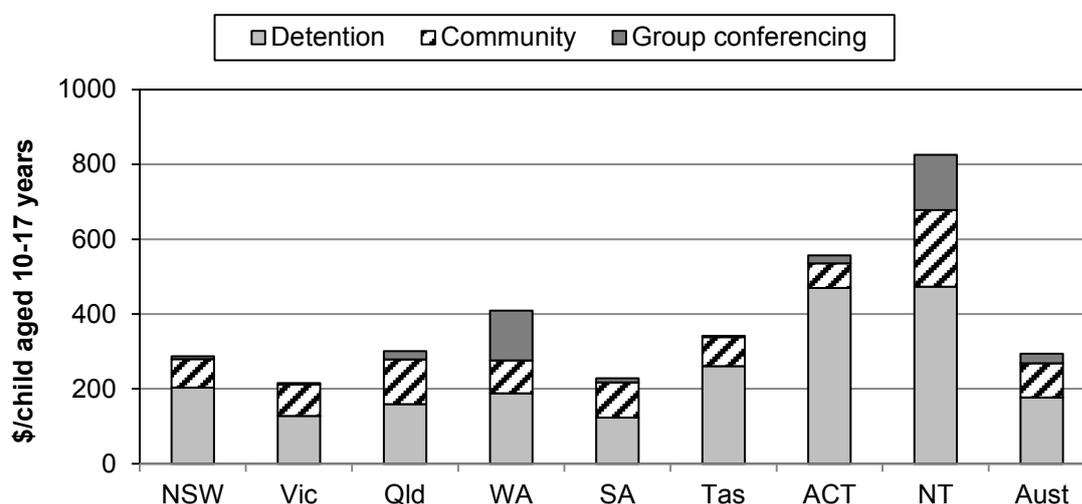
The youth justice expenditure data included in this Report are based on the total costs incurred by governments in supervising young offenders of any age, where the offence giving rise to youth justice supervision was committed while the young person was aged 10–17 years. Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision, community-based supervision and group conferencing was approximately \$663.2 million across Australia in 2012-13. Detention-based supervision accounted for the majority of government expenditure (60.4 per cent, or \$400.5 million). Nationally, in 2012-13, recurrent expenditure on youth justice services per child in the population aged 10–17 years (as distinct from per youth justice client) was \$294 (figure 16.6).

The population of all children aged 10–17 years is used in figure 16.4 to calculate a per head of population cost, as this age range notionally represents the potential population of youth justice agencies' clients. The 10–17 year age range is considered the potential population of youth justice agencies' clients, as legislation in all jurisdictions (except Queensland) requires that the offence giving rise to youth justice involvement be committed while a young person is aged between 10–17 years (in Queensland, it is 10–16 years). However, youth justice agencies

often continue their involvement with young people after they reach adulthood; for example, where young people turn 18 years of age while on a supervision order. This is particularly so in Victoria, where young people aged 18 years or older are detained in youth justice facilities through the dual track system and comprise 47 per cent of the total youth justice client cohort.

It is an objective of the Steering Committee to report comparable estimates of costs. Ideally, the full range of costs to government would be determined on a comparable basis across jurisdictions. Where full costs cannot be calculated, costs should be estimated on a consistent basis across jurisdictions. It is expected that the quality and comparability of youth justice expenditure data will be improved over time. At present, there are differences across jurisdictions in the calculation of youth justice expenditure. Tables 16A.1 to 16A.3 identify the level of consistency across jurisdictions. Table 16A.1 provides an overview of total government expenditure on youth justice services. Table 16A.2 provides more detailed information on the various components of government expenditure (for example, expenditure on salaries, overheads and capital costs).

Figure 16.6 Recurrent expenditure on youth justice services (comprising detention-based and community-based supervision and group conferencing), per young person aged 10–17 years in the population, 2012-13^a



^a Refer to tables 16A.1 to 16A.3 for detailed footnotes and explanations of the consistency of expenditure data across states and territories.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.1.

16.2 Framework of performance indicators for youth justice services

The performance indicator framework for youth justice services is based on a set of shared government objectives (box 16.2).

Box 16.2 Objectives for youth justice services

Youth justice services aim to contribute to a reduction in the frequency and severity of youth offending, recognise the rights of victims and promote community safety. Youth justice services seek to achieve these aims by:

- assisting young people to address their offending behaviour and take responsibility for the effect their behaviour has on victims and the wider community
- enabling the interests and views of victims to be heard
- contributing to the diversion of young offenders to alternative services
- recognising the importance of the families and communities of young offenders, particularly Indigenous communities, in the provision of services and programs
- providing services that are designed to rehabilitate young offenders and reintegrate them into their community.

Youth justice services should be provided in an equitable, efficient and effective manner.

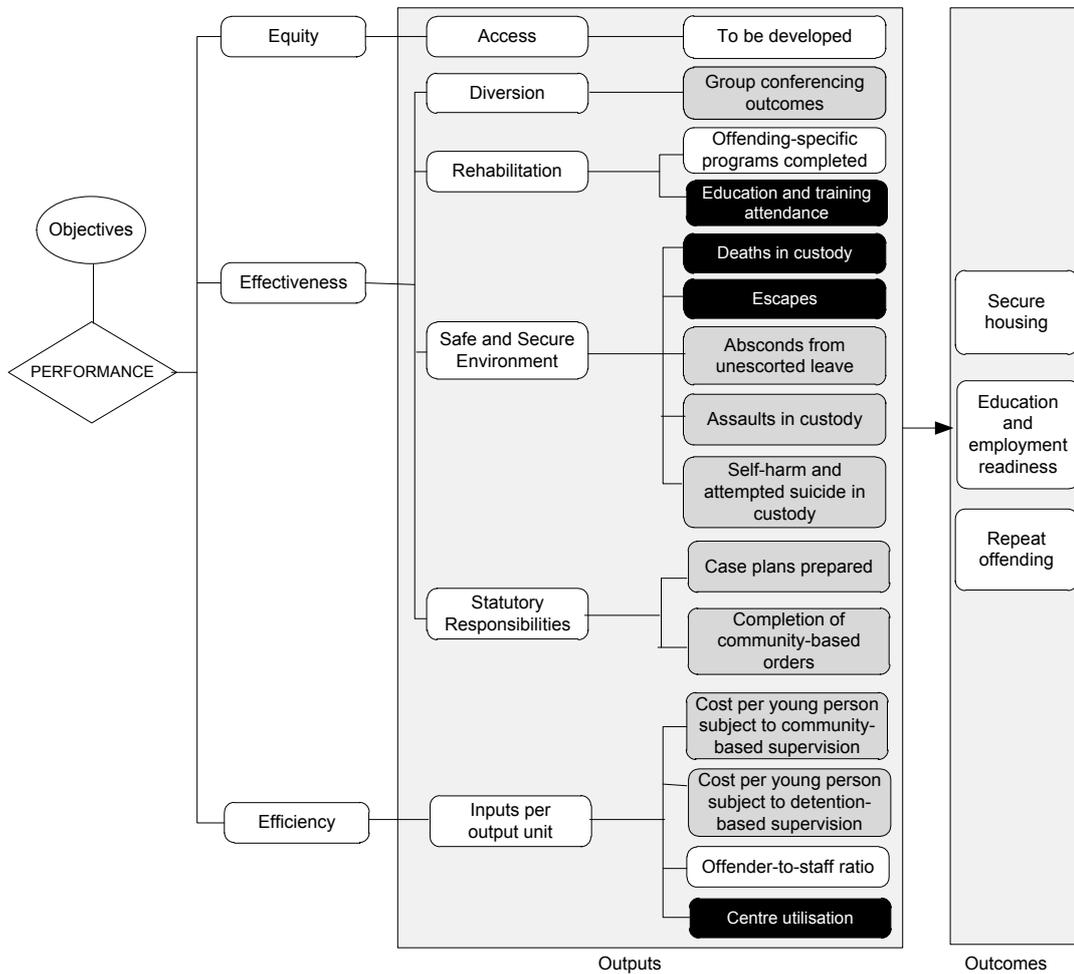
The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of youth justice services (figure 16.7). The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2014 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability from a Report-wide perspective (section 1.6).

The Report's statistical context chapter contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (chapter 2).

The performance data that follow report on all young people under the supervision of youth justice agencies, including those aged 18 years and over where the offence that gave rise to youth justice involvement was committed while the young person was aged 10–17 years (or 10–16 years in Queensland).

Data quality information (DQI) is being progressively introduced for all indicators in the Report. The purpose of DQI is to provide structured and consistent information about quality aspects of data used to report on performance indicators. DQI in this Report cover the seven dimensions in the ABS' data quality framework (institutional environment, relevance, timeliness, accuracy, coherence, accessibility and interpretability) in addition to dimensions that define and describe performance indicators in a consistent manner, and note key data gaps and issues identified by the Steering Committee. All DQI for the 2014 Report can be found at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Figure 16.7 Youth justice services performance indicator framework



Key to indicators*

- Text** Most recent data for all measures are comparable and complete
- Text** Most recent data for at least one measure are comparable and complete
- Text** Most recent data for all measures are either not comparable and/or not complete
- Text** No data reported and/or no measures yet developed

* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

16.3 Key performance indicator results for youth justice services

Outputs

Outputs are the services delivered (while outcomes are the impact of these services on the status of an individual or group) (see chapter 1, section 1.5).

Equity and access

Equity and access indicators are a key area for further development in future reports. These will be indicators of governments' objective to ensure that all clients have fair and equitable access to services on the basis of relative need and available resources. These indicators are under development.

Effectiveness

Diversion — group conferencing outcomes

'Group conferencing outcomes' is an indicator of governments' objective to divert young people from the youth justice system and address their offending needs (box 16.3).

Box 16.3 **Group conferencing outcomes**

'Group conferencing outcomes' is defined as the number of young people who receive group conferencing and who as a result reach an agreement, as a proportion of all young people who receive group conferencing.

Typically, a group conference involves the young offender and victim (or victims) and their families, police and a youth justice agency officer, all of whom attempt to agree on a course of action required of the young offender to make amends for his or her offence. Group conferences are decision-making forums that aim to minimise the progression of young people into the youth justice system, and provide restorative justice.

Data for this indicator should be interpreted with caution as the provision of group conferencing differs across jurisdictions in relation to: (a) its place in the court process (for example, whether young people are referred by police before court processes begin, or by the court as an alternative to sentencing), (b) the consequences for young people if they do not comply with the outcome plans of a conference, and (c) eligibility.

A high or increasing rate for this indicator is desirable.

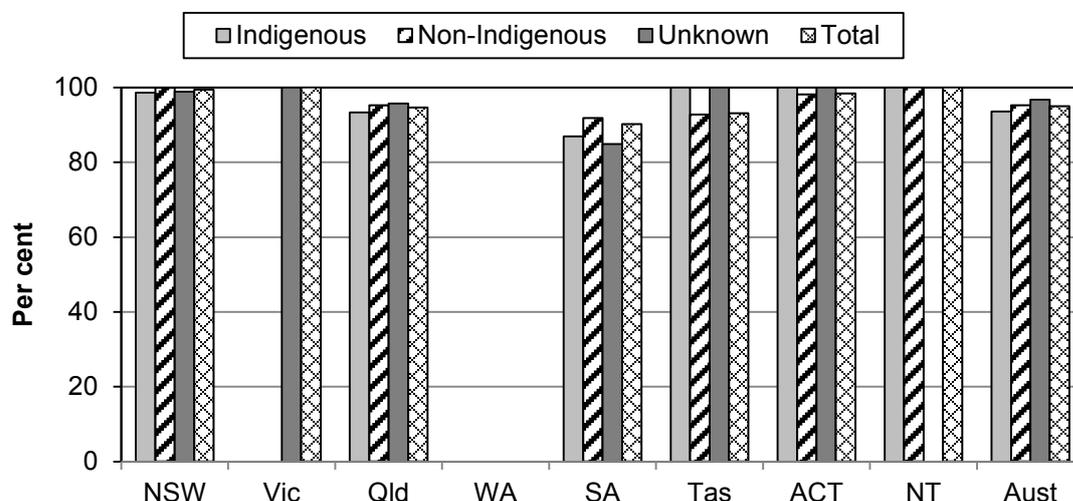
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data were not available for Victoria and WA. Victoria could not disaggregate these data by Indigenous status, and no data were available for WA.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Nationally, in 2012-13, 95.0 per cent of all concluded group conferences resulted in an agreement, with proportions varying across jurisdictions (figure 16.8).

Figure 16.8 Proportion of young people who receive group conferencing and reach an agreement, by Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b, c, d}



^a Victoria cannot disaggregate group conferences by Indigenous status. ^b Data were not available for WA. ^c Queensland and Victoria count the number of group conferences resulting in an agreement, as a proportion of all concluded group conferences, as distinct from young people who receive group conferencing and reach an agreement. ^d Refer to table 16A.13 for detailed footnotes.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.13.

Rehabilitation — offending-specific programs completed

‘Offending-specific programs completed’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide program interventions that are designed to rehabilitate young offenders and reintegrate them into their community (for example, the Changing Habits and Reaching Targets program, drug counselling programs and sex offender treatment programs) (box 16.4).

Box 16.4 Offending-specific programs completed

‘Offending-specific programs completed’ is defined as the percentage of young people who completed an offending-specific program while completing a supervised sentenced order (whether a community-based order or a detention order) as a proportion of all young people completing a supervised sentenced order who were assessed as requiring an offending-specific program to address their criminogenic behaviour.

A high or increasing rate of offending-specific programs completed is desirable.

Data are not yet available for this indicator. This indicator has been identified for development and reporting in future.

Box 16.5 provides information regarding offending-specific programs in operation in each jurisdiction.

Box 16.5 Offending-specific programs

NSW NSW uses the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) risk assessment tool and the Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART) offending behaviour program on a state-wide basis. NSW also provides specific offence-based intervention programs. The Violence Offender Program (VOP) addresses the criminogenic needs of violent offenders, thereby reducing their offending behaviours, contact with the justice system and rates of recidivism. The Sexual Offending Program (SOP) provides comprehensive, individualised assessment for adolescents convicted of offences of a sexual nature, as well as individual and group interventions. The Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Program aims to address the needs of clients whose pattern of alcohol and other drug use is related to their offending behaviour. 'DthinaYuwali' is an Aboriginal-specific staged AOD program based on the relationship between substance use and pathways to offending. The Intensive Supervision Program (ISP) focuses on juveniles who commit serious and/or repeat offences, or whose severe antisocial behaviour increases their likelihood of offending. ISP is based on the Multisystemic Therapy Model that has delivered significant reductions in the long-term rates of re-offending in WA, New Zealand, the United States, Canada and nine countries throughout Europe. 'Our Journey To Respect' is a tertiary violence prevention program for Aboriginal young offenders aimed at motivating and helping young people to make changes to violent behaviours.

(Continued on next page)

Box 16.5 (Continued)

Vic Victoria offers a range of offending-specific programs in conjunction with a comprehensive individualised case planning framework (including assessment and client service planning). ‘Changing Habits and Reaching Targets’ (CHART) is a structured intervention program which challenges offending behaviour. CHART is used as part of casework intervention with individuals or in small groups. The ‘Male Adolescent Program for Positive Sexuality’ is an intensive individual, group and family treatment program for young people found guilty of sexual offences. Victoria has introduced a new violence reduction program aimed at reducing the likelihood of future violent offending by young people. The Adolescent Violence Intervention Program (AVIP) is a multi-modular Cognitive Behavioural Therapy intervention that targets factors that research consistently shows are associated with violence in young people. The ‘Motor Vehicle Offending Program’ is provided in conjunction with the Transport Accident Commission and Road Trauma Support Unit. It addresses specific behaviours related to motor vehicle offences.

Qld In the Queensland youth justice system, a young person’s risk, needs and protective factors are assessed using the Youth Level of Service Case Management Inventory (YLS-CMI) to determine both suitability for programs and outcome efficacy. Youth justice staff throughout Queensland deliver two offence-focussed programs to young offenders in regional service centres and in youth detention — Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART) and Aggression Replacement Training (ART). Additionally, Queensland’s two youth detention centres and 16 youth justice service centres deliver tailored offending-specific programs that address individual and local needs and align with the Queensland Youth Justice Intervention Framework. This framework details an evidence-based process for the development, implementation and evaluation of programs. To ensure the provision of holistic and effective responses to young offenders, the framework encompasses the delivery of offence-focussed and developmental interventions and support services alongside the supervision of court orders.

(Continued on next page)

Box 16.5 (Continued)

- WA** WA offers a range of offending-specific programs to address the needs of young offenders. Programs are run on an as needs basis according to suitability criteria for specific programs. Examples of the offending-specific programs provided in WA include: 'Healthy Relationships', which explores adolescent relationships and issues such as sexism, stereotypes and consent; 'Protective Behaviours', which examines safety warning signs and discusses who young people can turn to for help; 'Drumbeat', a therapeutic program which incorporates music; and other conflict, parenting and sex education programs. These programs can be conducted in community settings, but are most commonly conducted in custodial settings.
- SA** SA offers offending-specific programs in addition to individualised case management programs to address assessed client risk and need. 'Systematic Training for Anger Reduction' (STAR) is based on principles of cognitive behaviour therapy. The program seeks to assist young people to develop awareness about anger and skills of self-control. The 'Problem-solving: Learning Usable Skills' program (Plus+) employs cognitive-behavioural methods of problem solving, skill-training and self-management, which have been shown to be effective in reducing juvenile offending. The Victim Awareness program raises awareness of the effects of crime on individuals and the community. The 'Alcohol and Other Drug' (AOD) program explores the risks of offending while under the influence of AOD. Moral Reconciliation Therapy (Little and Robinson 1988), which seeks to develop concern for social rules and others, is also used. The SA Police Safe Driving program targets 'high speed' drivers with the aim of reducing motor vehicle crime.
- Tas** Tasmania utilises the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory risk assessment tool and the Changing Habits and Reaching Targets offending behaviour program. The tools support a modular and structured approach to working with young people who are at a high risk of reoffending. Tasmania also sources expertise from a range of government, non-government and private services to provide offending-specific programs to young people based on their assessed risk and need. The community-based Targeted Youth Support Service provides intensive case management and interventions for vulnerable young people and their families. The target groups for this service are young people identified as having significant and/or multiple risk issues and without intensive support, young people known to child protection, and young people at risk of entry and/or escalation within the youth justice system.

(Continued on next page)

Box 16.5 (Continued)

U-Turn is a motor vehicle offending program which involves engaging participants with a history of motor vehicle theft in 'hands on' mechanical training while addressing life skills and personal development. Save the Children runs the Transition from Remand and Detention Program to assist young people to reintegrate back into the community in Southern Tasmania as well as the Supporting Young People on Bail Program which supports young people placed on Court Bail in Southern Tasmania.

ACT The ACT's main offending-specific program is Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART), which is designed specifically for young people assessed as moderate to high-risk of re-offending. This behaviour program is used by youth justice staff as part of their casework intervention either with individuals or with small groups of two to three clients. CHART is evidence-based and is informed by the 'What Works' approach to offender rehabilitation. This approach is characterised by the application of five basic principles of good practice for effective interventions: risk, needs, responsiveness, program integrity and professional discretion.

NT The NT provides a number of offending-specific programs to assist young people and inmates in contact with the criminal justice system. Programs offered in the NT include: sex offender treatment programs; violent offender treatment programs; the Safe, Sober, Strong Program; and the Family Violence Program. These programs are offered to inmates in adult correctional centres and youth detention centres. The programs are facilitated by psychologists and social workers with experience in these areas. The Intensive Alcohol and Drug Program is facilitated and run by non-government organisations. In addition, individual treatment programs are provided to inmates and young people with an identified need for specific treatment programs. The programs are based on cognitive behavioural therapy. A 'hands on' approach, as distinct from a 'classroom style' approach, has been adopted in facilitating these programs to reflect cultural differences, language difficulties and lower literacy levels which inmates or youth detainees in these programs may experience. The NT adult correctional and youth justice systems have a disproportionately high number of Indigenous people in custody or detention. Accordingly, input has been provided by an Indigenous Torres Strait Islander Consultative Committee and from Indigenous employees attached to the Offender Services, Programs and Indigenous Affairs Division to ensure programs are relevant and appropriate.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Rehabilitation — education and training attendance

‘Education and training attendance’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide program interventions in education and training to rehabilitate young offenders and increase their chances of successfully re-integrating into the community (box 16.6).

Box 16.6 Education and training attendance

‘Education and training attendance’ is defined by two measures:

- the number of young people of compulsory school age in detention attending an education course, as a percentage of all young people of compulsory school age in detention
- the number of young people not of compulsory school age in detention attending an education or training course, as a percentage of all young people not of compulsory school age in detention.

Compulsory school age refers to specific State and Territory governments’ requirements for a young person to participate in school, which are based primarily on age (see chapter 4 School education for further information). Education or training course refers to school education or an accredited education or training course under the Australian Qualifications Framework.

A high or increasing percentage of young people attending education and training is desirable.

Exclusions include young people not under youth justice supervision (for example, in police custody) and young people whose situation might exclude their participation in education programs (including young people who are: on temporary leave such as work release, medically unable to participate, in isolation, and on remand or sentenced for fewer than 7 days).

Data reported for these measures are:

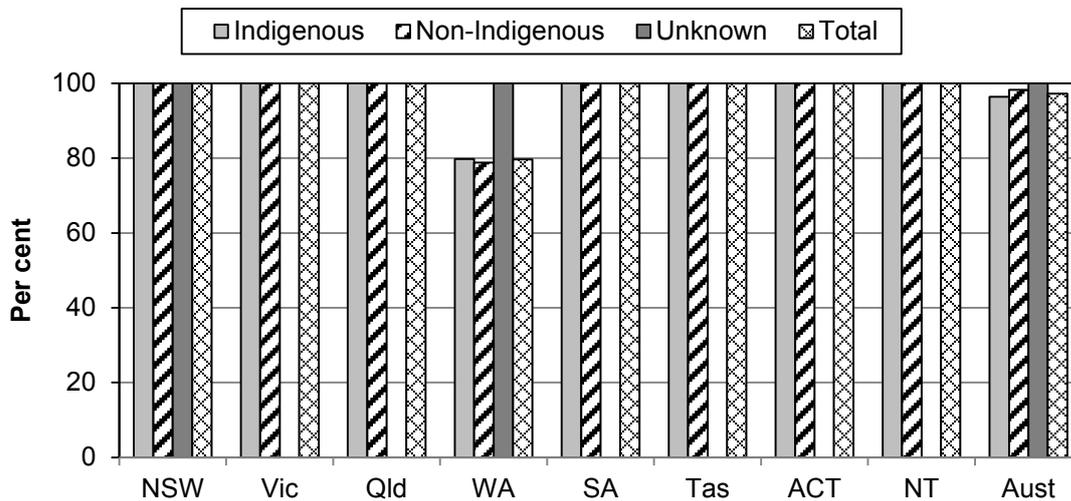
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2012-13 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

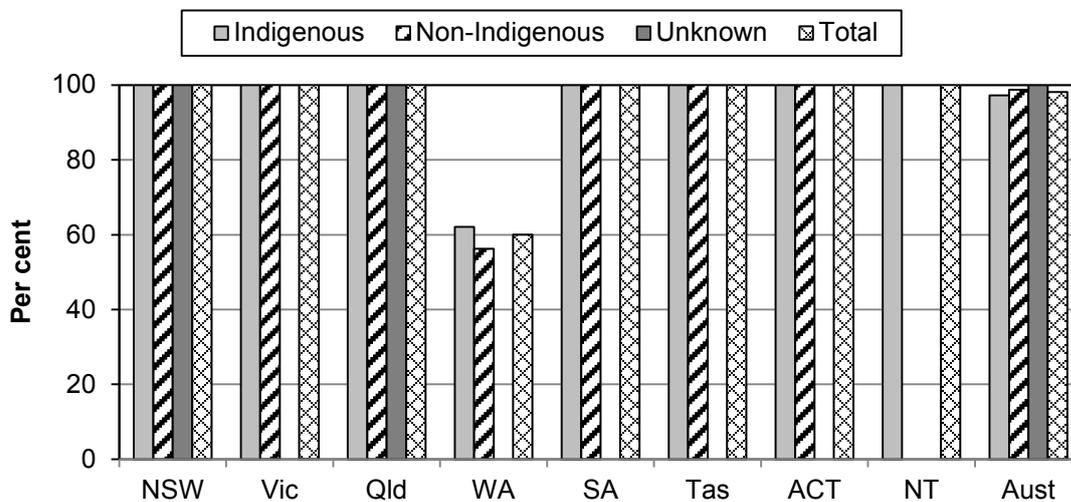
Nationally, 97.2 per cent of young people of compulsory school age in detention were attending an education course in 2012-13, while 98.1 per cent of young people in detention not of compulsory school age were attending an accredited education or training course (figure 16.9). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 16.9 Proportion of young people in detention attending an accredited education or training course, by Indigenous status 2012-13^a

(a) Proportion of young people of compulsory school age in detention attending an accredited education or training course



(b) Proportion of young people not of compulsory school age in detention attending an accredited education or training course



^a The low rates for WA for 2012-13 can be attributed to the combination of a number of factors such as building projects, the amalgamation of Rangeview Remand Centre and Banksia Hill Detention Centre, shortage of custodial staff, a serious disruption at Banksia Hill Detention Centre during January 2013 resulting in the transfer of most detainees to Hakea Juvenile Security. Consequently, young people did not have the same education hours and opportunities as in past years. The situation has considerably improved with the return of young people to Banksia Hill Detention Centre and the employment of more youth custodial officers. Therefore, WA expects to see an improvement in the rates for 2013-14. ^b Refer to table 16A.15 for detailed footnotes.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.15.

Safe and secure environment — deaths in custody

‘Deaths in custody’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that youth justice agencies provide a safe and secure environment for young people in custody (box 16.7).

Box 16.7 Deaths in custody

‘Deaths in custody’ is defined as the number of young people who died while in custody.

