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Australian Government Disability Services Census: 2003

Abstract

[Excerpt] The 2003 Australian Government Disability Services Census recorded information about 68,137 consumers who received assistance from Australian Government disability employment services between 1 July 2002 and 30 June 2003. These are referred to as 'All Consumers' and Tables and Figures referring to all consumers have the suffix 'FY' (financial year).

Keywords

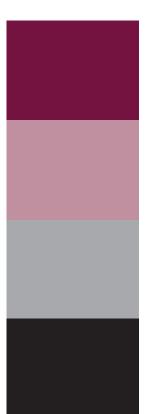
disability service, vocational program, economic, employment, social participation, choice, work, community life, advocacy, information service, Australia

Comments

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Australian Government Disability Services Census 2003



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This report is available at the Australian Government Department of Family and Community Services, Disability Services Census Internet address: http://www.facs.gov.au/dscensus

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Consumers 'on the books'

The 2003 Australian Government Disability Services Census recorded information about **52,272** consumers on the books of a service on 30 June 2003. These are referred to as Consumers 'on the books' and provide data about consumers registered as receiving active support from services on 30 June 2003

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Special thanks are due to the following disability service providers who participated in the road testing of the 2003 Census Software:

Castle Personnel

Career Systems

Contact Us

The Australian Government Department of Family and Community Services welcomes your comments. Let us know what you think by sending your comments or suggestions to:

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Introduction

The Minister for Family and Community Services, through the Australian Government Department of Family and Community Services, funds disability services in each State and Territory. This funding provides access for people with a disability to vocational programs and employment, thereby promoting economic and social participation and choice for people with disabilities in work and the community.

This report provides national data on specialist services for people with disabilities (including employment services) funded directly by the Australian Government under the Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) in 2002–03, and on people with a disability (consumers) who used those employment services. The data was collected as part of the annual Australian Government Disability Services Census conducted on 30 June 2003.

This report is the ninth in the series. Data has again been collected for all consumers who used disability employment services during the financial year (2002–03). Reporting on the full financial year gives a complete picture of employment service provision. Prior to the 2000 Census, data was only collected for those consumers who were 'on the books', that is, registered with the service on 30 June of that year. This report includes data on consumers 'on the books' and consumers using services throughout the full financial year. Where full financial year data has been used, the graph or table has the suffix 'FY'.

Percentage calculations have been used extensively in the analysis of the report. It should be noted that, due to the effect of 'rounding', some items may not total to 100%.

2	Australian Government Disability Services Census 2003

1 Summary of Findings

1.1 Introduction

The 2003 Census surveyed all Australian Government funded disability service outlets operational on 30 June 2003, including employment, print disability and disability information and captioning, advocacy and respite services. Information about service outlet operations was collected from all service outlets at this time, and employment service outlets also completed a survey for each consumer they had supported during the 2002–03 financial year.

All consumer data refers exclusively to the consumers of employment service outlets. Data is reported on either (i) all consumers assisted during the 2002-03 financial year (identified in tables or charts as 'FY'); or (ii) consumers registered as receiving assistance from a service outlet as at 30 June 2003 (labelled as 'on the books'). Detailed tables of data appear later in this report.

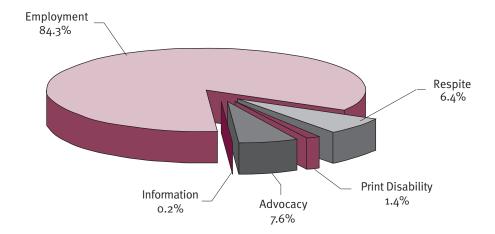
Service Outlets

1.2 Service Outlet Profile

On 30 June 2003, there were 932 operating Australian Government funded disability service outlets. Due to amalgamation and changes to service delivery, the number of service outlets in 2003 was marginally lower than in 2002 (-0.2%). At the same time, the number of assisted consumers increased by 5.4%, from 64,639 in 2002 to 68,137 in 2003.

Figure 1.2.1 shows the percentages of different types of Australian Government funded disability services across Australia in 2002–03. This figure indicates that the majority (84.3%) of disability service outlets were employment service outlets, and that only 0.2% of services were solely information based. See Table 1 for more detail.

Figure 1.2.1 Service Outlet by Type



The total number of employment services declined over the past three reporting periods (see Figure 1.2.2). Figure 1.2.2 shows that there were 820 employment service outlets in 2000–01, 789 in 2001–02, and 786 in 2002–03. It is likely that this 4.3% decline in employment services across time is due to amalgamations of outlets in the supported and dual open/supported types of services. However, there was an increase in the number of open service outlets in 2002–03. Finally, Figure 1.2.2 shows that supported employment service outlets continue to make up the majority of Australian Government funded disability employment services. See Table 1 for more detailed information.

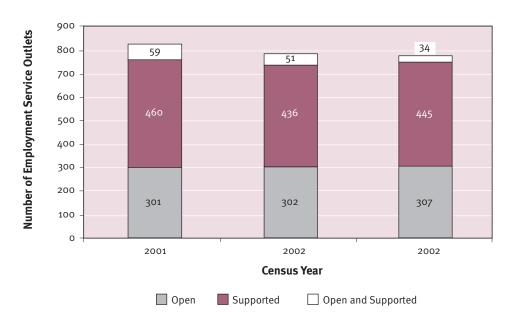


Figure 1.2.2 Employment Service Outlet Type by Census Year

1.3 Staffing Profile

A total of 258,744 staff hours per week were spent on service operations during 2002-03, which represents a 3.1% increase in staff hours compared to the previous financial year. Using a 38-hour week as a full time equivalent (FTE) basis, the weekly staff hours equates to approximately 6,809 FTE staff nationally. Paid staff worked 95.2% of the total staff hours.

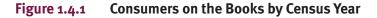
The majority of staff worked full time in employment service outlets. This is illustrated by a greater number of services with more than 10 FTE staff (9.9% from 2002) and reduced number of services with less than 6 FTE staff (by -4.3% from 2002). Full data is provided in Tables 4, 50, 51 and 52 (Appendix).

Consumers

1.4 Consumer Profile

Australian Government funded employment service outlets assisted a total of 68,137 consumers during 2002–03. Of these, 52,272 (76.7%) consumers were 'on the books'. This represents a 6.5% increase in 'on the book' consumer numbers since 2001–02. See Figure 1.4.1 for actual numbers across time and Table 9 (Appendix) for more detailed information about consumer profile.

Of the 68,137 consumers of disability services in 2002–03, most used open employment service outlets (45,189; 66.3%). Supported employment service outlets assisted 19,157 (28.1%) consumers and dual open/supported employment service outlets assisted 3,791 (5.6%) consumers. See Table 9FY for more detail.



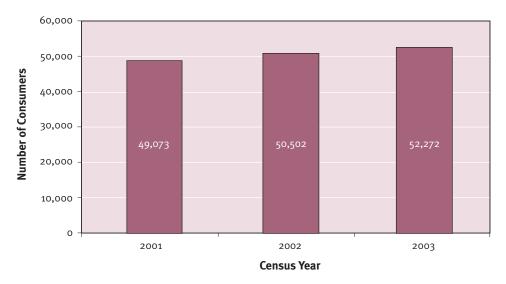
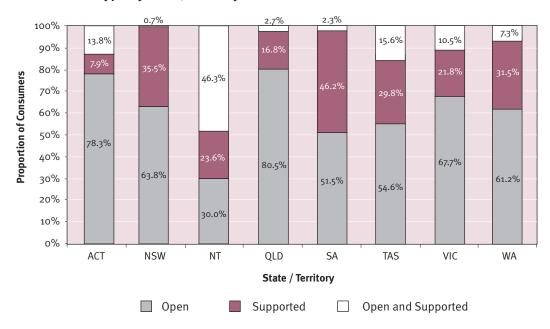


Figure 1.4.2FY shows that the proportion of consumers accessing each type of employment service outlet in the 2002–03 financial year varied across jurisdictions. For example, the proportion of consumers using open employment services ranged from 30% in the Northern Territory to 80.5% in Queensland. For supported employment, the proportion of consumers ranged from 7.9% in the Australian Capital Territory to 46.2% in South Australia, and for combined services the percentages ranged from 0.7% in New South Wales to 46.3% in Northern Territory.

Figure 1.4.2FY All Consumers: Proportion of Consumers by Employment Service Outlet Type by State/Territory



1.5 Consumer Demographic Information

In total, there were 68,137 consumers of disability services in 2002–03. Of these, 44,164 (64.8%) were male and 23,973 (35.2%) were female.

There were differences in the use of employment services across age (see Figure 1.5.1FY). The use of open services decreased progressively with age. For example, of all services used by young people under the age of 16 years, 88.7% were for open employment services, whereas this figure was 60.1% for the 30–39 year olds and only 34.2% in the greater than 64 year age group.

The opposite relationship applied to supported services, where the use of supported services increases steadily with age. Of services used by people aged less than 16 years, only 5.9% were supported services, 34.4% in the 30–39 year age group, and 63.7% in the greater than 64 year olds. These trends do not differ significantly to those reported in the 2002 Census. See Figure 1.5.1 for data for each age grouping across the three service types.

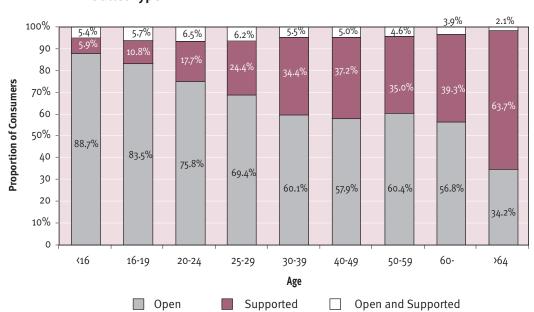


Figure 1.5.1FY All Consumers: Proportion of Consumers by Age by Employment Service Outlet Type

The majority of consumers of disability service outlets in 2002–03 were born in Australia (66,661; 89%), 2.6% (1,792) were born in Other–English speaking countries, and 7% (4,741) were born in Non–English speaking countries. Place of birth data was not available for 1.4% (943) of consumers. In comparison to 2001–02 figures the number of Australian born consumers increased by 4.6% between 2001–02 and 2002–03, and the number of overseas born consumers increased by 15.8% across these periods. See Table 15FY for further detail about these trends.

Of the 68,137 consumers, 1,233 (1.8%) identified themselves as being of Aboriginal origin, 72 (0.1%), 72 (.1%) identified themselves as being of Torres Strait Islander descent, and 148 (0.2%) identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. These percentages are higher than those reported in 2001–02; the number of consumers

identifying as Aboriginal increased by 12.5%, a 16.1% increase was noted for Torres Strait Islanders and those identifying as Aboriginal or Torres Straight Islander increased by 27.6%.

Most consumers identified themselves as non–Indigenous (63,250; 92.8%), and this also represents an increase (2.5%) on the previous financial year. Indigenous origin data were not available for 3,134 (5%) consumers. See Table 18FY for more information about Indigenous origin.

Table 1.5.1 provides information about consumers' main language spoken at home. This Table shows that the majority of disability service users spoke English at home (93.9%). Italian was the next most common language spoken at home, and German was the least commonly spoken language (see Table 1.5.1).

Of the total 68,137 consumers, 5.6% spoke a language other than English at home. Only 0.7% of consumers required interpreter services for a spoken language, and a further 2.3% required interpreter services for non-spoken communication. See Table 16FY for additional information about main language spoken at home.

LANGUAGE	NUMBER	PERCENT
English	63,995	93.9
Italian	363	0.5
Vietnamese	315	0.5
Arabic/Lebanese	314	0.5
Greek	252	0.4
Chinese	185	0.3
Spanish	133	0.2
Other	2,248	3.3

1.6 Disability Information

There were 45,189 consumers of open employment services in 2002–03. Table 1.6.1FY shows that the most common primary disability for consumers of open employment services in 2002–03 was intellectual disability. Psychiatric disability and physical disability were also common in persons utilising open employment services during this reporting period. Persons with speech difficulties and those who are deaf and blind used open employment services the least often of all disabled persons.

Table 1.6.1FY Primary Disability for Consumers of Open Employment Service Outlets			
DISABILITY	NUMBER	PERCENT	
Intellectual	12,668	28.0	
Psychiatric	10,766	23.8	
Physical	9,314	20.6	
Specific Leaning/ADD	4,145	9.2	
Hearing	2,131	4.7	
Vision	1,784	3.9	
Neurological	1,651	3.7	
Acquired Brain Injury	1,643	3.6	
Autism	761	1.7	
Deaf/Blind	164	0.4	
Speech	162	0.4	
Total	45,189	100	

In 2002–03, 19,157 persons used supported employment services. Of these consumers, the most common primary disability was intellectual disability. Psychiatric disability or physical disability were also common primary disabilities for consumers of supported employment services. Persons with a speech disability or who are deaf and blind were the least likely to use supported employment services (see Table 1.6.2FY).

Table 1.6.2FY Primary Disability for Consumers of Supported Employment Service Outlets			
DISABILITY	NUMBER	PERCENT	
Intellectual	14,321	74.8	
Psychiatric	1,785	9.3	
Physical	1,243	6.5	
Acquired Brain Injury	483	2.5	
Neurological	334	1.7	
Autism	269	1.4	
Vision	266	1.4	
Hearing	197	1.0	
Specific Leaning/ADD	177	0.9	
Deaf/Blind	51	0.3	
Speech	31	0.2	
Total	19,157	100	

There were 3,791 consumers of dual open/supported employment services during 2002–03. Table 1.6.3FY sets out the data for these consumers across disability type. Again, the three dominant primary disability conditions were intellectual (38.2%), psychiatric (22.3%) and physical disabilities (17.3%). The proportion of consumers with an intellectual disability has fallen slightly since 2002 (down from 43.2%), whereas the proportion of consumers with psychiatric and physical disabilities has risen slightly (from 19% and 16% respectively).

Table 1.6.3FY Primary Disability for Consumers of Dual Open/Supported Employment Service Outlets			
DISABILITY	NUMBER	PERCENT	
Intellectual	1,448	38.2	
Psychiatric	847	22.3	
Physical	654	17.3	
Specific Leaning/ADD	286	7.5	
Autism	157	4.1	
Neurological	117	3.1	
Acquired Brain Injury	111	2.9	
Hearing	86	2.3	
Vision	71	1.9	
Deaf/Blind	7	0.2	
Speech	7	0.2	
Total	3,791	100	

Overall, most consumers with physical or psychiatric disabilities were assisted by open employment service outlets. Whereas, consumers with an intellectual disability were more evenly distributed between open and supported service outlets. See Tables 19 (Appendix) and 19FY.

1.7 Consumer Need for Support/Assistance

The majority of consumers accessing employment service outlets did not require any assistance with self-care (59.9%) or mobility (59.8%). Assistance was required however, with working (68.7%), learning (58.9%) and interpersonal interactions (54.3%). Further details are listed in Tables 22 (Appendix) and 22FY.

About 22.9% of all consumers had informal carer arrangements, which was a slight increase from the 19.7% reported in 2002. See Tables 24 (Appendix) and 24FY for more detailed information.

Data on residential settings is shown in Table 1.7.1FY. This Table shows that most service consumers lived in private residences. Further, a significant number of consumers lived in either domestic scale supported residences or supported accommodation. These figures are similar to those in 2002.

RESIDENTIAL SETTING	NUMBER	PERCENT
Private	59,933	87.9
Domestic Scale Supported	2,975	4.4
Supported Accommodation	2,880	4.2
Boarding House/Private Hotel	738	1.1
Psychiatric Community Care	215	0.3
Residential Aged Care	198	0.1
Short Term/Transitional	140	0.0
Independent Unit-Retirement Village	85	0.0
Other	973	1.4
Total	68,137	100

With regard to living arrangement, Table 1.7.2FY shows that 63.3% of employment service consumers were living with their family and 18.4% lived alone. This is a slight increase in the proportion of consumers living with their families, from 61.5% in 2002. Consumer living arrangements were not collected for those consumers whose residential setting was either short term/transitional or psychiatric community care accommodation. See Tables 25, 26, 27, 28 (all in Appendix), 25FY, 26FY, 27FY and 28FY.

LIVING ARRANGEMENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Lives with Family	43,114	63.3
Lives Alone	12,542	18.4
Lives with Others	9,795	14.4
Not Known	2,331	3.4
Not Collected	355	.05
Total	68,137	100

Income and Employment

1.8 Consumer Income

The Disability Support Pension (DSP) was the main source of income for over half (40,727; 59.8%) of all employment service consumers (see Figure 1.8.1FY). This is lower than the 61.4% reported in the 2002 Census. Paid employment was the main income source for a further 12.9% of consumers, which was lower than the 18.9% reported in 2002. Finally, Newstart/Youth Allowance was the main source of income for 9.4% of all consumers, which was up from 7.8% in 2002. See Tables 29 (Appendix) and 29FY for more information.

Figure 1.8.1FY Consumer Main Income Source

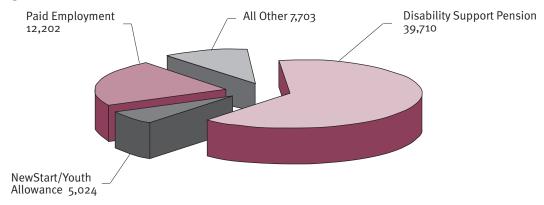
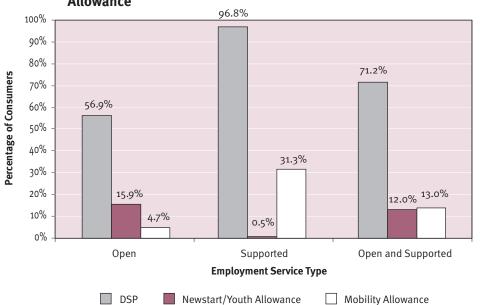


Figure 1.8.2FY shows that 96.8% of all consumers of supported employment services received the DSP, compared to 56.9% of all consumers of open employment service outlets. These figures are comparable to those from 2002. In contrast, 15.9% of all consumers of open employment services received Newstart or Youth Allowance, while very few consumers of supported employment services received these payments. Note that Mobility Allowance can be received with the DSP or Newstart/Youth Allowance, or by itself, which means that the sum values of each service type will not equal 100 percent. See Tables 32FY and 33FY and Tables 32 (Appendix) and 33 (Appendix) for more detailed data on consumer income.

Figure 1.8.2FY Consumers Receiving DSP, Newstart/Youth Allowance, or Mobility Allowance



1.9 Employment Characteristics

There were 52,272 employment service consumers 'on the books' on 30 June 2003. Figure 1.9.1 provides a pictorial representation of the employment characteristics of these consumers. Of the 'on the book' consumers, 35,982 (68.8%) were recorded as being employed as workers or independent workers. A further 15,436 (29.5%) were registered as job seekers, 164 (0.3%) were undertaking work experience and 690 (1.3%) were performing other employment activities.

