

13A Services for people with a disability — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 13.6 of the *Report on Government Services 2007* (2007 Report). Data in this chapter are examined by the Disability Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. A peer review process is also undertaken by the Disability Services Working Group in the development of the data definitions. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

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Table 13A.1

Table 13A.1 Users of CSTDA accommodation support services, per 1000 people, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	NSW (h)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (i)	NT	Aust
Indigenous people 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
Non-Indigenous people 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
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

- (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 and 2436 service users in 2004-05 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 CSTDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (d) Service user data collected under the CSTDA NMDS are not comparable with data from the previous CSDA MDS snapshot day collections.
- (e) 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.
- (f) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the CSTDA NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors impacting on 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.
- (g) Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous people than non-Indigenous people due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous people aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous people.
- (h) NSW experienced low and varied data response rates for 2003-04 and 2004-05. This led to the underreporting of service user numbers for both years and affected the comparability of the data across the two years.
- (i) ACT data for service users per 1000 Indigenous people are not published as they are based on a small number of service users.

np Not published.

Source: ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0 (various issues), Canberra; ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; AIHW (unpublished); 2007 Report, table 13A.23.

Table 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Users of CSTDA employment services, per 1000 people, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous people 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
Non-Indigenous people 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
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

- (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 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.
- (c) Data for all service users exclude 4498 service users in 2003-04 and 2665 service users in 2004-05 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.
- (d) Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous people than non-Indigenous people due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous people aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous people.

Source: ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat no. 3101.0 (various issues), Canberra; ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; AIHW (unpublished); 2007 Report, table 13A.24.

Table 13A.3

Table 13A.3 Users of CSTDA community access services, per 1000 people, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	NSW (g)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (h)	NT	Aust
Indigenous people using community access services per 1000 Indigenous population									
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
Non-Indigenous people using community access services per 1000 non-Indigenous population									
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
All people using community access services per 1000 total population									
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

- (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 and 5222 service users in 2004-05 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 CSTDA 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.
- (e) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the CSTDA NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors impacting on 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) Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous people than non-Indigenous people due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous people aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous people.
- (g) NSW experienced low and varied data response rates for 2003-04 and 2004-05. This led to the underreporting of service user numbers for both years and affected the comparability of the data across the two years.
- (h) ACT data for service users per 1000 Indigenous people are not published as they are based on a small number of service users.

np Not published.

Source: ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat no. 3101.0 (various issues), Canberra; ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; AIHW (unpublished); 2007 Report, table 13A.25.

Table 13A.4

Table 13A.4 Users of CSTDA community support services, per 1000 people, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	NSW (g)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous people using community support services per 1000 Indigenous population									
2003-04	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2004-05	5.6	15.2	4.6	13.7	18.9	1.9	7.0	5.0	7.6
Non-Indigenous people using community support services per 1000 non-Indigenous population									
2003-04	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2004-05	3.1	2.6	2.4	6.7	7.2	4.8	8.4	4.5	3.6
All people using community support services per 1000 total population									
2003-04	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2004-05	3.2	2.7	2.5	6.9	7.5	4.7	8.4	4.7	3.7

- (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 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 CSTDA 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.
- (e) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the CSTDA NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors impacting on 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) Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous people than non-Indigenous people due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous people aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous people.
- (g) NSW experienced low and varied data response rates for 2003-04 and 2004-05. This led to the underreporting of service user numbers for both years and affected the comparability of the data across the two years.

na Not available.

Source: ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat no. 3101.0 (various issues), Canberra; ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; AIHW (unpublished); 2007 Report, table 13A.26.

Table 13A.5

Table 13A.5 Users of CSTDA respite services, per 1000 people, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	NSW (g)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (h)	ACT (h)	NT	Aust
Indigenous people using respite services per 1000 Indigenous population									
2003-04	1.6	9.7	1.5	3.5	1.5	np	np	1.2	2.2
2004-05	1.4	8.2	1.5	2.6	2.2	np	np	0.9	1.9
Non-Indigenous people using respite services per 1000 non-Indigenous population									
2003-04	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2004-05	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0
All people using respite services per 1000 total population									
2003-04	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2004-05	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.0

- (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. 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 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 CSTDA 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.
- (e) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the CSTDA NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors impacting on 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) Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous people than non-Indigenous people due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous people aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous people.
- (g) NSW experienced low and varied data response rates for 2003-04 and 2004-05. This led to the underreporting of service user numbers for both years and affected the comparability of the data across the two years.
- (h) Tasmanian and ACT data for service users per 1000 Indigenous people are not published as they are based on a small number of service users.

na Not available. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat no. 3101.0 (various issues), Canberra; ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; AIHW (unpublished); 2007 Report, table 13A.27.

Table 13A.6

Table 13A.6 Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2005 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Labour force participation rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	33.6 ± 6.8	31.4 ± 7.8	35.2 ± 7.5	30.2 ± 9.8	35.9 ± 11.7	18.2* ± 10.4	54.8 ± 18.0	..	33.1 ± 3.6
People in outer regional and remote areas	32.7* ± 22.1	np	31.7 ± 13.2	40.8* ± 21.1	np	24.6* ± 20.3	..	np	30.1 ± 7.0
People born in an English speaking country	35.0 ± 7.5	36.2 ± 8.7	34.6 ± 6.8	32.8 ± 11.1	32.7 ± 9.5	20.4 ± 9.6	55.5 ± 20.6	np	34.5 ± 3.5
People born in a non-English speaking country	25.1* ± 14.8	17.8* ± 12.1	31.4* ± 26.7	29.1* ± 21.3	np	np	np	–	23.6 ± 7.1
Non-Indigenous people	34.6 ± 7.1	30.7 ± 7.7	34.0 ± 6.7	31.4 ± 9.8	33.3 ± 10.2	20.7* ± 10.2	60.2 ± 17.9	np	33.0 ± 3.4
Indigenous people	np	np	np	np	–	np	–	np	23.0* ± 16.5
Employment rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	90.1 ± 8.7	73.1 ± 16.0	87.6 ± 9.4	95.7 ± 8.6	83.4 ± 13.1	81.3 ± 28.5	100.0	..	85.3 ± 5.2
People in outer regional and remote areas	100.0	np	91.4 ± 17.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	np	96.9 ± 6.3
People born in an English speaking country	91.6 ± 8.6	73.2 ± 17.9	89.2 ± 8.2	96.3 ± 7.5	85.1 ± 13.3	96.0 ± 8.5	100.0	np	87.3 ± 9.2
People born in a non-English speaking country	88.1 ± 25.2	74.9 ± 35.7	75.5* ± 55.9	100.0	78.8* ± 45.6	–	np	–	81.9 ± 23.8
Non-Indigenous people	91.1 ± 7.9	73.1 ± 16.0	88.0 ± 8.3	96.6 ± 6.8	84.3 ± 12.6	92.5 ± 15.4	100.0	np	86.5 ± 4.7
Indigenous people	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np	96.0 ± 9.0

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

(d) 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).

(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.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.Source: ABS *Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia* (unpublished); 2007 Report, table 13A.39.