A zero or decreasing deaths in custody rate is desirable.

The scope of this indicator is restricted to those young people who died while in the legal and/or physical custody of a youth justice agency and those who died in, or en route to, an external medical facility as a result of becoming ill or being injured in custody (even if not escorted by youth justice agency workers).

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

No young people died while in the legal or physical custody of an Australian youth justice agency in 2012-13 (table 16A.14).

Safe and secure environment — escapes

‘Escapes’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that youth justice agencies provide a safe and secure environment for young people in custody, and the community (box 16.8).

Box 16.8 Escapes

'Escapes' is defined by two measures:

- the number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre, as a proportion of all young people in custody
- the number of escapes during periods of escorted movement, as a proportion of all periods of escorted movement.

An escape from a youth justice detention centre is defined as a breach of a secure perimeter or defined boundary of a youth justice detention centre by a young person under the supervision of the centre.

A period of escorted movement is defined as a period of time during which a young person is in the custody of the youth justice agency while outside a detention centre. The period of escorted movement ends when the young person is returned to the detention centre, or is no longer in the legal or physical custody of the youth justice agency. An escape from an escorted movement is defined as the failure of a young person to remain in the custody of a supervising youth justice worker or approved service provider during a period of escorted movement. An escape is counted each time a young person escapes. For example, if a young person escapes three times in a counting period, three escapes are recorded. If three young people escape at the same time, three escapes are recorded.

A zero or decreasing escape rate is desirable.

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- incomplete for the current reporting period. Data for WA were not available for the measure 'escapes during periods of escorted movement'.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Nationally, there were 4 escapes from youth justice detention in 2012-13, which was equivalent to 0.1 escapes per 10 000 custody nights in 2012-13 (table 16.1). The number of escapes from detention varied across jurisdictions.

Table 16.1 **Number and rate of escapes from youth justice detention centres, by Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b}**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of escapes									
Indigenous	–	–	–	2.0	–	–	–	2.0	4.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	2.0	–	–	–	2.0	4.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights									
Indigenous	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	1.2	0.2
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	0.3	–	–	–	1.1	0.1

^a Refer to table 16A.16 for detailed footnotes. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.16.

Nationally, there were no escapes from escorted movements in 2012-13, although data were not available for WA (table 16A.16).

Safe and secure environment — absconds from unescorted leave

‘Absconds from unescorted leave’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to appropriately manage young people while they are in the legal custody of a youth justice detention centre (box 16.9). Management of young people includes the provision of appropriate assessment, planning and supervision to enable young people to undertake unescorted temporary leave from detention centres. Unescorted leave may be undertaken for the purposes of providing rehabilitation interventions and activities such as education, training and employment.

Box 16.9 Absconds from unescorted leave

‘Absconds from unescorted leave’ is defined as the number of young people who have unescorted temporary leave and fail to return to custody, as a proportion of all young people who have unescorted temporary leave.

A zero or low, or decreasing rate of absconds from unescorted leave is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- incomplete for the current reporting period. Denominators for this indicator (number of periods of unescorted leave) were not available for SA and the NT.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

No young people absconded from unescorted leave in 2012-13 (table 16A.17).

Safe and secure environment — assaults in custody

‘Assaults in custody’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide a custodial environment that is safe and secure in order to rehabilitate young offenders and reintegrate them into their community (box 16.10).

Youth justice agencies have a heightened duty of care to young people in detention, because of their age and vulnerability. The duty of care required for young people is greater than might be the case in adult custodial facilities. In discharging their duty of care to young people in detention, youth justice agencies aim to create safe and secure environments in which typical adolescent development can occur and in which young people can socialise with others in a positive and constructive way prior to their release back into their families and communities.

Box 16.10 Assaults in custody

'Assaults in custody' is defined by two measures:

- the rate of detainees and staff (by Indigenous status) who are seriously assaulted (that is, sustain an injury that requires overnight hospitalisation and any act of sexual assault) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees, as a proportion of the number of detainees in custody
- the rate of detainees and staff (by Indigenous status) who are assaulted (that is, sustain an injury, but do not require hospitalisation) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees, as a proportion of the number of detainees in custody.

Injuries resulting from a range of actions are captured as part of reporting for this indicator. Types of injuries include bruises, cuts or lacerations, open wounds, fractured or broken bones or teeth, burns or scalds, poisoning, dislocations and sprains, and concussions. Types of actions that constitute assaults include intentional acts of direct infliction of force and violence (for example, fist fights) and intentional acts of indirect and non-confrontational force or violence (for example, administering illicit drugs or poison, spiking food or drink, and setting traps).

A zero or low, or decreasing assaults in custody rate is desirable.

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required data were not available for the following jurisdictions: no data were available for WA and data for assaults were not available for Victoria.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Nationally, 5 detainees were reported as injured in custody due to a serious assault in 2012-13 (table 16.2). Nationally, 4 staff were reported as injured due to a serious assault in 2012-13 (table 16.3). The proportions of young people and staff injured in custody due to a serious assault varied across jurisdictions.

Table 16.2 Number and rate of young people injured as a result of a serious assault, by Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of young people injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	na	1.0	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	4.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	4.0	1.0	na	–	–	–	–
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	na	0.3	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	0.7	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.7	0.2	na	–	–	–	–

^a Data were not available for WA. ^b Refer to table 16A.18 for detailed footnotes. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.18.

Table 16.3 Number and rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault, by Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	1.0	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	3.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	3.0	1.0	na	–	–	–	–
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	0.5	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.5	0.2	na	–	–	–	–

^a Data were not available for WA. ^b Refer to table 16A.18 for detailed footnotes. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.18.

Nationally, 83 detainees were reported as injured in custody due to an assault in 2012-13 (table 16.4). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Table 16.4 **Number and rate of detainees injured as a result of an assault, by Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b, c}**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of detainees injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	8.0	na	10.0	na	7.0	–	–	6.0
Non-Indigenous	4.0	na	8.0	na	26.0	12.0	2.0	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	12.0	na	18.0	na	33.0	12.0	2.0	6.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	1.3	na	2.6	na	7.4	–	–	3.5
Non-Indigenous	0.7	na	4.1	na	21.6	18.6	4.1	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	1.0	na	3.1	na	15.1	17.8	3.1	3.3

^a Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented. ^b Data were not available for Victoria and WA. ^c Refer to table 16A.19 for detailed footnotes. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.19.

Nationally, 76 staff were reported as injured due to an assault while supervising detainees in 2012-13 (table 16.5). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Table 16.5 **Number and rate of staff injured as a result of an assault, by Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b, c, d}**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	na	na	6.0	na	1.0	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	16.0	na	18.0	–	–	3.0
Unknown	21.0	na	–	na	1.0	10.0	–	–
Total	21.0	na	22.0	na	20.0	10.0	–	3.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	na	na	1.5	na	1.1	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	8.2	na	15.0	–	–	30.9
Unknown	122.3	na	–	na	24.8	na	–	–
Total	1.8	na	3.8	na	9.1	14.8	–	1.7

^a Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented. ^b Data report the Indigenous status of staff who were reported as injured due to an assault. ^c Data were not available for Victoria and WA. ^d Refer to table 16A.19 for detailed footnotes. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.19.

Safe and secure environment — self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

‘Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide a custodial environment that is safe and secure in order to rehabilitate young offenders and reintegrate them into their community (box 16.11).

Box 16.11 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

‘Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody’ is defined by four measures:

- the number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation
- the number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation
- the number of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation
- the number of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation.

An incident of self-harm or attempted suicide is counted each time a young person self-harms or attempts suicide. For example, if one young person self-harms or attempts suicide three times in a counting period, three incidents are recorded. Therefore, the number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide and the number of detainees who self-harm or attempt suicide will differ when one detainee has self-harmed on two or more occasions, as each occasion will be counted as a separate incident.

Types of self-inflicted incidents that constitute self-harm include poisoning by drugs, alcohol, gases and vapours, hanging, strangulation, suffocation, drowning or submersion in water, burning, cutting, jumping from a high place, jumping or lying in front of a moving object, and electrocution.

A zero or low, or decreasing self-harm and attempted suicide in custody rate is desirable.

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- incomplete for the current reporting period. Data were not available for WA.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Nationally, seven detainees in eight separate incidents were reported as having self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation in 2012-13. Proportions varied across jurisdictions (tables 16.6 and 16.7).

Table 16.6 Number and rate of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Indigenous	5.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	1.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	6.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	1.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.8	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6
Non-Indigenous	0.2	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.5	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6

^a Data were not available for WA. ^b Refer to table 16A.20 for detailed footnotes. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.20.

Table 16.7 Number and rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Indigenous	6.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	1.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	7.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	1.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	1.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6
Non-Indigenous	0.2	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.6	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6

^a Data were not available for WA. ^b Refer to table 16A.20 for detailed footnotes. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.20.

Nationally, 99 detainees were reported as having self-harmed or attempted suicide in 127 separate incidents during 2012-13, which did not require hospitalisation (tables 16.8 and 16.9). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Table 16.8 Number and rate of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b, c}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation								
Indigenous	23.0	na	5.0	na	6.0	2.0	–	19.0
Non-Indigenous	12.0	na	6.0	na	10.0	6.0	3.0	2.0
Unknown	–	5.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	35.0	5.0	11.0	na	16.0	8.0	3.0	21.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	3.8	na	1.3	na	6.3	64.1	–	11.2
Non-Indigenous	2.1	na	3.1	na	8.3	9.3	6.1	20.6
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	3.0	0.8	1.9	na	7.3	11.9	4.6	11.7

^a Data were not available for WA. ^b Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review, the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented. ^c Refer to table 16A.20 for detailed footnotes. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.20.

Table 16.9 Number and rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b, c}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation								
Indigenous	23.0	na	5.0	na	8.0	2.0	–	29.0
Non-Indigenous	12.0	na	13.0	na	18.0	6.0	3.0	3.0
Unknown	–	5.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	35.0	5.0	18.0	na	26.0	8.0	3.0	32.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	3.8	na	1.3	na	8.5	64.1	–	17.1
Non-Indigenous	2.1	na	6.7	na	15.0	9.3	6.1	30.9
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	3.0	0.8	3.1	na	11.9	11.9	4.6	17.9

^a Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented. ^b Data were not available for WA. ^c Refer to table 16A.20 for detailed footnotes. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.20.

Statutory responsibilities — case plans prepared

‘Case plans prepared’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that youth justice agencies support young people to minimise the likelihood of re-offending by addressing their offending-related needs (box 16.12).

Box 16.12 Case plans prepared

‘Case plans prepared’ is defined as the number of eligible young people who had a documented case plan prepared or reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing:

- a sentenced detention order, as a proportion of all young people commencing a sentenced detention order
- a sentenced community-based order, as a proportion of all young people commencing a sentenced community-based order.

An eligible young person is one who is serving a sentenced order that requires case management.

A high or increasing rate of case plans prepared is desirable.

Data reported for these measures are:

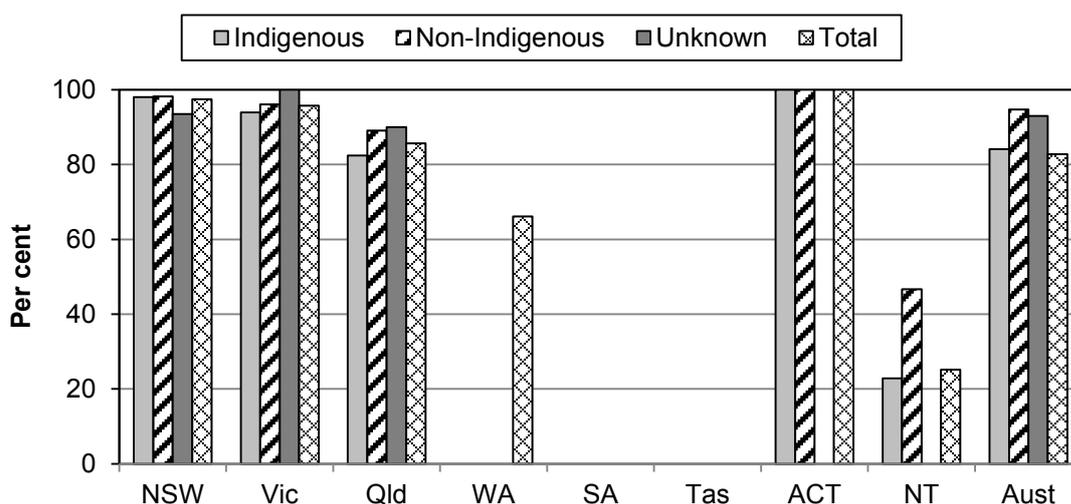
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required data were not available for the following jurisdictions: SA and Tasmania. In addition, WA could not disaggregate community-based case plans by Indigenous status.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

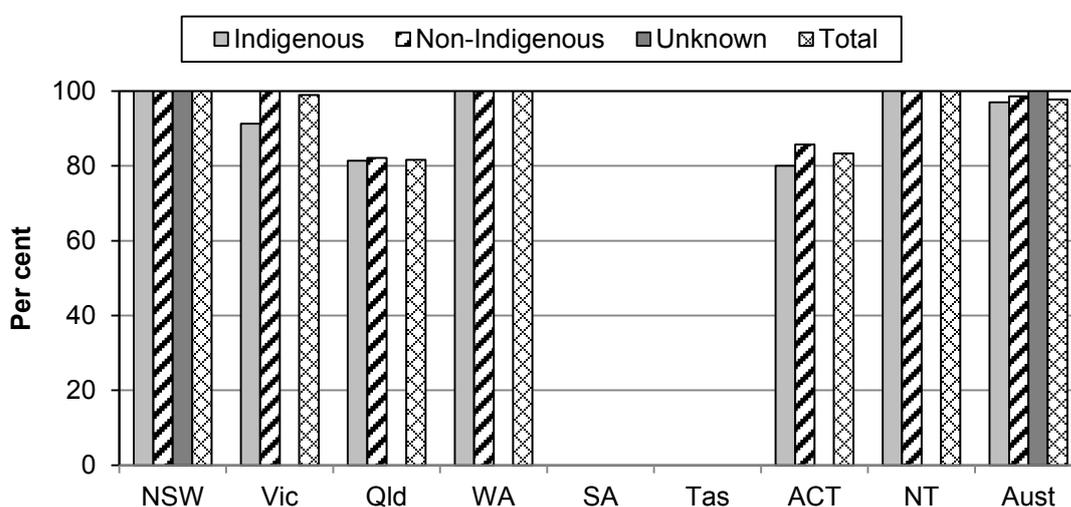
Nationally, 82.8 per cent of case plans were prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order in 2012-13 (figure 16.10(a)). Nationally, 97.8 per cent of case plans were prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order in 2012-13 (figure 16.10(b)). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 16.10 Proportion of case plans prepared within 6 weeks of commencing sentenced detention orders and sentenced community-based orders, by Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b, c, d}

(a) Proportion of case plans prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order



(b) Proportion of case plans prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order



^a For community-based case plans, WA could not disaggregate the numerator by Indigenous status. Therefore, a proportion is only calculated for the total number of case plans prepared in WA. ^b Data were not available for SA and Tasmania. ^c In the NT, case plans for young people on community-based orders are prepared within 8 weeks of order commencement. Community-based data for the NT have been manually collated and data integrity cannot be assured. ^d Refer to table 16A.22 for detailed footnotes.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.22.

Statutory responsibilities — completion of community-based orders

‘Completion of community-based orders’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to rehabilitate young offenders (box 16.13).

Box 16.13 Completion of community-based orders

‘Completion of community-based orders’ is defined as the proportion of sentenced community-based supervision orders successfully completed. An order is counted as successfully completed where the earliest order expiry date or the order termination date is reached and breach is neither pending nor finalised.

A high or increasing proportion of orders successfully completed is desirable. However, where offenders are non-compliant and pose a risk, breach action (an unsuccessful completion) may be warranted. As a result, a completion rate less than 100 per cent may not necessarily indicate poor performance, and may reflect appropriate supervision of young people on community-based supervision orders.

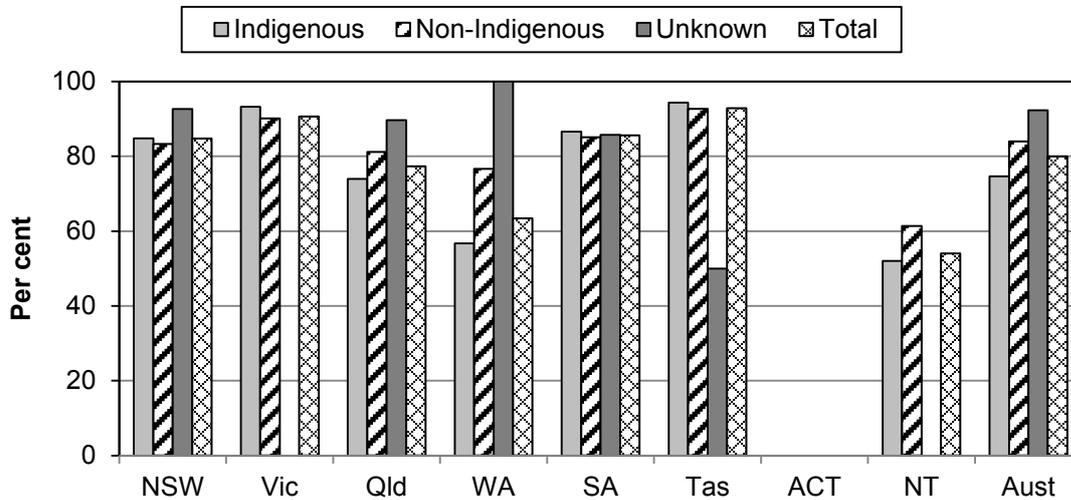
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required data were not available for the ACT.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Nationally, 80.0 per cent of community-based orders were successfully completed in 2012-13. The proportion of community-based orders successfully completed varied across jurisdictions (figure 16.11).

Figure 16.11 Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed, by Indigenous status, 2012-13^{a, b}



^a Data were not available for the ACT due to information system limitations. ^b Refer to table 16A.21 for detailed footnotes.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.21.

Efficiency

Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision

‘Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide youth justice services in an efficient manner (box 16.14).

Box 16.14 Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision

‘Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision’ is defined as total expenditure on community-based supervision per day, divided by the number of young people subject to community-based supervision on an average day.

A low or decreasing unit cost is desirable as it suggests more efficient resource management.

However, efficiency indicators cannot be interpreted in isolation and should be considered in conjunction with effectiveness indicators. A low cost per young person subject to community-based supervision could reflect less investment in rehabilitation programs to address a young person’s offending needs, or less intensive case management of young people on community-based supervision orders. Unit costs are also affected by differences in the profile of young offenders, geographic dispersion and other factors that limit opportunities to reduce overheads through economies of scale.

The average daily costs of supervising young offenders are significantly higher than the equivalent unit costs for adult offenders. This is likely to be explained by more extensive supervision requirements when working with minors and the more limited opportunity for economies of scale in smaller youth justice systems.

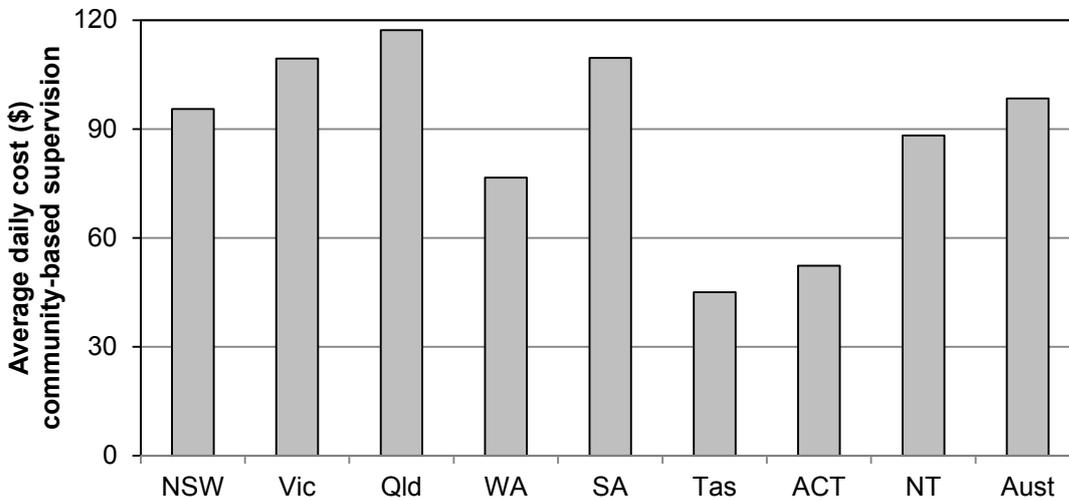
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete for the current reporting period.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, in 2012-13, the cost per day, per young person subject to community-based supervision on an average day was \$98. The cost per day, per young person subject to community-based supervision on an average day varied across jurisdictions (figure 16.12).

Figure 16.12 Cost per day, per young person subject to community-based supervision on an average day, 2012-13^{a, b, c}



^a Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. ^b Unit costs presented in this Report are not necessarily comparable to local unit costs reported in jurisdiction-specific annual reports due to different methods of calculation. ^c Refer to table 16A.23 for detailed footnotes.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.23.

Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision

‘Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide youth justice services in an efficient manner (box 16.15).

Box 16.15 Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision

‘Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision’ is defined as total expenditure on detention-based supervision per day, divided by the number of young people subject to detention-based supervision on an average day.

A low or decreasing unit cost is desirable as it suggests more efficient resource management.

However, efficiency indicators cannot be interpreted in isolation and should be considered in conjunction with effectiveness indicators. A low cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision could reflect less investment in rehabilitation programs to address a young person’s offending needs, or less intensive case management of young people on detention-based supervision orders. Unit costs are also affected by differences in the profile of young offenders, geographic dispersion and other factors that limit opportunities to reduce overheads through economies of scale.

The average daily costs of supervising young offenders are significantly higher than the equivalent unit costs for adult offenders. This is likely to be explained by more extensive supervision requirements when working with minors and the more limited opportunity for economies of scale in smaller youth justice systems.

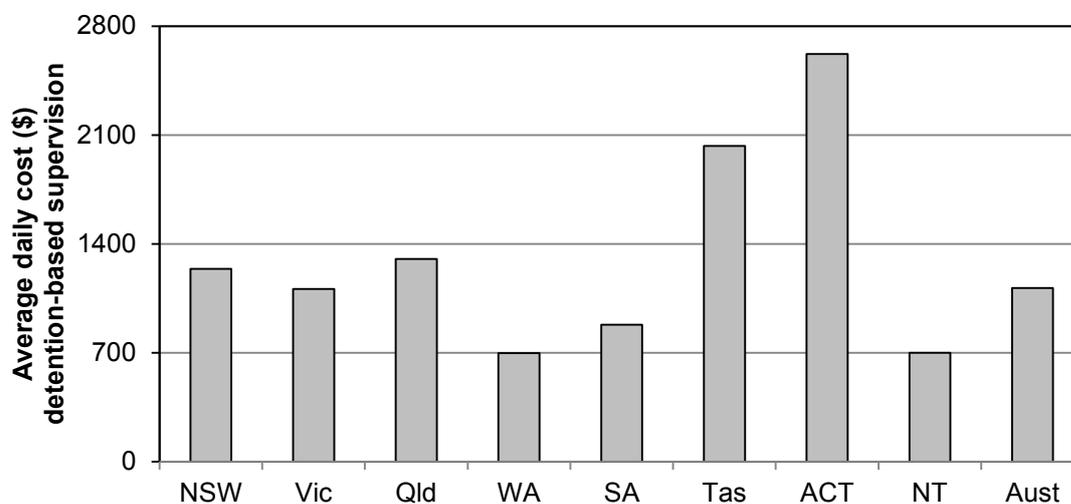
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete for the current reporting period.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, in 2012-13, the cost per day, per young person subject to detention-based supervision was \$1117. The cost per day, per young person subject to detention-based supervision varied across jurisdictions (figure 16.13).

Figure 16.13 **Cost per day, per young person subject to detention-based supervision on an average day, 2012-13^{a, b, c}**



^a Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. ^b Unit costs presented in this Report are not necessarily comparable to local unit costs reported in jurisdiction-specific annual reports due to different methods of calculation. ^c Refer to table 16A.24 for detailed footnotes.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.24.

Offender-to-staff ratio

‘Offender-to-staff ratio’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide youth justice services in an efficient manner (box 16.16).

Box 16.16 Offender-to-staff ratio

‘Offender-to-staff ratio’ is defined by two measures:

- the number of young people requiring community-based supervision relative to the number of community-based staff
- the number of young people in detention relative to the number of detention centre staff.

The number of offenders relative to the number of staff provides a measure of efficient resource management by youth justice agencies. A high or increasing ratio (that is, a higher number of offenders per staff member) suggests more efficient resource management. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with caution, as a low or decreasing offender-to-staff ratio may result in more effective performance, particularly with high risk young offenders who possess significant offence-related needs. Further, in some cases, efficiencies may not be possible due to remote geographic locations that limit opportunities to reduce overheads through economies of scale.

Data are not yet available for this indicator. This indicator has been identified for development and reporting in future.

Centre utilisation

‘Centre utilisation’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide youth justice services in an efficient manner (box 16.17).

Box 16.17 Centre utilisation

'Centre utilisation' is defined as the number of detainees in all detention centres as a proportion of the number of permanently funded beds.

Detention centres operating at higher or increasing capacities is desirable from an efficient resource management perspective. However, detention centres operating at or above capacity might be ineffective due to the consequences for rehabilitation when centres are overcrowded. Centres also need to make provision for separately detaining various classes of young offenders (for example, males and females, offenders requiring different security levels, offenders of different ages, and young people on remand and young people who have been sentenced). In order to make provision for separately detaining various classes of young people, detention centres require utilisation rates that are below full capacity.