The proportion of consumers employed increased slightly from 68.5% in 2002 to 68.8% in 2003, while the proportion of job seekers fell marginally from 29.7% to 29.5%. See Table 36 for more information.

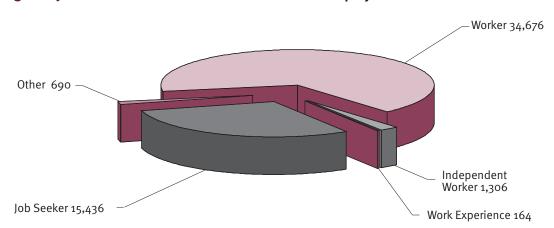


Figure 1.9.1 Consumers on the Books: Consumer Employment Phase

1.10 Hours of Employment

The majority of employed consumers (73.7%) worked 16-40 hours per week. Other employed consumers worked 8-15 hours per week. These figures are comparable to those in 2002. See Table 43 for more detailed information.

1.11 Wage Levels

The wage levels for consumers across the different types of employment services are provided in Figure 1.11.1. This Figure shows that consumers assisted by an open employment service outlet received higher wages, on average, than consumers assisted by other employment service outlets. Approximately 82.8% of consumers of open employment services earned more than \$100 per week, compared with 9.8% of supported employment service outlet employed consumers and 53% of dual open/supported employment service outlet employed consumers.

The most common wage range in supported employment services was \$41–\$60 per week and in open services between \$101-\$150 per week with many consumers earning more than \$500 per week. See Tables 37, 39, 40, 42, 44, 54 (Appendix), 55 (Appendix) and 56 (Appendix) for more detailed information.

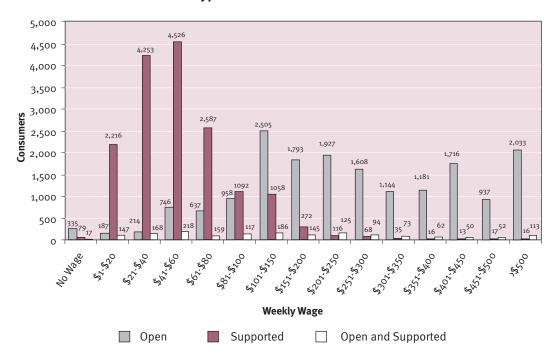


Figure 1.11.1 Employed Consumers: Consumer Wages per Week by Employment Service Outlet Type

Of the 68,137 consumers of employment service outlets, 35,582 were in paid employment. Table 1.11.1 provides details about the type of wage these employees/consumers received. About 40.9% received full award wage and this is comparable to the 40.6% reported in 2002. The most common wage for consumers on a full award was over \$500 per week (13%). Figures were not given for over \$500 per week in 2002 so a comparison is not possible.

Table 1.11.1 also shows that a sizeable proportion of employed consumers were either paid wages not based on award (20%) or were paid in accordance with an enterprise or certified agreement (18%). Finally, a small minority of consumers were paid in accord with an individual workplace agreement (2.7%).

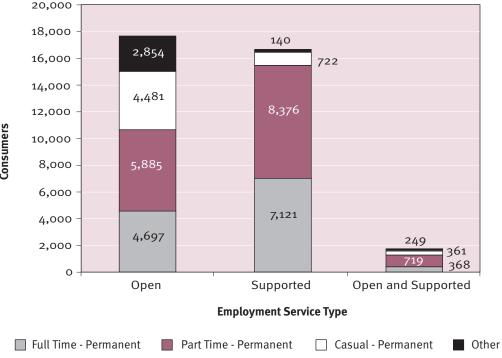
Table 1.11.1 Employed Consumers: Consumer Wage Type			
NUMBER	PERCENT		
14,562	40.9		
7,141	20.0		
6,421	18.0		
3,371	9.5		
3,119	8.8		
968	2.7		
35,582	100		
	NUMBER 14,562 7,141 6,421 3,371 3,119 968		

1.12 Permanency of Employment

Figure 1.12.1 shows the breakdown of basis of employment by service outlet type. The Figure indicates that across the three service types, most consumers were employed on a part time basis. Of the 17,921 employed consumers of open services, 5,889 (26.2%) were employed on a part time basis, 8,376 (51.2%) of the 16,364 employed consumers of supported services worked part time, and 719 (42.4%) of the 1697 employed consumers of open/supported services were employed part time.

Further, a significant proportion of consumers of open (4,697; 26.2%) and supported (7,126; 43.5%) services worked on a full time basis i.e., more than 35 hours per week. Refer to Figure 1.12.1. Finally, a large proportion of consumers employed in open services were employed on a casual basis (4,481; 25%). See Table 57 (Appendix) for a breakdown of employment basis across Australian jurisdictions.

Figure 1.12.1 Employed Consumers: Employment Service Outlet Type by Basis of Employment



1.13 Employment Setting

Of all employed consumers:

- ▶ 49,8% were working in an open employment setting;
- ▶ 45.5% were reported as working in a supported employment setting; and
- ▶ 4.7% were working in other employment settings.

Disability

1.14 Intellectual Disability

41.7% (28,437) of consumers assisted in the 2002–03 financial year and 45.3% (23,689) of consumers 'on the books' on 30 June 2003 had a primary intellectual disability. The following information refers to all consumers with an intellectual disability assisted during the 2002–03 financial year (28,437). These figures show a slight decrease from those in 2001–02 (43.2% and 46.5% respectively).

Employment Service Type

- 44.5% received assistance from an open employment service outlet
- ▶ 50.4% received assistance from a supported employment service outlet
- 5.1% received assistance from a dual open/supported employment service outlet (Table 19FY)

State Distribution

- 1.4% live in the Australian Capital Territory
- ▶ 36.4% live in New South Wales
- 0.7% live in the Northern Territory
- ▶ 17% live in Queensland
- ▶ 10.9% live in South Australia
- 2.9% live in Tasmania
- ▶ 20.5% live in Victoria
- 10.2% live in Western Australia (Table 59FY)

ARIA Classification

- 79.8% were located in a highly accessible area
- 14.8% were located in an accessible area
- 3.9% were located in a moderately accessible area
- ▶ 1.1% were located in a remote area
- o.4% were located in a very remote area (Table 2oFY)

Residential Setting

- ▶ 81% live in a private residence
- 8.6% live in domestic-scale supported accommodation
- ▶ 7.5% live in supported accommodation
- ▶ 1% live in boarding house/private hotel

1.9% live in other accommodation types (Table 27FY)

Main Source of Income

- ▶ 73.6% Disability Support Pension
- ▶ 13.5% Paid Employment
- 3.3% Newstart/Youth Allowance
- ▶ 1.1% Other Pension Benefit
- o% Compensation income
- 0.1% Mobility Allowance
- 0.9% Other income
- 1.3% Nil income
- ▶ 6.2% Not known (Table 31FY)

Degree of assistance in working

- ▶ 5% required no help and did not use aids
- 2% required no help but did use aids
- 70.5% sometimes required help
- ▶ 19.7% always needed help
- 2.8% not known (Table 23FY)

Employed Consumers

54.2% of employed consumers had an intellectual disability. Of this group:

- 67.2% were working in a supported employment setting
- ▶ 31.2% in the open labour market
- 1.6% in other employment settings
- 63% were earning less than \$80/week (including No Wage consumers)
- 23.8% were earning between \$81-\$250/week
- 13.2% were earning more than\$250/week (Tables 38 and 39)

1.15 Psychiatric Disability

19.7% (13,398) of consumers assisted in the 2002–03 financial year and 17.1% (8,926) of consumers 'on the books' on 30 June 2003 had a primary psychiatric disability. The following information refers to all consumers with a psychiatric disability assisted during the 2002–03 financial year (13,398). These figures have remained steady (19.3% and 16.9% respectively in 2001–02).

Employment Service Type

- ▶ 80.4% received assistance from an open employment service outlet
- 13.3% received assistance from a supported employment service outlet
- 6.3% received assistance from a dual open/supported employment service outlet (Table 19FY)

State Distribution

- 1.5% live in the Australian Capital Territory
- ▶ 28.3% live in New South Wales
- o.8% live in the Northern Territory
- ▶ 14.9% live in Queensland
- ▶ 6% live in South Australia
- ▶ 1.7% live in Tasmania
- ▶ 39.3% live in Victoria
- 7.5% live in Western Australia (Table 59FY)

ARIA Classification

- 84% were located in a highly accessible area
- 12.1% were located in an accessible area
- 2.8% were located in a moderately accessible area
- o.7% were located in a remote area
- 0.4% were located in a very remote area (Table 20FY)

Residential Setting

- ▶ 89.9% live in a private residence
- 1.2% live in domestic-scale supported accommodation
- ▶ 3% live in supported accommodation
- ▶ 1.8% live in boarding house/private hotel
- 4.1% live in other accommodation types (Table 27FY)

Main Source of Income

- ▶ 55.2% Disability Support Pension
- ▶ 14.3% Paid Employment
- ▶ 16.5% Newstart/Youth Allowance
- ▶ 4.1% Other Pension Benefit
- 0.2% Compensation income
- o% Mobility Allowance
- ▶ 2.6% Other income
- 1.4% Nil income
- ▶ 5.7% Not known (Table 31FY)

Degree of assistance in working

- ▶ 10.8% required no help and did not use aids
- 2% required no help but did use aids
- ▶ 70% sometimes required help
- ▶ 10.7% always needed help
- ▶ 6.5% not known (Table 23FY)

Employed Consumers

12.8% of employed consumers had a psychiatric disability. Of this group:

- ▶ 28.8% were working in a supported employment setting
- ▶ 67.2 % in the open labour market
- ▶ 4% in other employment settings
- 29% were earning less than \$80/week week (including No Wage consumers)
- 34.2% were earning between \$81-\$250/week
- 36.8% were earning more than \$250/week (Tables 38 and 39)

1.16 Physical Disability

16.4% (11,211) of consumers assisted in the 2002–03 financial year and 15.7% (8,207) of consumers 'on the books' on 30 June 2003 had a primary physical disability. The following information refers to all consumers with a physical disability assisted during the 2002–03 financial year (11,211). These figures have remained steady (16.4% and 15.6% in 2001–02).

Employment Service Type

- 83.1% received assistance from an open employment service outlet
- 11.1% received assistance from a supported employment service outlet
- 5.8% received assistance from a dual open/supported employment service outlet (Table 19FY)

State Distribution

- o.8% live in the Australian Capital Territory
- ▶ 21% live in New South Wales
- ▶ 0.5% live in the Northern Territory
- 20.5 % live in Queensland
- 7% live in South Australia
- ▶ 3.2% live in Tasmania
- ▶ 38.7% live in Victoria
- 8.2% live in Western Australia (Table 59FY)

ARIA Classification

- 77.5% were located in a highly accessible area
- ▶ 15.3% were located in an accessible area
- 4.6% were located in a moderately accessible area
- ▶ 1.5% were located in a remote area
- 1% were located in a very remote area (Table 20FY)

Residential Setting

- ▶ 94.4% live in a private residence
- 1.5% live in domestic-scale supported accommodation
- ▶ 1% live in supported accommodation
- ▶ 1.1% live in boarding house/private hotel
- 2% live in other accommodation types (Table 27FY)

Main Source of Income

- ▶ 47.2% Disability Support Pension
- 22.2% Paid Employment
- ▶ 16.5% Newstart/Youth Allowance
- ▶ 3.3% Other Pension Benefit
- 1.1% Compensation income
- 0.1% Mobility Allowance
- 2.2% Other income
- ▶ 1.6% Nil income
- ▶ 5.7% Not known (Table 31FY)

Degree of assistance in working

- 17.9% required no help and did not use aids
- 5.6% required no help but did use aids
- ▶ 63.6% sometimes required help
- ▶ 8.3% always needed help
- ▶ 4.6% not known (Table 23FY)

Employed Consumers

13.6% of employed consumers had a physical disability. Of this group:

- 25.4% were working in a supported employment setting
- 71.9% in the open labour market
- 2.7% in other employment settings
- 23.4% were earning less than \$80/week week (including No Wage consumers)
- 34.2% were earning between \$81-\$250/week
- 42.4 % were earning more than\$250/week (Tables 38 and 39)

1.17 Sensory Disability

7.3% (4,957) of consumers assisted in the 2002–03 financial year and 7.3% (3,822) of consumers 'on the books' on 30 June 2003 had a Sensory (Deafblind, Vision, Hearing and Speech) primary disability. The following information refers to all consumers with a sensory disability assisted during the 2002–03 financial year (4,957). These figures have remained steady (7.5% in 2001–02)

Employment Service Type

- 85.6% received assistance from an open employment service outlet
- 11% received assistance from a supported employment service outlet
- 3.4% received assistance from a dual open/supported employment service outlet (Table 19FY)

State Distribution

- 1.4% live in the Australian Capital Territory
- 25.3% live in New South Wales
- 0.7% live in the Northern Territory
- 20.4% live in Queensland
- ▶ 10.5% live in South Australia
- ▶ 1.7% live in Tasmania
- ▶ 30.7% live in Victoria
- 9.3% live in Western Australia (Table 59FY)

ARIA Classification

- ▶ 85.8% were located in a highly accessible area
- ▶ 10% were located in an accessible area
- 2.9% were located in a moderately accessible area
- o.7% were located in a remote area
- o.6% were located in a very remote area (Table 2oFY)

Residential Setting

- ▶ 96.2% live in a private residence
- o.6% live in domestic-scale supported accommodation
- ▶ 1% live in supported accommodation
- o.7% live in boarding house/private
- 1.5% live in other accommodation types (Table 27FY)

Main Source of Income

- ▶ 41.1% Disability Support Pension
- 33% Paid Employment
- 7.3% Newstart/Youth Allowance
- ▶ 7.8% Other Pension Benefit
- 0.1% Compensation income
- o% Mobility Allowance
- 2.1% Other income
- 2% Nil income
- ▶ 6.6% Not known (Table 31FY)

Degree of assistance in working

- 12.2% required no help and did not use aids
- ▶ 15.9% required no help but did use aids
- ▶ 60.5% sometimes required help
- 6.1% always needed help
- ▶ 5.3% not known (Table 23FY)

Employed Consumers

6.8% of employed consumers had a sensory disability. Of this group:

- 20.9% were working in a supported employment setting
- ▶ 77.7% in the open labour market
- 1.4% in other employment settings
- ▶ 13.7% were earning less than \$81/week (including No Wage consumers)
- 29% were earning between \$81-\$250/ week
- 57.3% were earning more than \$250/week (Tables 38 and 39)

1.18 Neurological Disability

6.4% (4,339) of consumers assisted in the 2002–03 financial year and 6.2% (3,244) of consumers 'on the books' on 30 June 2003 had a neurological primary disability (including Acquired Brain Injury). The following information refers to consumers with a neurological primary disability (including Acquired Brain Injury) assisted during the 2002–03 financial year (4,339). These figures have remained steady (6.2% and 6.1% respectively in 2001–02).

Employment Service Type

- 75.9% received assistance from an open employment service outlet
- ▶ 18.8% received assistance from a supported employment service outlet
- 5.3% received assistance from a dual open/supported employment service outlet (Table 19FY)

State Distribution

- 1.4% live in the Australian Capital Territory
- ▶ 24.9% live in New South Wales
- ▶ 1.2% live in the Northern Territory
- 21.6% live in Queensland
- ▶ 8.6% live in South Australia
- ▶ 3.3% live in Tasmania
- 27.8% live in Victoria
- 11.2% live in Western Australia (Table 59FY)

ARIA Classification

- ▶ 78.4% were located in a highly accessible area
- ▶ 13.5% were located in an accessible area
- 5% were located in a moderately accessible area
- ▶ 1.5% were located in a remote area
- 1.6% were located in a very remote area (Table 20FY)

Residential Setting

- ▶ 91.6% live in a private residence
- ▶ 1.9% live in domestic-scale supported accommodation
- ▶ 3.1% live in supported accommodation
- ▶ 1% live in boarding house/private hotel

2.4% live in other accommodation types (Table 27FY)

Main Source of Income

- ▶ 61.6% Disability Support Pension
- ▶ 18% Paid Employment
- ▶ 6.8% Newstart/Youth Allowance
- 2% Other Pension Benefit
- 2.2% Compensation income
- o% Mobility Allowance
- 2.1% Other income
- 1.2% Nil income
- ▶ 6.1% Not known (Table 31FY)

Degree of assistance in working

- 9.6% required no help and did not use aids
- ▶ 3.8% required no help but did use aids
- 70.2% sometimes required help
- ▶ 12.1% always needed help
- ▶ 4.3% not known (Table 23FY)

Employed Consumers

5.6% of employed consumers had a neurological disability. Of this group:

- 36.8% were working in a supported employment setting
- ▶ 61.2% in the open labour market
- 2% in other employment settings
- 37.1% were earning less than \$81/week (including No Wage consumers)
- 35% were earning between \$81-\$250/week
- 27.9% were earning more than\$250/week (Tables 38 and 39)

1.19 Specific Learning Disability

8.5% (5,795) of consumers assisted in the 2002–03 financial year and 8.4% (4,384) of consumers 'on the books' on 30 June 2003 had a Specific Learning/ADD primary disability (including Autism). The following information refers to consumers with a specific learning disability assisted during the 2002–03 financial year (5,795). There was a slight increase on the 2001–02 figures (7.5 and 7.4% respectively).

Employment Service Type

- 84.7% received assistance from an open employment service outlet
- 7.7% received assistance from a supported employment service outlet
- 7.6% received assistance from a dual open/supported employment service outlet (Table 19FY)

State Distribution

- ▶ 1.6% live in the Australian Capital Territory
- ▶ 27% live in New South Wales
- ▶ 1% live in the Northern Territory
- 21.5% live in Queensland
- ▶ 7.6% live in South Australia
- 2.5% live in Tasmania
- ▶ 26.9% live in Victoria
- ▶ 11.9% live in Western Australia (Table 59FY)

ARIA Classification

- 79.6% were located in a highly accessible area
- ▶ 15.5% were located in an accessible area
- 3.9% were located in a moderately accessible area
- o.8% were located in a remote area
- o.2% were located in a very remote area (Table 2oFY)

Residential Setting

- ▶ 95.3% live in a private residence
- 1.4% live in domestic-scale supported accommodation
- ▶ 1% live in supported accommodation
- 0.5% live in boarding house/private hotel

1.8% live in other accommodation types (Table 27FY)

Main Source of Income

- ▶ 41.4% Disability Support Pension
- ▶ 26.3% Paid Employment
- ▶ 12.7% Newstart/Youth Allowance
- 3.2% Other Pension Benefit
- o%Compensation income
- o%Mobility Allowance
- 2.3% Other income
- ▶ 5.5% Nil income
- ▶ 8.6% Not known (Table 31FY)

Degree of assistance in working

- 8.1% required no help and did not use aids
- ▶ 3% required no help but did use aids
- ▶ 72.9% sometimes required help
- ▶ 10.9% always needed help
- ▶ 5.1% not known (Table 23FY)

Employed Consumers

7% of employed consumers had a specific learning disability. Of this group:

- ▶ 17.1% were working in a supported employment setting
- ▶ 80.7% in the open labour market
- ▶ 2.2% in other employment settings
- 24.7% were earning less than \$81/week (including No Wage consumers)
- 39.1% were earning between \$81-\$250/week
- 36.2% were earning more than\$250/week (Tables 38 and 39)

State

1.20 New South Wales

Service outlets and staff hours

- 34.8% of all Australian Government funded disability service outlets were located in New South Wales, including:
 - 36.2% of employment service outlets
 - 28.3% of respite care services
 - 30.8% of print disability services
 - 24% of advocacy services
 - 50% of information service outlets (Table 1)
- Staff in New South Wales worked:
 - 32.6% of total staff hours across all service types
 - 31.3% of total staff hours in employment service outlets (Table 4)

Consumer Information

Employment service outlets in New South Wales assisted 20,393 consumers during the 2002–03 financial year. This represents 29.9% of all consumers assisted in Australia. Of this group:

- 63.8% were assisted by an open employment service
- 35.5% were assisted by a supported employment service
- o.7% were assisted by a dual open/ supported employment service
- 92.7% were born in Australia or another English speaking country
- 2.5% self-identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin (Tables 9FY, 15FY and 18FY)

Main Source of Income

For New South Wales consumers:

- ▶ 58.4% Disability Support Pension
- ▶ 18.9% paid employment
- 9.3% Newstart/Youth Allowance (Table 29FY)

29.0% of all Disability Support Pension recipients, 29.2% of Newstart / Youth Allowance recipients and 31.1% of Mobility Allowance recipients were located in New South Wales (Table 33FY)

Primary Disability

- ▶ 50.7% of consumers in New South Wales had an intellectual disability
- ▶ 18.6% had a psychiatric disability
- ▶ 11.6% had a physical disability
- 6.2% had a sensory disability i.e., deaf/blind, vision, hearing or speech
- 7.6% had a specific learning/ADD disability or autism
- 5.3% had an acquired brain injury or neurological disability (Table 31FY)

Employment Information

- 71.6% of the 16,069 consumers 'on the books' in New South Wales on 30 June 2003 were classified as employed i.e., workers or independent workers (Table 36)
- The most common wage range for employed consumers was \$41-\$60 per week (Table 40)
- 19.1% worked 8-15 hours/week 31.2% worked 16-30 hours/week 48.1% worked 31-40 hours per week (Table 43)

1.21 Victoria

Service outlets and staff hours

- 23.3% of all Australian Government funded disability service outlets were located in Victoria, including:
 - 23.3% of employment service outlets
 - 15% of respite care services
 - 23.1% of print disability services
 - 31% of advocacy services
 - There are no information service outlets in Victoria (Table 1)
- Staff in Victoria worked:
 - 21.4% of total staff hours across all service types
 - 21% of total staff hours in employment service outlets (Table 4)

Consumer Information

Employment service outlets in Victoria assisted 19,706 consumers during the 2002–03 financial year. This represents 28.9% of all consumers assisted in Australia. Of this group:

- 67.7% were assisted by an open employment service
- 21.8% were assisted by a supported employment service
- ▶ 10.5% were assisted by a dual open/ supported employment service
- 87.3% were born in Australia or another English speaking country
- o.8% self-identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin (Tables 9FY, 15FY and 18FY)

Main Source of Income

For all Victorian consumers:

- ▶ 54.2% Disability Support Pension
- ▶ 17% paid employment
- ▶ 13.2% Newstart/Youth Allowance (Table 29FY)

▶ 26.2% of all Disability Support Pension recipients, 40.5% of Newstart / Youth Allowance recipients and 23.2% of Mobility Allowance recipients were located in Victoria (Table 33FY)

Primary Disability

- 29.6% of consumers in Victoria had an intellectual disability
- ▶ 26.7% had a psychiatric disability
- 22% had a physical disability
- 7.7% had a sensory disability i.e., deaf/blind, vision, hearing or speech
- 7.9% had a specific learning/ADD disability or autism
- 6.1% had an acquired brain injury or neurological disability (Table 31FY)

Employment Information

- 64.2% of the 14277 consumers 'on the books' in Victoria on 30 June 2003 were classified as employed i.e., workers or independent workers (Table 36)
- The most common wage range for employed consumers was \$41-\$60 per week (Table 40)
- 28.2% worked 8-15 hours/week 30.1% worked 16-30 hours/week and 39.2% worked 31-40 hours per week (See Table 43)

1.22 Queensland

Service outlets and staff hours

- ▶ 15.7% of all Australian Government funded disability service outlets were located in Queensland, including:
 - 16% of employment service outlets
 - 21.7% of respite care services
 - 7.7% of print disability services
 - 9.8% of advocacy services
 - There are no information service outlets in Queensland (Table 1)
- Staff in Queensland worked:
 - 16.4% of total staff hours across all service types
 - 17.5% of total staff hours in employment service outlets (Table 4)

Consumer Information

Employment service outlets in Queensland assisted 12,326 consumers during the 2002–03 financial year. This represents 18.1% of all consumers assisted in Australia. Of this group:

- ▶ 80.5% were assisted by an open employment service
- ▶ 16.8% were assisted by a supported employment service
- 2.7% were assisted by a dual open and supported employment service
- 94.9% were born in Australia or another English speaking country
- 3% self-identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin (Tables 9FY, 15FY and 18FY)

Main Source of Income

For all Queensland consumers:

- ▶ 60.4% Disability Support Pension
- ▶ 19.5% paid employment
- 7.3% Newstart/Youth Allowance (Table 29FY)

19.1% of all Disability Support Pension recipients, 14.7% of Newstart / Youth Allowance recipients and 21.7% of Mobility Allowance recipients were located in Queensland (Table 33FY)

Primary Disability

- 39.1% of consumers in Queensland had an intellectual disability
- ▶ 16.3% had a psychiatric disability
- ▶ 18.7% had a physical disability
- 8.2% had a sensory disability i.e., deaf/blind, vision, hearing or speech
- 10.1% had a specific learning/ADD disability or autism
- 7.6% had an acquired brain injury or neurological disability (Table 31FY)

Employment Information

- ▶ 64.1% of the 9,316 Consumers 'on the books' in Queensland on 30 June 2003 were classified as employed i.e., workers or independent workers (Table 36)
- The most common wage range for employed consumers was \$21-\$40 per week (Table 40)
- 28.5% worked 8-15 hours/week 29.9% worked 16-30 hours/week 39.2% worked 31.40 hours per week (Table 43)

1.23 South Australia

Service outlets and staff hours

- 10% of all Australian Government funded disability service outlets were located in South Australia, including:
 - 10.3% of employment service outlets
 - 6.7% of respite care services
 - 7.7% of print disability services
 - 9.9% of advocacy services
 - There are no information service outlets in South Australia (Table 1)
- Staff in South Australia worked:
 - 11.6% of total staff hours across all service types
 - 11.9% of total staff hours in employment service outlets (Table 4)

Consumer Information

Employment service outlets in South Australia assisted 6,021 consumers during the 2002–03 financial year. This represents 8.8% of all consumers assisted in Australia. Of this group:

- 51.5% were assisted by an open employment service
- ▶ 46.2% were assisted by a supported employment service
- 2.3% were assisted by a dual open/ supported employment service
- 95.8% were born in Australia or another English speaking country
- ▶ 1.4% self-identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin (Tables 9FY, 15FY and 18FY)

Main Source of Income

For all South Australian consumers:

- ▶ 71.1% Disability Support Pension
- ▶ 13.8% paid employment
- 6.5% Newstart/Youth Allowance (Table 29FY)

▶ 10.1% of all Disability Support Pension recipients, 6% of Newstart / Youth Allowance recipients and 11.7% of Mobility Allowance recipients were located in South Australia. (Table 33FY)

Primary Disability

- ▶ 51.5% of South Australian consumers had an intellectual disability
- ▶ 13.3% had a psychiatric disability
- ▶ 13% had a physical disability
- ▶ 8.7% had a sensory disability i.e., deaf/blind, vision, hearing or speech
- 7.3% had a specific learning/ADD disability or autism
- 6.2% had an acquired brain injury or neurological disability (Table 31FY)

- 75.9% of the 4,976 consumers 'on the books' in South Australia on 30 June 2003 were classified as employed i.e., workers or independent workers (Table 36)
- The most common wage range for employed consumers was \$21-\$40 per week (Table 40)
- 17.9% worked 8-15 hours/week 31.8% worked 16-30 hours/week 49% worked 31-40 hours per week (Table 43)

1.24 Western Australia

Service outlets and staff hours

- 8.3% of all Australian Government funded disability service outlets were located in Western Australia, including:
 - 7.4% of employment service outlets
 - 15% of respite care services
 - 15.4% of print disability services
 - 11.3% of advocacy services
 - There are no information service outlets in Western Australia (Table 1)
- Staff in Western Australia worked:
 - 12% of total staff hours across all service types
 - 12.7% of total staff hours in employment service outlets (Table 4)

Consumer Information

Employment service outlets in Western Australia assisted 6,463 consumers during the 2002–03 financial year. This represents 9.5% of all consumers assisted in Australia. Of this group:

- 61.2% were assisted by an open employment service
- ▶ 31.5% were assisted by a supported employment service
- 7.3% were assisted by a dual open/ supported employment service
- 89.6% were born in Australia or another English speaking country
- 2.6% self-identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin (Tables 9FY, 15FY and 18FY)

Main Source of Income

For all Western Australian consumers:

- ▶ 67.4% Disability Support Pension
- ▶ 17.8% paid employment
- 6.2% Newstart/Youth Allowance (Table 29FY)

■ 10.7% of all Disability Support Pension recipients, 5.9% of Newstart / Youth Allowance recipients and 8.1% of Mobility Allowance recipients were located in Western Australia (Table 33FY)

Primary Disability

- 44.8% of Western Australian consumers had an intellectual disability
- ▶ 15.6% had a psychiatric disability
- ▶ 14.3% had a physical disability
- 7.1% had a sensory disability i.e., deaf/blind, vision, hearing or speech
- 10.7% had a specific learning/ADD disability or autism
- 7.5% had an acquired brain injury or neurological disability (Table 31FY)

- 76% of the 5,129 consumers 'on the books' in Western Australia on 30 June 2003 were classified as employed (i.e.: workers or independent workers) (Table 36)
- The most common wage range for employed consumers was \$21-\$40 per week (Table 40)
- 26.2% worked 8-15 hours/week 31.3% worked 16-30 hours/week 40% worked 31-40 hours per week (Table 43)

1.25 Tasmania

Service outlets and staff hours

- 4.2% of all Australian Government funded disability service outlets were located in Tasmania, including:
 - 4.1% of employment service outlets
 - 5% of respite care services
 - 7.7% of print disability services
 - 4.2% of advocacy services
 - There are no information service outlets in Tasmania (Table 1)
- Staff in Tasmania worked:
 - 3.6% of total staff hours across all service types
 - 3.6% of total staff hours in employment service outlets (Table 4)

Consumer Information

Employment service outlets in Tasmania assisted 1,790 consumers during the 2002–03 financial year. This represents 2.6% of all consumers assisted in Australia. Of this group:

- ▶ 54.6% were assisted by an open employment service
- 29.8% were assisted by a supported employment service
- 15.6% were assisted by a dual open/ supported employment service
- 97.8% were born in Australia or another English speaking country
- 2.8% self-identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin (Tables 9FY, 15FY and 18FY)

Main Source of Income

For all Tasmanian consumers:

- ▶ 70% Disability Support Pension
- ▶ 11.2% paid employment
- ▶ 8% Newstart/Youth Allowance (Table 29FY)

■ 2.9% of all Disability Support Pension recipients, 2.5% of Newstart / Youth Allowance recipients and 2.2% of Mobility Allowance recipients were located in Tasmania (Table 33FY)

Primary Disability

- ▶ 46.4% of Tasmanian consumers had an intellectual disability
- ▶ 12.8% had a psychiatric disability
- 20% had a physical disability
- 4.7% had a sensory disability i.e., deaf/blind, vision, hearing or speech
- 8.1% had a specific learning/ADD disability or autism
- 8% had an acquired brain injury or neurological disability (Table 31FY)

- 66% of the 1,387 consumers 'on the books' in Tasmania on 30 June 2003 were classified as employed ie:, workers or independent workers (Table 36)
- The most common wage range for employed consumers was \$41-\$60 per week. (Table 40)
- 27.5% worked 8-15 hours/week 32.1% worked 16-30 hours/week 38.6% worked 31-40 hours per week (Table 43)

1.26 Northern Territory

Service outlets and staff hours

- ▶ 1.9% of all Australian Government funded disability service outlets were located in the Northern Territory, including:
 - 1.4% of employment service outlets
 - 6.7% of respite care services
 - 4.2% of advocacy services
 - There are no print or information service outlets in the Northern Territory (Table 1)
- ▶ Staff in the Northern Territory worked:
 - 1% of total staff hours across all service types
 - o.9% of total staff hours in employment service outlets (Table 4)

Consumer Information

Employment service outlets in the Northern Territory assisted 516 consumers during the 2002–03 financial year. This represents 0.8% of all consumers assisted in Australia. Of this group:

- 30% were assisted by an open employment service
- 23.7% were assisted by a supported employment service
- ▶ 46.3% were assisted by a dual open/ supported employment service
- 91.9% were born in Australia or another English speaking country
- 19.2% self-identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin (Tables 9FY, 15FY and 18FY)

Main Source of Income

For all Northern Territory consumers:

- ▶ 55.2% Disability Support Pension
- 22.9% paid employment
- 5.2% Newstart/Youth Allowance (Table 29FY)

• o.7% of all Disability Support Pension recipients, o.6% of Newstart / Youth Allowance recipients and o.3% Mobility Allowance recipients were located in the Northern Territory. (Table 33FY)

Primary Disability

- ▶ 41.7% of Northern Territory consumers had an intellectual disability
- 20.1% had a psychiatric disability
- ▶ 10.3% had a physical disability
- 6.6% had a sensory disability i.e., deaf/blind, vision, hearing or speech
- 11.2% had a specific learning/ADD disability or autism
- 10.1% had an acquired brain injury or neurological disability (Table 31FY)

- 56.8% of the 398 consumers 'on the books' in Northern Territory on 30 June 2003 were classified as employed i.e., workers or independent workers (Table 36)
- The most common wage range for employed consumers was \$21-\$40 per week (Table 40)
- 31% worked 8-15 hours/week
- ▶ 31.9% worked 16-30 hours/week 36.3% worked 31-40 hours per week (Table 43)

1.27 Australian Capital Territory

Service outlets and staff hours

- 1.9% of all Australian Government funded disability service outlets were located in the Australian Capital Territory, including:
 - 1.4% of employment service outlets
 - 1.7% of respite care services
 - 7.7% of print disability services
 - 5.6% of advocacy services
 - 50% of information service outlets
 (1 out of 2) (Table 1)
- Staff in the Australian Capital Territory worked:
 - 1.4% of total staff hours across all service types
 - 1.3% of total staff hours in employment service outlets (Table 4)

Consumer Information

Employment service outlets in the Australian Capital Territory assisted 922 consumers during the 2002–03 financial year. This represents 1.4% of all consumers assisted in Australia. Of this group:

- ▶ 78.3% were assisted by an open employment service
- 7.9% were assisted by a supported employment service
- ▶ 13.8% were assisted by a dual open/ supported employment service
- 93.6% were born in Australia or another English speaking country
- 1.6% self-identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin (Tables 9FY, 15FY and 18FY)

Main Source of Income

For all ACT consumers:

- ▶ 55.8% Disability Support Pension
- 29.1% paid employment
- 3.1% Newstart/Youth Allowance (Table 29FY)

■ 1.3% of all Disability Support Pension recipients, o.6% of Newstart / Youth Allowance recipients and 1.6% Mobility Allowance recipients were located in the Australian Capital Territory (Table 33FY)

Primary Disability

- 43.8% of ACT consumers had an intellectual disability
- ▶ 21.4% had a psychiatric disability
- ▶ 10.1% had a physical disability
- 7.7% had a sensory disability i.e., deaf/blind, vision, hearing or speech
- 10.4% had a specific learning/ADD disability or autism
- 6.6% had an acquired brain injury or neurological disability (Table 31FY)

- 73.6% of the 720 consumers 'on the books' in ACT on 30 June 2003 were classified as employed i.e., workers or independent workers (Table 36)
- The most common wage range for employed consumers was \$101-\$150 per week (Table 40)
- 38.5% worked 8-15 hours/week 36.2% worked 16-30 hours/week 22.6% worked 31-40 hours per week (Table 43)

Funding Type

1.28 Case-Based Funding

Of the 68,137 consumers assisted in the 2002–03 financial year, 10,495 consumers received employment assistance under Case-Based Funding. This is an increase of 36.6% (2,811) from 2002. The following information refers to all consumers assisted during the 2002–03 financial year under Case-Based Funding.

Employment Service Type

- 82% received assistance from an open employment service outlet
- ▶ 11.4% received assistance from a supported employment service outlet
- 6.6% received assistance from a dual open/supported employment service outlet (Table 6oFY)

State Distribution

- o.6% live in the Australian Capital Territory
- ▶ 23.9% live in New South Wales
- 0.2% live in the Northern Territory
- 24.6% live in Queensland
- ▶ 14.4% live in South Australia
- ▶ 2.6% live in Tasmania
- ▶ 21.2% live in Victoria
- ▶ 12.5% live in Western Australia (Tables 61FY and 64)

Primary Disability

- ▶ 27.3% had an intellectual disability.
- 24.8% had a psychiatric disability
- ▶ 19.9% had a physical disability
- 7.8% had a sensory disability
- 12.5% had a specific learning/ADD disability or autism
- 7.7% had an acquired brain injury or neurological disability (Tables 62FY and 65)

Consumers 'on the books'

Of the 10,495 consumers receiving assistance in 2002–03, 75.6% (7929) were 'on the books' on 30 June 2003 (Table 63 Appendix).

New Job Seekers

Of these same 10,495 consumers, 48.9% (5,133) were New Job Seekers. That is, they commenced receiving support from a service in the 2002–03 financial year (Table 66FY).