Centre utilisation also reflects the efficient use of publicly funded resources. Centres that are built at a point in time need to be able to justify significant under use, if that occurs in future years, where that under use cannot reasonably be explained by the need to make provision for detaining different classes of young offenders.

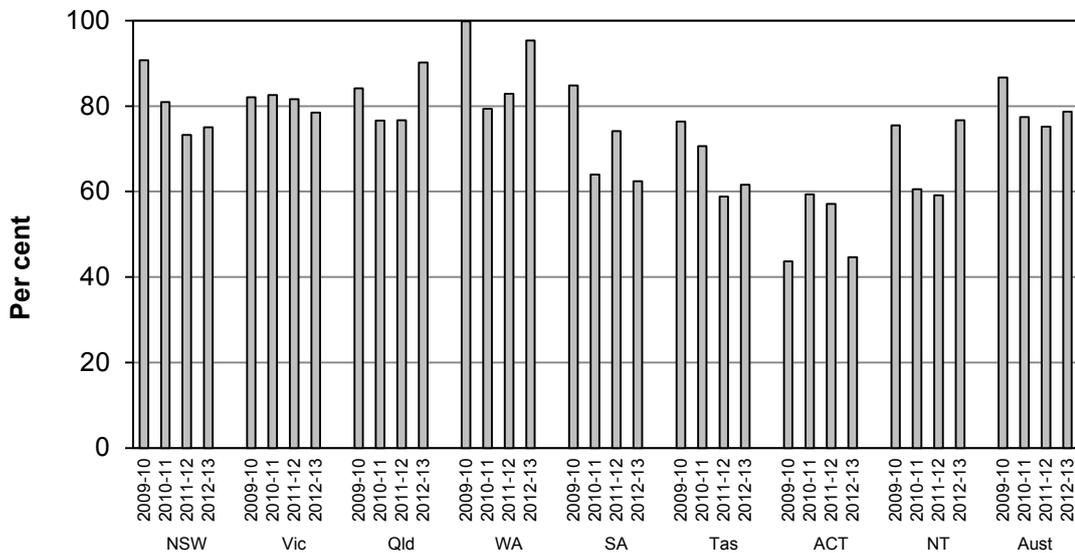
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2014.

Nationally, 78.7 per cent of centre capacity (that is, permanently funded beds) was utilised in 2012-13. Proportions varied across jurisdictions (figure 16.14).

Figure 16.14 Centre utilisation rate^a



^a Refer to table 16A.25 for detailed footnotes.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.25.

Outcomes

Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group (while outputs are the services delivered) (see chapter 1, section 1.5).

Selected outcome indicator concepts for youth justice services have been identified. Data are not yet available to enumerate these concepts. However, over time, definitions and counting rules will be developed for these concepts, for reporting in future.

Secure housing

‘Secure housing’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services that are designed to rehabilitate young offenders and reintegrate them into their community (box 16.18).

Box 16.18 Secure housing

‘Secure housing’ is defined as the proportion of young people who exit youth justice detention to a stable, permanent housing arrangement.

Ensuring young people have suitable, stable accommodation is a critical factor in preventing offending and reoffending. Accommodation is vital for young people to maintain attendance at school, gain employment, engage with health services and benefit from programs to address their offending needs. Securing stable housing is a core component of reintegrating young people into the community post-detention. Lack of suitable housing options can contribute to overuse of custodial supervision orders (Supervised Release Review Board, Western Australia, 2012; Patel, 2004).

Data are not yet available for this indicator. This indicator has been identified for development and reporting in future.

Education and employment readiness

‘Education and employment readiness’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services that are designed to rehabilitate young offenders and reintegrate them into their community (box 16.19).

Box 16.19 Education and employment readiness

‘Education and employment readiness’ is defined as a young person’s readiness for education or work at the conclusion of youth justice supervision.

Research has shown that effectively helping young people involved in the youth justice system to be self-sufficient and productive community members post-supervision requires strategies to address young people’s developmental needs, including equipping them with life skills, such as education and an attachment to the workforce (O’Sullivan et al., 2001). While many young offenders will exit the system with the desire to accomplish basic developmental tasks such as finishing school, embarking on further education or training, and finding employment, these goals can be difficult to achieve.

Participation in employment and career-focused programs while under youth justice supervision can help to prepare young offenders to transition from youth justice supervision to further education and training, and the workforce (Fields and Abrams 2010). Engagement with education or training, and employment, can assist a young person’s re-entry into the community and reduce the likelihood of further youth justice involvement (Nally et al. 2012).

Data are not yet available for this indicator. This indicator has been identified for development and reporting in future.

Repeat offending

‘Repeat offending’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to reduce the frequency and severity of youth offending, assist young people to address their offending behaviour and take responsibility for the effect their behaviour has on victims and the wider community, and to provide services that are designed to rehabilitate young offenders and reintegrate them into their community (box 16.20).

Box 16.20 Repeat offending

‘Repeat offending’ is defined as the extent to which young offenders have repeat involvement with the youth justice system following a period of youth justice supervision.

Reducing youth offending and reoffending is a key goal of Australian State and Territory youth justice systems (Richards 2012). However, the measurement of repeat offending, sometimes called recidivism, is complex. Repeat offending, or recidivism, is defined as the reversion of an individual to criminal behaviour after he or she has been convicted of a prior offence. Repeat offending can be measured using a range of data elements along the youth justice continuum, including, rearrest, reconviction, and reincarceration (Richards 2012).

Measures of repeat offending should be considered in the context of other youth justice outcome indicators, as in isolation, repeat offending is an imperfect measure of youth justice system performance. Many factors are likely to influence youth offending patterns, including a young person’s family environment and social circumstances. In addition, as factors that give rise to offending vary from region to region, direct comparisons of recidivism rates should not be made in isolation from the broader social context of each region.

Further, adolescence has been identified as a ‘crime prone’ time. As Richards (2012) notes, numerous studies have indicated that offending behaviour escalates during early adolescence, before peaking in late adolescence, and declining in early adulthood. Therefore, notwithstanding interventions provided by youth justice agencies, some degree of repeat offending is quite likely within this age group. It also stands to reason that the typical rate of youth repeat offending would be higher than that of adult offenders.

Data are not yet available for this indicator. This indicator has been identified for development and reporting in future.

16.4 Future directions in youth justice performance reporting

Further development of the youth justice performance indicator framework and reporting for indicators included in the framework is being undertaken overtime. Data for 12 performance indicators are included in this Report. The remaining performance indicators in the youth justice performance indicator framework will be developed for inclusion in future Reports.

The AJJA is overseeing several research projects to develop national youth justice policy, research and data capabilities. Current priorities include a bail and remand study, development of a Trauma Informed Practice Guide, the development of a linked data collection to report on the relationships between child protection and youth justice, and a recidivism data collection project.

16.5 Jurisdictions' comments

This section provides comments from each jurisdiction on the services covered in this chapter.

New South Wales Government comments

“

In 2012-13, the NSW Juvenile Justice agency saw consistently lower numbers of young people in custody, from an average of 353 per day in 2011-12 to 324 per day in 2012-13. The agency continued to work to improve its response to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) over-representation through the development and implementation of the ATSI Cultural Respect Framework, the Aboriginal Staff Mentoring Program and the ATSI Staff Recruitment and Retention Strategy 2011-15.

Juvenile Justice's remand reduction (bail) services have halved the numbers of young people who are on remand because they are unable to meet their bail conditions (from 124 in 2010-11 to 52 in 2012-13).

NSW launched Youth on Track, an early intervention system designed to coordinate services for 10-17 year old offenders before they become entrenched in the criminal justice system. Young people are referred to a case manager who will work with them and their families to address offending behaviour and reduce their risk of reoffending.

Juvenile Justice launched the revised Joint Support Program, the agency's new funding program for community service providers. The Program was developed following an extensive review of the specific program needs of each Juvenile Justice region.

The roll out of Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART), a cognitive behavioural therapy program developed specifically for young offenders, has continued with over 80 per cent of young people completing their required components in the program.

A number of research projects were commissioned, including a review of the oral competency of young offenders.

Quality Assurance reviews were completed on all Juvenile Justice Centres and community offices, including Youth Justice Conferencing and court logistics.

”

Victorian Government comments

“ The 2012-13 Victorian State Budget committed \$54.5 million over three years to address the capacity and infrastructure issues within youth justice centres. Works currently underway include the construction of a new 45 bed centre at Malmsbury Youth Justice Precinct, due for completion in 2015, and a new visitor’s centre and administration building at the Parkville Youth Justice Precinct, due for completion in late 2013.

Other youth justice initiatives include:

- Violence prevention programs – developed and delivered at the Parkville Youth Justice Precinct
- Responding to the impact of trauma and cumulative harm – a practice approach to be used across the youth justice service to ensure consistent service delivery and the engagement of families and communities to assist in supporting young people
- Education services for young people in youth justice centres – Parkville College provides a flexible curriculum to meet the individual learning needs of all young people in youth justice centres through the provision of 30 - 40 hours of education per week
- Employment support services – *WorkOut* has been established to identify suitable training and employment placements for young people leaving youth justice centres and provide post placement support in the community
- Post-release support services – the Youth Justice Community Support Service provides individualised intensive support to young people exiting youth justice centres through a consortium of community service organisations who deliver intensive support, employment, education, training, mental health, drug and alcohol, and transitional and housing support services. An evaluation was completed in March 2013 and will be used to identify and prioritise changes and further strengthen the service.

”

Queensland Government comments

“

The Queensland Government made a \$2 million commitment as part of its Safer Streets Crime Action Plan to trial youth boot camps with the aim of reducing instances of youth offending within the community. Two programs, an early intervention and a sentenced youth boot camp program commenced in January 2013 on the Gold Coast and Cairns, respectively. The early intervention boot camp program targeted young people deemed at-risk of entering the justice system while the sentenced youth boot camp program is targeting young offenders facing a custodial sentence.

As part of its ongoing commitment to reducing crime and as part of seeking community views to shape innovative and effective reform of the youth justice system, the Queensland Government released a Safer Streets Crime Action Plan – Youth Justice Information Paper and Crime Survey. A total of 4184 people completed the survey, with the Government receiving 45 extensive written submissions. Public consultation closed on 30 June 2013, with results of the consultation being used to inform the Government’s development of a Blueprint for the Future of Youth Justice in Queensland (the Blueprint).

The Blueprint, which is due for Cabinet consideration in early 2014, aligns with proposed amendments to the Youth Justice Act 1992 and will include a focus on early intervention to address young people’s behaviour and identified circumstances before they become entrenched in the justice system.

Current legislative amendments being explored by the Government include naming and shaming of youth offenders, making it an offence for a young person to breach bail, allowing childhood findings of guilt to be admissible at sentencing as an adult, automatic transfer of young people who reach maturity from youth detention into adult correctional facilities and removal of the principle of detention as an option of last resort for consideration by courts upon sentence.

In November 2012, the Government introduced into Parliament additional legislative amendments to provide for young graffiti offenders to participate in mandatory graffiti clean-up programs as part of their sentence. These amendments aim to assist young people to take responsibility for their actions, understand their consequences and give back to their community. The same Bill also strengthens the maximum penalty for serious graffiti crime from five to seven years.

From 30 January 2013, and following the repeal of legislation, the option for courts to refer young offenders to a youth justice conference was removed. Police referred youth justice conferencing continues without change.

Youth detention facilities have seen further development of behaviour management programs, implementation of a best practice framework to ensure incidents are resolved safely and the continued expansion of the Cleveland Youth Detention Centre (increased capacity from 72 beds to 96 beds upon completion), which provides capacity to accommodate young women north of Rockhampton.

”

Western Australian Government comments

“ Through its Youth Justice Services (YJS), the Department of Corrective Services administers the Young Offenders Act 1994 (YOA). Its primary focus is the management of young people sentenced to community orders or detention for offences committed while 10–17 years of age. YJS also works to prevent and divert young people from entering the formal justice system, abiding by the YOA principles of detention as a last resort.

Western Australia's (WA) daily average detention population decreased by 2.1 per cent in 2012-13 (from 185 to 181), compared with 2011-12. The daily average Aboriginal detainee population rose by 3 young people or 2.8 per cent, with the non-Aboriginal population falling by 7 young people or 12.0 per cent.

Through 2012-13, 1894 young people were managed in the community, including 1136 Aboriginal young people. The daily average population of young people on community orders decreased by 26 young people or 3 per cent in 2012-13 compared with 2011-12. The non-Aboriginal cohort decreased by 34 young people or 12 per cent.

During 2012-13, YJS established a diversionary program to engage young Aboriginal offenders and consolidated Regional Youth Justice Services in the Pilbara and Kimberley regions. An external review of Youth Psychological Services was completed in June 2013. Through this review, YJS aims to determine the best functional model for psychological programs and services in the future. YJS was successful in securing a remand program provided by Outcare which will assist in young people's reintegration into the community. YJS was also involved in the Department of Premier and Cabinet's Aboriginal Expenditure Review, which is designed to better understand current expenditure on Aboriginal services and programs across WA. A submission was made to the Aboriginal Affairs Cabinet Sub-Committee in June 2013 recommending short and long-term measures to reform the youth justice system in WA.

Since March 2013, YJS has contributed to the pilot mental health program in the Perth Children's Court by providing assessments and reports for the court, liaising with other community services and developing individualised plans to support those with mental illness. This is done as an inter-agency service with the Department of the Attorney General and the Mental Health Commission.

The Banksia Hill Detention Centre (Banksia Hill) redevelopment and amalgamation of detainees was completed on 12 October 2012 and a critical incident at the centre was managed in January 2013. The introduction of an additional forty Youth Custodial Officers and a new management structure currently being implemented at Banksia Hill, will ensure that the facility delivers a safe, secure, humane and multifaceted custodial service. Overall the average number of young people in detention in 2012-13 was 181, which was a slight decrease from the previous year. ”

The challenge for 2013-14 is cultural change and reform at Banksia Hill.

South Australian Government comments

“

Youth Justice in South Australia is administered separately to child protection and out-of-home care, and sits as a Directorate within the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion (DCSI).

DCSI, Youth Justice is responsible for contributing to building safer South Australian communities. Services within Youth Justice aim to achieve this by supporting children and young people to desist from offending, recognise the impact of their crime on victims and access opportunities to participate safely and productively in the community. DCSI, Youth Justice supervises young people on a range of community-based orders, manages the State's youth training facilities and provides information to the Youth Court.

In August 2012, the open campus facility began operation at Goldsborough Road, Cavan, creating the Adelaide Youth Training Centre (AYTC) two campus one centre model. This marks a further step in the continuous service delivery improvement process with a priority focus on the safe transitioning of young people into the community. This has also included working closely with partnership agencies, the review of all programs offered to young people and the development of psychological support and intervention services.

”

Tasmanian Government comments

“ A number of initiatives during 2012-13 have been planned and/or implemented to improve practice and service provision in the Youth justice system in Tasmania.

Targeted Youth Support Services (TYSS) support young people who are at risk of entering the youth justice or child protection system, or escalating their involvement within it. The services provide intensive case management and therapeutic interventions targeted at vulnerable young people and their families. A state-wide review of the TYSS has been completed and was made available in March 2013. The recommendations of this review have been endorsed with a commitment to continue the funding of these important services for a further three years.

The Tasmanian Government has commenced a major review of the Continuum of Care relating to youth offending and re-offending. The review will consider all primary, secondary and tertiary intervention options that operate across the broader service system in Tasmania. The consultation process for this project has completed and a final report which will include recommendations that will assist in the development of short, medium and long-term strategies to strengthen intervention options is expected by November 2013.

A Youth Justice Management Committee has been established to oversee all Youth Justice projects of significance across Tasmania. This Committee has representation from all major Government stakeholders and streamlines project management by removing the need for a series of smaller committees with similar membership.

A Community Youth Justice Quality Improvement Framework has been developed in line with the AJJA standards. Baseline performance and quality indicators have been established and quality appraisal processes are underway in each Community Youth Justice office in Tasmania. The process includes the gathering of information through stakeholder, client and staff surveys. Staff will conduct self-assessments of over 70 performance and quality indicators across the range of community youth justice activity. The information gathered will be fed into continuous improvement plans, which will be monitored throughout 2013 and form the baseline for the following year.

A continuum of professional development for Community Youth Justice has been developed. Training will be provided for all staff focussing on the special communication needs of young people in the criminal justice system. Work is currently underway in developing Motivational Interviewing training for all Community Youth Justice staff through the University of Tasmania.

The Youth Justice (Miscellaneous Amendment) Act 2012 was passed in the House of Assembly in March 2013 and is expected to be tabled in the Legislative Council later in 2013.

”

Australian Capital Territory Government comments

“

The ACT Government has delivered a number of key reforms to improve the youth justice system and outcomes for young people over the past 12 months. The reforms include:

- Implementation of recommendations from the Human Rights Commission report, *The ACT Youth Justice System 2011: A Report to the ACT Legislative Assembly*.
- A major change management program that will embed an Integrated Management System (IMS) at the Bimberi Youth Justice Centre. The IMS supports youth justice staff in their work with young people by connecting every aspect of strategic day-to-day operations at Bimberi.
- Release of the *Blueprint for Youth Justice in the ACT 2012–22* that sets the strategic reform for the youth justice system over the next 10 years. Focus over the past year has been on a number of actions under the Blueprint to strengthen prevention and diversion strategies. Initial results show that the focus on prevention and diversion is having positive outcomes as fewer young people are becoming involved with the youth justice system. Implementation of a number of initiatives is providing young people with alternative pathways away from the youth justice system, including:
 - the After-Hours Bail Support Service
 - the single case management approach in youth justice services
 - the Bendora Transition Unit at Bimberi Youth Justice Centre that provides intensive and targeted support to young people while in detention to assist them to transition from custody to the community
 - an early intervention pilot program targeting underage drinking
 - the restorative justice trials for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people and first time offenders.

Reducing the disproportionate representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people in the ACT youth justice system continues to be a challenge. Under the Blueprint, the ACT Government will continue to focus on early intervention and prevention initiatives alongside intensive services and support that aim to improve outcomes for these young people and their families.

”

Northern Territory Government comments

“

Following the Northern Territory general election in 2012, the incoming Government committed to pursuing improvements outlined in the review of the youth justice system to deliver better outcomes for young people.

The Government remains committed to introducing effective law enforcement policy for young people. The Pillars of Justice framework has been established to develop comprehensive strategies built on five fundamental components; police, courts, corrections, youth justice and victims.

The pillar to support youth justice is referred to as Youth Turn. Under the youth turn pillar, a number of opportunities to progress a rejuvenated and effective youth justice system have been identified. These include; the development of a youth justice framework, intervention boot camps, a review of detention centre operations and community-based youth supervision model.

Development of the youth justice framework has commenced with the first meeting of key stakeholders held in October 2013. The working group brings together a diverse range of expertise from across government and the non-government sector to inform the framework and ensure it will be sufficiently robust to address the challenges that lie ahead.

Intervention boot camps are being piloted in an effort to address offending behaviours that could likely see young people enter the criminal justice system in the future.

Contemporary detention centre modelling is being explored to ensure that young people in detention are in an environment conducive to providing them every opportunity to maximise the productive use of their time in detention and offer a range of skills that will reduce the likelihood of them re-entering the criminal justice system later in life.

The concept of community-based youth supervision is also being considered in a broad range of initiatives aimed at reducing the number of young people held in detention centres. The driving consideration is that young people are more likely to engage in programs if they can be safely undertaken in their own environment.

It is anticipated that this broad range of projects and reform initiatives will have a net positive result in reducing the number of young people in the justice system. This will afford them an enhanced opportunity to become productive and valued members of their communities and society more generally.

”

16.6 Definitions of key terms

Youth justice centre	A place administered and operated by a youth justice department, where young people are detained while under the supervision of the relevant youth justice department on a remand or sentenced detention episode.
Youth justice department	Departments in each State and Territory that are responsible for youth justice matters.
Supervision period	A period of time during which a young person is continuously under youth justice supervision of one type or another. A supervision period is made up of one or more contiguous episodes.
Police caution	A police officer administering a caution, or warning, to a child instead of bringing a child before a court for the offence.
Pre-sentence community	Pre-sentence arrangements where the youth justice department is responsible for the case management or supervision of a young person (such as supervised or conditional bail where the youth justice department is involved with monitoring or supervising a young person).
Pre-sentence detention	Remanded or held in a youth justice centre or police watch house prior to appearing in court or to being sentenced.
Sentenced community-based supervision	Includes probation, recognisance and community service orders which are supervised or case managed by the youth justice department. May be supervision with or without additional mandated requirements, requiring some form of obligation or additional element that a young person is required to meet. This obligation could be community work such as a community service order, a developmental activity or program attendance. The youth justice department may or may not directly supervise any additional mandated requirements, but remains responsible for the overall case management of a young person.
Youth justice conference / group conference	A youth justice conference, or group conference, is a facilitated meeting resulting in a formal agreement to repair the harm caused by the offence. Participants can include the victim(s), offender(s), a youth justice agency officer, police and other key stakeholders. Referrals may be initiated by the police or the courts.

16.7 List of attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a ‘16A’ prefix (for example, table 16A.1). Attachment tables are available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Table 16A.1	State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2012-13 dollars
Table 16A.2	State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2012-13 dollars
Table 16A.3	Comparability of government recurrent expenditure — items included, 2012-13
Table 16A.4	Daily average number and rate of young people aged 10–17 years who were supervised in the community and in detention centres
Table 16A.5	Daily average number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years in detention
Table 16A.6	Daily average number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision
Table 16A.7	Males and females as a proportion of the total population aged 10–17 years in detention (per cent)
Table 16A.8	Males and females as a proportion of the total population aged 10–17 years subject to community based supervision (per cent)
Table 16A.9	Daily average number and rate of Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years in detention
Table 16A.10	Daily average number and rate of Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision
Table 16A.11	Average rates of detention and Indigenous rate ratio, young people aged 10-17 years in juvenile detention, per 100 000 people
Table 16A.12	Custody nights, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.13	Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.14	Deaths in custody, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.15	Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.16	Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.17	Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.18	Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.19	Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.20	Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.21	Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.22	Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.23	Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision
Table 16A.24	Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision
Table 16A.25	Centre utilisation

16.8 References

- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2013, *Youth justice in Australia: an overview*, Canberra: AIHW.
- 2012, *Juvenile Justice in Australia 2010-11*, Cat. no. JUV 10, Canberra.
- Commonwealth of Australia 1991, *Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody Report*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.
- 2011, *Doing Time — Time for Doing: Indigenous youth in the criminal justice system*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.
- Fields, D., and Abrams, L. S., 2010, 'Gender differences in the perceived needs and barriers of youth offenders preparing for community re-entry', *Child Youth Care Forum*, no. 39, pp. 253-269.
- Little, G. L., and Robinson, K. D., 1988, 'Moral Reconciliation Therapy: A step-by-step treatment system for treatment resistant clients', *Psychological Reports*, no. 62, pp. 135-151.
- Nally, J., Lockwood, S., Knutson, K., and Ho, T., 2012, 'An evaluation of the effect of correctional education programs on post-release recidivism and employment: An empirical study in Indiana', *The Journal of Correctional Education*, no. 63, pp. 69-89.
- O'Sullivan, K., Rose, N., and Murphy, T., 2001, 'PEPNet: Connecting juvenile offenders to education and employment', *Office of Juvenile Justice Fact Sheet* no. 29, Department of Justice: United States of America.
- Patel, N., 2004, *Accommodation needs of young offenders*, Youth Justice Board for England and Wales: United Kingdom.
- Richards, K., 2012, *Technical and background paper: Measuring juvenile recidivism in Australia*, Australian Institute of Criminology: Canberra.
- Supervised Release Review Board 2012, *Supervised Release Review Board: Annual Report*, Western Australia.

16A Youth justice services — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 16.6 of the chapter. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

Data in this Report are examined by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat.