1.29 Block Grant Funding

Of the 68,137 consumers assisted in the 2002–03 financial year, 57,183 received employment assistance under recurrent Block Grant funding. This is an increase of 1.2% (654) from 2002. The following information refers to all consumers assisted during the 2002–03 financial year under Block Grant Funding.

Employment Service Type

- ▶ 63.7% received assistance from an open employment service outlet
- 31% received assistance from a supported employment service outlet
- 5.3% received assistance from a dual open/supported employment service outlet (Table 6oFY)

State Distribution

- 1.5% live in the Australian Capital Territory
- ▶ 31.3% live in New South Wales
- 0.9% live in the Northern Territory
- ▶ 17% live in Queensland
- 7.9% live in South Australia
- ▶ 2.6% live in Tasmania
- 29.8% live in Victoria
- 9% live in Western Australia (Tables 61FY and 64)

Primary Disability

- 44% had an intellectual disability
- ▶ 18.9% had a psychiatric disability
- 15.9% had a physical disability
- 7.2% had a sensory disability
- 7.8% had a specific learning/ADD disability or autism
- 6.2% had an acquired brain injury or neurological disability (Tables 62FY and 65)

Consumers 'on the books'

Of the 57,183 consumers receiving assistance in 2002–03, 76.8 (43,945) were 'on the books' on 30 June 2003 (Tables 62 FY and 63 Appendix).

New Job Seekers

Of these same 57,183 consumers, 25.3% (14,438) were New Job Seekers. That is, they commenced receiving support from a service in the 2002–03 financial year (Tables 63 Appendix and 66FY).

1.30 Futures for Young Adults

Of the 68,137 consumers assisted in the 2002–03 financial year, 459 received employment assistance under the FYA program. This is an increase of 7.7% (33) from 2002. The following information refers to all consumers assisted during the 2002–03 financial year under Futures for Young Adults.

Employment Service Type

- 24.4% received assistance from an open employment service outlet
- ▶ 66.2% received assistance from a supported employment service outlet
- 9.4% received assistance from a dual employment service outlet (Table 6oFY)

State Distribution

The FYA program originated in Victoria and almost all participants (99.8%) live in that state, with the remainder in New South Wales (0.2%) (Tables 61FY and 64).

Primary Disability

- ▶ 82.8% had an intellectual disability
- ▶ 1.1% had a psychiatric disability
- 3% had a physical disability
- 2.6% had a sensory disability
- 8.5% had a specific learning/ADD disability or autism
- 2% had an acquired brain injury or neurological disability (Tables 62FY and 65)

Consumers 'on the books'

Of the 459 consumers receiving assistance in 2002–03, 86.7% (398) were 'on the books' on 30 June 2003 (Tables 62FY and 63 Appendix).

New Job Seekers

Of these same 459 consumers, 12.8% (59) were New Job Seekers. That is, they commenced receiving support from a service in the 2002–03 financial year (Tables 62FY and 66FY).

New Job Seekers

1.31 New Job Seekers

Of the 68,137 consumers assisted in the 2002–03 financial year, 19,630 were New Job Seekers (an increase of 8.5% (1,543) from 2002). That is, they started receiving support from a service in the 2002–03 financial year. 5,133 of these consumers were funded under Case Based Funding, 14,438 were funded under recurrent Block Grants and 59 were funded under Futures for Young Adults.

The figures below are for all New Job Seekers (Case Based Funding, Block Grant funding and Futures for Young Adults funding).

Employment Service Type

- 79.3% started receiving assistance from an open employment service outlet
- 15.2% started receiving assistance from a supported employment service outlet
- 5.5% started receiving assistance from a dual employment service outlet (Table 66FY)

State Distribution

- 1.1% live in the Australian Capital Territory
- ▶ 29% live in New South Wales
- 0.7% live in the Northern Territory
- ▶ 18.4% live in Queensland
- 7.9% live in South Australia
- 2.8% live in Tasmania
- ▶ 31.5% live in Victoria
- 8.6% live in Western Australia (Table 67FY)

Primary Disability

- 28% had an intellectual disability
- 26.9% had a psychiatric disability
- 19.4% had a physical disability
- 8.1% had a sensory disability
- 10.7% had a specific learning/ADD disability or autism
- 6.9% had an acquired brain injury or neurological disability (Table 68FY)

Receipt of Pension/Benefit

Of the 19,630 New Job Seekers:

- 11,743 were in receipt of Disability Services Pension
- 3,741 were in receipt of Newstart/Youth Allowance
- 1,074 were in receipt of Mobility Allowance (Tables 68FY and 69FY)

Note: consumers may only receive one pension/benefit but may also receive the Mobility Allowance.

Consumers 'on the books'

Of the 19,630 New Job Seekers receiving assistance in 2002–03, 80.1% (15,733) were 'on the books' on 30 June 2003 (Tables 68FY and 70).

Phase on Census Day (30 June 2003)

- 39.9% of New Job Seekers 'on the books' had a Phase of Worker or Independent Worker on 30 June 2003
- 0.5% had a Phase of Work Experience
- ▶ 57.9% were Job Seekers
- 1.7% had a Phase of 'Other' (Tables 68FY and 71)

Note: Phase refers to the status of the consumer in the service outlet on 30 June 2003.

2 Service Information

There are five service types that received Australian Government disability service funding during the 2002–03 financial year and are recorded in the 2003 Australian Government Disability Services Census. The following list defines each service type:

Employment Services: means service outlets that provide employment assistance to people with disabilities to assist them obtain and/or retain employment.

Respite Services: means service outlets that specifically provide a short-term and timelimited break for families and other voluntary care givers of people with disabilities, to assist in supporting and maintaining the primary care giving relationship, while providing a positive experience for the person with a disability.

Print Disability Services: means service outlets that produce alternative formats of communication for people, who by reason of their disabilities, are unable to access information provided in a print medium.

Advocacy Services: means service outlets designed to enable people with disabilities to increase the control they have over their lives through the representation of their interests and views in the community.

Disability Information and Captioning Services: means service outlets that provide accessible information to people with disabilities, their carers, families and related professionals. This service type provides specific information about disabilities, specific and generic services, equipment and promotes the development of community awareness.

Disability Service Outlets

2.1 Distribution of Services

		SERVICE OUTLET TYPE							
STATE / TERRITORY	EMPLOYMENT	RESPITE	PRINT DISABILITY	ADVOCACY	INFORMATION	TOTA			
ACT	11	1	1	4	1	18			
NSW	285	17	4	17	1	324			
NT	11	4	0	3	0	18			
QLD	125	13	1	7	0	146			
SA	81	4	1	7	0	93			
TAS	32	3	1	3	0	39			
VIC	183	9	3	22	0	217			
WA	58	9	2	8	0	77			
Australia	786	60	13	71	2	932			

Table 1 shows the largest proportion of Australian Government funded disability services (84.3%). Of the total 932 Australian Government funded disability services, 786 were classified as employment.

Table 2: Service Outlets: Year by Service Outlet Type							
CENSUS YEAR							
2003	2002	2001					
71	71	75					
2	2	2					
13	13	13					
60	58	62					
307	302	301					
445	436	460					
34	51	59					
932	933	972					
	2003 71 2 13 60 307 445 34	CENSUS YEAR 2003 2002 71 71 2 2 13 13 60 58 307 302 445 436 34 51					

Table 2 shows there were 932 operating Australian Government funded disability services on Census Day, 30 June 2003. This represents a decrease of one service outlet (0.1%) since the 2002 Census collection, which was due to an amalgamation of two service outlets during 2002–03.

Table 3: Service Outlets: Number of Service Outlets by The Accessibility/ Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA) Rating by Service Outlet Type											
		ARIA CATEGORY									
SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	HIGHLY ACCESSIBLE	ACCESSIBLE	MODERATELY ACCESSIBLE	REMOTE	VERY REMOTE	TOTAL					
Advocacy	64	3	1	2	1	71					
Information	2	0	0	0	0	2					
Print Disability	13	0	0	0	0	13					
Respite	39	11	2	3	5	60					
Employment	563	149	48	18	8	786					
Total	681	163	51	23	14	932					

Table 3 outlines the distribution of services within ARIA classifications by service outlet type. Some 73% of all service types are found in highly accessible areas, 17.5% are in accessible areas, 5.5% in moderately accessible areas, 2.5% in remote areas and 1.5% in very remote areas. Refer to the explanation of ARIA in the Appendix 7.1.

Advocacy, respite and employment service outlets were available in every ARIA category. Some 7.6% of advocacy services, 6.4% of respite care services and 84.3% of employment service outlets were located in highly accessible areas.

2.2 Service Staff Profile

In total, disability service staff worked 258,744 hours per week during 2003. The number of staff was derived by dividing total staff hours during Census Week by 38 – a standard working week. Using that calculation, it is estimated that of the 932 service outlets:

- ▶ 20.1% have 0-2 full time staff
- ▶ 34.9% have 3-5 full time staff
- 27.2% have 6-10 full time staff
- ▶ 17.8% have 11 or more full time staff

Of the 17.8% of service outlets that have 11 or more full time equivalent staff, 91.6% are employment service outlets.

Overall, the number of service outlets with less than 6 full time staff decreased by 4.3% from 2002, while the number with more than 10 full time staff increased by 9.9%.

Tables 51, 52, 72 and 73 (all in Appendix) show the breakdown of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) staff based on a 38-hour week for all service outlet types.

2.3 Support Hours

Hours worked by staff in disability service outlets are measured in terms of direct and indirect support hours (those categories include paid and unpaid staff hours).

- **Direct Support Staff Hours** staff who have direct contact with consumers in a support role. This includes coordinators and other staff who spend a major portion of their time in direct consumer contact.
- Indirect Support Staff Hours staff who have no, or only minimal, direct contact with consumers (e.g., clerical staff, training personnel and board members).

		SI	ERVICE OUTLET TYPE			
STATE / TERRITORY	ADVOCACY	INFORMATION	PRINT DISABILITY	RESPITE	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL
			DIRECT			
ACT	206	160	23	127	2,055	2,571
NSW	2,021	6,416	1,758	2,306	49,586	62,087
NT	321	0	0	154	1,495	1,970
QLD	845	0	132	1,141	26,402	28,520
SA	1,041	0	140	785	16,468	18,434
TAS	327	0	0	358	4,869	5,554
VIC	1,632	0	2,089	3,083	33,963	40,767
WA	1,080	0	41	668	18,665	20,454
Australia	7,473	6,576	4,183	8,622	153,503	180,357
			INDIRECT			
ACT	93	40	8	0	954	1,095
NSW	731	0	281	921	20,380	22,313
NT	0	0	0	107	408	515
QLD	239	0	3	1,052	12,624	13,918
SA	253	0	13	1,131	10,116	11,513
TAS	175	0	230	186	3,077	3,668
VIC	1,051	0	274	643	12,701	14,669
WA	429	0	389	159	9,719	10,696
Australia	2,971	40	1,198	4,199	69,979	78,387
			TOTAL			
ACT	299	200	31	127	3,009	3,666
NSW	2,752	6,416	2,039	3,227	69,966	84,400
NT	321	0	0	261	1,903	2,485
QLD	1,084	0	135	2,193	39,026	42,438
SA	1,294	0	153	1,916	26,584	29,947
TAS	502	0	230	544	7,946	9,222
VIC	2,683	0	2,363	3,726	46,664	55,436
WA	1,509	0	430	827	28,384	31,150
Australia	10,444	6,616	5,381	12,821	223,482	258,744

Direct support staff hours account for 69.7% of total staff hours. Indirect support staff hours account for 30.3% of total staff hours.

Table 4 shows staff worked a total of 258,744 direct and indirect support hours during Census week (24-30 June) in 2003.

The majority of staff hours were worked in employment services (86.3%), followed by respite care (5%), advocacy (4%), information (2.6%) and print disability services (2.1%).

Total staff hours recorded in the 2003 Census increased by 3.1% from those recorded in the 2002 Census, whilst the number of service outlets dropped by 0.1%.

STATE / TERRITORY OPEN SUPPORTED DIRECT ACT 1,313 385 NSW 13,805 35,098 NT 142 794 QLD 11,699 13,379 SA 4,957 11,219 TAS 718 3,748 VIC 11,901 19,487 WA 6,739 10,231 Australia 51,274 94,341 INDIRECT ACT 448 91 NSW 5,763 14,405 NT 69 279 QLD 5,916 6,463 SA 1,508 8,539 TAS 655 2,263 VIC 4,653 7,161 WA 3,057 6,243 Australia 22,069 45,444 MA 3,057 6,243 AUSTRALIA 476 19,568 49,503 NT 211 </th <th>357 683 559 1,324 292 403 2,575 1,695 7,888</th> <th>2,055 49,586 1,495 26,402 16,468 4,869 33,963</th>	357 683 559 1,324 292 403 2,575 1,695 7,888	2,055 49,586 1,495 26,402 16,468 4,869 33,963
ACT 1,313 385 NSW 13,805 35,098 NT 142 794 QLD 11,699 13,379 SA 4,957 11,219 TAS 718 3,748 VIC 11,901 19,487 WA 6,739 10,231 Australia 51,274 94,341 INDIRECT ACT 448 91 NSW 5,763 14,405 NT 69 279 QLD 5,916 6,463 SA 1,508 8,539 TAS 655 2,263 VIC 4,653 7,161 WA 3,057 6,243 Australia 22,069 45,444 ACT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073	683 559 1,324 292 403 2,575 1,695	49,586 1,495 26,402 16,468 4,869 33,963
NSW 13,805 35,098 NT 142 794 QLD 11,699 13,379 SA 4,957 11,219 TAS 718 3,748 VIC 11,901 19,487 WA 6,739 10,231 Australia 51,274 94,341 INDIRECT ACT 448 91 NSW 5,763 14,405 NT 69 279 QLD 5,916 6,463 SA 1,508 8,539 TAS 655 2,263 VIC 4,653 7,161 WA 3,057 6,243 Australia 22,069 45,444 TOTAL ACT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073	683 559 1,324 292 403 2,575 1,695	49,586 1,495 26,402 16,468 4,869 33,963
NT 142 794 QLD 11,699 13,379 SA 4,957 11,219 TAS 718 3,748 VIC 11,901 19,487 WA 6,739 10,231 Australia 51,274 94,341 INDIRECT ACT 448 91 NSW 5,763 14,405 NT 69 279 QLD 5,916 6,463 SA 1,508 8,539 TAS 655 2,263 VIC 4,653 7,161 WA 3,057 6,243 Australia 22,069 45,444 TOTAL ACT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073	559 1,324 292 403 2,575 1,695	1,495 26,402 16,468 4,869 33,963
QLD 11,699 13,379 SA 4,957 11,219 TAS 718 3,748 VIC 11,901 19,487 WA 6,739 10,231 Australia 51,274 94,341 INDIRECT ACT 448 91 NSW 5,763 14,405 NT 69 279 QLD 5,916 6,463 SA 1,508 8,539 TAS 655 2,263 VIC 4,653 7,161 WA 3,057 6,243 Australia 22,069 45,444 ACT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073	1,324 292 403 2,575 1,695	26,402 16,468 4,869 33,963
SA 4,957 11,219 TAS 718 3,748 VIC 11,901 19,487 WA 6,739 10,231 Australia 51,274 94,341 RCT 448 91 NSW 5,763 14,405 NT 69 279 QLD 5,916 6,463 SA 1,508 8,539 TAS 655 2,263 VIC 4,653 7,161 WA 3,057 6,243 Australia 22,069 45,444 RCT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073	292 403 2,575 1,695	16,468 4,869 33,963
TAS 718 3,748 VIC 11,901 19,487 WA 6,739 10,231 Australia 51,274 94,341 INDIRECT ACT 448 91 NSW 5,763 14,405 NT 69 279 QLD 5,916 6,463 SA 1,508 8,539 TAS 655 2,263 VIC 4,653 7,161 WA 3,057 6,243 Australia 22,069 45,444 ACT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073	403 2,575 1,695	4,869 33,963
VIC 11,901 19,487 WA 6,739 10,231 Australia 51,274 94,341 INDIRECT ACT 448 91 NSW 5,763 14,405 NT 69 279 QLD 5,916 6,463 SA 1,508 8,539 TAS 655 2,263 VIC 4,653 7,161 WA 3,057 6,243 Australia 22,069 45,444 TOTAL ACT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073	2,575 1,695	33,963
WA 6,739 10,231 Australia 51,274 94,341 INDIRECT ACT	1,695	
Australia 51,274 94,341 INDIRECT ACT 448 91 NSW 5,763 14,405 NT 69 279 QLD 5,916 6,463 SA 1,508 8,539 TAS 655 2,263 VIC 4,653 7,161 WA 3,057 6,243 Australia 22,069 45,444 TOTAL ACT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073		
INDIRECT ACT 448 91	7,888	18,665
ACT 448 91 NSW 5,763 14,405 NT 69 279 QLD 5,916 6,463 SA 1,508 8,539 TAS 655 2,263 VIC 4,653 7,161 WA 3,057 6,243 Australia 22,069 45,444 TOTAL ACT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073		153,503
NSW 5,763 14,405 NT 69 279 QLD 5,916 6,463 SA 1,508 8,539 TAS 655 2,263 VIC 4,653 7,161 WA 3,057 6,243 Australia 22,069 45,444 TOTAL ACT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073		
NT 69 279 QLD 5,916 6,463 SA 1,508 8,539 TAS 655 2,263 VIC 4,653 7,161 WA 3,057 6,243 Australia 22,069 45,444 TOTAL ACT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073	415	954
QLD 5,916 6,463 SA 1,508 8,539 TAS 655 2,263 VIC 4,653 7,161 WA 3,057 6,243 Australia 22,069 45,444 TOTAL ACT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073	212	20,380
SA 1,508 8,539 TAS 655 2,263 VIC 4,653 7,161 WA 3,057 6,243 Australia 22,069 45,444 TOTAL ACT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073	60	408
TAS 655 2,263 VIC 4,653 7,161 WA 3,057 6,243 Australia 22,069 45,444 TOTAL ACT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073	245	12,624
VIC 4,653 7,161 WA 3,057 6,243 Australia 22,069 45,444 TOTAL ACT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073	69	10,116
WA 3,057 6,243 Australia 22,069 45,444 TOTAL ACT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073	159	3,077
Australia 22,069 45,444 TOTAL ACT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073	887	12,701
TOTAL ACT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073	419	9,719
ACT 1761 476 NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073	2,466	69,979
NSW 19,568 49,503 NT 211 1,073		
NT 211 1,073	772	3,009
	895	69,966
	619	1,903
QLD 17,615 19,842	1,569	39,026
SA 6,465 19,758	361	26,584
TAS 1,373 6,011	562	7,946
VIC 16,554 26,648	3,462	46,664
WA 9,796 16,474	2,114	28,384

Table 5 shows a total of 223,482 staff hours were worked in employment service outlets during Census week (24-30 June) in 2003. Some 68.7% of total staff hours in employment services were recorded in direct support staff hours and 31.3% in indirect support staff hours.

The greatest number of staff hours were worked in New South Wales (69,966), followed by Victoria (46,664). These States also have the largest number of consumers and employment service outlets across Australia.

Within the employment service outlet categories, the largest proportion of staff hours were worked in supported employment service outlets (62.5%), followed by 32.8% in open employment service outlets and 4.6% in dual open/supported employment service outlets.

Employment Service Outlets

2.4 Distribution of Employment Services

As shown in Table 1 and Figure 1.2.1, these service outlets constitute the largest group of service outlets funded by the Australian Government.

Employment services are broken down into three service types according to the type of services they provide.

- ▶ Open Employment Services Services that assist in the transition of people with disabilities from special education or employment in a supported work setting, to paid employment in the open labour market.
- **Supported Employment Services** (business services) Services that provide support and employment to people with a disability.
- **Open/Supported Employment Services** Services, which provide both open and supported employment assistance to people with a disability.

	EN	OUTLET TYPE		
STATE / TERRITORY	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	TOTA
		2003		
ACT	5	5	1	11
NSW	90	190	5	285
NT	3	3	5	11
QLD	72	49	4	125
SA	31	48	2	81
TAS	14	15	3	32
VIC	64	110	9	183
WA	28	25	5	58
Australia	307	445	34	786
		2002		
ACT	3	6	3	12
NSW	91	192	1	284
NT	3	3	5	11
QLD	73	33	20	126
SA	27	48	3	78
TAS	14	15	3	32
VIC	63	113	11	187
WA	28	26	5	59
Australia	302	436	51	789
		2001		
ACT	4	5	3	12
NSW	96	213	1	310
NT	4	3	5	12
QLD	67	34	27	128
SA	25	48	4	77
TAS	14	16	3	33
VIC	62	114	11	187
WA	29	27	5	61
Australia	301	460	59	820

Table 6 shows 56.6% of service outlets were supported employment, 39.1% were open employment and dual open/supported employment accounted for 4.3% of total service outlets.

The number of disability employment services funded by the Australian Government had declined by 0.1% since 2002, which was due to service amalgamation (Figure 1.2.2.).

		ARIA CATEGORY							
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	HIGHLY ACCESSIBLE	ACCESSIBLE	MODERATELY ACCESSIBLE	REMOTE	VERY REMOTE	TOTAL			
Open	217	54	22	10	4	307			
Supported	324	89	25	6	1	445			
Open and Supported	22	6	1	2	3	34			
Total	563	149	48	18	8	786			

Table 7 shows the majority of employment service outlets (71.6%) were located in highly accessible areas. Of these outlets, 38.5% were open employment, 57.6% were supported employment and 3.9% were dual open/supported employment.

Only 3.3% of employment service outlets were located in remote or very remote areas.

Within each specific employment service type, the majority of service outlets were located in highly accessible areas – 70.7% of open employment, 72.8% of supported employment and 64.7% of dual open/supported employment, were located in highly accessible areas.

2.5 Consumers of Employment Services

The 2003 Australian Government Disability Services Census is the fourth annual collection in which service outlets have reported information for each of the consumers they assisted during the entire financial year.

Prior to 2000, only information for consumers 'on the books' on Census Day was collected. To enable comparison between years, consumers 'on the books' figures are provided within this report as well as full financial year data.

For graphical representation of the data tables provided, please refer to Figures 1.4.1 and 1.4.2FY in the Summary of Findings section.

	umer Numbers: ensus Day, 'on t		ervice Outlet Type by Sta Census Week	te/Territory
5 5	•	MPLOYMENT SERVIC		
STATE / TERRITORY	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	TOTAL
		SEEN ON CENSUS	DAY	
ACT	197	47	57	301
NSW	1,612	5,074	83	6,769
NT	28	71	32	131
QLD	1,446	1,437	165	3,048
SA	590	1,792	16	2,398
TAS	165	380	110	655
VIC	1,425	2,984	346	4,755
WA	813	1,404	144	2,361
Australia	6,276	13,189	953	20,418
		NUMBER ON THE B	DOKS	
ACT	555	66	99	720
NSW	9,544	6,394	131	16,069
NT	111	98	189	398
QLD	7,207	1,830	279	9,316
SA	2,499	2,394	83	4,976
TAS	678	486	223	1,387
VIC	9,084	3,786	1,407	14,277
WA	2,999	1,710	420	5,129
Australia	32,677	16,764	2,831	52,272
		NUMBER ON CENSUS	S WEEK	
ACT	319	63	74	456
NSW	3,560	6,054	104	9,718
NT	37	91	66	194
QLD	3,238	1,733	204	5,175
SA	1,097	2,237	38	3,372
TAS	290	448	162	900
VIC	3,138	3,572	670	7,380
WA	1,594	1,601	311	3,506
Australia	13,273	15,799	1,629	30,701

Table 8 shows there were 52,272 consumers 'on the books' on 30 June 2003 while 30,701 consumers were assisted during the Census Week (24-30 June) and 20,418 received support on Census Day, 30 June 2003.

62.5% of the consumers 'on the books' were registered as receiving assistance from open employment services, 32.1% were registered with supported employment services and 5.4% were registered as receiving assistance from dual open/supported employment services.

Supported employment service outlets assisted more than twice as many consumers on Census Day (13,189) as open employment service outlets (6,276).

	OUTLETTIFE	PLOYMENT SERVICE	EIVII	
ТОТА	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	SUPPORTED	OPEN	STATE / TERRITORY
		2003		
92	127	73	722	ACT
20,39	142	7,243	13,008	NSW
51	239	122	155	NT
12,32	332	2,073	9,921	QLD
6,02	137	2,781	3,103	SA
1,79	280	533	977	TAS
19,70	2,063	4,294	13,349	VIC
6,46	471	2,038	3,954	WA
68,13	3,791	19,157	45,189	Australia
		2002		
90	403	86	420	ACT
19,19	45	7,040	12,105	NSW
49	93	100	302	NT
11,62	1,238	1,051	9,337	QLD
5,52	142	2,679	2,703	SA
1,62	209	534	885	TAS
19,16	2,501	4,224	12,440	VIC
6,10	355	2,076	3,671	WA
64,63	4,986	17,790	41,863	Australia
		2001		
1,13	421	88	626	ACT
17,93	46	7,017	10,867	NSW
44	88	89	268	NT
10,85	2,099	947	7,804	QLD
5,05	135	2,563	2,358	SA
1,51	207	532	777	TAS
17,74	2,327	3,870	11,544	VIC
5,67	279	2,085	3,315	WA
60,35	5,602	17,191	37,559	Australia

Table 9FY shows the largest proportion of consumers in most States/Territories (with the exception of the Northern Territory) received assistance from open employment service outlets. See Table 9 (Appendix) and 53 (Appendix) for consumers 'on the books' figures.

Open employment service outlets comprised 39.1% of total employment service outlets, catering for 66.3% of consumers assisted during the 2002–03 financial year.

Supported employment service outlets comprised 56.6% of total employment service outlets, catering for 28.1% of consumers assisted during the 2002–03 financial year.

Open/Supported employment service outlets comprised 4.3% of total employment service outlets, catering for 5.6% of consumers assisted during the 2002–03 financial year.

Employme	nt Service Ou	tlet Type by S	ervice ARIA by Year	
	EMP	LOYMENT SERVICE	OUTLET TYPE	
ARIA CATEGORY	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	AVERAGE
		2003		
Highly Accessible	121.5	43.3	104.2	75.8
Accessible	80.9	23.4	69.2	46.1
Moderately Accessible	60.7	20.8	61.0	39.9
Remote	41.3	21.2	15.5	31.7
Very Remote	48.3	9.0	10.7	29.3
Unmatched	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Average	106.4	37-7	83.3	66.5
		2002		
Highly Accessible	117.7	41.1	103.2	73.5
Accessible	71.7	22.0	46.0	41.9
Moderately Accessible	64.3	0.0	41.7	39.3
Remote	41.4	25.6	11.0	33.6
Very Remote	55.0	9.0	12.0	27.8
Unmatched	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Average	102.2	35.8	78.7	64.0
		2001		
Highly Accessible	107.7	37.9	99.2	67.4
Accessible	73.9	22.2	45.7	42.0
Moderately Accessible	69.5	17.0	52.3	41.6
Remote	46.1	20.7	9.5	33.6
Very Remote	81.3	18.0	15.5	40.5
Unmatched	N/A	17.5	20.0	44.0
Average	97.0	33.2	77-7	59.8

Table 10 allows comparison between the average number of consumers in different ARIA (accessibility) classifications across years. Overall, the average number of consumers in moderately to highly accessible areas had increased.

CONSUMER ARIA	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET ARIA						
	HIGHLY ACCESSIBLE	ACCESSIBLE	MODERATELY ACCESSIBLE	REMOTE	VERY REMOTE	TOTAL	
Highly Accessible	54,534	305	25	25	0	54,889	
Accessible	1,289	7,786	438	2	4	9,519	
Moderately Accessible	182	455	1,929	24	0	2,590	
Remote	20	46	41	599	26	732	
Very Remote	5	22	24	78	278	407	
Total	56,030	8,614	2,457	728	308	68,137	

Table 11FY shows how many consumers accessed services within the same ARIA classification.

Of consumers living in a highly accessible area, 99.3% utilised services within a highly accessible area. Of consumers residing in accessible areas, 81.8% utilised services in accessible areas. Of consumers within remote areas, 81.8% utilised services within a remote area.

Some 74.5% of consumers residing in moderately accessible areas accessed services in moderately accessible areas. For services in a very remote area, 68.3% of consumers within these areas accessed services received within a very remote area. See Table 11 (Appendix) for consumers 'on the books' figures.

3 Consumer Information

All Consumers The 2003 Aust

The 2003 Australian Government Disability Services Census collected information about 68,137 consumers who received assistance from Australian Government disability employment services between 1 July 2002 and 30 June 2003. These are referred to as 'All Consumers' and Tables and Figures referring to all consumers have the suffix 'FY' (financial year).

Consumers 'on the books'

Data about consumers' employment situation was collected for the 52,272 consumers 'on the books' of a service as at 30 June 2003 that is, consumers registered as receiving active support. These consumers are referred to as consumers 'on the books'.

Demographics

3.1 Sex

Table 12FY: All Consumers: Sex by Age by Year											
		CENSUS YEAR									
		2003			2002						
AGE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL					
< 16	174	47	221	203	63	266					
16-19	5,404	2,477	7,881	5,069	2,367	7,436					
20-24	7,660	4,208	11,868	7,113	4,019	11,132					
25-29	5,950	3,290	9,240	5,830	3,204	9,034					
30-39	10,856	5,789	16,645	10,480	5,672	16,152					
40-49	8,421	5,192	13,613	8,017	4,890	12,907					
50-59	4,690	2,633	7,323	4,129	2,379	6,508					
60-64	788	277	1,065	678	245	923					
>64	221	60	281	209	72	281					
Total	44,164	23,973	68,137	41,728	22,911	64,639					

Table 12FY shows 64.8% of consumers assisted during the 2002–03 financial year were male and 35.2% were female. These figures have remained steady (64.5% and 35.4% in the 2001–02 financial year). See Table 12 (Appendix) for a comparison of consumers 'on the books' across years.

	EM	PLOYMENT SERVIC	E OUTLET TYPE	
STATE / TERRITORY	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	TOTAL
		MALE		
ACT	463	30	83	576
NSW	8,446	4,665	88	13,199
NT	97	77	145	319
QLD	6,552	1,323	229	8,104
SA	1,989	1,854	89	3,932
TAS	685	352	181	1,218
VIC	8,491	2,711	1,470	12,672
WA	2,584	1,265	295	4,144
Australia	29,307	12,277	2,580	44,164
		FEMALE		
ACT	259	43	44	346
NSW	4,562	2,578	54	7,194
NT	58	45	94	197
QLD	3,369	750	103	4,222
SA	1,114	927	48	2,089
TAS	292	181	99	572
VIC	4,858	1,583	593	7,034
WA	1,370	773	176	2,319
Australia	15,882	6,880	1,211	23,973
		TOTAL		
ACT	722	73	127	922
NSW	13,008	7,243	142	20,393
NT	155	122	239	516
QLD	9,921	2,073	332	12,326
SA	3,103	2,781	137	6,021
TAS	977	533	280	1,790
VIC	13,349	4,294	2,063	19,706
WA	3,954	2,038	471	6,463
Australia	45,189	19,157	3,791	68,137

Table 13FY shows that the proportion of male consumers as a percentage of total consumers per State/Territory ranged from 61.8% in the Northern Territory to 68% in Tasmania.

The distribution of males and females between employment service outlet types was similar. That is:

- ▶ 66.4% of all males and 66.2% of all females were assisted by an open employment service outlet
- ▶ 27.8% of all males and 28.7% of all females were assisted by a supported employment service outlet
- ▶ 5.8% of all males and 5.1% of all females were assisted by a dual open/supported employment service outlet

See Table 13 (Appendix) for Consumers 'on the books' figures.

3.2 Age

Table 14FY: All Co	nsum	ers: A	ge by Er	nploym	ent Ser	vice Ou	tlet Typ	e by S	ex	
					AGE					
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	<16	16-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	>64	TOTAL
					MALE					
Open	152	4,474	5,751	4,119	6,593	4,863	2,812	464	79	29,307
Supported	10	599	1,398	1,444	3,631	3,114	1,648	296	137	12,277
Open and Supported	12	331	511	387	632	444	230	28	5	2,580
Total	174	5,404	7,660	5,950	10,856	8,421	4,690	788	221	44,164
					FEMALE					
Open	44	2,105	3,248	2,298	3,404	3,014	1,611	141	17	15,882
Supported	3	251	698	808	2,097	1,945	913	123	42	6,880
Open and Supported		121	262	184	288	233	109	13	1	1,211
Total	47	2,477	4,208	3,290	5,789	5,192	2,633	277	60	23,973
					TOTAL					
Open	196	6,579	8,999	6,417	9,997	7,877	4,423	605	96	45,189
Supported	13	850	2,096	2,252	5,728	5,059	2,561	419	179	19,157
Open and Supported	12	452	773	571	920	677	339	41	6	3,791
Total	221	7,881	11,868	9,240	16,645	13,613	7,323	1,065	281	68,137

The majority of consumers of Australian Government funded disability services (37,753) were aged in their twenties and thirties. Some 11.9% of consumers were less than 20 years old, 55.4% were aged 20-39 years, 20% were aged 40-49 years and 12.7% were 50 years of age and over.

The number of consumers in employment services aged 50 and over rose by 12.4%, in comparison to the total consumer population, which rose by 5.4%.

See Table 14 (Appendix) for consumers 'on the books' figures.

3.3 State/Territory and ARIA

Australian Government funded services in New South Wales and Victoria assisted the largest number of consumers with 20,393 and 19,706 consumers respectively, accounting for 58.9% of total consumers. These were followed by services in Queensland 18.1%, Western Australia 9.5%, South Australia 8.8%, Tasmania 2.6%, Australian Capital Territory 1.3% and the Northern Territory with 0.8%. See Table 9FY. See also Tables 8, 9, 13, 13FY & 53.

Some 80.5% of consumers were located in highly accessible areas, 14% were in accessible areas, 3.8% were in moderately accessible areas, 1.1% were in remote areas and 0.6% were in very remote areas. See Table 11FY. For an explanation of ARIA, the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia, refer to Appendix 7.1.

3.4 Country of Birth

		COUNTRY	OF BIRTH		
		THER ENGLISH			
STATE / TERRITORY	AUSTRALIA	SPEAKING	OTHER COUNTRY	NOT KNOWN	TOTAL
		OPEN EMPLOYM	ENT SERVICE		
ACT	655	15	47	5	722
NSW	11,686	308	923	91	13,008
NT	128	12	12	3	15!
QLD	8,972	382	491	76	9,92
SA	2,906	58	95	44	3,10
TAS	927	17	20	13	977
VIC	11,028	372	1,699	250	13,349
WA	3,319	157	317	161	3,954
Australia	39,621	1,321	3,604	643	45,189
	S	UPPORTED EMPLO	YMENT SERVICE		
ACT	72		1		7.
NSW	6,651	127	385	80	7,24
NT	113		8	1	12:
QLD	1,951	68	50	4	2,07
SA	2,610	74	82	15	2,78
TAS	532		1		53:
VIC	3,984	47	151	112	4,29
WA	1,835	46	117	40	2,038
Australia	17,748	362	795	252	19,15
	OPEN A	ND SUPPORTED E	MPLOYMENT SERVICE		
ACT	119	2	6		127
NSW	141	1			142
NT	215	6	17	1	239
QLD	321	5	5	1	332
SA	104	17	16		137
TAS	274		4	2	280
VIC	1,710	53	267	33	2,063
WA	408	25	27	11	473
Australia	3,292	109	342	48	3,79
		TOTA	L		
ACT	846	17	54	5	922
NSW	18,478	436	1,308	171	20,393
NT	456	18	37	5	516
QLD	11,244	455	546	81	12,326
SA	5,620	149	193	59	6,02
TAS	1,733	17	25	15	1,790
VIC	16,722	, 472	2,117	395	19,706
WA	5,562	228	461	212	6,46
Australia	60,661	1,792	4,741	943	68,137

Table 15FY shows 91.7% of consumers were born in Australia or another English speaking country. Of this group, 65.6% were assisted by an open employment service outlet.

Of the 7% of consumers born in a non-English speaking country, 76% were assisted by an open employment service outlet.

See Table 15 (Appendix) for consumers 'on the books' figures.

3.5 Language Spoken at Home and Interpreter Services Required

				MAIN L	ANGUAGE	SPOKEN A	T HOME				
STATE /						ARABIC /			OTHER	NOT	
TERRITORY	ENGLISH	ITALIAN	GREEK	VIETNAMESE	CHINESE	LEBANESE	GERMAN	SPANISH	LANGUAGE	KNOWN	TOTAL
ACT	882	6	2	2	3	0	2	1	23	1	922
NSW	18,754	98	95	85	95	224	7	67	866	102	20,393
NT	451	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	54	4	516
QLD	11,837	19	3	19	5	3	2	17	383	38	12,326
SA	5,859	33	23	7	7	3	1	4	60	24	6,021
TAS	1,758	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	26	3	1,790
VIC	18,243	167	123	188	52	83	7	39	653	151	19,706
WA	6,211	39	1	12	22	0	3	5	161	9	6,463
Australia	63,995	363	252	315	185	314	22	133	2,226	332	68,137

Table 16FY shows 93.9% of consumers reported English as the main language spoken at home. The proportion of consumers who reported this varied between 87.4% in the Northern Territory to 98.2% in Tasmania.