Data reported in the attachment tables are the most accurate available at the time of data collection. Historical data may have been updated since the last edition of RoGS.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Attachment contents

Table 16A.1	State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2012-13 dollars
Table 16A.2	State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2012-13 dollars
Table 16A.3	Comparability of government recurrent expenditure — items included, 2012-13
Table 16A.4	Daily average number and rate of young people aged 10–17 years who were supervised in the community and in detention centres
Table 16A.5	Daily average number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years in detention
Table 16A.6	Daily average number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision
Table 16A.7	Males and females as a proportion of the total population aged 10–17 years in detention (per cent)
Table 16A.8	Males and females as a proportion of the total population aged 10–17 years subject to community based supervision (per cent)
Table 16A.9	Daily average number and rate of Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years in detention
Table 16A.10	Daily average number and rate of Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision
Table 16A.11	Average rates of detention and Indigenous rate ratio, young people aged 10-17 years in juvenile detention, per 100 000 people
Table 16A.12	Custody nights, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.13	Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.14	Deaths in custody, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.15	Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.16	Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.17	Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.18	Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.19	Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.20	Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.21	Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.22	Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status
Table 16A.23	Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision
Table 16A.24	Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision
Table 16A.25	Centre utilisation

TABLE 16A.1

Table 16A.1 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2012-13 dollars (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>
Total government expenditure on youth justice services						
Total government expenditure on detention-based youth justice services						
NSW	\$'000	..	..	..	153 691	146 756
Vic	\$'000	..	..	..	67 697	68 822
Qld	\$'000	..	..	..	70 025	76 588
WA	\$'000	..	..	..	49 238	46 230
SA	\$'000	..	..	..	21 156	19 614
Tas	\$'000	..	..	..	12 625	13 699
ACT	\$'000	..	..	..	16 396	16 274
NT	\$'000	..	..	..	10 201	12 525
Australia	\$'000	..	..	..	401 030	400 508
Total government expenditure on community-based youth justice services						
NSW	\$'000	..	..	..	59 112	54 575
Vic	\$'000	..	..	..	44 518	45 619
Qld	\$'000	..	..	..	47 744	57 160
WA	\$'000	..	..	..	21 710	21 533
SA	\$'000	..	..	..	13 280	15 005
Tas	\$'000	..	..	..	3 341	4 083
ACT	\$'000	..	..	..	2 341	2 274
NT	\$'000	..	..	..	4 962	5 414
Australia	\$'000	..	..	..	197 009	205 662
Total government expenditure on group conferencing						
NSW	\$'000	..	..	..	6 378	5 622
Vic	\$'000	..	..	..	1 806	1 810
Qld	\$'000	..	..	..	12 332	10 508
WA	\$'000	..	..	..	31 707	32 559
SA	\$'000	..	..	..	na	1 731
Tas	\$'000	..	..	..	213	174
ACT	\$'000	..	..	..	706	744
NT	\$'000	..	..	..	na	3 889
Australia	\$'000	..	..	..	53 142	57 037
Total expenditure (detention, community and group conferencing)						
NSW	\$'000	..	..	..	219 182	206 953
Vic	\$'000	..	..	..	114 021	116 251
Qld	\$'000	..	..	..	130 101	144 255
WA	\$'000	..	..	..	102 655	100 322
SA	\$'000	..	..	..	34 436	36 349
Tas	\$'000	..	..	..	16 180	17 956
ACT	\$'000	..	..	..	19 442	19 292
NT	\$'000	..	..	..	15 164	21 828
Australia	\$'000	..	..	..	651 182	663 207

TABLE 16A.1

Table 16A.1 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2012-13 dollars (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>
Real expenditure per child aged 10-17 years in the population						
Total government expenditure on detention-based youth justice services						
NSW	\$	214.26	203.90
Vic	\$	126.05	127.69
Qld	\$	147.37	159.61
WA	\$	203.89	188.48
SA	\$	132.42	123.12
Tas	\$	237.56	261.06
ACT	\$	475.70	469.76
NT	\$	388.98	473.78
Australia	\$	178.64	177.45
Total government expenditure on community-based youth justice services						
NSW	\$	82.41	75.83
Vic	\$	82.89	84.64
Qld	\$	100.48	119.12
WA	\$	89.90	87.79
SA	\$	83.12	94.19
Tas	\$	62.87	77.81
ACT	\$	67.91	65.63
NT	\$	189.21	204.80
Australia	\$	87.76	91.12
Total government expenditure on group conferencing						
NSW	\$	8.89	7.81
Vic	\$	3.36	3.36
Qld	\$	25.95	21.90
WA	\$	131.30	132.75
SA	\$	na	10.86
Tas	\$	4.02	3.32
ACT	\$	20.47	21.48
NT	\$	na	147.11
Australia	\$	23.67	25.27
Total expenditure (detention, community and group conferencing)						
NSW	\$	305.55	287.54
Vic	\$	212.31	215.69
Qld	\$	273.80	300.64
WA	\$	425.08	409.02
SA	\$	215.54	228.18
Tas	\$	304.45	342.19
ACT	\$	564.08	556.87
NT	\$	578.19	825.69
Australia	\$	290.07	293.85

TABLE 16A.1

Table 16A.1 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2012-13 dollars (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>
(a)	See table 16A.2 and 16A.3 for further information on the comparability of these data.					
(b)	In Queensland, due to machinery of government changes, not all 2011-12 financial data were available at the time of data collection and reporting. The 2012-13 financial year was the first period where youth justice services had a dedicated budget. Therefore, these data are not comparable with previously reported figures.					
(c)	In WA, Youth Justice is part of the Department of Corrective Services, which provides both Adult and Youth Corrective services, including community corrections. A major realignment of the Community Youth Justice Division occurred in 2009-10. A realignment of cost distributions across the department has been progressed so that 2011-12 expenditure data accurately reflect youth justice costs. Following an incident at Banksia Hill youth justice detention centre in January 2013, young offenders were detained at an adult facility to the end of the financial year 2012-13. The additional costs incurred by the adult facility have not been included in these data.					
(d)	In SA in 2011-12, machinery of government reporting relationships for Youth Justice and Families SA changed. As a result, costs originally covered by central funding in Families SA for preventative maintenance and breakdown are now included in Youth Justice recurrent budgets. Some operating revenues are also now with Families SA. The period 2011-12 also includes construction and fit out costs for a new Adelaide Youth Training Centre. Data concerning expenditure on group conferencing were not available for SA prior to 2012-13. Higher expenditure incurred in SA in 2012-13 is due to one off transition costs associated with commissioning a new youth training centre and increasing population capacity in the training centres from 82 to 96 young people.					
(e)	In Tasmania in 2011-12, administrative expenditure was calculated on the basis of a new method which encompasses more than just the salary component of administrative functions as had been done previously (costs now include items such as policy, finance support, and workforce development). In Tasmania, group conferencing is conducted by external facilitators. The costs included for group conferencing capture only the cost of the meeting; it does not include any administrative burden or work performed by youth justice agency staff in ensuring that outcomes of meetings are met.					
(f)	For the NT, some expenditure information (for example, utilities and maintenance costs) is included for the first time in 2012-13. These costs were able to be separately identified for youth justice services following machinery of government changes in August 2012, whereby the Department of Correctional Services was established. The Youth Justice Division moved from within the Department of Justice to within the Department of Correctional Services.					
(g)	In the ACT, expenditure data for youth justice services do not include the costs associated with the provision of health services for youth justice clients.					
(h)	Time series financial data are adjusted to 2012-13 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2012-13 = 100) (table 2A.53). The GGFCE replaces the Gross Domestic Product implicit price deflator used in previous editions. See Chapter 2 (section 2.5) for details.					

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 2A.53.

TABLE 16A.2

Table 16A.2 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2012-13 dollars (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13										
Expenditure on detention-based supervision										
Recurrent expenditure										
Salary expenses and expenses in the nature of salary (e.g., superannuation and FBT)	\$'000	79 930	37 899	40 066	30 805	14 586	8 786	8 045	6 632	226 749
Payroll tax (where subject to payroll tax)	\$'000	4 153	1 722	1 855	na	741	107	na	349	8 927
Administrative expenditure	\$'000	26 974	3 792	4 164	4 620	1 146	1 422	513	652	43 282
Client costs	\$'000	3 531	3 325	2 556	1 558	917	354	192	348	12 780
Other operating expenses (e.g., utilities, maintenance etc.)	\$'000	5 506	4 922	2 177	4 662	949	904	1 914	709	21 742
Debt servicing fees	\$'000	–	–	–	na	na	–	na	–	–
Annual depreciation	\$'000	6 649	1 002	4 068	1 075	1 332	282	868	616	15 893
Total	\$'000	126 742	52 662	54 885	42 720	19 670	11 855	11 532	9 306	329 373
Expenditure by umbrella or other government department(s)										
Total expenditure by umbrella or other government departments	\$'000	na	7 354	6 252	na	na	1 018	1 080	2 383	18 087
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers										
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	446	2 604	94	237	na	158	na	na	3 538
Capital grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	–	–	na	na	na	–	na	na	–
Total	\$'000	446	2 604	94	237	na	158	na	na	3 538
Operating revenues from ordinary activities										

TABLE 16A.2

Table 16A.2 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2012-13 dollars (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total operating revenues	\$'000	109	–	186	3 887	57	–	na	61	4 299
Total expenditure (youth justice agency expenditure and umbrella/other department expenditure), less revenues and payroll tax (where applicable)										
Total expenditure	\$'000	122 926	60 898	59 189	39 070	19 614	12 924	12 612	11 279	338 513
Value of capital assets used in the provision of youth justice services										
Land	\$'000	48 930	58 039	11 775	13 596	na	420	3 712	na	136 472
Buildings	\$'000	243 597	40 245	205 455	75 741	–	9 128	42 037	15 439	631 642
Plant and equipment	\$'000	5 350	770	251	163	–	134	28	135	6 831
Total	\$'000	297 878	99 054	217 481	89 500	–	9 682	45 777	15 574	774 945
User cost of capital (based on 8 per cent of total value of capital assets)										
Notional user cost of capital	\$'000	23 830	7 924	17 398	7 160	–	775	3 662	1 246	61 996
Total expenditure, including notional user cost of capital										
Total	\$'000	146 756	68 822	76 588	46 230	19 614	13 699	16 274	12 525	400 508
Expenditure on community-based supervision										
Recurrent expenditure										
Salary expenses and expenses in the nature of salary (e.g., superannuation and FBT)	\$'000	29 267	18 718	28 231	15 492	11 371	2 419	1 657	1 677	108 831
Payroll tax (where subject to payroll tax)	\$'000	1 534	897	1 400	na	569	32	na	97	4 530
Administrative expenditure	\$'000	12 405	1 543	6 237	4 306	1 426	1 181	245	407	27 749
Client costs	\$'000	140	452	814	162	274	14	na	na	1 855
Other operating expenses (e.g., utilities, maintenance etc.)	\$'000	5 138	2 617	9 145	2 204	1 290	184	na	28	20 607
Debt servicing fees	\$'000	–	–	–	na	na	–	na	na	–
Annual depreciation	\$'000	617	1 454	1 905	556	105	–	na	na	4 638

TABLE 16A.2

Table 16A.2 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2012-13 dollars (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	\$'000	49 101	25 681	47 732	22 720	15 035	3 830	1 901	2 209	168 209
Expenditure by umbrella or other government department(s)										
Total expenditure by umbrella or other government departments	\$'000	na	5 578	5 115	na	na	285	372	na	11 350
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers										
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	7 920	15 257	3 947	–	na	–	na	3 353	30 477
Capital grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	–	–	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total	\$'000	7 920	15 257	3 947	–	na	–	na	3 353	30 477
Operating revenues from ordinary activities										
Total operating revenues	\$'000	918	–	10	1 286	31	–	na	51	2 296
Total expenditure (youth justice agency expenditure and umbrella/other department expenditure), less revenues and payroll tax (where applicable)										
Total expenditure	\$'000	54 569	45 619	55 383	21 434	15 005	4 083	2 274	5 414	203 780
Value of capital assets used in the provision of youth justice services										
Land	\$'000	–	–	7 500	1 184	na	–	na	na	8 684
Buildings	\$'000	–	–	11 714	–	na	–	na	na	11 714
Plant and equipment	\$'000	79	–	2 990	53	na	–	na	na	3 122
Total	\$'000	79	–	22 204	1 237	na	–	na	na	23 520
User cost of capital (based on 8 per cent of total value of capital assets)										
Notional user cost of capital	\$'000	6	–	1 776	99	–	–	–	–	1 882
Total expenditure, including notional user cost of capital										
Total	\$'000	54 575	45 619	57 160	21 533	15 005	4 083	2 274	5 414	205 662

Expenditure on group conferencing

TABLE 16A.2

Table 16A.2 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2012-13 dollars (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Recurrent expenditure										
Salary expenses and expenses in the nature of salary (e.g., superannuation and FBT)	\$'000	3 804	51	7 212	22 715	1 094	–	na	2 652	37 528
Payroll tax (where subject to payroll tax)	\$'000	206	3	422	na	56	–	na	143	830
Administrative expenditure	\$'000	1 268	69	850	4 740	127	–	na	965	8 018
Client costs	\$'000	8	–	37	251	–	174	na	na	469
Other operating expenses (e.g., utilities, maintenance etc.)	\$'000	543	–	654	3 892	80	–	na	na	5 169
Debt servicing fees	\$'000	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	na	–
Annual depreciation	\$'000	–	1	86	989	85	–	na	na	1 161
Total	\$'000	5 828	124	9 260	32 587	1 442	174	na	3 760	53 175
Expenditure by umbrella or other government department(s)										
Total expenditure by umbrella or other government departments	\$'000	na	–	1 036	na	na	–	744	na	1 780
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers										
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	–	1 689	411	–	na	–	na	na	2 100
Capital grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	–	–	–	na	na	–	na	na	–
Total	\$'000	–	1 689	411	–	na	–	na	na	2 100
Operating revenues from ordinary activities										
Total operating revenues	\$'000	–	–	–	462	–	–	na	na	462
Total expenditure (youth justice agency expenditure and umbrella/other department expenditure), less revenues and payroll tax (where applicable)										

TABLE 16A.2

Table 16A.2 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2012-13 dollars (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total expenditure	\$'000	5 622	1 810	10 286	32 125	1 386	174	744	3 617	55 764
Value of capital assets used in the provision of youth justice services										
Land	\$'000	–	–	–	5 356	1 353	–	na	137	6 846
Buildings	\$'000	–	–	2 211	–	2 952	–	na	2 710	7 873
Plant and equipment	\$'000	–	–	564	73	5	–	na	553	1 195
Total	\$'000	–	–	2 775	5 429	4 310	–	na	3 400	15 914
User cost of capital (based on 8 per cent of total value of capital assets)										
Notional user cost of capital	\$'000	–	–	222	434	345	–	–	272	1 273
Total expenditure, including notional user cost of capital										
Total	\$'000	5 622	1 810	10 508	32 559	1 731	174	744	3 889	57 037

- (a) Data are not comparable across jurisdictions and should be interpreted with caution. See table 16A.3 for further information on the comparability of these data.
- (b) In Queensland, due to machinery of government changes, not all 2011-12 financial data were available at the time of data collection and reporting. The 2012-13 financial year was the first period where youth justice services had a dedicated budget. Therefore, these data are not comparable with previously reported figures.
- (c) In WA, Youth Justice is part of the Department of Corrective Services, which provides both Adult and Youth Corrective services, including community corrections. A major realignment of the Community Youth Justice Division occurred in 2009-10. A realignment of cost distributions across the department has been progressed so that 2011-12 expenditure data accurately reflect youth justice costs. Following an incident at Banksia Hill youth justice detention centre in January 2013, young offenders were detained at an adult facility to the end of the financial year 2012-13. The additional costs incurred by the adult facility have not been included in these data.
- (d) In SA in 2011-12, machinery of government reporting relationships for Youth Justice and Families SA changed. As a result, costs originally covered by central funding in Families SA for preventative maintenance and breakdown are now included in Youth Justice recurrent budgets. Some operating revenues are also now with Families SA prior to 2012-13. The period 2011-12 also includes construction and fit out costs for a new Adelaide Youth Training Centre. Data concerning expenditure on group conferencing were not available for SA. Higher expenditure incurred in SA in 2012-13 is due to one off transition costs associated with commissioning a new youth training centre and increasing population capacity in the training centres from 82 to 96 young people.

TABLE 16A.2

Table 16A.2 **State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2012-13 dollars (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	In Tasmania in 2011-12, administrative expenditure was calculated on the basis of a new method which encompasses more than just the salary component of administrative functions as had been done previously (costs now include items such as policy, finance support, and workforce development). In Tasmania, group conferencing is conducted by external facilitators. The costs included for group conferencing capture only the cost of the meeting; it does not include any administrative burden or work performed by youth justice agency staff in ensuring that outcomes of meetings are met.									
(f)	For the NT, some expenditure information (for example, utilities and maintenance costs) is included for the first time in 2012-13. These costs were able to be separately identified for youth justice services following machinery of government changes in August 2012, whereby the Department of Correctional Services was established. The Youth Justice Division moved from within the Department of Justice to within the Department of Correctional Services.									
(g)	In the ACT, expenditure data for youth justice services do not include the costs associated with the provision of health services for youth justice clients.									
	.. Not applicable. na Not available.									

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.3

Table 16A.3 Comparability of government recurrent expenditure — items included, 2012-13

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Salary expenses & expenses in the nature of salary								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	Accrual	na	na	Accrual	Accrual	Funding	Accrual	na
Administrative expenditure								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	Other	na	na	Accrual	Accrual	Actual	Actual	na
Client costs								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Other operating expenses (e.g., utilities, maintenance)								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Debt servicing fees								
Included	..	✓	✓	na	na	✓	na	✓
Annual depreciation								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	Straight line	na	Straight line	Actual	Actual	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line
Umbrella department costs								
Included	na	✓	✓	na	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	na	na	Departmental formula	na	Other	Departmental formula	FTE employees	Departmental formula

na Not available. .. Not applicable. ✓ item included

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.4

Table 16A.4 **Daily average number and rate of young people aged 10–17 years who were supervised in the community and in detention centres (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Daily average number									
Community	1532	919	1200	697	314	192	92	162	5108
Detention	299	77	137	167	60	21	20	38	819
Total	1829	1006	1333	864	373	213	113	199	5930
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Community	213.6	171.1	252.5	288.6	196.5	361.3	266.9	616.4	227.5
Detention	41.7	14.3	28.8	69.1	37.6	39.5	58.0	144.0	36.5
Total	255.0	187.3	280.5	357.7	233.5	400.8	327.8	760.4	264.2
2010-11									
Daily average number									
Community	1596	956	1287	718	341	239	110	182	5429
Detention	332	84	138	164	59	24	22	39	862
Total	1927	1047	1419	879	400	268	133	221	6294
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Community	221.8	177.4	271.9	299.8	211.7	445.4	315.8	692.9	241.6
Detention	46.1	15.6	29.2	68.5	36.6	44.7	63.2	147.8	38.3
Total	267.9	194.3	299.8	367.4	248.4	499.4	381.8	840.7	280.1
2009-10									
Daily average number									
Community	1564	937	1233	685	373	242	89	157	5281
Detention	373	85	135	156	56	27	15	29	876
Total	1935	1027	1364	840	429	271	105	186	6156
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Community	216.7	173.2	260.4	287.6	229.7	448.7	252.9	594.5	234.4
Detention	51.7	15.7	28.5	65.6	34.5	50.1	42.6	108.7	38.9
Total	268.1	189.8	288.1	352.3	264.2	502.5	298.4	703.2	273.3
2008-09									
Daily average number									
Community	1541	844	1257	629	428	228	93	172	5192
Detention	384	73	110	137	55	28	14	27	829
Total	1924	924	1364	765	488	256	108	199	6028
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Community	212.6	155.6	266.0	265.7	262.2	420.7	262.0	648.4	230.1
Detention	53.0	13.5	23.3	58.0	33.7	51.7	39.4	103.0	36.7
Total	265.5	170.3	288.7	323.0	299.0	472.4	304.3	751.4	267.2
2007-08									
Daily average number									
Community	1398	776	1324	619	399	169	97	73	4855

TABLE 16A.4

Table 16A.4 **Daily average number and rate of young people aged 10–17 years who were supervised in the community and in detention centres (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Detention	344	68	144	161	59	29	16	35	856
Total	1740	850	1465	783	457	200	114	107	5715
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Community	191.8	142.7	282.1	264.2	243.2	309.9	272.6	275.3	215.1
Detention	47.2	12.5	30.7	68.7	36.0	53.2	45.0	132.0	37.9
Total	238.7	156.3	312.1	334.2	278.6	366.8	320.3	403.5	253.2

- (a) WA and the NT did not provide JJ NMDS data for 2008–09 to 2011-12, therefore, national totals may vary from those published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2011-12* for those years due to different sources of data for WA and NT.
- (b) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2011-12*.
- (c) Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of relevant supervision.
- (d) Some young people may have moved between community-based supervision and detention on the same day.
- (e) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.
- (f) In Victoria, through the dual track system, young people 18-21 years of age can be supervised by the youth justice service. In 2012-13, there were 316 individuals aged 18 years or older supervised by youth justice (or 24 per cent).

na Not available.

Source: AIHW 2013, *Youth justice in Australia 2011–12: an overview*, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.5

Table 16A.5 **Daily average number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years in detention (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Daily average number									
Male	270	70	125	151	51	20	18	33	737
Female	29	7	11	16	7	1	2	5	78
Total	299	77	137	167	60	21	20	38	819
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	73.2	25.4	51.4	122.0	62.4	72.7	102.5	237.5	64.0
Female	8.3	2.7	4.7	13.9	9.0	3.9	11.8	40.9	7.2
Total	41.7	14.3	28.8	69.1	37.6	39.5	58.0	144.0	36.5
2010-11									
Daily average number									
Male	302	79	125	150	53	22	18	33	783
Female	29	5	13	14	5	2	4	5	77
Total	332	84	138	164	59	24	22	39	862
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	81.7	28.6	51.6	122.5	64.3	79.2	101.5	242.1	67.9
Female	8.3	1.9	5.6	11.8	6.4	7.7	23.4	43.5	7.1
Total	46.1	15.6	29.2	68.5	36.6	44.7	63.2	147.8	38.3
2009-10									
Daily average number									
Male	342	78	124	144	51	25	13	27	803
Female	31	8	11	13	5	2	2	2	74
Total	373	85	135	156	56	27	15	29	876
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	92.3	28.1	51.2	117.3	61.4	89.8	72.4	193.2	69.5
Female	8.8	3.0	4.8	11.0	6.3	7.7	11.6	15.2	6.7
Total	51.7	15.7	28.5	65.6	34.5	50.1	42.6	108.7	38.9
2008-09									
Daily average number									
Male	351	68	99	123	48	26	12	23	750
Female	32	5	11	14	8	2	2	4	79
Total	384	73	110	137	55	28	14	27	829
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	94.3	24.4	40.9	100.9	57.5	93.1	66.1	166.7	64.8
Female	9.1	1.9	4.8	12.6	10.0	7.6	11.5	33.0	7.2
Total	53.0	13.5	23.3	58.0	33.7	51.7	39.4	103.0	36.7
2007-08									
Daily average number									
Male	315	61	131	144	52	26	14	32	774
Female	28	7	13	17	7	3	3	3	82

TABLE 16A.5

Table 16A.5 **Daily average number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years in detention (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	344	68	144	161	59	29	16	35	856
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	84.2	21.9	54.5	119.2	61.8	92.5	77.1	231.2	66.8
Female	7.9	2.6	5.7	15.0	8.8	11.3	17.2	23.7	7.5
Total	47.2	12.5	30.7	68.7	36.0	53.2	45.0	132.0	37.9

- (a) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2011-12*.
- (b) Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of relevant supervision.
- (c) Total includes unknown sex.
- (d) Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.
- (e) WA and the NT did not provide JJ NMDS data for 2008–09 to 2011-12, therefore, national totals may vary from those published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2011-12* for those years due to different sources of data for WA and NT.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW 2013, *Youth justice in Australia 2011–12: an overview*, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.6

Table 16A.6 **Daily average number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Daily average number									
Male	1242	745	950	575	224	139	71	140	4087
Female	290	174	250	121	71	54	21	21	1003
Total	1532	919	1200	697	314	192	92	162	5108
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	336.9	270.5	390.5	466.2	273.9	505.2	404.4	1 020.6	354.9
Female	83.2	66.5	107.8	102.8	91.0	210.7	124.2	171.0	91.7
Total	213.6	171.1	252.5	288.6	196.5	361.3	266.9	616.4	227.5
2010-11									
Daily average number									
Male	1289	788	1024	607	251	177	85	160	4382
Female	306	168	263	109	81	61	24	22	1034
Total	1596	956	1287	718	341	239	110	182	5429
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	348.8	285.1	422.4	495.6	304.5	637.4	479.2	1 161.4	380.0
Female	87.5	64.0	113.9	93.6	103.0	235.6	140.4	175.1	94.5
Total	221.8	177.4	271.9	299.8	211.7	445.4	315.8	692.9	241.6
2009-10									
Daily average number									
Male	1281	798	988	567	288	191	76	135	4324
Female	283	139	245	117	79	52	14	22	951
Total	1564	937	1233	685	373	242	89	157	5281
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	345.5	287.5	407.7	463.4	346.7	685.7	423.4	974.0	374.1
Female	80.6	52.8	106.0	101.1	99.6	199.4	81.2	174.7	86.7
Total	216.7	173.2	260.4	287.6	229.7	448.7	252.9	594.5	234.4
2008-09									
Daily average number									
Male	1277	739	1017	523	341	190	78	150	4315
Female	265	104	240	104	84	38	15	22	872
Total	1541	844	1257	629	428	228	93	172	5192
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	343.2	265.3	420.6	428.7	408.3	680.0	429.8	1 082.7	372.6
Female	75.2	39.4	104.0	90.7	105.4	144.8	86.5	170.7	79.4
Total	212.6	155.6	266.0	265.7	262.2	420.7	262.0	648.4	230.1
2007-08									
Daily average number									
Male	1167	665	1071	497	326	133	76	68	4002
Female	231	111	253	119	71	36	22	5	848

TABLE 16A.6

Table 16A.6 **Daily average number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	1398	776	1324	619	399	169	97	73	4855
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	312.0	238.2	445.6	411.3	387.5	473.4	418.3	491.3	345.3
Female	65.1	42.0	110.5	104.9	88.8	136.2	126.3	39.4	77.2
Total	191.8	142.7	282.1	264.2	243.2	309.9	272.6	275.3	215.1

- (a) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2011-12*.
- (b) Total includes unknown sex.
- (c) Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.
- (d) Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of relevant supervision.
- (e) WA and the NT did not provide JJ NMDS data for 2008–09 to 2011-12, therefore, national totals may vary from those published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2011-12* for those years due to different sources of data for WA and NT.

Source: AIHW 2013, *Youth justice in Australia 2011–12: an overview*, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.7

Table 16A.7 **Males and females as a proportion of the total population aged 10–17 years in detention (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Males									
2011-12	90.3	90.9	91.2	90.2	85.0	95.2	90.0	86.5	90.0
2010-11	91.0	94.0	90.6	91.6	89.8	91.7	81.8	86.0	90.8
2009-10	91.7	91.8	91.9	91.8	91.1	92.6	86.7	93.3	91.7
2008-09	91.4	93.2	90.0	89.5	87.3	92.9	85.7	84.8	90.5
2007-08	91.6	89.7	91.0	89.4	88.1	89.7	87.5	91.4	90.4
Females									
2011-12	9.7	9.1	8.0	9.8	11.7	4.8	10.0	13.5	9.6
2010-11	8.7	6.0	9.4	8.4	8.5	8.3	18.2	14.0	9.0
2009-10	8.3	9.4	8.1	8.2	8.9	7.4	13.3	6.7	8.4
2008-09	8.3	6.8	10.0	10.5	14.5	7.1	14.3	15.2	9.5
2007-08	8.1	10.3	9.0	10.6	11.9	10.3	18.8	8.6	9.6

(a) WA and the NT did not provide JJ NMDS data for 2008–09 to 2011-12, therefore, national totals may vary from those published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2011-12* for those years due to different sources of data for WA and NT.