See Table 16 (Appendix) for consumers 'on the books' figures.

Table 74 (Appendix) details the method of communication for consumers 'on the books' by employment service outlet in each State/Territory. In summary, 90.6% of consumers had effective verbal communication skills, 4.8% had little or no communication skills and 3.2% used sign language or other effective non-spoken communication.

Of those consumers who had little or no communication skills, 68.5% were assisted by a supported employment service outlet. Alternately, 93.2% of consumers assisted by open employment services had effective verbal communication skills and 80.4% of consumers assisted by supported employment services had effective verbal communication skills.

	INTER	PRETER SERVICES REQUIRED		
STATE / TERRITORY	SPOKEN LANGUAGE, NOT ENGLISH	NON-SPOKEN COMMUNICATION	NOT REQUIRED	TOTAL
	(OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE		
ACT	5	21	696	722
NSW	108	158	12,721	12,987
NT	1	2	152	155
QLD	39	300	9,582	9,921
SA	13	39	3,051	3,103
TAS	2	29	946	977
VIC	108	230	13,011	13,349
WA	7	126	3,821	3,954
Australia	283	905	43,980	45,168
	SUP	PORTED EMPLOYMENT SERV	ICE	
ACT	0	0	73	73
NSW	90	147	7,006	7,243
NT	12	3	107	122
QLD	9	122	1,985	2,116
SA	14	89	2,678	2,781
TAS		8	525	533
VIC	20	68	4,206	4,294
WA	6	175	1,857	2,038
Australia	151	612	18,437	19,200
	OPEN ANI	D SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT	SERVICE	
ACT	0	18	109	127
NSW	0	19	144	163
NT	17	10	212	239
QLD	0	2	287	289
SA	0	0	137	137
TAS	0	1	279	280
VIC	28	13	2,022	2,063
WA	2	2	467	471
Australia	47	65	3,657	3,769
		TOTAL		
ACT	5	39	878	922
NSW	198	324	19,871	20,393
NT	30	15	471	516
QLD	48	424	11,854	12,326
SA	27	128	5,866	6,021
TAS	2	38	1,750	1,790
VIC	156	311	19,239	19,706
WA	15	303	6,145	6,463
Australia	481	1,582	66,074	68,137

Table 17FY shows 97% of consumers did not require interpreter services. Of the remaining consumers, 2.3% required interpreter services for non-spoken communication and 0.7% for spoken language other than English. See Table 17 (Appendix) for consumers 'on the books' figures.

3.6 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin

Table 18F		umers: Indi Outlet Type	genous Origin by Sta	te/Territory by I	Employm	ent
			INDIGENOUS ORIGIN			
STATE /	NOT	ABORIGINAL	ABORIGINAL AND TORRES	TORRES STRAIT	NOT	
TERRITORY	INDIGENOUS	ORIGIN	STRAIT ISLANDER ORIGIN	ISLANDER ORIGIN	KNOWN	TOTAL
			OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVIC			
ACT	700	11	1	0	10	722
NSW	12,276	263	89	12	368	13,008
NT	140	14	1	0	0	155
QLD	9,166	245	11	43	456	9,921
SA	2,770	48	1	0	284	3,103
TAS	907	20	1	2	47	977
VIC	12,131	111	8	4	1,095	13,349
WA	3,693	111	13	1	136	3,954
Australia	41,783	823	125	62	2,396	45,189
		Sl	JPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SER	VICE		
ACT	73	0	0	0	0	73
NSW	6,847	131	5	3	257	7,243
NT	94	27	0	1	0	122
QLD	1,982	51	8	4	28	2,073
SA	2,428	31	0	1	321	2,781
TAS	463	13	0	0	57	533
VIC	4,217	16	1	0	60	4,294
WA	1,982	39	0	0	17	2,038
Australia	18,086	308	14	9	740	19,157
		OPEN A	ND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMEN	T SERVICE		
ACT	124	3	0	0	0	127
NSW	134	4	1	0	3	142
NT	183	50	6	0	0	239
QLD	292	3	0	0	37	332
SA	136	1	0	0	0	137
TAS	217	13	1	0	49	280
VIC	1,863	21	1	1	177	2,063
WA	432	7	0	0	32	471
Australia	3,381	102	9	1	298	3,791
			TOTAL			
ACT	897	14	1	0	10	922
NSW	19,257	398	95	15	628	20,393
NT	417	91	7	1	0	516
QLD	11,440	299	19	47	521	12,326
SA	5,334	80	1	1	605	6,021
TAS	1,587	46	2	2	153	1,790
VIC	18,211	148	10	5	1,332	19,706
WA	6,107	157	13	1	185	6,463
Australia	63,250	1,233	148	72	3,434	68,137
	,-,-	-,-,5	240	,-	דעדיע	77,-7/

Table 18FY shows 2.1% of all consumers self-identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Of these consumers, 69.5% received assistance from an open employment service outlet, 22.8% from a supported employment service outlet and 7.7% from a dual open/supported employment service outlet.

See Table 18 (Appendix) for consumers 'on the books' figures (page 137).

Disability Group

3.7 Disability

The Commonwealth State Disability Agreement (1986) notes four areas of impairment leading to a disability: intellectual, psychiatric, physical and sensory. Through common usage these are often described as disabilities (e.g., intellectual disability). The Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement reiterates these areas of disability and data arrangements recognise a further division into eleven disability groups: intellectual, specific learning/ADD, autism, physical, deaf/blind, vision, hearing, speech, psychiatric, neurological and acquired brain injury.

The term 'primary disability' group is used to describe the disability, impairment or condition causing most difficulty to the consumer in their daily life. (Note: for more detailed information on individual disability classifications refer to the Census 2003 Data Guide in Appendix 7.6).

Figure 3.7.1FY: All Consumers: Primary Disability Group

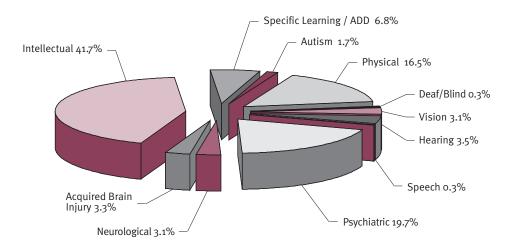


Figure 3.7.1FY shows that for almost half (41.7%) of the consumers accessing disability employment services during the financial year, intellectual disability was reported as the impairment or condition that caused them the most difficulty. See Table 19FY. See also Figures 1.6.1FY, 1.6.2FY and 1.6.3FY for break down by employment service type.

Table 19FY:	All Consumers: Employment Service Outlet Type by Primary Disability
-	Group by Year

	EM	PLOYMENT SERVICE	OUTLET TYPE	
PRIMARY DISABILITY	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	TOTAL
		2003		
Intellectual	12,668	14,321	1,448	28,437
Specific Learning/ADD	4,145	177	286	4,608
Autism	761	269	157	1,187
Physical	9,314	1,243	654	11,211
Deaf/Blind	164	51	7	222
Vision	1,784	266	71	2,121
Hearing	2,131	197	86	2,414
Speech	162	31	7	200
Psychiatric	10,766	1,785	847	13,398
Neurological	1,651	334	117	2,102
Acquired Brain Injury	1,643	483	111	2,237
Total	45,189	19,157	3,791	68,137
		2002		
Intellectual	12,282	13,243	2,372	27,897
Specific Learning/ADD	3,442	175	250	3,867
Autism	595	260	96	951
Physical	8,590	1,213	808	10,611
Deaf/Blind	194	55	17	266
Vision	1,752	256	71	2,079
Hearing	2,031	190	80	2,301
Speech	146	27	10	183
Psychiatric	9,838	1,618	989	12,445
Neurological	1,536	295	154	1,985
Acquired Brain Injury	1,457	458	139	2,054
Total	41,863	17,790	4,986	64,639

41.7% of consumers had an intellectual primary disability.

19.7% of consumers had a psychiatric primary disability.

16.4% of consumers had a physical primary disability.

These groups are the predominant primary disability groups, accounting for 77.9% of total consumers.

Table 19FY shows 50.4% of consumers with an intellectual disability received assistance from a supported employment service outlet and 44.6% from an open employment service outlet. Of consumers with a psychiatric disability, 13.3% received assistance from a supported employment service and 80.4% from an open employment service outlet.

Of consumers with a physical disability, 11.1% received support from a supported employment service and 83.1% from an open employment service. Table 19 (Appendix) displays this data for consumers 'on the books' across years. See also Tables 59 (Appendix) and 59FY (Appendix).

		CONSUM	ER ARIA CATEGOR	Y Y		
PRIMARY DISABILITY	HIGHLY ACCESSIBLE	ACCESSIBLE	MODERATELY ACCESSIBLE	REMOTE	VERY REMOTE	TOTAL
Intellectual	22,679	4,207	1,118	316	117	28,437
Specific Learning / ADD	3,647	753	169	27	12	4,608
Autism	964	147	55	18	3	1,187
Physical	8,694	1,713	518	173	113	11,211
Deaf/Blind	169	38	10	3	2	222
Vision	1,877	172	52	13	7	2,121
Hearing	2,053	246	76	17	22	2,414
Speech	152	38	7	2	1	200
Psychiatric	11,250	1,620	370	99	59	13,398
Neurological	1,640	299	98	32	33	2,102
Aquired Brain Injury	1,764	286	117	32	38	2,237
Total	54,889	9,519	2,590	732	407	68,137

Table 20FY shows the ARIA classification of consumers within each disability group. The majority of consumers within each disability group lived in highly accessible areas, ranging from 76% of consumers with a speech disability to 88.4% of consumers with a visual disability. For more information on ARIA, refer Appendix 7.1.

					SECONDA	SECONDARY DISABILITY	TIII)					
PRIMARY DISABILITY	INTELLECTUAL	SPECIFIC LEARNING / ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY	TOTAL
					OPEN EM	OPEN EMPLOYMENT	L					
Intellectual	0	329	62	649	5	159	189	214	280	321	32	2,240
Specific Learning/ADD	DD 94	0	12	218	4	36	52	37	128	91	7	629
Autism	48	50	0	25	0	11	9	15	33	13	1	202
Physical	291	206	4	0	14	125	149	107	472	248	50	1,666
Deaf/Blind	3	2	0	10	0	0	0	2	ε	4	2	26
Vision	43	20	0	98	0	0	54	10	31	25	14	295
Hearing	98	35	4	137	0	49	0	94	41	17	9	421
Speech	25	17	0	7	1	2	3	0	5	0	1	61
Psychiatric	327	113	7	555	Θ	33	53	15	0	100	38	1,244
Neurological	76	85	2	181	8	28	10	27	99	0	22	521
Acquired Brain Injury	у 55	48	2	258	5	99	28	31	74	87	0	652
Total	1,069	905	93	2,138	35	207	544	504	1,133	906	173	8,007
					SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYM	ENT					
Intellectual	0	848	241	1,443	94	682	545	1,334	792	731	69	6,703
Specific Learning/ADD	DD 17	0	0	7	0	0	4	5	9	7	0	94
Autism	90	27	0	6	Н	5	5	33	18	7	2	197
Physical	372	99	0	0	П	78	98	125	45	53	15	839
Deaf/Blind	19	5	0	\mathcal{C}	0	0	0	9	4	2	1	40
Vision	62	3	4	25	0	0	14	5	5	9	3	127
Hearing	09	25	7	19	0	10	0	94	9	∞	2	177
Speech	12	1	0	5	0	\mathcal{C}	4	0	0	1	0	23
Psychiatric	211	19	4	75	1	14	15	14	0	27	7	387
Neurological	95	11	5	62	1	14	∞	10	22	0	6	237
Acquired Brain Injury	у 67	20	Ω	149	1	31	7	40	30	50	0	398

SPECIFIC AUTISM PHYSICAL tual 0 69 19 100 c Learning/ADD 4 0 0 22 tlind 0 0 0 0 0 lind 0 0 0 0 0 0 stric 27 11 3 62 2							
69 19 100 0 0 22 11 0 0 6 4 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 11 3 62 6 0 0 12 2 0 28 7 0 12 24 88 0 38 88 0 38 7 0 12 24 7 0 13 7 0 13 143 14 692 102 7 258	SICAL DEAF/BLIND	VISION HEARING	NG SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY	TOTAL
tual 0 69 19 c Learning/ADD 4 0 0 0 all 19 13 11 0 lind 0 0 0 0 stric 27 11 3 otric 27 11 3 ogical 12 6 0 tual 0 1,246 322 2, c Learning/ADD 115 0 12 lind 22 283 5 lind 22 283 5 lind 22 283 5 atric 565 143 14 ogical 204 102 7	OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT	RTED EMPLOYME	-				
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Betting ADD 115 88 0 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 8	0	2 3	9	8	0	32
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ed Brain Injury 6 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0	62 2	1	6 3	0	10	4	129
ed Brain Injury 6 2 0 2 0 2 112 23 2 2,1	15 0	1	0 2	7	0	9	46
tual 0 1,246 322 2,1 c Learning/ADD 115 0 12 2 2,1 lind 22 7 4 111 27 4 6 3 5 11	28 0	7	3 7	5	9	0	99
tual 0 1,246 322 2,1 c Learning/ADD 115 0 12 2 all 682 283 5 lind 22 7 0 111 27 4 g 149 63 5 1 atric 565 143 14 6 ogical 204 102 7 2	251 7	26	86 99	164	77	23	966
trual 0 1,246 322 2,1 c Learning/ADD 115 0 12 2 al 682 283 5 6 lind 22 7 0 al 149 63 5 1 atric 565 143 14 6 ogical 204 102 7 2 and Razin Injury 138 76 6	OT TO	TOTAL					
c Learning/ADD 115 0 12 2 all 682 283 5 all 682 283 5 lind 22 7 6 111 27 4 stric 565 143 14 6 ogical 204 102 7 2 ad Razin Injury 138 7	2,192 55	870 7	775 1,603	1,107	1,093	108	9,371
al 682 283 6 0 al lind 22 7 0 111 27 4 :: g 149 63 5 1 atric 565 143 14 6 ogical 204 102 7 2	247 4	38	97 09	153	102	6	786
al 682 283 5 lind 22 7 0 111 27 4 1 g 149 63 5 1 atric 565 143 14 6 ogical 204 102 7 2	38 1	16	11 57	61	23	4	472
lind 22 7 0 11 27 4 1 27 8 149 63 5 1 18 0 19 19 63 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	0 16	218 2,	242 241	571	310	71	2,639
g 149 63 5 149 63 5 atric 565 143 14 and Razin Injury 138 70 5	13 0	0	6 0	∞	9	8	89
149 63 5 37 18 0 565 143 14 204 102 7 138 70 6	131 0	0	70 18	42	34	17	454
37 18 0 565 143 14 204 102 7 128 7 7	167 0	09	0 97	49	26	∞	624
565 143 14 204 102 7	13 1	2	0 4	5	П	11	85
204 102 7	692 6	48	74 32	0	137	65	1,760
128 70 E	258 4	43	18 39	95	0	34	804
120 /0 5	435 6	102	38 78	109	143	0	1,114
Total 2,186 2,047 374 4,186	1,186 93	1,400 1,292	92 2,220	2,200	1,875	304	18,177

Table 21FY outlines the total instances of a secondary disability by employment service outlet type. A large proportion of consumers (51.6%) with a secondary disability had an intellectual disability as their primary disability. The most common combination of disabilities was intellectual as primary and physical as secondary (12.1%), followed by intellectual as primary and speech as secondary (8.8%) and intellectual as primary and specific learning/ADD as secondary (6.9%).

Overall, the number of consumers with a secondary disability of specific learning/ADD rose by 25.8%, in comparison to a 6.6% increase in the total number of secondary disabilities recorded. For consumers 'on the books' figures see Table 21 (Appendix).

Note: Table 21FY counts instances. The total will not match the total number of consumers with a secondary disability as a consumer may have more than one secondary disability.

3.8 Support Requirements

All employment service outlets reported the frequency of support/assistance needed for each of their consumers in nine core areas of activity: self care, mobility, communication, interpersonal interactions, learning and applying knowledge, education, community and economic life, domestic life and working. The level of support/assistance for consumers in these nine core areas of activity was recorded on five levels: does not need help/supervision - does not use aids; does not need help/supervision - uses aids; sometimes requires help/supervision; unable to do/always needs help and not known.

The combination of self-care, mobility and communication are commonly known as 'activities of daily living'.

Table 22FY shows that most consumers (82.6%) sometimes or always required help in working, whereas 59.9% and 59.8% of consumers did not require any assistance and did not use aids for self care or mobility.

Consumers requiring a high degree of assistance were more likely to be assisted by supported employment services. See Table 22 (Appendix) for consumers 'on the books' figures.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
				NO HELP DOES NOT USE AIDS	AIDS				
Open	30,507	29,339	22,365	15,504	12,529	13,830	19,406	22,036	5,222
Supported	8,022	9,364	6,827	3,013	1,579	1,369	2,882	3,004	901
Open and Supported	2,319	2,025	1,486	903	548	009	1,221	1,468	244
Total	40,848	40,728	30,678	19,420	14,656	15,799	23,509	26,508	6,367
				NO HELP DOES USE AIDS	IDS				
Open	1,674	2,544	1,721	1,511	1,818	1,978	1,848	1,926	2,255
Supported	536	887	908	377	357	294	304	324	310
Open and Supported	190	156	114	55	70	29	119	146	29
Total	2,400	3,587	2,343	1,943	2,245	2,339	2,271	2,396	2,594
				SOMETIMES REQUIRES HELP	HELP				
Open	8,698	9,626	17,523	23,025	25,063	21,821	16,037	13,376	31,207
Supported	7,936	6,325	9,093	11,767	12,680	9,850	9,162	9,183	13,123
Open and Supported	902	1,188	1,705	2,183	2,418	2,067	1,707	1,459	2,510
Total	17,536	17,139	28,321	36,975	40,161	33,738	56,906	24,018	46,840
			N	UNABLE TO DO/ALWAYS NEEDS HELP	EDS HELP				
0 pen	696	1,348	1,549	2,008	3,039	3,407	1,839	1,690	3,918
Supported	1,700	2,219	2,543	3,393	4,099	5,525	4,479	3,673	4,667
Open and Supported	112	230	313	430	260	902	397	338	836
Total	2,775	3,797	4,405	5,831	2,698	9,638	6,715	5,701	9,421
				NOT KNOWN					
Open	3,347	2,332	2,031	3,141	2,740	4,153	6,059	6,161	2,587
Supported	696	362	186	209	445	2,119	2,330	2,973	156
Open and Supported	268	192	173	220	195	351	347	380	172
Total		/00 -		0/	-	,	,		!

PRIMARY DISABILITY	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
				NO HELP DOES NOT USE AIDS	AIDS				
ntellectual	14,037	15,526	9,641	5,022	1,888	1,888	5,464	6,781	1,426
Specific Learning/ADD	3,536	3,418	2,209	1,423	490	585	1,949	2,468	411
Autism	989	849	326	110	102	137	218	285	59
Physical	7,225	5,887	7,430	6,078	5,284	5,464	6,379	5,878	2,011
Deaf/Blind	126	90	75	83	57	48	92	88	16
Vision	1,287	731	1,523	1,223	869	827	1,105	961	210
Hearing	1,903	1,899	254	837	889	638	1,104	1,476	347
Speech	138	135	34	47	50	50	77	101	32
Psychiatric	9,215	9,837	7,010	3,233	4,392	5,104	5,413	609'9	1,440
Neurological	1,340	1,233	1,128	729	522	609	894	905	227
Acquired Brain Injury	1,405	1,324	1,048	635	314	449	830	926	188
Total	40,848	40,728	30,678	19,420	14,656	15,799	23,509	26,508	6,367
				NO HELP DOES USE AIDS	IDS				
ntellectual	755	1,001	822	682	601	510	069	626	571
Specific Learning/ADD	101	143	133	139	143	142	142	141	150
Autism	36	97	23	18	19	24	22	23	23
Physical	672	1,078	372	367	469	518	537	929	626
Deaf/Blind	14	25	23	15	26	37	27	29	32
Vision	168	295	152	59	259	278	169	247	267
Hearing	98	85	313	196	225	237	192	157	185
Speech	11	13	7	7	5	4	7	5	8
Psychiatric	363	365	396	324	353	424	389	409	274
Neurological	94	114	99	81	75	84	69	85	84
Acquired Brain Injury	88	150	99	55	70	81	87	98	79
Total	007.0	0							

				CICCA IND LIDE	SUPPURI/ASSISTANCE NEEDED				
PRIMARY DISABILITY	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
				SOMETIMES REQUIRES HELP	HELP				
Intellectual	10,191	8,653	14,527	17,560	19,696	16,517	13,773	13,023	20,065
Specific Learning/ADD	829	798	2,023	2,643	3,474	3,215	1,878	1,367	3,487
Autism	360	317	629	717	756	652	200	482	740
Physical	2,059	3,079	2,614	3,754	4,391	3,739	2,723	2,804	7131
Deaf/Blind	54	9/	81	95	113	93	62	99	152
Vision	310	620	337	479	632	571	417	448	1,153
Hearing	197	213	1,243	1,046	1,151	1096	707	904	1,555
Speech	36	37	130	121	126	117	92	59	139
Psychiatric	2,674	2,232	5,002	8,201	7,058	5,490	5,109	3,920	9,370
Neurological	465	263	764	1,073	1,251	1,044	781	718	1,496
Acquired Brain Injury	512	551	971	1,286	1,513	1204	863	725	1,552
Total	17,536	17,139	28,321	36,975	40,161	33,738	56,906	24,018	46,840
			NO	UNABLE TO DO/ALWAYS NEEDS HELP	EDS HELP				
Intellectual	1,628	2,313	2,778	3,868	5,371	2,003	5,041	3,797	5,596
Specific Learning/ADD	33	53	90	169	330	904	122	88	360
Autism	70	120	173	283	228	242	247	185	269
Physical	909	229	333	341	476	695	904	262	929
Deaf/Blind	6	21	33	11	12	24	17	10	12
Vision	29	123	29	42	99	83	38	29	107
Hearing	24	40	457	127	166	199	82	62	169
Speech	2	9	23	13	6	16	13	6	16
Psychiatric	206	205	349	756	644	652	461	380	1,438
Neurological	71	106	62	82	150	173	106	121	202
Acquired Brain Injury	66	133	78	139	248	271	182	184	323

PRIMARY DISABILITY				SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED	NCE NEEDED				
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
				NOT KNOWN					
Intellectual	1,826	944	699	1,305	881	2,519	3,529	4,210	779
Specific Learning/ADD	260	196	153	234	171	260	517	544	200
Autism	85	99	36	59	82	132	200	212	96
Physical	651	490	462	671	591	921	1,166	1,155	514
Deaf/Blind	19	10	10	18	14	20	23	29	10
Vision	327	80	80	318	297	362	392	398	84
Hearing	192	177	147	208	184	244	329	313	158
Speech	13	6	9	12	10	13	27	26	10
Psychiatric	940	759	671	884	951	1,728	2,026	2,080	928
Neurological	132	98	82	137	104	192	252	273	93
Acquired Brain Injury	133	79	74	122	92	232	275	274	95
Total	4,578	2,886	2,390	3,968	3,377	6,623	8,736	9,514	2,915

Table 23FY shows that the majority of consumers with an intellectual, psychiatric or physical disability required limited support in the activities of daily living, but required a higher degree of assistance in working. See Table 23 (Appendix) for consumers 'on the books' figures. See also Tables 30 (Appendix) and 34.

	EV	(ISTENCE OF INFORMAL CAR	ED	
	INFORMAL	NO INFORMAL CAR	EK	
STATE / TERRITORY	CARER EXISTS	CARER EXISTS	NOT KNOWN	TOTAL
	OF	PEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE		
ACT	121	460	141	722
NSW	2,004	9,519	1,485	13,008
NT	13	135	7	155
QLD	1,442	7,539	940	9,921
SA	687	2,204	212	3,103
TAS	67	658	252	977
VIC	847	10,676	1,826	13,349
WA	1,079	2,462	413	3,954
Australia	6,260	33,653	5,276	45,189
	SUPP	ORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVI		
ACT	38	35	0	73
NSW	3,485	2,733	1,025	7,243
NT	83	34	5	122
QLD	1,298	706	69	2,073
SA	804	1,432	545	2,781
TAS	189	289	55	533
VIC	2,172	1,785	337	4,294
WA	457	785	796	2,038
Australia	8,526	7,799	2,832	19,157
	OPEN AND S	SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT S	SERVICE	
ACT	47	80		127
NSW	61	79	2	142
NT	60	175	4	239
QLD	149	155	28	332
SA	9	127	1	137
TAS	23	246	11	280
VIC	228	1,407	428	2,063
WA	254	206	11	471
Australia	831	2,475	485	3,791
		TOTAL		
ACT	206	575	141	922
NSW	5,550	12,331	2,512	20,393
NT	156	344	16	516
QLD	2,889	8,400	1,037	12,326
SA	1,500	3,763	758	6,021
TAS	279	1,193	318	1,790
VIC	3,247	13,868	2,591	19,706
WA	1,790	3,453	1,220	6,463
Australia	15,617	43,927	8,593	68,137

Table 24FY shows that the majority (64.5%) of all consumers did not have an informal carer arrangement, while 22.9% did have some form of informal carer arrangement. See Table 24 (Appendix) for consumers 'on the books' figures.

3.9 Residential Setting/Living Arrangements

Information was collected on consumers' residential settings and living arrangements. Residential setting refers to the type of physical accommodation in which the consumer usually resides. Living arrangements describes single or shared accommodation.

88% of consumers live in a private residence.

8.6% lived in supported accommodation.

1.1% lived in a boarding house or private hotel.

0.4% lived in a retirement village or residential aged care facility.

0.5% lived in psychiatric or short term/transitional accommodation.

1.4% lived in other forms of accommodation.

Table 25FY shows most consumers lived in a private residence, followed by supported accommodation facilities. See Table 25 (Appendix) for consumers 'on the books' figures.

					RESIDENTIAL SETTING	ING				
AGE	PRIVATE	DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED FACILITY	SUPPORTED	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY	SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION	ОТНЕВ	TOTAL
					TOTAL					
416	210	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	4	221
16-19	7,571	45	51	87	8	7	2	17	98	7,881
20-24	11,201	156	212	101	2	10	29	33	124	11,868
25-29	8,367	270	285	85	∞	10	47	15	153	9,240
30-39	14,274	982	821	167	19	16	29	32	267	16,645
65-05	11,272	939	879	168	22	99	47	23	207	13,613
50-59	5,982	490	517	109	22	89	22	16	26	7,323
99-09	698	99	62	13	9	15	1	71	15	1,065
>64	187	27	34	5	3	16	0	1	8	281
Total	59,933	2,975	2,880	738	85	198	215	140	973	68,137

		l	IVING ARRANGEMEN	IT		
AGE	LIVES ALONE	LIVES WITH FAMILY	LIVES WITH OTHERS	NOT KNOWN	NOT COLLECTED	TOTAL
			MALE			
< 16	1	161	7	3	2	174
16-19	166	4,823	243	159	13	5,404
20-24	651	6,032	662	263	52	7,660
25-29	932	3,987	779	212	40	5,950
30-39	2,571	5,952	1,826	433	74	10,856
40-49	2,328	4,246	1,513	285	49	8,421
50-59	1,296	2,319	885	164	26	4,690
60-64	200	421	140	26	1	788
>64	65	88	58	9	1	221
Total	8,210	28,029	6,113	1,554	258	44,164
			FEMALE			
< 16	1	45	1	0	0	47
16-19	77	2,192	149	53	6	2,477
20-24	362	3,291	436	109	10	4,208
25-29	508	2,198	465	97	22	3,290
30-39	1,212	3,287	1,057	208	25	5,789
40-49	1,219	2,745	1,000	207	21	5,192
50-59	831	1,207	491	92	12	2,633
60-64	106	105	55	10	1	277
>64	16	15	28	1	0	60
Total	4,332	15,085	3,682	777	97	23,973
			TOTAL			
< 16	2	206	8	3	2	221
16-19	243	7,015	392	212	19	7,881
20-24	1,013	9,323	1,098	372	62	11,868
25-29	1,440	6,185	1,244	309	62	9,240
30-39	3,783	9,239	2,883	641	99	16,645
40-49	3,547	6,991	2,513	492	70	13,613
50-59	2,127	3,526	1,376	256	38	7,323
60-64	306	526	195	36	2	1,065
>64	81	103	86	10	1	281
Total	12,542	43,114	9,795	2,331	355	68,137

63.3% of consumers live with family or a spouse.

18.4% lived alone.

14.4% lived with others.

3.9% were not known or not collected.

Table 26FY shows most consumers lived with a spouse or family members, followed by those who lived alone. Some 93.2% of consumers <16 years of age and 89% of consumers 16-19 years of age lived with a spouse or family member. See Table 26 (Appendix) for consumers 'on the books' figures.

Consumer living arrangements were not collected for those consumers whose residential setting was either short term/transitional or psychiatric community care accommodation.

				RESIDENTIAL SETTING	SETTING					
AGE	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED FACILITY	SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY	SHORT TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION	ОТНЕК	TOTAL
Intellectual	23,040	2,446	2,134	274	52	116	23	30	322	28,437
Specific Learning/ADD	4,467	13	20	20	3	2	3	13	29	4,608
Autism	1,056	99	39	6	0	2	1	П	13	1,187
Physical	10,580	175	109	119	16	44	0	16	152	11,211
Deaf/Blind	204	5	3	0	1	0	0	0	6	222
Vision	2,043	13	23	13	1	3	0	1	24	2,121
Hearing	2,335	11	20	16	0	3	0	3	56	2,414
Speech	188	3	2	3	0	0	0	2	2	200
Psychiatric	12,044	160	397	241	7	13	184	62	290	13,398
Neurological	1,943	27	62	22	3	4	2	9	33	2,102
Acquired Brain Injury	2,033	99	71	21	2	11	2	9	35	2,237
Total	59,933	2,975	2,880	738	85	198	215	140	973	68.137

Table 27FY shows of those consumers who lived in a private residence:

- ▶ 38.4% had a primary intellectual disability
- ▶ 20.1% had a primary psychiatric disability
- ▶ 17.6% had a primary physical disability

In relation to consumers who live in supported accommodation:

- ▶ 78.2% had a primary intellectual disability
- ▶ 9.5% had a primary psychiatric disability
- ▶ 4.8% had a primary physical disability

In relation to consumers who live in other forms of accommodation:

- ▶ 34.8% had a primary intellectual disability
- ▶ 33.9% had a primary psychiatric disability
- ▶ 14.8% had a primary physical disability

		LIVIN	G ARRANGEMENT			
PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP	LIVES ALONE	LIVES WITH FAMILY	LIVES WITH OTHERS	NOT KNOWN	NOT COLLECTED	TOTAL
Intellectual	3,451	18,584	5,676	673	53	28,437
Specific Learning/ADD	380	3,759	333	120	16	4,608
Autism	123	878	129	55	2	1,187
Physical	2,609	7,239	992	355	16	11,211
Deaf/Blind	49	147	16	10	0	222
Vision	410	1,308	144	258	1	2,121
Hearing	411	1,681	193	126	3	2,414
Speech	29	147	12	10	2	200
Psychiatric	4,054	6,685	1,798	615	246	13,398
Neurological	441	1,376	222	55	8	2,102
Acquired Brain Injury	585	1,310	280	54	8	2,237
Total	12,542	43,114	9,795	2,331	355	68,137

Table 28FY shows of those consumers who lived with family or a spouse:

- ▶ 43.1% had a primary intellectual disability
- ▶ 15.5% had a primary psychiatric disability
- ▶ 16.8% had a primary physical disability

In relation to consumers who live alone:

- 27.5% had a primary intellectual disability
- ▶ 32.3% had a primary psychiatric disability
- ▶ 20.8% had a primary physical disability

Consumers with a psychiatric disability are more likely to be living alone (30.2%) compared to consumers with an intellectual disability (12.1%) or physical disability (23.3%).

Furthermore, consumers with a psychiatric disability are less likely to be living with family or a spouse (49.9%) compared with consumers with an intellectual disability (65.3%) and consumers with a physical disability (64.6%).

See Tables 27 (Appendix) and 28 (Appendix) for consumers 'on the books' figures. See also Tables 75, 76, 77FY, 78FY, 77 and 78 (all in Appendix) for more information on consumer residential setting and living arrangements.

4 Consumer Income and Employment

Consumer Income

4.1 Main Source of Income for Consumers

Figure 4.1.1FY: All Consumers: Main Income Source by State/Territory

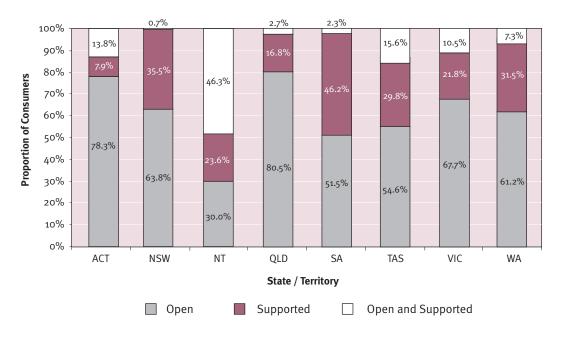


Figure 4.1.1FY shows the Disability Support Pension (DSP) was the main source of income for the majority of consumers in all States and Territories. See following Table 29FY.

The Disability Support Pension was the predominant source of income for 59.8% (40,727) of consumers, followed by paid employment 17.9% (12,170) and Newstart/Youth Allowance 9.4% (6,398).

Table 29FY: All Consumers: State/Territory by Main Income Source by Employment **Service Outlet Type** STATE/TERRITORY MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME **ACT** NSW NT QLD SA TAS VIC WA **AUSTRALIA OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE** Disability Support Pension 5,190 5,210 1,567 5,715 2,108 20,706 Newstart/Youth Allowance 1,856 2,248 5,909 **Mobility Allowance** Other Pension/Benefit 1,724 Paid Employment 3,697 2,364 3,000 1,098 11,421 Compensation Income Other Income 1,081 Nil Income 1,177 Not Known 1,109 2,939 **Total** 13,008 3,103 9,921 45,189 13,349 3,954 SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE **Disability Support Pension** 6,600 1,972 2,633 3,797 1,844 17,557 Newstart/Youth Allowance **Mobility Allowance** Other Pension/Benefit Paid Employment Compensation Income Other Income O Nil Income Not Known 1,137 **Total** 7,243 2,073 2,781 4,294 2,038 19,157 OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE **Disability Support Pension** 1,175 2,464 Newstart/Youth Allowance Mobility Allowance O O O Other Pension/Benefit Paid Employment Compensation Income Other Income Nil Income O Not Known **Total** 2,063 3,791 TOTAL Disability Support Pension 11,900 7,447 4,283 1,252 10,687 4,358 40,727 Newstart/Youth Allowance 1,890 2,611 6,398 Mobility Allowance Other Pension/Benefit 1,896 Paid Employment 3,847 2,409 3,344 1,150 12,170 **Compensation Income** Other Income 1,164 Nil Income 1,228 Not Known 1,114 1,569 4,265 **Total** 20,393 516 12,326 6,021 1,790 19,706 6,463 68,137

Table 29FY shows the **Disability Support Pension** was the main source of income for:

- ▶ 45.8% of consumers being assisted by an open employment service outlet
- ▶ 91.6% of consumers receiving assistance from a supported employment service outlet
- 65% of consumers being assisted by a dual open/supported employment service outlet

Paid employment was the main source of income for:

- ▶ 25.3% of consumers being assisted by an open employment service outlet
- ▶ 1.3% of consumers receiving assistance from a supported employment service outlet
- ▶ 13.2% of consumers receiving assistance from a dual open/supported employment service outlet

In all States/Territories, the Disability Support Pension was the main source of income for consumers. South Australia and Tasmania had the highest proportion of consumers for whom the Disability Support Pension was their main source of income, with 71.1% and 69.9% respectively. In other States/Territories the percentages were: Western Australia 67.4%, Queensland 60.4%, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory 58.3% and 55.9% respectively, the Northern Territory 55.2% and Victoria 54.2%.

The Australian Capital Territory had the highest proportion of consumers whose main source of income was paid employment (29.1%), followed by the Northern Territory (22.9%), Queensland (19.5%), New South Wales (18.9%), Western Australia (17.8%), Victoria (17%) and South Australia (13.8%). Tasmania had the lowest proportion with only 11.2% of consumers having paid employment as their main source of income.

Newstart/Youth Allowance was the main source of income for 13.2% of consumers in Victoria. In the other States and Territories, Newstart/Youth Allowance was the main source of income for less than 9.3% of consumers. See Table 29 (Appendix) for Consumers 'on the books' figures.

Table 3oFY shows 7.3% of consumers who were reported as 'unable to do/always need help' when working, reported paid employment as their main source of income, and 78.6% reported the DSP as their main source of income.