(b) In some cases, the sum of males and females is less than 100 per cent due to young people with unknown sex and/or rounding.

Source: AIHW 2013, *Youth justice in Australia 2011–12: an overview*, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.8

Table 16A.8 **Males and females as a proportion of the total population aged 10–17 years subject to community based supervision (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Males									
2011-12	81.1	81.1	79.2	82.6	71.3	72.4	77.2	86.8	80.0
2010-11	80.8	82.4	79.6	84.6	73.6	74.1	77.3	88.0	80.7
2009-10	81.9	85.2	80.1	82.7	77.2	78.9	85.4	86.1	81.9
2008-09	82.9	87.6	80.9	83.0	79.7	83.3	83.9	87.5	83.1
2007-08	83.5	85.7	80.9	80.3	81.7	78.7	78.4	93.2	82.4
Females									
2011-12	18.9	18.9	20.8	17.4	22.6	28.1	22.8	13.2	19.6
2010-11	19.2	17.6	20.4	15.2	23.8	25.5	21.8	12.0	19.1
2009-10	18.1	14.8	19.9	17.1	21.2	21.5	15.7	13.9	18.0
2008-09	17.2	12.3	19.1	16.6	19.6	16.7	16.1	12.5	16.8
2007-08	16.5	14.3	19.1	19.2	17.8	21.3	22.7	6.8	17.5

(a) WA and the NT did not provide JJ NMDS data for 2008–09 to 2011-12, therefore, national totals may vary from those published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2011-12* for those years due to different sources of data for WA and NT.

(b) In some cases, the sum of males and females is less than 100 per cent due to young people with unknown sex and/or rounding.

Source: AIHW 2013, *Youth justice in Australia 2011–12: an overview*, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.9

Table 16A.9 **Daily average number and rate of Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years in detention (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	151	14	87	116	27	2	8	37	442
Non-Indigenous	142	63	49	51	30	19	12	1	366
Total	299	77	137	167	60	21	20	38	819
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	490.2	208.6	285.0	842.1	474.6	54.2	955.8	311.9	425.4
Non-Indigenous	20.7	11.9	11.0	22.2	19.5	38.4	35.7	5.4	17.1
Total	41.7	14.3	28.8	69.1	37.6	39.5	58.0	144.0	36.5
2010-11									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	163	17	79	118	26	5	11	38	457
Non-Indigenous	164	68	57	45	31	19	11	1	396
Total	332	84	138	164	59	24	22	39	862
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	525.7	253.2	260.1	857.5	458.7	134.1	1 306.4	325.4	440.4
Non-Indigenous	23.8	12.8	12.9	20.1	20.0	38.1	32.4	5.8	18.5
Total	46.1	15.6	29.2	68.5	36.6	44.7	63.2	147.8	38.3
2009-10									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	191	18	82	114	26	8	5	27	470
Non-Indigenous	176	67	53	43	30	19	10	2	400
Total	373	85	135	156	56	27	15	29	876
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	612.3	268.0	272.2	829.0	462.3	213.6	595.9	230.5	454.3
Non-Indigenous	25.5	12.5	12.0	18.9	19.1	37.9	29.1	14.9	18.6
Total	51.7	15.7	28.5	65.6	34.5	50.1	42.6	108.7	38.9
2008-09									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	194	14	71	103	24	11	6	25	448
Non-Indigenous	180	60	39	34	31	17	7	2	370
Total	384	73	110	137	55	28	14	27	829
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	619.8	209.5	237.5	759.1	431.6	291.3	727.3	220.2	434.8
Non-Indigenous	26.0	11.2	8.8	15.3	19.7	33.7	20.2	14.4	17.2
Total	53.0	13.5	23.3	58.0	33.7	51.7	39.4	103.0	36.7
2007-08									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	185	14	86	120	27	14	6	32	484
Non-Indigenous	154	53	58	41	33	15	8	2	364

TABLE 16A.9

Table 16A.9 **Daily average number and rate of Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years in detention (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	344	68	144	161	59	29	16	35	856
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	594.0	211.9	291.0	890.8	491.3	365.3	741.7	282.5	473.0
Non-Indigenous	22.1	9.9	13.2	18.6	20.8	29.6	23.0	13.2	16.9
Total	47.2	12.5	30.7	68.7	36.0	53.2	45.0	132.0	37.9

- (a) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2011-12*.
- (b) Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of relevant supervision.
- (c) Total includes unknown Indigenous status.
- (d) Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.
- (e) WA and the NT did not provide JJ NMDS data for 2008–09 to 2011-12, therefore, national totals may vary from those published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2011-12* for those years due to different sources of data for WA and NT.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW 2013, *Youth justice in Australia 2011–12: an overview*, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.10

Table 16A.10 **Daily average number and rate of Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	591	132	590	440	97	29	27	135	2040
Non-Indigenous	759	785	588	255	175	161	64	27	2814
Total	1532	919	1200	697	314	192	92	162	5108
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	1 918.6	1 966.6	1 932.6	3 180.2	1 705.0	786.5	3 225.8	1 135.0	1 961.7
Non-Indigenous	110.6	148.0	132.2	112.1	113.6	325.5	190.3	188.5	131.4
Total	213.6	171.1	252.5	288.6	196.5	361.3	266.9	616.4	227.5
2010-11									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	642	137	626	427	115	42	23	150	2162
Non-Indigenous	828	819	657	289	188	196	81	32	3090
Total	1596	956	1287	718	341	239	110	182	5429
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	2 070.6	2 040.8	2 061.2	3 088.3	2 028.9	1 126.3	2 731.6	1 287.9	2 081.4
Non-Indigenous	120.3	153.9	148.3	128.1	121.0	392.5	238.3	217.6	144.2
Total	221.8	177.4	271.9	299.8	211.7	445.4	315.8	692.9	241.6
2009-10									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	581	126	589	422	130	52	19	129	2048
Non-Indigenous	859	810	644	257	217	187	66	28	3067
Total	1564	937	1233	685	373	242	89	157	5281
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	1 862.7	1 876.1	1 955.0	3 073.7	2 311.5	1 388.5	2 264.6	1 126.0	1 978.5
Non-Indigenous	124.4	151.6	145.3	114.2	138.4	372.6	192.2	185.2	142.7
Total	216.7	173.2	260.4	287.6	229.7	448.7	252.9	594.5	234.4
2008-09									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	552	113	594	409	153	42	18	144	2025
Non-Indigenous	874	731	663	212	257	176	73	28	3013
Total	1541	844	1257	629	428	228	93	172	5192
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	1 763.6	1 690.6	1 987.1	3 006.0	2 751.3	1 112.3	2 181.8	1 263.8	1 963.9
Non-Indigenous	126.0	136.4	149.8	94.8	163.0	349.1	210.6	182.7	139.9
Total	212.6	155.6	266.0	265.7	262.2	420.7	262.0	648.4	230.1
2007-08									
Daily average number									

TABLE 16A.10

Table 16A.10 **Daily average number and rate of Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous	523	100	649	409	138	45	21	60	1946
Non-Indigenous	774	675	673	204	240	115	70	12	2764
Total	1398	776	1324	619	399	169	97	73	4855
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	1 679.2	1 513.3	2 196.3	3 036.2	2 510.9	1 174.3	2 595.8	529.7	1 901.9
Non-Indigenous	110.9	125.7	153.0	92.4	151.4	226.8	201.3	79.0	128.3
Total	191.8	142.7	282.1	264.2	243.2	309.9	272.6	275.3	215.1

- (a) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2011-12*.
- (b) Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of relevant supervision.
- (c) Total includes unknown Indigenous status.
- (d) Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.
- (e) WA and the NT did not provide JJ NMDS data for 2008–09 to 2011-12, therefore, national totals may vary from those published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2011-12* for those years due to different sources of data for WA and NT.

Source: AIHW 2013, *Youth justice in Australia 2011–12: an overview*, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.11

Table 16A.11 **Average rates of detention and Indigenous rate ratio, young people aged 10-17 years in juvenile detention, per 100 000 people (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous									
2011-12	490.2	208.6	285.0	842.1	474.6	54.2	955.8	311.9	425.4
2010-11	525.7	253.2	260.1	857.5	458.7	134.1	1306.4	325.4	440.4
2009-10	612.3	268.0	272.2	829.0	462.3	213.6	595.9	230.5	454.3
2008-09	619.8	209.5	237.5	759.1	431.6	291.3	727.3	220.2	434.8
2007-08	594.0	211.9	291.0	890.8	491.3	365.3	741.7	282.5	473.0
Non-Indigenous									
2011-12	20.7	11.9	11.0	22.2	19.5	38.4	35.7	5.4	17.1
2010-11	23.8	12.8	12.9	20.1	20.0	38.1	32.4	5.8	18.5
2009-10	25.5	12.5	12.0	18.9	19.1	37.9	29.1	14.9	18.6
2008-09	26.0	11.2	8.8	15.3	19.7	33.7	20.2	14.4	17.2
2007-08	22.1	9.9	13.2	18.6	20.8	29.6	23.0	13.2	16.9
Indigenous/non-Indigenous rate ratio									
2011-12	23.7	17.6	25.9	37.9	24.4	1.4	26.8	57.4	24.9
2010-11	22.1	19.8	20.2	42.6	23.0	3.5	40.4	55.7	23.8
2009-10	24.0	21.4	22.8	43.8	24.2	5.6	20.5	15.4	24.4
2008-09	23.9	18.7	27.0	49.6	21.9	8.6	36.0	15.3	25.3
2007-08	26.9	21.5	22.1	48.0	23.6	12.3	32.2	21.5	28.0

(a) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2011-12*.

(b) Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of relevant supervision.

(c) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

(d) WA and the NT did not provide JJ NMDS data for 2008–09 to 2011-12, therefore, national totals may vary from those published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2011-12* for those years due to different sources of data for WA and NT.

Source: AIHW 2013, *Youth justice in Australia 2011–12: an overview*, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.12

Table 16A.12 Custody nights, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Indigenous	60 182.0	6 771.0	38 996.0	46 405.0	9 451.0	312.0	1 622.0	16 954.0	180 693.0
Non-Indigenous	56 215.0	54 277.0	19 442.0	19 799.0	12 038.0	6 435.0	4 903.0	970.0	174 079.0
Unknown	1 717.0	–	205.0	–	403.0	–	na	–	2 325.0
Total	118 114.0	61 048.0	58 643.0	66 204.0	21 892.0	6 747.0	6 525.0	17 924.0	357 097.0
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Indigenous	na	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	na	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	na	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of custody nights									
Indigenous	60 182.0	6 771.0	38 996.0	46 405.0	9 451.0	312.0	1 622.0	16 954.0	180 693.0
Non-Indigenous	56 215.0	54 277.0	19 442.0	19 799.0	12 038.0	6 435.0	4 903.0	970.0	174 079.0
Unknown	1 717.0	–	205.0	–	403.0	–	na	–	2 325.0
Total	118 114.0	61 048.0	58 643.0	66 204.0	21 892.0	6 747.0	6 525.0	17 924.0	357 097.0
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Indigenous	164.8	18.5	106.8	127.0	25.9	0.9	4.4	46.4	494.7
Non-Indigenous	153.9	148.6	53.2	54.2	33.0	17.6	13.4	2.7	476.6
Unknown	4.7	–	0.6	–	1.1	–	na	–	6.4
Total	323.4	167.1	160.6	181.3	59.9	18.5	17.9	49.1	977.7
Average nightly population in custody									
Indigenous	164.8	18.5	106.8	127.0	25.9	0.9	4.4	46.4	494.7
Non-Indigenous	153.9	148.6	53.2	54.2	33.0	17.6	13.4	2.7	476.6
Unknown	4.7	–	0.6	–	1.1	–	na	–	6.4

TABLE 16A.12

Table 16A.12 Custody nights, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	323.4	167.1	160.6	181.3	59.9	18.5	17.9	49.1	977.7
2011-12									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Indigenous	64 976.0	7 610.0	31 048.0	45 196.0	10 258.0	1 111.0	3 071.0	13 513.0	176 783.0
Non-Indigenous	61 938.0	55 864.0	18 478.0	22 620.0	11 459.0	6 623.0	5 276.0	303.0	182 561.0
Unknown	2 371.0	3.0	345.0	–	497.0	–	–	na	3 216.0
Total	129 285.0	63 477.0	49 871.0	67 816.0	22 214.0	7 734.0	8 347.0	13 816.0	362 560.0
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Indigenous	na	–	–	na	–	87.0	–	na	87.0
Non-Indigenous	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	na	–
Unknown	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	na	–
Total	na	–	–	na	–	87.0	–	na	87.0
Total number of custody nights									
Indigenous	64 976.0	7 610.0	31 048.0	45 196.0	10 258.0	1 198.0	3 071.0	13 513.0	176 870.0
Non-Indigenous	61 938.0	55 864.0	18 478.0	22 620.0	11 459.0	6 623.0	5 276.0	303.0	182 561.0
Unknown	2 371.0	3.0	345.0	–	497.0	–	–	–	3 216.0
Total	129 285.0	63 477.0	49 871.0	67 816.0	22 214.0	7 821.0	8 347.0	13 816.0	362 647.0
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Indigenous	177.9	20.8	85.0	123.7	28.1	3.0	8.4	37.0	484.0
Non-Indigenous	169.6	152.9	50.6	61.9	31.4	18.1	14.4	0.8	499.8
Unknown	6.5	–	0.9	–	1.4	–	–	na	8.8
Total	354.0	173.8	136.5	185.7	60.8	21.2	22.9	37.8	992.6
Average nightly population in custody									
Indigenous	177.9	20.8	85.0	123.7	28.1	3.3	8.4	37.0	484.2
Non-Indigenous	169.6	152.9	50.6	61.9	31.4	18.1	14.4	0.8	499.8

TABLE 16A.12

Table 16A.12 Custody nights, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	6.5	0.0	0.9	–	1.4	–	–	–	8.8
Total	354.0	173.8	136.5	185.7	60.8	21.4	22.9	37.8	992.9
2010-11									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Indigenous	67 188.0	9 577.0	28 336.0	45 963.0	8 087.0	2 483.0	3 790.0	13 848.0	179 272.0
Non-Indigenous	72 055.0	55 463.0	21 499.0	18 999.0	10 862.0	6 801.0	4 886.0	310.0	190 875.0
Unknown	3 582.0	120.0	–	–	228.0	–	–	na	3 930.0
Total	142 825.0	65 160.0	49 835.0	64 962.0	19 177.0	9 284.0	8 676.0	14 158.0	374 077.0
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Indigenous	na	–	–	na	–	109.0	–	na	109.0
Non-Indigenous	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	na	–
Unknown	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	na	–
Total	na	–	–	na	–	109.0	–	na	109.0
Total number of custody nights									
Indigenous	67 188.0	9 577.0	28 336.0	45 963.0	8 087.0	2 592.0	3 790.0	13 848.0	179 381.0
Non-Indigenous	72 055.0	55 463.0	21 499.0	18 999.0	10 862.0	6 801.0	4 886.0	310.0	190 875.0
Unknown	3 582.0	120.0	–	–	228.0	–	–	–	3 930.0
Total	142 825.0	65 160.0	49 835.0	64 962.0	19 177.0	9 393.0	8 676.0	14 158.0	374 186.0
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Indigenous	184.0	26.2	77.6	125.8	22.1	6.8	10.4	37.9	490.8
Non-Indigenous	197.3	151.8	58.9	52.0	29.7	18.6	13.4	0.8	522.6
Unknown	9.8	0.3	–	–	0.6	–	–	na	10.8
Total	391.0	178.4	136.4	177.9	52.5	25.4	23.8	38.8	1 024.2
Average nightly population in custody									
Indigenous	184.0	26.2	77.6	125.8	22.1	7.1	10.4	37.9	491.1

TABLE 16A.12

Table 16A.12 Custody nights, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	197.3	151.8	58.9	52.0	29.7	18.6	13.4	0.8	522.6
Unknown	9.8	0.3	–	–	0.6	–	–	–	10.8
Total	391.0	178.4	136.4	177.9	52.5	25.7	23.8	38.8	1 024.5
2009-10									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Indigenous	74 794.0	9 373.0	29 985.0	44 832.0	11 820.0	2 948.0	2 688.0	9 665.0	186 105.0
Non-Indigenous	80 874.0	53 965.0	21 680.0	16 448.0	13 575.0	7 096.0	3 691.0	810.0	198 139.0
Unknown	3 016.0	187.0	–	–	17.0	–	–	–	3 220.0
Total	158 684.0	63 525.0	51 665.0	61 280.0	25 412.0	10 044.0	6 379.0	10 475.0	387 464.0
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	26.0	–	–	26.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	26.0	–	–	26.0
Total number of custody nights									
Indigenous	74 794.0	9 373.0	29 985.0	44 832.0	11 820.0	2 974.0	2 688.0	9 665.0	186 131.0
Non-Indigenous	80 874.0	53 965.0	21 680.0	16 448.0	13 575.0	7 096.0	3 691.0	810.0	198 139.0
Unknown	3 016.0	187.0	–	–	17.0	–	–	–	3 220.0
Total	158 684.0	63 525.0	51 665.0	61 280.0	25 412.0	10 070.0	6 379.0	10 475.0	387 490.0
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Indigenous	204.8	25.7	82.1	122.7	32.4	8.1	7.4	26.5	509.5
Non-Indigenous	221.4	147.7	59.4	45.0	37.2	19.4	10.1	2.2	542.5
Unknown	8.3	0.5	–	–	0.0	–	–	–	8.8
Total	434.5	173.9	141.5	167.8	69.6	27.5	17.5	28.7	1 060.8
Average nightly population in custody									

TABLE 16A.12

Table 16A.12 Custody nights, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous	204.8	25.7	82.1	122.7	32.4	8.1	7.4	26.5	509.6
Non-Indigenous	221.4	147.7	59.4	45.0	37.2	19.4	10.1	2.2	542.5
Unknown	8.3	0.5	–	–	0.0	–	–	–	8.8
Total	434.5	173.9	141.5	167.8	69.6	27.6	17.5	28.7	1 060.9
2008-09									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Indigenous	75 109.0	7 869.0	27 570.0	41 213.0	10 778.0	3 971.0	2 241.0	9 157.0	177 908.0
Non-Indigenous	77 254.0	41 165.0	18 615.0	13 822.0	15 039.0	6 370.0	3 271.0	789.0	176 325.0
Unknown	3 582.0	55.0	–	–	238.0	–	–	–	3 875.0
Total	155 945.0	49 089.0	46 185.0	55 035.0	26 055.0	10 341.0	5 512.0	9 946.0	358 108.0
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Indigenous	..	–	–	na	–	102.0	–	–	102.0
Non-Indigenous	..	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	..	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	..	–	–	na	–	102.0	–	–	102.0
Total number of custody nights									
Indigenous	75 109.0	7 869.0	27 570.0	41 213.0	10 778.0	4 073.0	2 241.0	9 157.0	178 010.0
Non-Indigenous	77 254.0	41 165.0	18 615.0	13 822.0	15 039.0	6 370.0	3 271.0	789.0	176 325.0
Unknown	3 582.0	55.0	–	–	238.0	–	–	–	3 875.0
Total	155 945.0	49 089.0	46 185.0	55 035.0	26 055.0	10 443.0	5 512.0	9 946.0	358 210.0
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Indigenous	205.6	21.5	75.5	112.8	29.5	10.9	6.1	25.1	487.1
Non-Indigenous	211.5	112.7	51.0	37.8	41.2	17.4	9.0	2.2	482.8
Unknown	9.8	0.2	–	–	0.7	–	–	–	10.6
Total	427.0	134.4	126.4	150.7	71.3	28.3	15.1	27.2	980.4

TABLE 16A.12

Table 16A.12 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Average nightly population in custody									
Indigenous	205.6	21.5	75.5	112.8	29.5	11.2	6.1	25.1	487.4
Non-Indigenous	211.5	112.7	51.0	37.8	41.2	17.4	9.0	2.2	482.8
Unknown	9.8	0.2	–	–	0.7	–	–	–	10.6
Total	427.0	134.4	126.4	150.7	71.3	28.6	15.1	27.2	980.7

(a) For Queensland, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data from the 2011-12 period onwards is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period. The increased number of young offenders in detention during 2012-13 is due to a higher proportion on unsentenced detention.

(b) Prior to 2010-11, SA was unable to exclude data concerning young people on conditional release. However, from 2010-11 onwards these data are excluded.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.13

Table 16A.13 **Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Indigenous	350.0	na	404.0	na	358.0	6.0	15.0	148.0	1 281.0
Non-Indigenous	814.0	na	756.0	na	1 022.0	244.0	105.0	66.0	3 007.0
Unknown	179.0	229.0	113.0	na	73.0	4.0	2.0	–	600.0
Total	1 343.0	229.0	1 273.0	na	1 453.0	254.0	122.0	214.0	4 888.0
Number of concluded group conferences									
Indigenous	355.0	na	433.0	na	412.0	6.0	15.0	148.0	1 369.0
Non-Indigenous	815.0	na	794.0	na	1 113.0	263.0	107.0	66.0	3 158.0
Unknown	181.0	229.0	118.0	na	86.0	4.0	2.0	–	620.0
Total	1 351.0	229.0	1 345.0	na	1 611.0	273.0	124.0	214.0	5 147.0
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Indigenous	98.6	na	93.3	na	86.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.6
Non-Indigenous	99.9	na	95.2	na	91.8	92.8	98.1	100.0	95.2
Unknown	98.9	100.0	95.8	na	84.9	100.0	100.0	..	96.8
Total	99.4	100.0	94.6	na	90.2	93.0	98.4	100.0	95.0
2011-12									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Indigenous	370.0	191.0	na	na	na	15.0	25.0	137.0	738.0
Non-Indigenous	998.0	14.0	na	na	na	269.0	110.0	69.0	1 460.0
Unknown	180.0	na	na	na	na	13.0	11.0	–	204.0
Total	1 548.0	205.0	2 164.0	na	na	297.0	146.0	206.0	4 566.0
Number of concluded group conferences									
Indigenous	373.0	191.0	774.0	na	na	18.0	25.0	137.0	744.0
Non-Indigenous	1 012.0	14.0	1 425.0	na	na	282.0	110.0	69.0	1 487.0
Unknown	181.0	na	83.0	na	na	13.0	12.0	–	206.0
Total	1 566.0	205.0	2 282.0	na	na	313.0	147.0	206.0	4 719.0
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Indigenous	99.2	100.0	na	na	na	83.3	100.0	100.0	99.2
Non-Indigenous	98.6	100.0	na	na	na	95.4	100.0	100.0	98.2
Unknown	99.4	na	na	na	na	100.0	91.7	..	99.0
Total	98.9	100.0	94.8	na	na	94.9	99.3	100.0	96.8
2010-11									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Indigenous	410.0	na	na	na	na	16.0	14.0	149.0	589.0
Non-Indigenous	934.0	na	na	na	na	278.0	111.0	46.0	1 369.0
Unknown	287.0	167.0	na	na	na	3.0	3.0	–	460.0
Total	1 631.0	167.0	2 278.0	na	na	297.0	128.0	195.0	4 696.0

TABLE 16A.13

Table 16A.13 **Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status**

	NSW	Vic (a)	Qld (b)	WA (c)	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
Number of concluded group conferences									
Indigenous	413.0	na	691.0	na	na	20.0	14.0	149.0	596.0
Non-Indigenous	944.0	na	1 621.0	na	na	300.0	112.0	46.0	1 402.0
Unknown	290.0	167.0	75.0	na	na	3.0	3.0	–	463.0
Total	1 647.0	167.0	2 387.0	na	na	323.0	129.0	195.0	4 848.0
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Indigenous	99.3	na	na	na	na	80.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
Non-Indigenous	98.9	na	na	na	na	92.7	99.1	100.0	97.6
Unknown	99.0	100.0	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	..	99.4
Total	99.0	100.0	95.4	na	na	92.0	99.2	100.0	96.9
2009-10									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Indigenous	367.0	na	na	na	na	31.0	12.0	180.0	590.0
Non-Indigenous	1 034.0	na	na	na	na	317.0	151.0	67.0	1 569.0
Unknown	199.0	208.0	na	1 728.0	na	12.0	–	–	419.0
Total	1 600.0	208.0	2 409.0	1 728.0	na	360.0	163.0	247.0	6 715.0
Number of concluded group conferences									
Indigenous	370.0	na	732.0	2 266.0	na	33.0	12.0	180.0	595.0
Non-Indigenous	1 034.0	na	1 781.0	2 990.0	na	342.0	153.0	67.0	1 596.0
Unknown	202.0	208.0	na	13.0	na	15.0	–	–	425.0
Total	1 606.0	208.0	2 513.0	5 269.0	na	390.0	165.0	247.0	10 398.0
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Indigenous	99.2	na	na	na	na	93.9	100.0	100.0	99.2
Non-Indigenous	100.0	na	na	na	na	92.7	98.7	100.0	98.3
Unknown	98.5	100.0	na	na	na	80.0	..	..	98.6
Total	99.6	100.0	95.9	32.8	na	92.3	98.8	100.0	64.6

(a) It is a requirement of the model in Victoria that all conferences reach agreement.

(b) Prior to 2012-13, Queensland could not disaggregate the number of group conferences resulting in an agreement by Indigenous status. Therefore, proportions were only calculated for the total number of group conferences resulting in agreement. Further, with the exception of the total number of concluded group conferences and total number of group conferences resulting in agreement, disaggregated data for Queensland were excluded from national totals. For Queensland, data for 2011-12 are derived from two different information systems: YJC Files for the period 1 July 2011 to 31 March 2012 and a new information system CRIS YJ from 1 April to 30 June 2012. Due to different system structures and variation in counting rules between the two systems, data for 2011-12 are not directly comparable to data from previous years. Legislative change in Queensland resulted in court-referred conferencing ceasing from January 2013.

(c) Data were not available for WA from 2010-11 onwards.

(d) In the ACT, there are a number of group conferences for which the conference itself satisfies the needs of victims. These conferences are therefore deemed successful and the agreement is that there are no formal tasks. These have been included in the count "young people who participate in a group conference that resulted in an agreement".

Table 16A.13 Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	------------	----------------	----------------	---------------	-----------	------------	----------------	-----------	-------------

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.14

Table 16A.14 **Deaths in custody, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2011-12									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2010-11									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	1.0
2009-10									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2008-09									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.15

Table 16A.15 **Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)**

	NSW(b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA(e)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT (h)	Aust
2012-13									
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course									
Indigenous	354.0	8.0	58.0	79.0	13.0	1.0	3.0	18.3	534.3
Non-Indigenous	257.0	51.0	19.0	26.0	14.0	10.5	18.0	1.5	397.0
Unknown	13.0	–	–	1.0	na	–	na	na	14.0
Total	624.0	59.0	77.0	106.0	27.0	11.5	21.0	19.8	945.3
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course									
Indigenous	354.0	8.0	58.0	99.0	13.0	1.0	3.0	18.3	554.3
Non-Indigenous	257.0	51.0	19.0	33.0	14.0	10.5	18.0	1.5	404.0
Unknown	13.0	–	–	1.0	na	–	na	na	14.0
Total	624.0	59.0	77.0	133.0	27.0	11.5	21.0	19.8	972.3
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)									
Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.4
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.3
Unknown	100.0	..	..	100.0	na	..	na	na	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.2
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training									
Indigenous	288.0	7.0	46.0	18.0	13.0	1.0	11.0	10.0	394.0
Non-Indigenous	348.0	100.0	30.0	9.0	19.0	4.0	23.0	na	533.0
Unknown	7.0	na	1.0	–	na	–	na	na	8.0
Total	643.0	107.0	77.0	27.0	32.0	5.0	34.0	10.0	935.0
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training									
Indigenous	288.0	7.0	46.0	29.0	13.0	1.0	11.0	10.0	405.0
Non-Indigenous	348.0	100.0	30.0	16.0	19.0	4.0	23.0	na	540.0
Unknown	7.0	na	1.0	–	na	–	na	na	8.0
Total	643.0	107.0	77.0	45.0	32.0	5.0	34.0	10.0	953.0
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)									
Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	62.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.3
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	56.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	98.7
Unknown	100.0	na	100.0	..	na	..	na	na	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1
2011-12									
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course									
Indigenous	366.0	4.0	44.0	87.0	18.0	1.5	15.0	15.8	551.3
Non-Indigenous	288.0	19.0	18.0	33.0	16.0	12.5	20.0	0.5	407.0
Unknown	8.0	na	–	na	–	–	–	–	8.0
Total	662.0	23.0	62.0	120.0	34.0	14.0	35.0	16.3	966.3
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course									

TABLE 16A.15

Table 16A.15 **Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)**

	NSW(b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA(e)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT (h)	Aust
Indigenous	366.0	4.0	44.0	98.0	18.0	1.5	15.0	15.8	562.3
Non-Indigenous	288.0	20.0	18.0	43.0	16.0	12.5	20.0	0.5	418.0
Unknown	8.0	na	–	na	–	–	na	–	8.0
Total	662.0	24.0	62.0	141.0	34.0	14.0	35.0	16.3	988.3
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)									
Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.0
Non-Indigenous	100.0	95.0	100.0	76.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4
Unknown	100.0	na	..	na	..	..	na	..	100.0
Total	100.0	95.8	100.0	85.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.8
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training									
Indigenous	310.0	17.0	43.0	20.0	12.0	1.5	7.0	9.0	419.5
Non-Indigenous	369.0	83.0	32.0	18.0	15.0	5.3	19.0	–	541.3
Unknown	17.0	na	1.0	na	1.0	–	–	–	19.0
Total	696.0	100.0	76.0	38.0	28.0	6.8	26.0	9.0	979.8
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training									
Indigenous	310.0	21.0	43.0	24.0	12.0	1.5	7.0	9.0	427.5
Non-Indigenous	369.0	107.0	32.0	22.0	15.0	5.3	19.0	–	569.3
Unknown	17.0	na	1.0	na	1.0	–	–	–	19.0
Total	696.0	128.0	76.0	46.0	28.0	6.8	26.0	9.0	1 015.8
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)									
Indigenous	100.0	81.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1
Non-Indigenous	100.0	77.6	100.0	81.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	95.1
Unknown	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	..	..	..	100.0
Total	100.0	78.1	100.0	82.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.5

2010-11

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course

Indigenous	232.0	4.0	45.0	105.0	18.0	3.8	17.0	10.0	434.8
Non-Indigenous	170.0	10.0	23.0	47.0	20.0	13.8	41.0	0.3	325.0
Unknown	7.0	na	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	8.0
Total	409.0	14.0	69.0	152.0	38.0	17.5	58.0	10.3	767.8

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course

Indigenous	232.0	4.0	45.0	115.0	18.0	3.8	17.0	10.0	444.8
Non-Indigenous	170.0	18.0	23.0	56.0	20.0	13.8	41.0	0.3	342.0
Unknown	7.0	na	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	8.0
Total	409.0	22.0	69.0	171.0	38.0	17.5	58.0	10.3	794.8

Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)

Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.8
Non-Indigenous	100.0	55.6	100.0	83.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.0

TABLE 16A.15

Table 16A.15 **Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)**

	NSW(b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA(e)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT (h)	Aust
Unknown	100.0	na	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	100.0
Total	100.0	63.6	100.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.6
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training									
Indigenous	491.0	4.0	32.0	5.0	13.0	4.0	2.0	5.0	556.0
Non-Indigenous	629.0	77.0	33.0	na	21.0	3.5	2.0	–	765.5
Unknown	35.0	na	2.0	3.0	–	–	–	–	40.0
Total	1 155.0	81.0	67.0	7.5	34.0	7.5	4.0	5.0	1 361.0
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training									
Indigenous	491.0	5.0	32.0	10.0	13.0	4.0	2.0	5.0	562.0
Non-Indigenous	629.0	112.0	33.0	5.0	21.0	3.5	2.0	–	805.5
Unknown	35.0	na	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	37.0
Total	1 155.0	117.0	67.0	15.0	34.0	7.5	4.0	5.0	1 404.5
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)									
Indigenous	100.0	80.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9
Non-Indigenous	100.0	68.8	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	95.0
Unknown	100.0	na	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	108.1
Total	100.0	69.2	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9
2009-10									
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course									
Indigenous	253.0	1.0	50.0	88.0	15.0	5.3	14.0	13.0	439.3
Non-Indigenous	170.0	7.0	28.0	32.0	20.0	13.0	16.0	1.0	287.0
Unknown	8.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	na	8.0
Total	431.0	8.0	78.0	120.0	35.0	18.3	30.0	14.0	734.3
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course									
Indigenous	253.0	1.0	50.0	88.0	15.0	5.3	14.0	13.0	439.3
Non-Indigenous	170.0	7.0	28.0	32.0	20.0	13.0	16.0	1.0	287.0
Unknown	8.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	8.0
Total	431.0	8.0	78.0	120.0	35.0	18.3	30.0	14.0	734.3
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)									
Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unknown	100.0	..	..	na	..	..	..	..	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training									
Indigenous	470.0	9.0	36.0	7.0	16.0	3.7	14.0	22.0	577.7
Non-Indigenous	570.0	90.0	33.0	2.0	20.0	4.8	14.0	2.0	735.8
Unknown	25.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	na	25.0
Total	1 065.0	99.0	69.0	9.0	36.0	8.4	28.0	24.0	1 338.4

TABLE 16A.15

Table 16A.15 **Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)**

	NSW(b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA(e)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT (h)	Aust
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training									
Indigenous	488.0	9.0	36.0	7.0	16.0	3.7	14.0	22.0	595.7
Non-Indigenous	589.0	96.0	33.0	2.0	20.0	4.8	14.0	2.0	760.8
Unknown	27.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	na	27.0
Total	1 104.0	105.0	69.0	9.0	36.0	8.4	28.0	24.0	1 383.4
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)									
Indigenous	96.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.0
Non-Indigenous	96.8	93.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7
Unknown	92.6	..	..	na	..	..	..	na	92.6
Total	96.5	94.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7
2008-09									
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course									
Indigenous	109.0	2.0	25.0	91.0	135.0	10.3	15.0	5.0	392.3
Non-Indigenous	45.0	7.0	6.0	18.0	221.0	10.0	17.0	–	324.0
Unknown	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	1.0
Total	155.0	9.0	31.0	109.0	356.0	20.3	32.0	5.0	717.3
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course									
Indigenous	109.0	2.0	25.0	91.0	135.0	10.3	15.0	5.0	392.3
Non-Indigenous	45.0	7.0	6.0	18.0	221.0	10.0	17.0	–	324.0
Unknown	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0
Total	155.0	9.0	31.0	109.0	356.0	20.3	32.0	5.0	717.3
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)									
Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Unknown	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training									
Indigenous	537.0	13.0	85.0	39.0	71.0	1.3	5.0	18.0	769.3
Non-Indigenous	496.0	63.0	62.0	15.0	128.0	4.8	2.0	2.0	772.8
Unknown	16.0	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	16.0
Total	1 049.0	76.0	147.0	54.0	199.0	6.1	7.0	20.0	1 558.1
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training									
Indigenous	563.0	14.0	85.0	72.0	71.0	1.3	5.0	19.0	830.3
Non-Indigenous	523.0	72.0	62.0	17.0	128.0	4.8	2.0	2.0	810.8
Unknown	17.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17.0
Total	1 103.0	86.0	147.0	89.0	199.0	6.0	7.0	21.0	1 658.0
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)									
Indigenous	95.4	92.9	100.0	54.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.7	92.7

TABLE 16A.15

Table 16A.15 **Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)**

	NSW(b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA(e)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT (h)	Aust
Non-Indigenous	94.8	87.5	100.0	88.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.3
Unknown	94.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94.1
Total	95.1	88.4	100.0	60.7	100.0	100.8	100.0	95.2	94.0

- (a) Data are based on averaged quarterly attendance counts.
- (b) The school leaving age changed in NSW from 15 to 17 on 1 January 2010. Data for 2012-13 were collected on the second last day of school term: 20 September 2012, 20 December 2012, 11 April 2013, and 27 June 2013.
- (c) For 2010-11 data collection Victoria applied a more sophisticated data collection and analysis process to clearly distinguish participation in 'accredited' education from participation in other educative and rehabilitative programs (as per the counting rule). The discrepancy in results between 2009-10 and 2010-11 can be attributed to implementation of this more sophisticated data system. All young people who were not participating in an 'accredited' education/training program were engaged in other worthwhile developmental and behaviour programs (for example, indigenous programs, programs for anger management, violence prevention, addiction, parenting and coping skills). As Victoria's dual track system allows for young people aged 18-20 to be sentenced to a youth justice facility, totals for young people in detention not of compulsory school age include adults detained in a youth justice facility. The increase in the proportion of young people engaged in education and training for 2011-12 reflects a concerted effort to ensure that all young people at the Parkville Youth Justice Precinct are engaged in a fully structured day and accessing more education through an expansion of TAFE timetables and the introduction of a new school campus in Feb 2012 and a revised Malmsbury TAFE timetable for 2012 which has resulted in an expanded suite of programs and increased capacity.
- (d) It is Queensland policy that all young people in detention are engaged in education and/or training. Compulsory school age category for Queensland includes young people aged 10-15 years. Non-compulsory school age category for Queensland includes young people aged 16 years and over. For Queensland, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data from the 2011-12 period onwards is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period.
- (e) The low rates for WA for 2012-13 can be attributed to the combination of a number of factors such as building projects, the amalgamation of Rangeview Remand Centre and Banksia Hill Detention Centre, shortage of custodial staff, a serious disruption at Banksia Hill Detention Centre during January 2013 resulting in the transfer of most detainees to Hakea Juvenile Security. Consequently, young people did not have the same education hours and opportunities as in past years. The situation has considerably improved with the return of young people to Banksia Hill Detention Centre and the employment of more youth custodial officers. Therefore, WA expects to see an improvement in the rates for 2013-14. In 2012-13, Banksia Hill Youth Education Services figures were calculated by averaging figures from the following dates: 25 September 2012, 17 December 2012, 10 May 2013 and 4 July 2013. In 2010-11, WA could not disaggregate young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training by Indigenous status. As a result, only WA's total proportion of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training is included in the national total.
- (f) In Tasmania, data were collected on 5 September 2012, 17 December 2012, 23 April 2013 and 6 June 2013.
- (g) In the ACT, changes to legislation in 2010 increased compulsory school age to 17 years or Year 10 Certificate or equivalent.
- (h) In the NT, data for 2010-11 and 2011-12 has been revised to better align with the counting rules.
.. Not applicable. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Indigenous	–	–	–	2.0	–	–	–	2.0	4.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	2.0	–	–	–	2.0	4.0
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Indigenous	60 182.0	6 771.0	38 996.0	46 405.0	9 451.0	312.0	1 622.0	16 954.0	180 693.0
Non-Indigenous	56 215.0	54 277.0	19 442.0	19 799.0	12 038.0	6 435.0	4 903.0	970.0	174 079.0
Unknown	1 717.0	–	205.0	–	403.0	–	na	–	2 325.0
Total	118 114.0	61 048.0	58 643.0	66 204.0	21 892.0	6 747.0	6 525.0	17 924.0	357 097.0
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Indigenous	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	1.2	0.2
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	0.3	–	–	–	1.1	0.1
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Indigenous	2 015.0	160.0	134.0	na	596.0	34.0	na	na	2 939.0
Non-Indigenous	2 186.0	1 379.0	81.0	na	604.0	559.0	na	na	4 809.0
Unknown	92.0	–	–	na	38.0	–	na	na	130.0

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	4 293.0	1 539.0	215.0	na	1 238.0	593.0	na	na	7 878.0
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
2011-12									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	4.0	–	–	9.0	13.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	4.0	2.0	–	–	6.0
Unknown	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0
Total	–	1.0	–	–	8.0	2.0	–	9.0	20.0
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Indigenous	64 976.0	7 610.0	31 048.0	45 196.0	10 258.0	1 111.0	3 071.0	13 513.0	176 783.0
Non-Indigenous	61 938.0	55 864.0	18 478.0	22 620.0	11 459.0	6 623.0	5 276.0	303.0	182 561.0
Unknown	2 371.0	3.0	345.0	–	497.0	–	–	na	3 216.0
Total	129 285.0	63 477.0	49 871.0	67 816.0	22 214.0	7 734.0	8 347.0	13 816.0	362 560.0
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	3.9	–	–	6.7	0.7
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	3.5	3.0	–	–	0.3
Unknown	–	3 333.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.1
Total	–	0.2	–	–	3.6	2.6	–	6.5	0.6
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Indigenous	3.0	–	–	na	–	–	na	–	3.0

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	1.0	1.0	–	na	–	1.0	na	–	3.0
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	–	–
Total	4.0	1.0	–	na	–	1.0	na	–	6.0
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Indigenous	2 395.0	160.0	101.0	na	1 016.0	511.0	na	na	4 183.0
Non-Indigenous	2 873.0	1 398.0	152.0	na	1 120.0	94.0	na	na	5 637.0
Unknown	112.0	–	2.0	na	45.0	–	na	na	159.0
Total	5 380.0	1 558.0	255.0	na	2 181.0	605.0	na	na	9 979.0
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Indigenous	12.5	–	–	na	–	–	na	–	7.2
Non-Indigenous	3.5	7.2	–	na	–	106.4	na	–	5.3
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	–	–
Total	7.4	6.4	–	na	–	16.5	na	–	6.0
2010-11									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Indigenous	–	–	–	1.0	–	1.0	–	–	2.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	1.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	1.0	–	1.0	1.0	–	3.0
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Indigenous	67 188.0	9 577.0	28 336.0	45 963.0	8 087.0	2 483.0	3 790.0	13 848.0	179 272.0
Non-Indigenous	72 055.0	55 463.0	21 499.0	18 999.0	10 862.0	6 801.0	4 886.0	310.0	190 875.0
Unknown	3 582.0	120.0	–	–	228.0	–	–	na	3 930.0
Total	142 825.0	65 160.0	49 835.0	64 962.0	19 177.0	9 284.0	8 676.0	14 158.0	374 077.0

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Indigenous	–	–	–	0.2	–	4.0	–	–	0.1
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	–	0.1
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.1	1.2	–	0.1
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Indigenous	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	3.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	1.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2.0	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	1.0	4.0
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Indigenous	2 390.0	129.0	90.0	na	883.0	213.0	–	na	3 705.0
Non-Indigenous	3 429.0	1 202.0	124.0	na	1 296.0	593.0	–	na	6 644.0
Unknown	112.0	–	42.0	na	36.0	–	–	na	190.0
Total	5 931.0	1 331.0	256.0	na	2 215.0	806.0	–	na	10 539.0
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Indigenous	8.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	8.1
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	16.9	–	–	1.5
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	3.4	–	–	–	–	12.4	–	na	3.8
2009-10									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Indigenous	3.0	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	1.0	5.0
Non-Indigenous	–	6.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.0

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	3.0	6.0	–	–	–	1.0	–	1.0	11.0
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Indigenous	74 794.0	9 373.0	29 985.0	44 832.0	11 820.0	2 948.0	2 688.0	9 665.0	186 105.0
Non-Indigenous	80 874.0	53 965.0	21 680.0	16 448.0	13 575.0	7 096.0	3 691.0	810.0	198 139.0
Unknown	3 016.0	187.0	–	–	17.0	–	–	–	3 220.0
Total	158 684.0	63 525.0	51 665.0	61 280.0	25 412.0	10 044.0	6 379.0	10 475.0	387 464.0
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Indigenous	0.4	–	–	–	–	3.4	–	1.0	0.3
Non-Indigenous	–	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	0.2	0.9	–	–	–	1.0	–	1.0	0.3
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Indigenous	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.0
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Indigenous	2 616.0	226.0	180.0	2 486.0	937.0	289.0	..	na	6 734.0
Non-Indigenous	3 699.0	1 513.0	198.0	1 453.0	1 478.0	721.0	..	na	9 062.0
Unknown	144.0	25.0	–	–	–	–	..	520.0	689.0
Total	6 459.0	1 764.0	378.0	3 939.0	2 415.0	1 010.0	–	520.0	16 485.0
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Indigenous	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	5.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.2
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	4.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8
2008-09									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Indigenous	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.0
Non-Indigenous	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.0
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Indigenous	75 109.0	7 869.0	27 570.0	41 213.0	10 778.0	3 971.0	2 241.0	9 157.0	177 908.0
Non-Indigenous	77 254.0	41 165.0	18 615.0	13 822.0	15 039.0	6 370.0	3 271.0	789.0	176 325.0
Unknown	3 582.0	55.0	–	–	238.0	–	–	–	3 875.0
Total	155 945.0	49 089.0	46 185.0	55 035.0	26 055.0	10 341.0	5 512.0	9 946.0	358 108.0
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Indigenous	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2
Non-Indigenous	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	na	1.0
Non-Indigenous	2.0	–	–	–	–	2.0	–	na	4.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2.0	–	–	–	1.0	2.0	–	–	5.0

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Indigenous	2 627.0	238.0	111.0	2 501.0	979.0	325.0	na	na	6 781.0
Non-Indigenous	3 751.0	1 602.0	460.0	1 204.0	1 774.0	650.0	na	na	9 441.0
Unknown	225.0	–	–	–	–	–	na	477.0	702.0
Total	6 603.0	1 840.0	571.0	3 705.0	2 753.0	975.0	na	477.0	16 924.0
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	10.2	–	–	na	1.5
Non-Indigenous	5.3	–	–	–	–	30.8	–	na	4.2
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	3.0	–	–	–	3.6	20.5	–	–	3.0

- (a) For Queensland, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data from the 2011-12 period onwards is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period.
- (b) For SA, the number of periods of escorted movement undertaken is less in 2012-13 than in previous years. This may be due to stability in the population and greater provision of in-house services.
- (c) Tasmania has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention, therefore, Tasmania's rates may be volatile.
- (d) The ACT was unable to provide the number of escorted movements undertaken during 2008-09.
- (e) In 2010-11, the NT could not provide the number of escorted movements undertaken hence the NT's data are excluded from the national total and rate. In 2008-09, escorted movements were not reliably recorded by Indigenous status in the NT. Therefore, all escorted movements data were recorded as unknown Indigenous status.

.. Not applicable. na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.17

Table 16A.17 **Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Indigenous	1 557.0	13.0	..	..	na	na	–	na	1 570.0
Non-Indigenous	1 910.0	221.0	..	..	na	na	–	na	2 131.0
Unknown	8.0	–	..	..	na	119.0	–	na	127.0
Total	3 475.0	234.0	..	..	na	119.0	–	na	3 828.0
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
2011-12									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	–
Non-Indigenous	1.0	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	1.0
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	–
Total	1.0	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	1.0
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Indigenous	1 576.0	6.0	..	..	–	na	na	na	1 582.0
Non-Indigenous	1 966.0	314.0	..	..	–	na	na	na	2 280.0
Unknown	158.0	–	..	..	–	6.0	na	na	164.0
Total	3 700.0	320.0	..	..	–	6.0	na	na	4 026.0
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	–
Non-Indigenous	0.5	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	0.4
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	–
Total	0.3	–	..	..	–	–	na	–	0.2
2010-11									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									

TABLE 16A.17

Table 16A.17 **Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous	1 170.0	25.0	–	–	6.0	na	–	na	1 201.0
Non-Indigenous	2 041.0	344.0	–	–	14.0	na	–	na	2 399.0
Unknown	139.0	–	–	–	–	91.0	–	na	230.0
Total	3 350.0	369.0	–	–	20.0	91.0	–	na	3 830.0
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2009-10									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Indigenous	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	–	1.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1.0	–	–	1.0	–	–	–	2.0
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Indigenous	912.0	11.0	–	–	–	na	..	na	923.0
Non-Indigenous	1 144.0	420.0	–	–	18.0	na	..	na	1 582.0
Unknown	87.0	–	–	–	–	5.0	..	na	92.0
Total	2 143.0	431.0	–	–	18.0	5.0	..	na	2 597.0
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Indigenous	–	90.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	55.6	–	–	–	0.6
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	2.3	–	–	55.6	–	–	–	0.8
2008-09									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Indigenous	673.0	20.0	–	–	6.0	–	na	na	699.0
Non-Indigenous	763.0	434.0	–	–	9.0	–	na	na	1 206.0
Unknown	67.0	–	–	–	–	91.0	na	na	158.0
Total	1 503.0	454.0	–	–	15.0	91.0	na	na	2 063.0
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 16A.17

Table 16A.17 **Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Data for the number of unescorted leaves undertaken were not available from the ACT and the NT. Unescorted leave is not undertaken in Qld or WA.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.18

Table 16A.18 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2012-13								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	na	1.0	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	4.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	4.0	1.0	na	–	–	–	–
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	na	0.3	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	0.7	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.7	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Number of <u>staff</u> injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	1.0	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	3.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	3.0	1.0	na	–	–	–	–
Rate of <u>staff</u> injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	0.5	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.5	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Number of young people & staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	na	1.0	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	4.0	1.0	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	3.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	7.0	2.0	na	–	–	–	–
Rate of young people & staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	na	0.3	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	0.7	0.5	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1.1	0.3	na	–	–	–	–
2011-12								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	na	1.0	na	na	–	–	6.0
Non-Indigenous	–	na	1.0	na	na	–	2.0	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	2.0	na	na	–	2.0	6.0
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	na	0.3	na	na	–	–	4.4

TABLE 16A.18

Table 16A.18 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Non-Indigenous	–	na	0.5	na	na	–	3.8	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	0.4	na	na	–	2.4	4.3
Number of <u>staff</u> injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of <u>staff</u> injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Number of young people & staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	na	1.0	na	na	–	–	6.0
Non-Indigenous	–	na	1.0	na	na	–	2.0	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	2.0	na	na	–	2.0	6.0
Rate of young people & staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	na	0.3	na	na	–	–	4.4
Non-Indigenous	–	na	0.5	na	na	–	3.8	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	0.4	na	na	–	2.4	4.3
2010-11								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Number of <u>staff</u> injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	2.0	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	2.0	na	na	–	–	–

TABLE 16A.18

Table 16A.18 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Rate of <u>staff</u> injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	0.9	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	0.4	na	na	–	–	–
Number of young people & staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	na	2.0	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	2.0	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of young people & staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	na	0.9	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	0.4	na	na	–	–	–
2009-10								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	1.0	na	1.0	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	2.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3.0	na	1.0	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.1	na	0.3	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	0.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.2	na	0.2	na	na	–	–	–
Number of <u>staff</u> injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
Rate of <u>staff</u> injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
Number of young people & staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	1.0	na	1.0	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	2.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–

TABLE 16A.18

Table 16A.18 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3.0	na	1.0	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of young people & staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.1	na	0.3	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	0.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.2	na	0.2	na	na	–	–	–

(a) In 2012-13, data were not available for WA.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.19

Table 16A.19 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>
2012-13								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	8.0	na	10.0	na	7.0	–	–	6.0
Non-Indigenous	4.0	na	8.0	na	26.0	12.0	2.0	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	12.0	na	18.0	na	33.0	12.0	2.0	6.0
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	1.3	na	2.6	na	7.4	–	–	3.5
Non-Indigenous	0.7	na	4.1	na	21.6	18.6	4.1	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	1.0	na	3.1	na	15.1	17.8	3.1	3.3
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	na	na	6.0	na	1.0	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	16.0	na	18.0	–	–	3.0
Unknown	21.0	na	–	na	1.0	10.0	–	–
Total	21.0	na	22.0	na	20.0	10.0	–	3.0
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	na	na	1.5	na	1.1	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	8.2	na	15.0	–	–	30.9
Unknown	122.3	na	–	na	24.8	na	–	–
Total	1.8	na	3.8	na	9.1	14.8	–	1.7
Number of young people & staff injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	na	na	16.0	na	8.0	–	–	6.0
Non-Indigenous	na	na	24.0	na	44.0	12.0	2.0	3.0
Unknown	21.0	na	–	na	1.0	10.0	–	–
Total	33.0	na	40.0	na	53.0	22.0	2.0	9.0
Rate of young people & staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	na	na	4.1	na	8.5	–	–	3.5
Non-Indigenous	na	na	12.3	na	36.6	18.6	4.1	30.9
Unknown	122.3	na	–	na	24.8	na	–	–
Total	2.8	na	6.8	na	24.2	32.6	3.1	5.0
2011-12								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	5.0	na	10.0	na	na	1.0	2.0	48.0
Non-Indigenous	7.0	na	6.0	na	na	15.0	–	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	13.0	na	16.0	na	na	16.0	2.0	48.0
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.8	na	3.2	na	na	8.3	6.5	35.5

TABLE 16A.19

Table 16A.19 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Non-Indigenous	1.1	na	3.2	na	na	22.6	–	–
Unknown	4.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	1.0	na	3.2	na	na	20.5	2.4	34.7
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	na	na	8.0	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	18.0	na	na	–	2.0	2.0
Unknown	17.0	na	–	na	na	10.0	–	–
Total	17.0	na	26.0	na	na	10.0	2.0	2.0
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	na	na	2.6	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	9.7	na	na	–	3.8	66.0
Unknown	71.7	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	1.3	na	5.2	na	na	12.8	2.4	1.4
Number of young people & staff injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	na	na	18.0	na	na	1.0	2.0	48.0
Non-Indigenous	na	na	24.0	na	na	15.0	2.0	2.0
Unknown	18.0	na	–	na	na	10.0	–	–
Total	30.0	na	42.0	na	na	26.0	4.0	50.0
Rate of young people & staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	na	na	5.8	na	na	8.3	6.5	35.5
Non-Indigenous	na	na	13.0	na	na	22.6	3.8	66.0
Unknown	75.9	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	2.3	na	8.4	na	na	33.2	4.8	36.2
2010-11								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	9.0	na	5.0	na	na	na	6.0	16.0
Non-Indigenous	14.0	na	3.0	na	na	na	7.0	–
Unknown	6.0	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	29.0	na	8.0	na	na	na	13.0	16.0
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	1.3	na	1.8	na	na	na	np	11.6
Non-Indigenous	1.9	na	1.4	na	na	na	np	–
Unknown	16.8	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	2.0	na	1.6	na	na	na	np	11.3
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	na	na	4.0	na	na	na	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	5.0	na	na	na	4.0	1.0
Unknown	32.0	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	32.0	na	9.0	na	na	na	4.0	1.0

TABLE 16A.19

Table 16A.19 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	na	na	1.4	na	na	na	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	2.3	na	na	na	np	32.3
Unknown	89.3	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	2.2	na	1.8	na	na	na	np	0.7
Number of young people & staff injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	na	na	9.0	na	na	na	6.0	16.0
Non-Indigenous	na	na	8.0	na	na	na	11.0	1.0
Unknown	38.0	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	61.0	na	17.0	na	na	na	17.0	17.0
Rate of young people & staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	na	na	3.2	na	na	na	np	11.6
Non-Indigenous	na	na	3.7	na	na	na	np	32.3
Unknown	106.1	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	4.3	na	3.4	na	na	na	np	12.0
2009-10								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	11.0	na	18.0	na	na	na	7.0	10.0
Non-Indigenous	11.0	na	3.0	na	na	na	6.0	1.0
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	23.0	na	21.0	na	na	na	13.0	11.0
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	1.5	na	6.0	na	na	na	np	10.3
Non-Indigenous	1.4	na	1.4	na	na	na	np	12.3
Unknown	3.3	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	1.4	na	4.1	na	na	na	np	10.5
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	3.0	na	6.0	–	na	na	–	2.0
Non-Indigenous	13.0	na	7.0	1.0	na	na	9.0	5.0
Unknown	9.0	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	25.0	na	13.0	1.0	na	na	9.0	7.0
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.4	na	2.0	–	na	na	–	2.1
Non-Indigenous	1.6	na	3.2	0.6	na	na	np	61.7
Unknown	29.8	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	1.6	na	2.5	0.2	na	na	np	6.7
Number of young people & staff injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	14.0	na	24.0	na	na	na	7.0	12.0
Non-Indigenous	24.0	na	10.0	na	na	na	15.0	6.0

TABLE 16A.19

Table 16A.19 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (f)	NT
Unknown	10.0	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	48.0	na	34.0	na	na	na	22.0	18.0
Rate of young people & staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	1.9	na	8.0	na	na	na	np	12.4
Non-Indigenous	3.0	na	4.6	na	na	na	np	74.1
Unknown	33.2	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	3.0	na	6.6	na	na	na	np	17.2

- (a) In 2012-13, data were not available for Victoria and WA.
- (b) Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented.
- (c) In NSW, from 2010-11 onwards, the Indigenous status of staff was not available.
- (d) Victoria is unable to report on assaults as incident reports need to be analysed individually.
- (e) For assaults against staff in 2012-13, Tasmanian data includes worker's compensation claims which met the criteria, including injuries incurred by staff while restraining residents. It was not possible to include incidents that met the criteria but were not recorded as worker's compensation claims. In 2012-13, it was not possible to calculate a rate for assaults against staff of unknown Indigenous status as data for the denominator were not available. For 2011-12, Tasmanian assault data is for the period from 20 October 2011 to 30 June 2012. Further, Tasmanian data for assaults in custody include relatively minor injuries, including general soreness and minor marks resulting from physical contact. Tasmania has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention, therefore, Tasmania's rates may be volatile.
- (f) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention. Data were not converted to a rate per 10 000 custody nights in 2009-10 and 2010-11 due to the small number of detainees in the ACT.

na Not available. **np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.20

Table 16A.20 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>
2012-13								
Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody								
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Indigenous	6.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	1.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	7.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	1.0
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	1.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6
Non-Indigenous	0.2	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.6	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation								
Indigenous	23.0	na	5.0	na	8.0	2.0	–	29.0
Non-Indigenous	12.0	na	13.0	na	18.0	6.0	3.0	3.0
Unknown	–	5.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	35.0	5.0	18.0	na	26.0	8.0	3.0	32.0
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	3.8	na	1.3	na	8.5	64.1	–	17.1
Non-Indigenous	2.1	na	6.7	na	15.0	9.3	6.1	30.9
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	3.0	0.8	3.1	na	11.9	11.9	4.6	17.9
Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody								
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation								
Indigenous	5.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	1.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	6.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	1.0
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.8	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6
Non-Indigenous	0.2	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.5	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation								
Indigenous	23.0	na	5.0	na	6.0	2.0	–	19.0
Non-Indigenous	12.0	na	6.0	na	10.0	6.0	3.0	2.0

TABLE 16A.20

Table 16A.20 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Unknown	–	5.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	35.0	5.0	11.0	na	16.0	8.0	3.0	21.0
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	3.8	na	1.3	na	6.3	64.1	–	11.2
Non-Indigenous	2.1	na	3.1	na	8.3	9.3	6.1	20.6
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	3.0	0.8	1.9	na	7.3	11.9	4.6	11.7
2011-12								
Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody								
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Indigenous	1.0	–	–	na	na	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	1.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	–	1.0
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.2	–	–	na	na	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	0.2	0.2	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	4.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.2	0.2	–	na	na	–	–	0.7
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation								
Indigenous	14.0	–	1.0	na	na	–	1.0	22.0
Non-Indigenous	12.0	1.0	4.0	na	na	–	2.0	–
Unknown	8.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	34.0	1.0	5.0	na	na	–	3.0	22.0
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	2.2	–	0.3	na	na	–	3.3	16.3
Non-Indigenous	1.9	0.2	2.2	na	na	–	3.8	–
Unknown	33.7	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	2.6	0.2	1.0	na	na	–	3.6	15.9
Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody								
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation								
Indigenous	1.0	–	–	na	na	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	1.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	–	1.0

TABLE 16A.20

Table 16A.20 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.2	–	–	na	na	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	0.2	0.2	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	4.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.2	0.2	–	na	na	–	–	0.7
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation								
Indigenous	14.0	–	1.0	na	na	–	1.0	7.0
Non-Indigenous	12.0	1.0	4.0	na	na	–	1.0	–
Unknown	8.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	34.0	1.0	5.0	na	na	–	2.0	7.0
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	2.2	–	0.3	na	na	–	3.3	5.2
Non-Indigenous	1.9	0.2	2.2	na	na	–	1.9	–
Unknown	33.7	na	–	na	na	–	–	na
Total	2.6	0.2	1.0	na	na	–	2.4	5.1
2010-11								
Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody								
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	2.0	–
Non-Indigenous	–	1.0	–	na	na	–	1.0	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	1.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	3.0	–
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	5.3	–
Non-Indigenous	–	0.2	–	na	na	–	2.0	–
Unknown	2.8	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.1	0.2	–	na	na	–	3.5	–
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation								
Indigenous	13.0	–	2.0	na	na	6.0	4.0	2.0
Non-Indigenous	13.0	17.0	1.0	na	na	5.0	3.0	–
Unknown	5.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	31.0	17.0	3.0	na	na	11.0	7.0	2.0
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	1.9	–	0.7	na	na	23.1	np	1.4
Non-Indigenous	1.8	3.1	0.5	na	na	7.4	np	–

TABLE 16A.20

Table 16A.20 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Unknown	14.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	2.2	2.6	0.6	na	na	11.7	np	1.4
Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody								
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	2.0	–
Non-Indigenous	–	1.0	–	na	na	–	1.0	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	na	–
Total	1.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	3.0	–
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	5.3	–
Non-Indigenous	–	0.2	–	na	na	–	2.0	–
Unknown	2.8	na	–	na	na	–	na	–
Total	0.1	0.2	–	na	na	–	3.5	–
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation								
Indigenous	13.0	–	2.0	na	na	2.0	3.0	2.0
Non-Indigenous	13.0	9.0	1.0	na	na	3.0	2.0	–
Unknown	5.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	31.0	9.0	3.0	na	na	5.0	5.0	2.0
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	1.9	–	0.7	na	na	7.7	np	1.4
Non-Indigenous	1.8	1.6	0.5	na	na	4.4	np	–
Unknown	14.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	2.2	1.4	0.6	na	na	5.3	np	1.4
2009-10								
Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody								
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Indigenous	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.1	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	0.1	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	3.3	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation								

TABLE 16A.20

Table 16A.20 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Indigenous	17.0	na	5.0	na	na	–	10.0	–
Non-Indigenous	20.0	na	1.0	na	na	–	7.0	–
Unknown	2.0	na	–	na	na	6.0	–	2.0
Total	39.0	na	6.0	na	na	6.0	17.0	2.0

Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Indigenous	2.3	na	1.7	na	na	–	np	–
Non-Indigenous	2.5	na	0.5	na	na	–	np	–
Unknown	6.6	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	2.5	na	1.2	na	na	6.0	np	1.9

Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody

Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation

Indigenous	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–

Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Indigenous	0.1	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	0.1	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	3.3	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–

Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation

Indigenous	17.0	na	3.0	na	na	–	5.0	2.0
Non-Indigenous	20.0	na	1.0	na	na	–	3.0	na
Unknown	2.0	na	–	na	na	2.0	–	2.0
Total	39.0	na	4.0	na	na	2.0	8.0	4.0

Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Indigenous	2.3	na	1.0	na	na	–	np	2.1
Non-Indigenous	2.5	na	0.5	na	na	–	np	na
Unknown	6.6	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	2.5	na	0.8	na	na	2.0	np	3.8

(a) In 2009-10, data were not available for Victoria, WA and SA. In 2010-11, data were not available for WA and SA.

(b) Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented.

Table 16A.20 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>
(c) As Victoria's dual track system allows for young people aged 18-20 years to be sentenced to a youth justice facility, the incidents of self harm or attempted suicide include adults accommodated within a youth justice centre. Five of the young people who self harmed or attempted suicide were aged 18 years or over. The decrease observed between 2010-11 and 2011-12 is attributed to practise enhancements including a new behaviour management system, increased staff training, and new admission processes.								
(d) For 2012-13, Tasmania was only able to identify young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide, rather than distinct incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide, for the period from September 2012 to March 2013. Tasmania has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention, therefore, Tasmania's rates may be volatile.								
(e) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention. Data were not converted to a rate per 10 000 custody nights in 2009-10 and 2010-11 due to the small number of detainees in the ACT.								

na Not available. **np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.21

Table 16A.21 **Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Indigenous	1 976.0	262.0	1 098.0	897.0	181.0	84.0	na	89.0	4 587.0
Non-Indigenous	2 171.0	1 181.0	969.0	583.0	312.0	354.0	na	27.0	5 597.0
Unknown	414.0	–	26.0	14.0	12.0	1.0	na	na	467.0
Total	4 561.0	1 443.0	2 093.0	1 494.0	505.0	439.0	na	116.0	10 651.0
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Indigenous	354.0	19.0	386.0	685.0	28.0	5.0	na	82.0	1 559.0
Non-Indigenous	437.0	130.0	226.0	178.0	55.0	28.0	na	17.0	1 071.0
Unknown	33.0	–	3.0	–	2.0	1.0	na	–	39.0
Total	824.0	149.0	615.0	863.0	85.0	34.0	na	99.0	2 669.0
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									
Indigenous	84.8	93.2	74.0	56.7	86.6	94.4	na	52.0	74.6
Non-Indigenous	83.2	90.1	81.1	76.6	85.0	92.7	na	61.4	83.9
Unknown	92.6	–	89.7	100.0	85.7	50.0	na	na	92.3
Total	84.7	90.6	77.3	63.4	85.6	92.8	na	54.0	80.0
2011-12									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Indigenous	2 240.0	189.0	1 155.0	777.0	181.0	99.0	na	72.0	4 713.0
Non-Indigenous	2 873.0	1 222.0	1 134.0	682.0	383.0	532.0	na	23.0	6 849.0
Unknown	436.0	–	34.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	na	–	478.0
Total	5 549.0	1 411.0	2 323.0	1 463.0	566.0	633.0	na	95.0	12 040.0
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Indigenous	355.0	33.0	321.0	511.0	31.0	22.0	na	65.0	1 338.0
Non-Indigenous	402.0	197.0	197.0	199.0	63.0	34.0	na	5.0	1 097.0
Unknown	26.0	–	1.0	–	–	–	na	–	27.0
Total	783.0	230.0	519.0	710.0	94.0	56.0	na	70.0	2 462.0
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									
Indigenous	86.3	85.1	78.3	60.3	85.4	81.8	na	52.6	77.9
Non-Indigenous	87.7	86.1	85.2	77.4	85.9	94.0	na	82.1	86.2
Unknown	94.4	–	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	–	94.7
Total	87.6	86.0	81.7	67.3	85.8	91.9	na	57.6	83.0
2010-11									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Indigenous	1 771.0	214.0	1 178.0	794.0	156.0	150.0	2.0	na	4 265.0
Non-Indigenous	2 220.0	1 168.0	1 135.0	633.0	302.0	517.0	30.0	na	6 005.0
Unknown	253.0	1.0	2.0	10.0	4.0	2.0	–	na	272.0
Total	4 244.0	1 383.0	2 315.0	1 437.0	462.0	669.0	32.0	na	10 542.0
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									

TABLE 16A.21

Table 16A.21 **Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous	301.0	35.0	450.0	607.0	72.0	20.0	2.0	na	1 487.0
Non-Indigenous	366.0	185.0	288.0	222.0	174.0	59.0	12.0	na	1 306.0
Unknown	35.0	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	na	36.0
Total	702.0	220.0	738.0	829.0	247.0	79.0	14.0	na	2 829.0
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									
Indigenous	85.5	85.9	72.4	56.7	68.4	88.2	50.0	na	74.1
Non-Indigenous	85.8	86.3	79.8	74.0	63.4	89.8	71.4	na	82.1
Unknown	87.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	–	na	88.3
Total	85.8	86.3	75.8	63.4	65.2	89.4	69.6	na	78.8
2009-10									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Indigenous	1 896.0	206.0	1 044.0	798.0	305.0	123.0	11.0	na	4 383.0
Non-Indigenous	2 674.0	1 473.0	1 059.0	594.0	637.0	413.0	32.0	na	6 882.0
Unknown	324.0	3.0	–	35.0	1.0	13.0	–	na	376.0
Total	4 894.0	1 682.0	2 103.0	1 427.0	943.0	549.0	43.0	na	11 641.0
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Indigenous	359.0	35.0	443.0	533.0	84.0	27.0	1.0	na	1 482.0
Non-Indigenous	458.0	231.0	269.0	185.0	153.0	52.0	4.0	na	1 352.0
Unknown	39.0	–	–	4.0	–	–	–	na	43.0
Total	856.0	266.0	712.0	722.0	237.0	79.0	5.0	na	2 877.0
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									
Indigenous	84.1	85.5	70.2	60.0	78.4	82.0	91.7	na	74.7
Non-Indigenous	85.4	86.4	79.7	76.3	80.6	88.8	88.9	na	83.6
Unknown	89.3	100.0	–	89.7	100.0	100.0	–	na	89.7
Total	85.1	86.3	74.7	66.4	79.9	87.4	89.6	na	80.2

(a) Data were not available for the NT prior to 2011-12. Data were not available for the ACT from 2011-12 onwards as the accuracy of the data could not be guaranteed due to data collection issues.

(b) For Queensland, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data from the 2011-12 period onwards is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period. Due to system enhancements, 2012-13 data may not be directly comparable with previous years.

(c) Tasmanian data includes young people on community service orders, who are assisted by Youth Justice to complete their hours but are not supervised by a Youth Justice Worker. Data recorded for years prior to 2011-12 has been updated for data lag.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.22

Table 16A.22 **Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13									
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order									
Indigenous	583.0	108.0	562.0	na	na	na	22.0	32.0	1 307.0
Non-Indigenous	762.0	677.0	537.0	na	na	na	77.0	7.0	2 060.0
Unknown	215.0	4.0	45.0	na	na	na	na	na	264.0
Total	1 560.0	789.0	1 144.0	1 219.0	na	na	99.0	39.0	4 850.0
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Indigenous	595.0	115.0	682.0	1 226.0	na	na	22.0	140.0	1 554.0
Non-Indigenous	776.0	705.0	603.0	601.0	na	na	77.0	15.0	2 176.0
Unknown	230.0	4.0	50.0	18.0	na	na	na	na	284.0
Total	1 601.0	824.0	1 335.0	1 845.0	na	na	99.0	155.0	5 859.0
Proportion									
Indigenous	98.0	93.9	82.4	na	na	na	100.0	22.9	84.1
Non-Indigenous	98.2	96.0	89.1	na	na	na	100.0	46.7	94.7
Unknown	93.5	100.0	90.0	na	na	na	na	na	93.0
Total	97.4	95.8	85.7	66.1	na	na	100.0	25.2	82.8
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Indigenous	182.0	21.0	48.0	181.0	na	na	4.0	20.0	456.0
Non-Indigenous	162.0	170.0	23.0	63.0	na	na	6.0	3.0	427.0
Unknown	6.0	–	–	na	na	na	na	na	6.0
Total	350.0	191.0	71.0	244.0	na	na	10.0	23.0	889.0
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Indigenous	182.0	23.0	59.0	181.0	na	na	5.0	20.0	470.0
Non-Indigenous	162.0	170.0	28.0	63.0	na	na	7.0	3.0	433.0
Unknown	6.0	na	–	–	na	na	na	na	6.0
Total	350.0	193.0	87.0	244.0	na	na	12.0	23.0	909.0
Proportion									
Indigenous	100.0	91.3	81.4	100.0	na	na	80.0	100.0	97.0
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	82.1	100.0	na	na	85.7	100.0	98.6
Unknown	100.0	na	–	–	na	na	na	na	100.0
Total	100.0	99.0	81.6	100.0	na	na	83.3	100.0	97.8
2011-12									
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order									
Indigenous	981.0	127.0	869.0	na	na	na	26.0	9.0	2 012.0
Non-Indigenous	1 128.0	759.0	803.0	na	na	na	71.0	2.0	2 763.0
Unknown	284.0	–	43.0	na	na	na	–	–	327.0
Total	2 393.0	886.0	1 715.0	1 110.0	na	na	97.0	11.0	6 212.0

TABLE 16A.22

Table 16A.22 **Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Indigenous	991.0	133.0	1 224.0	998.0	na	na	28.0	103.0	2 479.0
Non-Indigenous	1 142.0	800.0	1 006.0	665.0	na	na	74.0	18.0	3 040.0
Unknown	296.0	–	57.0	7.0	na	na	–	–	353.0
Total	2 429.0	933.0	2 287.0	1 670.0	na	na	102.0	121.0	7 542.0
Proportion									
Indigenous	99.0	95.5	71.0	na	na	na	92.9	8.7	81.2
Non-Indigenous	98.8	94.9	79.8	na	na	na	95.9	11.1	90.9
Unknown	95.9	..	75.4	na	na	na	–	..	92.6
Total	98.5	95.0	75.0	66.5	na	na	95.1	9.1	82.4
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Indigenous	200.0	23.0	179.0	172.0	na	na	6.0	38.0	618.0
Non-Indigenous	177.0	145.0	91.0	76.0	na	na	7.0	1.0	497.0
Unknown	3.0	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	3.0
Total	380.0	168.0	270.0	248.0	na	na	13.0	39.0	1 118.0
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Indigenous	200.0	25.0	230.0	172.0	na	na	9.0	38.0	674.0
Non-Indigenous	177.0	161.0	119.0	76.0	na	na	9.0	1.0	543.0
Unknown	3.0	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	3.0
Total	380.0	186.0	349.0	248.0	na	na	18.0	39.0	1 220.0
Proportion									
Indigenous	100.0	92.0	77.8	100.0	na	na	66.7	100.0	91.7
Non-Indigenous	100.0	90.1	76.5	100.0	na	na	77.8	100.0	91.5
Unknown	100.0	–	–	–	na	na	–	..	100.0
Total	100.0	90.3	77.4	100.0	na	na	72.2	100.0	91.6

2010-11Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order

Indigenous	668.0	142.0	1 276.0	na	na	na	13.0	na	2 099.0
Non-Indigenous	881.0	839.0	1 248.0	na	na	na	80.0	na	3 048.0
Unknown	200.0	15.0	3.0	na	na	na	–	na	218.0
Total	1 749.0	996.0	2 527.0	1 471.0	na	na	93.0	na	6 836.0

Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced

Indigenous	686.0	149.0	1 765.0	1 019.0	na	na	14.0	na	2 614.0
Non-Indigenous	898.0	868.0	1 587.0	662.0	na	na	80.0	na	3 433.0
Unknown	213.0	17.0	4.0	7.0	na	na	na	na	234.0
Total	1 797.0	1 034.0	3 356.0	1 688.0	na	na	94.0	na	7 969.0

Proportion

TABLE 16A.22

Table 16A.22 **Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (b)	<i>WA</i> (c)	<i>SA</i> (d)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (e)	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous	97.4	95.3	72.3	na	na	na	92.9	na	80.3
Non-Indigenous	98.1	96.7	78.6	na	na	na	100.0	na	88.8
Unknown	93.9	88.2	75.0	na	na	na	na	na	93.2
Total	97.3	96.3	75.3	87.1	na	na	98.9	na	85.8
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Indigenous	192.0	17.0	271.0	174.0	na	na	7.0	48.0	709.0
Non-Indigenous	188.0	153.0	164.0	69.0	na	na	13.0	–	587.0
Unknown	12.0	1.0	–	–	na	na	–	–	13.0
Total	392.0	171.0	435.0	243.0	na	na	20.0	48.0	1 309.0
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Indigenous	192.0	20.0	324.0	174.0	na	na	11.0	48.0	769.0
Non-Indigenous	188.0	166.0	184.0	69.0	na	na	15.0	–	622.0
Unknown	12.0	1.0	–	–	na	na	–	–	13.0
Total	392.0	187.0	508.0	243.0	na	na	26.0	48.0	1 404.0
Proportion									
Indigenous	100.0	85.0	83.6	100.0	na	na	63.6	100.0	92.2
Non-Indigenous	100.0	92.2	89.1	100.0	na	na	86.7	..	94.4
Unknown	100.0	100.0	–	–	na	na	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	91.4	85.6	100.0	na	na	76.9	100.0	93.2

2009-10Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order

Indigenous	711.0	119.0	1 181.0	na	na	na	11.0	na	2 022.0
Non-Indigenous	966.0	845.0	1 211.0	na	na	na	53.0	na	3 075.0
Unknown	190.0	15.0	–	na	na	na	–	na	205.0
Total	1 867.0	979.0	2 392.0	1 721.0	na	na	64.0	na	7 023.0

Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced

Indigenous	734.0	124.0	1 700.0	1 072.0	na	na	13.0	na	2 571.0
Non-Indigenous	1 008.0	882.0	1 457.0	674.0	na	na	61.0	na	3 408.0
Unknown	215.0	15.0	–	18.0	na	na	–	na	230.0
Total	1 957.0	1 021.0	3 157.0	1 764.0	na	na	74.0	na	7 973.0

Proportion

Indigenous	96.9	96.0	69.5	na	na	na	84.6	na	78.6
Non-Indigenous	95.8	95.8	83.1	na	na	na	86.9	na	90.2
Unknown	88.4	100.0	–	na	na	na	–	na	89.1
Total	95.4	95.9	75.8	97.6	na	na	86.5	na	88.1

Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order

Indigenous	213.0	20.0	246.0	160.0	na	na	5.0	41.0	685.0
------------	-------	------	-------	-------	----	----	-----	------	-------

TABLE 16A.22

Table 16A.22 **Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	226.0	139.0	160.0	65.0	na	na	6.0	4.0	600.0
Unknown	7.0	–	–	na	na	101.0	–	na	108.0
Total	446.0	159.0	406.0	225.0	na	101.0	11.0	45.0	1 393.0
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Indigenous	213.0	25.0	306.0	160.0	na	na	5.0	47.0	756.0
Non-Indigenous	227.0	159.0	174.0	65.0	na	na	6.0	4.0	635.0
Unknown	7.0	–	–	na	na	101.0	–	na	108.0
Total	447.0	184.0	480.0	225.0	na	101.0	11.0	51.0	1 499.0
Proportion									
Indigenous	100.0	80.0	80.4	100.0	na	na	100.0	87.2	90.6
Non-Indigenous	99.6	87.4	92.0	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0	94.5
Unknown	100.0	–	–	na	na	100.0	–	na	100.0
Total	99.8	86.4	84.6	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	88.2	92.9

2008-09Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order

Indigenous	777.0	103.0	762.0	na	na	na	12.0	na	1 654.0
Non-Indigenous	1 132.0	818.0	796.0	na	na	na	34.0	na	2 780.0
Unknown	177.0	20.0	–	na	na	na	–	na	197.0
Total	2 086.0	941.0	1 588.0	na	na	na	46.0	na	4 661.0

Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced

Indigenous	799.0	104.0	1 130.0	na	na	na	13.0	na	2 046.0
Non-Indigenous	1 178.0	850.0	1 031.0	na	na	na	51.0	na	3 110.0
Unknown	195.0	24.0	–	na	na	na	–	na	219.0
Total	2 172.0	978.0	2 161.0	na	na	na	64.0	na	5 375.0

Proportion

Indigenous	97.2	99.0	67.4	na	na	na	92.3	na	80.8
Non-Indigenous	96.1	96.2	77.2	na	na	na	66.7	na	89.4
Unknown	90.8	83.3	–	na	na	na	–	na	90.0
Total	96.0	96.2	73.5	na	na	na	71.9	na	86.7

Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order

Indigenous	229.0	21.0	166.0	168.0	na	–	2.0	42.0	628.0
Non-Indigenous	223.0	103.0	78.0	51.0	na	–	1.0	3.0	459.0
Unknown	14.0	–	–	na	na	89.0	–	–	103.0
Total	466.0	124.0	244.0	219.0	na	89.0	3.0	45.0	1 190.0

Number of sentenced detention orders commenced

Indigenous	229.0	22.0	206.0	168.0	na	–	4.0	42.0	671.0
Non-Indigenous	223.0	111.0	93.0	51.0	na	–	1.0	3.0	482.0

TABLE 16A.22

Table 16A.22 **Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (b)	<i>WA</i> (c)	<i>SA</i> (d)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (e)	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	14.0	–	–	na	na	89.0	–	–	103.0
Total	466.0	133.0	299.0	219.0	na	89.0	5.0	45.0	1 256.0
Proportion									
Indigenous	100.0	95.5	80.6	100.0	na	–	50.0	100.0	93.6
Non-Indigenous	100.0	92.8	83.9	100.0	na	–	100.0	100.0	95.2
Unknown	100.0	–	–	na	na	100.0	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	93.2	81.6	100.0	na	100.0	60.0	100.0	94.7

(a) In 2012-13, data were not available for SA and Tasmania.

(b) For 2008-09, Queensland data are for the period October 2008 to June 2009. For Queensland in 2011-12, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data from the 2011-12 period onwards is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period.

(c) WA could not disaggregate the numerator by Indigenous status for community-based orders. Therefore, a proportion is only calculated for the total number of case plans prepared and only the total figures for WA are included in the Australian total for community-based orders. For 2012-13, case plans prepared data were changed from "preparation within 6 weeks" to "preparation within 4 weeks", based on changes to internal reporting from which these data are sourced. Data for case plans prepared for detention orders excludes sentenced detention commencements on account of Breach early release order only (that is, where there is no new offence) as no new case plan is required in these instances.

(d) SA is unable to provide data on the number of case plans prepared for the 2012-13 financial year. A manual exercise was undertaken but did not yield reliable data. SA is currently developing tools for data extraction to enable this indicator to be reported in the 2013-14 reporting period.

(e) In the NT, case plans are prepared within 8 weeks. Data has been manually collated and integrity cannot be assured. The decrease in the number of sentenced detention orders commenced in 2012-13 is due to a higher proportion of youth on remand in 2012-13.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.23

Table 16A.23 **Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1564.0	1141.6	1335.0	769.2	375.0	248.5	119.0	168.0	5720.3
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	54 575	45 619	57 160	21 533	15 005	4 083	2 274	5 414	205 662
Cost per day, per young people subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	95.54	109.41	117.22	76.64	109.55	44.98	52.31	88.23	98.43

(a) The number of young people under community-based supervision on an average day is calculated by summing the number of days each young person spends under supervision during the year (irrespective of age) and dividing this total by the number of days in the financial year. To derive the average daily cost per young person under community-based supervision on an average day, total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision is divided by 365.25. This figure is then divided by the average daily number subject to community-based supervision.

(b) Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution.

(c) Unit costs presented in the RoGS are not necessarily comparable to local unit costs reported in jurisdiction-specific annual reports due to different methods of calculation.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.24

Table 16A.24 **Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13										
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	324.0	169.8	161.0	181.4	61.0	18.5	17.0	49.1	981.8
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	146 756	68 822	76 588	46 230	19 614	13 699	16 274	12 525	400 508
Cost per day, per young people subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 240.11	1 109.69	1 302.40	697.82	880.33	2 029.47	2 620.98	698.40	1 116.90

(a) The number of young people under detention-based supervision on an average day is calculated by summing the number of days each young person spends under supervision during the year (irrespective of age) and dividing this total by the number of days in the financial year. To derive the average daily cost per young person under detention-based supervision on an average day, total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision is divided by 365.25. This figure is then divided by the average daily number subject to detention-based supervision.

(b) Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution.

(c) Unit costs presented in the RoGS are not necessarily comparable to local unit costs reported in jurisdiction-specific annual reports due to different methods of calculation.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.25

Table 16A.25 **Centre utilisation**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (b)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	431.0	213.0	178.0	190.0	96.0	30.0	40.0	64.0	1242.0
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	323.4	167.1	160.6	181.3	59.9	18.5	17.9	49.1	977.7
Centre utilisation rate	%	75.0	78.5	90.2	95.4	62.4	61.6	44.7	76.7	78.7
2011-12										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	483.0	213.0	178.0	224.0	82.0	36.0	40.0	64.0	1320.0
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	354.0	173.8	136.5	185.7	60.8	21.2	22.9	37.8	992.6
Centre utilisation rate	%	73.3	81.6	76.7	82.9	74.2	58.8	57.1	59.1	75.2
2010-11										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	483.0	216.0	178.0	224.0	82.0	36.0	40.0	64.0	1323.0
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	391.0	178.4	136.4	177.9	52.5	25.4	23.8	38.8	1024.2
Centre utilisation rate	%	81.0	82.6	76.7	79.4	64.0	70.6	59.4	60.6	77.4
2009-10										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	479.0	212.0	168.0	168.0	82.0	36.0	40.0	38.0	1223.0
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	434.5	173.9	141.5	167.8	69.6	27.5	17.5	28.7	1060.8
Centre utilisation rate	%	90.7	82.0	84.2	99.9	84.8	76.4	43.7	75.5	86.7

(a) Victoria's Malmsbury Youth Justice Centre consistently operates at higher utilisation rates than the Parkville Youth Justice Precinct.

(b) For WA for the 2012-13 reporting period, data exclude non-general management regression regime, admission and special purpose unit beds. These data were probably included in previous years.

(c) In 2011-12, the staff portion of the detention centre budget in Tasmania includes capacity to staff the centre to supervise a minimum of 30 and a maximum of 36 young people.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Data quality information — Youth justice services, chapter 16

Data Quality Information

Data quality information (DQI) was prepared for the first time for the 2011 Report on Government Services. DQI provides information against the seven ABS data quality framework dimensions, for a selection of performance indicators in the Youth justice services chapter. DQI for additional indicators will be progressively introduced in future reports.

Technical DQI has been supplied or agreed by relevant data providers. Additional Steering Committee commentary does not necessarily reflect the views of data providers.

DQI are available for the following performance indicators:

Effectiveness, diversion — Group conferencing outcomes	2
Effectiveness, rehabilitation — Education and training attendance	3
Effectiveness, safe and secure environment — Deaths in custody	4
Effectiveness, safe and secure environments — Escapes	6
Effectiveness, safe and secure environment — Absconds from unescorted leave	7
Effectiveness, safe and secure environments — Assaults in custody	8
Effectiveness, safe and secure environments — Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody	10
Effectiveness, statutory responsibilities — Completion of community-based orders	11
Effectiveness, statutory responsibilities — case plans prepared	12
Efficiency, input per output unit — Centre utilisation	14

YOUTH JUSTICE SERVICES

Effectiveness, diversion — Group conferencing outcomes

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Diversion
Indicator	Group conferencing outcomes
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>The number of young people who receive group conferencing and who as a result reach an agreement, as a proportion of all young people who receive group conferencing.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Total number of young people who receive group conferencing and who reach an agreement throughout the reference year.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Total number of young people who receive group conferencing throughout the reference year.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Australian state and territory governments' administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Australian state and territory governments' administrative data systems.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from state and territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments to provide information on the proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement. Group conferences are decision-making forums that aim to minimise the progression of young people into the youth justice system and provide restorative justice.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	These data are affected by comparability issues across jurisdictions. Group conferencing differs as to its place in the court process (i.e., referral by police before court processes begin, or referrals by courts as an alternative to sentencing), the consequences for young people if they do not comply with the outcome plans of group conferences, and eligibility for group conferencing.
Coherence	The data items used to construct this performance indicator are affected by comparability issues as noted above.
Accessibility	Data are published in the RoGS.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the data manual ' <i>Youth justice key</i>

performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services’.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- Victoria cannot disaggregate group conferences by Indigenous status. Queensland and Victoria count the number of group conferences resulting in an agreement, as a proportion of all concluded group conferences, as distinct from young people who receive group conferencing and reach an agreement. Data were not available for WA.

Effectiveness, rehabilitation — Education and training attendance

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — rehabilitation
Indicator	Education and training attendance
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>The number of young people in detention of all ages who are attending appropriate and accredited education or accredited training courses as a proportion of all eligible young people in detention.</p> <p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>Total number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course.</p> <p>Total number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending an accredited education or training course.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>Total number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course.</p> <p>Total number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an accredited education or training course.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Australian state and territory governments’ administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Australian state and territory governments’ administrative data systems.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from state and territory governments’ administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments to provide information on the proportion of young people in detention attending education and training. Attending education and training is recognised by

	government as a means of rehabilitating young offenders and increasing their chances of successfully re-integrating into the community.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	Data are reported as comparable across jurisdictions. 'Compulsory school age' is the age at which a young person is legally required to attend school as defined in the relevant jurisdiction. There is some variation across jurisdictions in the age to which children are compulsorily required to attend school. 'Non-compulsory school age' is an age at which a young person is not legally required to be at school (that is, older than the compulsory school age). For this indicator, age in years is used to determine whether the young person is of compulsory school age. An accredited education or training course is that which is included in the Australian Qualification Framework (AQF). The AQF comprises national qualifications issued in: the secondary schools sector; the vocational education and training sector (TAFE and registered private providers); and the higher education sector (mainly universities). The denominator extends to all eligible young people in detention. Young people in detention will be excluded from this count (i.e., be ineligible for education and training attendance) in circumstances such as the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • temporary leave or work release • medically unable to participate • in isolation • a risk assessment has resulted in exclusion from education • attending court • on remand or sentenced for less than 7 days.
Coherence	These data are supplied by states and territories using one of two methods: (1) using daily data averaged over the number of school days in the financial year, or (2) averaging the number of young people as at the second last day of each school term or an alternative day as required.
Accessibility	Data are comparable across jurisdictions.
Interpretability	Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services. Further technical details are available in the data manual ' <i>Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services</i> '.
<u>Data Gaps/Issues Analysis</u>	
Key data gaps/issues	The Steering Committee notes the following issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In due course, it might be beneficial for the CPYJWG to consider outcomes reporting on an education measure for youth justice.

Effectiveness, safe and secure environment — Deaths in custody

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — safe and secure environment
----------------	---

Indicator	Deaths in custody
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u> The number of deaths in youth justice custody.</p> <p><u>Numerator:</u> Total number of young people who died in custody.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u> Na (data are reported as whole numbers rather than rates due to very small numbers).</p> <p><u>Computation:</u> Expressed as a number.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerator:</u> Australian state and territory governments' administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> Na</p>
<u>Data Quality Framework Dimensions</u>	
Institutional environment	Data are sourced from state and territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments to provide information on the number of young people who died in custody as a measure of the safety of young people in custody.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	<p>Data are reported by all jurisdictions and are comparable across jurisdictions.</p> <p>Deaths in youth justice custody include young people who died:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • while in the custody of a youth justice remand or detention centre • in the process of or as the result of escaping or attempting to escape from a youth justice remand or detention centre • where there is an apparent unnatural death clearly resulting from an event that took place at the centre, wherever it occurs • where there is an death from apparently natural causes • while on escorted leave.
Coherence	Data are comparable across jurisdictions.
Accessibility	Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the data manual ' <i>Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services</i> '.
<u>Data Gaps/Issues Analysis</u>	
Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No deaths in custody suggests a relatively safe custody environment for young people. However, these data should be interpreted in conjunction with other safety performance measures.

Effectiveness, safe and secure environments — Escapes

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Safe and secure environment
Indicator	Escapes
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>(1) The rate of escapes from a youth justice detention centre, as a proportion of all young people in custody.</p> <p>(2) The rate of escapes during periods of escorted movement, as a proportion of all periods of escorted movement.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>(1) The number of escapes from youth justice detention centres throughout the reference year.</p> <p>(2) The number of escapes from periods of escorted movement throughout the reference year.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>(1) Total number of custody nights in detention.</p> <p>(2) Total periods of escorted movement.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a rate. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 10000.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Australian state and territory governments' administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Australian state and territory governments' administrative data systems.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from state and territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments to provide information on the rate of escapes from detention and escorted movement. Both of these measures assess the extent to which youth justice agencies provide a safe and secure environment for young people and the community.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	These data are reported as comparable. An escape from a youth justice detention centre is defined as the breach of a secure perimeter or defined boundary of a youth justice detention centre by a young person under the supervision of the centre. A period of escorted movement is defined as a period of time in which a young person is in the custody of the youth justice agency while outside a detention centre. The period of escorted movement ends when the young person is returned to the detention centre, or is no longer in the legal or physical custody of the youth justice agency. An escape from an escorted movement is defined as the failure of a young

	person to remain in the custody of a supervising youth justice worker or approved service provider during a period of escorted movement.
Coherence	These data are comparable.
Accessibility	Data are published in the RoGS.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the data manual ' <i>Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services</i> '.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These data are a robust count of the rate of escapes from detention and the rate of escapes during periods of escorted movement.
-----------------------------	--

Effectiveness, safe and secure environment — Absconds from unescorted leave

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — safe and secure environment
Indicator	Absconds from unescorted leave
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u> The number of absconds from unescorted leave as a proportion of all periods of unescorted leave.</p> <p><u>Numerator:</u> Total number of absconds from unescorted leave.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u> Total number of periods of unescorted leave.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u> Expressed as a rate per 1000. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 1000.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u> Australian state and territory governments' administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> Australian state and territory governments' administrative data systems.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from state and territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments to provide information on the proportion of unescorted leaves where young people abscond. This information is an indicator of governments' objective to appropriately manage young people while they are in the legal custody of a youth justice detention centre. Management of young people includes the provision of appropriate assessment, planning and supervision to enable them to undertake unescorted temporary leave from detention centres. Unescorted leave may be undertaken for the purposes of providing

rehabilitation interventions and activities such as education, training and employment.

Unescorted leave is leave for a young person held in custody that is authorised in writing and does not require the young person to be escorted by a youth justice worker. An abscond is a failure to return from leave, and occurs when the youth justice agency advises police of the young person's failure to return to custody.

Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	Data are comparable across jurisdictions.
Coherence	Data are comparable across jurisdictions. However, not all jurisdictions permit unescorted leave to be undertaken. Therefore, for these jurisdictions this indicator is not applicable.
Accessibility	Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the data manual ' <i>Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services</i> '.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For jurisdictions in which unescorted leave is undertaken, a low or decreasing rate of absconds from unescorted leave is desirable.
-----------------------------	---

Effectiveness, safe and secure environments — Assaults in custody

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Safe and secure environment
Indicator	Assaults in custody
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>(1) The rate of detainees who are seriously assaulted (that is, sustain an injury that requires overnight hospitalisation and any act of sexual assault) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees, as a proportion of the number of detainees in custody.</p> <p>(2) The rate of staff who are seriously assaulted (that is, sustain an injury that requires overnight hospitalisation and any act of sexual assault) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees, as a proportion of the number of detainees in custody.</p> <p>(3) The rate of detainees who are assaulted (that is, sustain an injury, but do not require hospitalisation) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees, as a proportion of the number of detainees in custody.</p> <p>(4) The rate of staff who are assaulted (that is, sustain an injury, but do not require hospitalisation) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees, as a proportion of the number of detainees in custody.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>(1) Number of detainees who are seriously assaulted (that is, sustain an injury that requires overnight hospitalisation and any act of sexual assault) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees.</p>

(2) Number of staff who are seriously assaulted (that is, sustain an injury that requires overnight hospitalisation and any act of sexual assault) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees.

(3) Number of detainees who are assaulted (that is, sustain an injury, but do not require hospitalisation) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees.

(4) Number of staff who are assaulted (that is, sustain an injury, but do not require hospitalisation) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees.

Denominators:

Total number of custody nights in detention throughout the reference year.

Computation:

Expressed as a rate. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 10000.

Data source/s

Numerators:

Australian state and territory governments' administrative data systems.

Denominators:

Australian state and territory governments' administrative data systems.

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment

Data are sourced from state and territory governments' administrative data systems.

Relevance

Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments to provide information on the rate of assaults in detention centres. These measures assess the extent to which youth justice agencies provide a safe and secure environment for young people and staff within detention centres.

Timeliness

The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.

Accuracy

These data are affected by comparability issues. Specifically, there are differences in recording practices across jurisdictions, which contribute to differences in reported rates (including a practice in some jurisdictions to record 'substantiated' assaults only). Further, there might also be differences in the threshold for recording an assault across jurisdictions. For the purpose of this indicator, an injury is defined as: bruises; cuts or lacerations; open wounds; fractured or broken bones or teeth; burns or scalds; poisoning; dislocations and sprains; and concussions.

Coherence

These data are affected by comparability issues as noted above. In addition, data are not provided by all states and territories.

Accessibility

Data are published in the RoGS.

Interpretability

Further technical details are available in the data manual '*Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services*'.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues

The Steering Committee notes the following issues:

- Data are not complete across states and territories. For serious assaults in custody, data were not available for WA. For assaults in custody, data were not available for Victoria and WA.
- Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented.

- The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention. Data are not converted to a rate per 10 000 custody nights for the periods 2009-10 to 2010-11 due to the small number of detainees in the ACT.

Effectiveness, safe and secure environments — Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — Safe and secure environments
Indicator	Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>(1) The rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation</p> <p>(2) The rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did not require hospitalisation</p> <p>(3) The rate of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation</p> <p>(4) The rate of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>(1) The number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation</p> <p>(2) The number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did not require hospitalisation</p> <p>(3) The number of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation</p> <p>(4) The number of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Total number of custody nights in detention throughout the reference year.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a rate. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 10000.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Australian state and territory governments' administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Australian state and territory governments' administrative data systems.</p>
<u>Data Quality Framework Dimensions</u>	
Institutional environment	Data are sourced from state and territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments to provide information on the rate of self-harm and attempted suicide in detention centres. These measures assess the extent to which youth justice agencies

Timeliness	provide a safe and secure environment for young people in detention. The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	These data are affected by comparability issues. An incident occurs when a young person: expresses an intent to self-harm or commit suicide; attempts to self-harm or commit suicide; or commits self-harm. Self-harm occurs when a young person purposely self-inflicts poisoning or injury. An attempt to self-harm or suicide occurs where a young person intends to purposely self-inflict poisoning, injury or death and is prevented from doing so. An intention to self-harm or commit suicide occurs when a young person (a) expresses an intent to inflict harm or death upon him or herself to staff or an apparently reliable witness, or (b) demonstrates self-destructive behaviour that indicates a risk of self-harm or suicide and that is witnessed by staff or an apparently reliable witness. There might be differences in recording practices across jurisdictions and thresholds for recording attempts and actual incidents of self-harm, which contribute to differences in reported rates.
Coherence	These data are affected by comparability issues as noted above. In addition, data are not provided by all states and territories.
Accessibility	Data are published in the RoGS.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the data manual ' <i>Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services</i> '.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data are not available for WA. • Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented. • The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention. Data are not converted to a rate per 10 000 custody nights for the periods 2009-10 to 2010-11 due to the small number of detainees in the ACT.
-----------------------------	---

Effectiveness, statutory responsibilities — Completion of community-based orders

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — safe and secure environment
Indicator	Completion of orders
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>The number of sentenced community-based orders successfully completed.</p>

	<p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>Total number of sentenced community-based orders successfully completed.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>Total number of sentenced community-based orders unsuccessfully completed.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: Numerator / (Numerator + Denominator) * 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Australian state and territory governments' administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Australian state and territory governments' administrative data systems.</p>
<u>Data Quality Framework Dimensions</u>	
Institutional environment	Data are sourced from state and territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments to provide information on the proportion of sentenced community-based orders successfully completed. An order is considered to be successfully completed where the earliest order expiry date or the order termination date is reached and breach is neither pending nor finalised. An order is unsuccessfully completed where a court has decided that an order was breached, irrespective of the court-ordered outcome. For example, if the court decided that the order was breached but ordered the young person to continue serving the order, the order is still considered to be an unsuccessful completion.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	Data are reported as comparable across jurisdictions.
Coherence	Data are reported as comparable across jurisdictions. However, data are not reported by all jurisdictions.
Accessibility	Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the data manual ' <i>Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services</i> '.
<u>Data Gaps/Issues Analysis</u>	
Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A high or increasing proportion of orders successfully completed is desirable. However, where offenders are non-compliant and pose a risk, breach action (an unsuccessful completion) may be warranted. As a result, a completion rate less than 100 per cent may not necessarily indicate poor performance, and may reflect appropriate supervision of young people on community-based supervision orders. • Data are not available for the ACT due to data system limitations.

Effectiveness, statutory responsibilities — case plans prepared

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness — statutory responsibilities
Indicator	Case plans prepared
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u></p> <p>The number of eligible young people who had a documented case plan prepared or reviewed within six weeks of commencing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a sentenced detention order, as a proportion of all young people commencing a sentenced detention order• a sentenced community-based order, as a proportion of all young people commencing a sentenced community-based order. <p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>Total number of case plans prepared or reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order.</p> <p>Total number of case plans prepared or reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>Total number of sentenced community-based orders commenced.</p> <p>Total number of sentenced detention orders commenced</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u></p> <p>Australian state and territory governments' administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u></p> <p>Australian state and territory governments' administrative data systems.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from state and territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments to provide information on the proportion of case plans prepared in a timely fashion. Case plans are tools to assist in case management. They are formal written plans that assess a young person's risks and needs for general safety and rehabilitation for specific offending behaviours.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	Data are reported as comparable across jurisdictions.
Coherence	Data are reported as comparable across jurisdictions. However, data are not reported by all jurisdictions.
Accessibility	Data are published in the SCRGSP's Report on Government Services.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the data manual ' <i>Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services</i> '.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data	The Steering Committee notes the following issues:
-----------------	--

-
- gaps/issues**
- Data are not available for SA and Tasmania.
 - For case plans prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order, WA cannot disaggregate the numerator by Indigenous status. Therefore, proportions can only be calculated for the total number of case plans prepared in WA.
 - In the NT, case plans are prepared within 8 weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order.

Efficiency, input per output unit — Centre utilisation

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group.

Indicator definition and description

Element	Efficiency — Inputs per output unit
Indicator	Centre utilisation
Measure (computation)	<p><u>Definition:</u> The rate of detainees in all detention centres as a proportion of the number of permanently funded beds.</p> <p><u>Numerators:</u> Total average nightly population in detention centres throughout the reference year.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> Total number of permanently funded beds.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u> Expressed as a percentage. Calculation is: (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100.</p>
Data source/s	<p><u>Numerators:</u> Australian state and territory governments' administrative data systems.</p> <p><u>Denominators:</u> Australian state and territory governments' administrative data systems.</p>

Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Data are sourced from state and territory governments' administrative data systems.
Relevance	Data are reported by Australian state and territory governments to provide information on the rate of centre utilisation. This indicator partially measures both efficient and effective performance.
Timeliness	The most timely data (i.e., data for the most recent financial year) are reported.
Accuracy	These data are comparable across jurisdictions. Detention centres operating at higher capacities is desirable from an efficient resource management perspective. However, detention centres operating at or above capacity might be ineffective due to the consequences for rehabilitation when centres are overcrowded. Centres also need to make provision for separately detaining various classes of young offenders. These factors require utilisation rates that are below full capacity. For these

	reasons, the indicator is described as possessing both efficiency and effectiveness components.
Coherence	These data are comparable across jurisdictions.
Accessibility	Data are published in the RoGS.
Interpretability	Further technical details are available in the data manual ' <i>Youth justice key performance indicators: Data collection manual for the Report on Government Services</i> '.

Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/issues	<p>The Steering Committee notes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These data are a robust count of the extent to which detention centre beds are utilised. However, it is important to consider this indicator in the context of other youth justice efficiency, effectiveness and outcome indicators.
-----------------------------	--