Of consumers who required no help while working (including those who do and do not use aids), 28.8% reported paid employment as their main source of income while 45.3% reported DSP as their main source of income. See Table 30 (Appendix) for consumers 'on the books' figures. See also Table 79 (Appendix) for level of support required by employed consumers by weekly hours worked.

				SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED	E NEEDED				
MAIN INCOME SOURCE	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
				NO HELP DOES NOT USE AIDS	JSE AIDS				
Disability Support Pension	21,751	22,436	16,785	9,318	6,581	7,105	11,028	12,581	2,913
Newstart / Youth Allowance	4,662	4,425	3,398	2,330	2,190	2,290	3,048	3,562	811
Mobility Allowance	∞	∞	15	16	13	16	14	9	2
Other Pension / Benefit	1,234	1,104	956	849	565	603	774	998	222
Paid Employment	9,183	8,623	6,577	5,098	3,788	4,170	6,325	6,872	1,720
Compensation Income	163	143	143	108	84	104	122	116	29
Other Income	819	292	587	413	346	401	521	584	122
Nil Income	928	797	547	423	242	293	527	089	114
Not Known	2,152	2,427	1,700	1,066	847	817	1,150	1,291	434
Total	40,848	40,728	30,678	19,420	14,656	15,799	23,509	26,508	6,367
				NO HELP DOES USE AIDS	JSE AIDS				
Disability Support Pension	1,387	2,009	1,289	1,047	1,141	1,132	1,199	1,221	1,151
Newstart / Youth Allowance	157	204	171	159	163	201	200	202	224
Mobility Allowance	2	2	П	0	1	0	0	1	1
Other Pension / Benefit	88	163	121	69	90	113	92	96	95
Paid Employment	503	857	531	502	624	949	583	641	857
Compensation Income	13	18	11	∞	12	15	18	15	11
Other Income	40	73	46	39	53	54	46	53	70
Nil Income	39	43	37	19	32	35	25	35	34
Not Known	171	218	136	100	129	145	108	130	151
Total		0						,	

				SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED	NEEDED				
MAIN INCOME SOURCE	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
			SON	SOMETIMES REQUIRES HELP					
Disability Support Pension	13,023	11,766	18,077	23,670	25,244	20,969	18,198	16,802	27,888
Newstart / Youth Allowance	1,049	1,293	2,353	3,216	3,312	2,929	2,125	1,619	4,446
Mobility Allowance	12	10	11	12	13	6	11	17	22
Other Pension / Benefit	281	459	489	894	953	829	621	484	1,337
Paid Employment	1,729	2,150	4,427	609'5	6,639	5,768	3,623	3,091	8,630
Compensation Income	99	9/	92	124	141	102	98	85	178
Other Income	169	201	405	257	610	501	357	287	770
Nil Income	176	267	524	642	791	869	433	336	877
Not Known	1,031	917	1,748	2,251	2,458	1,933	1,452	1,297	2,692
Total	17,536	17,139	28,321	36,975	40,161	33,738	56,906	24,018	46,840
			UNABLE	UNABLE TO DO/ALWAYS NEEDS HELP	ELP				
Disability Support Pension	2,340	3,149	3,498	4,771	6,159	7,904	5,752	4,919	7,407
Newstart / Youth Allowance	77	100	162	245	319	360	156	138	468
Mobility Allowance	4	∞	1	0	1	2	8	4	3
Other Pension / Benefit	21	48	89	59	83	90	04	50	135
Paid Employment	169	238	374	378	989	805	364	288	689
Compensation Income	6	18	∞	6	16	20	17	20	35
Other Income	13	29	37	37	48	58	23	30	93
Nil Income	15	26	44	97	78	94	50	35	93
Not Known	127	181	213	286	308	305	310	217	498
Total	3 77 5	707 6	107 7	T 822	1600	0.20	4 715	1 103	

				SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED					
MAIN INCOME SOURCE	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
				NOT KNOWN					
Disability Support Pension	2,226	1,367	1,078	1,921	1,602	3,617	4,550	5,204	1,368
Newstart / Youth Allowance	453	376	314	8448	414	618	869	877	449
Mobility Allowance	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Other Pension / Benefit	272	122	76	226	205	261	369	398	107
Paid Employment	989	302	261	583	433	783	1,275	1,278	274
Compensation Income	10	9	7	12	∞	20	18	25	8
Other Income	123	96	68	118	107	150	217	210	109
Nil Income	122	95	9/	86	85	108	193	192	110
Not Known	784	522	894	562	523	1,065	1,245	1,330	490
Total	4,578	2,886	2,390	3,968	3,377	6,623	8,736	9,514	2,915

Table 31FY	: All Consume	Table 31FY: All Consumers: Primary Disability Grou	sability	Group by	p by State/Territory by Main Income Source	ory by Ma	in Income	Source				
					PRIMARY	PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP	GROUP					
STATE / TERRITORY	INTELLECTUAL	SPECIFIC LEARNING/ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY	TOTAL
					DISABILI	DISABILITY SUPPORT PENSION	PENSION					
ACT	292	35	5	39	2	5	19	2	83	13	20	515
NSW	6,873	345	199	1,151	37	246	268	22	2,136	239	384	11,900
NT	135	9	12	26	П	3	5	0	72	9	19	285
QLD	3,503	352	171	1,176	20	193	263	20	1,191	279	279	7,447
SA	2,684	113	79	445	9	143	61	7	472	157	116	4,283
TAS	721	42	18	165	7	12	34	П	158	49	90	1,252
VIC	4,371	479	183	1,729	36	201	243	22	2,711	377	335	10,687
WA	2,344	205	156	565	9	73	9/	6	929	147	201	4,358
Australia	20,923	1,577	823	5,296	110	876	696	83	7,399	1,267	1,404	40,727
					NEWSTAR	NEWSTART/YOUTH ALLOWANCE	LOWANCE					
ACT	7	7	0	10	0	1	0	0	m	0	1	29
NSW	480	215	15	360	0	22	52	Θ	899	44	31	1,890
LN	4	9	0	4	0	2	1	0	∞	1	1	27
QLD	135	76	27	263	П	11	45	5	260	40	19	903
SA	71	99	5	110	П	10	15	\sim	66	16	9	392
TAS	24	19	0	09	0	7	6	0	21	9	4	144
VIC	177	213	5	696	8	37	94	17	1,001	77	24	2,611
WA	49	62	10	85	0	4	20	4	145	17	9	405
Australia	246	675	62	1,855	5	88	236	35	2,205	201	92	6,398

	TOTAL		11	9	0	7	5	0	14	1	28		56	9/5	7	315	27	69	648	168	1,896
	ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	#		0	10	0	5	1	2	6	8	30
	NEUROLOGICAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2	16	0	18	9	4	14	2	29
continued)	PSYCHIATRIC		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		04	164	0	62	23	14	213	38	554
Source (SPEECH		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	7	0	5	1	0	2	0	10
in Income GROUP	HEARING	ANCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ENEFIT	4	31	2	23	2	2	30	12	103
Territory by Main Inc	VISION	MOBILITY ALLOWANCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	OTHER PENSION/BENEFIT	8	32	0	20	6	\mathcal{C}	132	44	243
tate/Territo	DEAF/BLIND	MOBII	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	OTHER	0	10	0	5	0	2	∞	4	29
Group by S	PHYSICAL		1	1	0	0	5	0	∞	0	15		2	74	1	80	\sim	20	153	33	366
sability (AUTISM		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	8	1	11	2	7	\mathcal{C}	1	27
Table 31FY: All Consumers: Primary Disability Group by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued) PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP	SPECIFIC LEARNING/ADD		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		4	50	2	32	€	9	42	20	159
All Consume	INTELLECTUAL		0	4	0	11	0	0	9	0	11		4	179	11	54	10	15	42	11	316
Table 31FY:	STATE / TERRITORY		ACT	NSW	LN	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Australia		ACT	NSM	LN	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Australia

Table 31F	r: All Consume	Table 31FY: All Consumers: Primary Disability Group by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)	sability	Group by	State/Territo	ory by Ma	in Income	Source (continued)			
					PRIMARY	PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP	GROUP					
STATE / TERRITORY	INTELLECTUAL	SPECIFIC LEARNING/ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY	TOTAL
					PAII	PAID EMPLOYMENT	ENT					
ACT	95	24	9	32	4	13	17	2	56	8	14	268
NSM	1,733	432	34	295	14	197	171	8	492	79	127	3,847
N	47	14	2	17	Н	4	9	0	12	5	10	118
QLD	799	295	46	573	10	54	186	17	358	92	111	2,409
SA	268	70	7	163	9	200	32	2	47	25	13	833
TAS	45	37	1	77	0	2	6	2	16	9	9	201
VIC	684	321	33	867	14	205	260	19	736	112	93	3,344
WA	296	179	19	190	10	99	113	7	201	37	42	1,150
Australia	3,832	1,372	151	2,484	99	731	794	52	1,918	364	416	12,170
					COMP	COMPENSATION INCOME	ICOME					
ACT	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
NSM	5	0	0	27	0	0	1	0	7	Н	37	78
LN	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
QLD	1	0	0	17	0	2	0	0	1	0	18	39
SA	11	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	σ	6
TAS	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	19
VIC	1	0	0	99	1	П	2	0	11	2	22	96
WA	1	0	0	∞	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	15
Australia	10	0	0	127	н	m	m	0	21	m	93	261

	TOTAL		16	483	4	134	34	26	398	69	1,164		13	499	16	203	95	23	339	79	1,228
	ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY		0	18	0	5	8	2	10	7	45		0	7	1	9	0	0	5	2	21
	NEUROLOGICAL		11	∞	11	9	5	8	14	9	44		17	6	0	5	2	4	12	ε	33
continued)	PSYCHIATRIC		10	125	0	56	5	9	156	13	341		5	43	0	23	8	1	96	23	194
Source (SPEECH		0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	9		0	Θ	0	0	0	0	3	0	9
iin Income GROUP	HEARING	ш	0	15	0	10	1	8	16	8	48		11	56	2	7	П	0	24	∞	69
Territory by Main Inc	VISION	OTHER INCOME	0	33	0	4	2	0	7	4	20	NIL INCOME	0	7	0	2	4	0	\mathbb{C}	1	17
tate/Territo PRIMARY	DEAF/BLIND	.0	0	1	0	Н	0	0	0	0	7		0	1	0	7	0	0	4	0	9
sroup by S	PHYSICAL		4	70	0	44	9	8	106	16	246		3	38	0	32	7	9	75	18	179
sability (AUTISM		1	М	0	7	1	0	5	1	13		11	10	0	17	1	0	5	2	36
Table 31FY: All Consumers: Primary Disability Group by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued) PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP	SPECIFIC LEARNING/ADD		2	47	2	12	7	3	41	9	120		2	119	5	54	25	11	59	10	285
All Consume	INTELLECTUAL		1	161	1	24	4	9	39	13	249			236	∞	99	13	4	53	12	382
Table 31FY:	STATE / TERRITORY		ACT	NSW	LN	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Australia		ACT	NSM	LN	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Australia

					PRIMAR	PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP	GROUP					
STATE / TERRITORY	INTELLECTUAL	SPECIFIC LEARNING/ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY	TOTAL
						NOT KNOWN	_					
ACT	5	8	1	4	0	1	ω	0	0	0	0	22
NSW	829	69	16	73	4	21	30	1	154	19	49	1,114
N	18	∞	0	4	0	П	9	0	12	1	9	56
QLD	387	115	13	118	4	9	90	5	82	33	22	875
SA	51	51	18	40	П	6	9	0	155	6	12	352
TAS	15	7	0	15	0	1	7	0	11	2	4	99
VIC	446	146	26	380	8	72	53	5	337	62	39	1,569
WA	167	16	7	6	0	2	8	0	15	5	3	221
Australia	1,767	420	75	643	12	113	192	#	992	131	135	4,265
						TOTAL						
ACT	404	82	14	93	3	23	41	4	197	25	36	922
NSW	10,349	1,277	285	2,359	29	558	594	36	3,789	415	799	20,393
LN	215	43	15	53	2	10	22	0	104	14	38	516
QLD	4,825	957	290	2,303	45	292	624	52	2,003	473	465	12,326
SA	3,102	325	113	784	14	377	118	13	804	217	154	6,021
TAS	830	125	20	358	4	19	58	Θ	229	71	73	1,790
VIC	5,819	1,301	260	4,337	69	658	722	72	5,261	029	537	19,706
WA	2,893	498	190	924	21	184	235	20	1,011	217	270	6,463
Australia	28,437	809.7	1,187	11,211	222	2,121	2,414	200	13,398	2,102	2.237	68.137

Table 31FY shows 51.4% of consumers whose main source of income was the Disability Support Pension had a primary intellectual disability, 18.2% had a psychiatric disability and 13% had a physical disability.

Of consumers whose main source of income was Newstart/Youth Allowance, 34.5% had a primary psychiatric disability, 29% had a physical disability and 14.8% had an intellectual disability.

Among consumers whose main source of income was paid employment, the majority had an intellectual disability (31.5%), followed by consumers with a physical disability (20.4%) and a psychiatric disability (15.8%). See Table 31 (Appendix) for consumers 'on the books' figures.

4.2 Pensions & Allowances

Table 32FY: All Consume	• •	ient Service Ou MPLOYMENT SERVIC		вепепт
PENSION/BENEFIT	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	TOTAL
Disability Support Pension	25,734	18,550	2,701	46,985
Newstart/Youth Allowance	7,184	99	456	7,739
Mobility Allowance	2,104	5,998	493	8,595
Note: Consumers may only reco	eive one pensio	on/benefit plus the	e mobility allowance	

Table 32FY shows 54,724 consumers assisted during the 2002–03 financial year received the Disability Support Pension or Newstart/Youth Allowance, while 8,595 consumers received Mobility Allowance, which may be received separately to or in addition to the Disability Support Pension or Newstart/Youth Allowance.

Approximately 54.8% of consumers receiving the Disability Support Pension were supported by open employment services. The majority of consumers receiving Newstart/ Youth Allowance were also assisted by open employment services (92.8%). The majority of consumers receiving the Mobility Allowance were assisted by supported employment services (69.8%). See Figure 1.8.1FY. See also Table 32 (Appendix) for consumers 'on the books' figures.

Table 33FY:	All Consumers: Pens	sion/Benefit by State	/Territory	
		PENSION/BENEFIT		
STATE/ TERRITORY	DISABILITY SUPPORT PENSION	NEWSTART/ YOUTH ALLOWANCE	MOBILITY ALLOWANCE	TOTAL CONSUMERS PER STATE
ACT	626	45	139	922
NSW	13,654	2,256	2,674	20,393
NT	319	46	25	516
QLD	8,963	1,142	1,865	12,326
SA	4,735	464	1,008	6,021
TAS	1,351	190	188	1,790
VIC	12,318	3,138	2,001	19,706
WA	5,019	458	695	6,463
Australia	46,985	7,739	8,595	68,137

Note:

- Consumers may only receive one pension/benefit plus the mobility allowance
- ▶ Total Pension/Benefit does not match Total Consumers per State due to the amount that answered no or unknown

Table 33FY shows the proportion of consumers receiving the DSP ranged from 61.8% in the Northern Territory to 78.6% in South Australia. Western Australia had 77.7%, Tasmania 75.5%, Queensland 72.7%, the Australian Capital Territory 67.9%, New South Wales 66.9% and Victoria 62.5%. See also Table 33 (Appendix) for consumers 'on the books' figures

4.3 Employment Phase

This section of the report provides a picture of the employment situation (phase) of consumers 'on the books' on 30 June 2003.

Four main categories were used for data on the employment phase:

- **Worker** a consumer who has been offered a contract of employment and has accepted that contract with an employer in open or supported employment.
- **Work Experience** a consumer who is undertaking paid or unpaid work experience or work trial.
- ▶ **Job Seeker** a consumer who receives support from a service to prepare them for employment and/or to help place them in employment.
- Independent Worker a consumer who the service assisted to obtain employment during the previous funding year; who continues to work but receives no employment assistance from the service outlet during the current funding year.

Table 34: Consun	ners 'on the	books': Sup	port/Assistance N	Consumers 'on the books': Support/Assistance Needed by Employment Phase	nent Phase				
				SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED	ANCE NEEDED				
EMPLOYMENT PHASE	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
				NO HELP DOES NOT USE AIDS	AIDS				
Independent Worker	957	869	840	089	553	578	726	740	291
Job Seeker	10,051	6,468	7,288	4,802	3,868	4,305	6,141	7,220	1,444
Other	391	365	289	185	140	167	248	270	39
Work Experience	99	72	42	20	14	12	21	31	5
Worker	19,363	20,159	14,808	9,111	6,107	6,359	10,449	11,478	2,836
Total	30,818	30,933	23,267	14,798	10,682	11,421	17,585	19,739	4,615
				NO HELP DOES USE AIDS	DS				
Independent Worker	57	129	58	04	80	62	50	69	163
Job Seeker	590	839	999	457	554	601	611	209	612
Other	27	28	22	6	16	19	28	30	13
Work Experience		2	8	0	0	4	1	4	0
Worker	1,179	1,815	1,158	1,023	1,116	1,092	1,073	1,102	1,262
Total	1,853	2,813	1,801	1,529	1,766	1,792	1,763	1,809	2,050
				SOMETIMES REQUIRES HELP	HELP				
Independent Worker	149	212	309	6443	530	465	283	245	748
Job Seeker	3,141	3,673	6,176	8,157	8,808	7,718	5,791	902,4	10,674
Other	190	225	314	405	436	376	283	253	492
Work Experience	55	43	73	98	81	77	29	59	89
Worker	10,556	9,327	15,207	19,435	21,473	17,618	14,589	13,693	24,341
Total	14,091	13,480	22,079	28,526	31,328	26,254	21,013	18,956	36,344

				SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED	ANCE NEEDED				
EMPLOYMENT PHASE	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
			NO	UNABLE TO DO/ALWAYS NEEDS HELP	EDS HELP				
Independent Worker	10	16	26	19	33	49	14	21	26
Job Seeker	392	537	642	887	1,192	1,319	908	729	1,657
Other	39	55	51	63	71	62	58	49	112
Work Experience	36	43	45	99	69	72	58	94	70
Worker	1,837	2,550	2,875	3,701	4,915	6,477	4,768	3,977	5,592
Total	2,314	3,201	3,639	4,726	6,280	966'2	5,704	4,837	7,457
				NOT KNOWN					
Independent Worker	133	80	73	124	110	135	233	231	78
Job Seeker	1,262	919	770	1,133	1,014	1,493	2,087	2,174	1,049
Other	43	17	14	28	27	64	73	73	34
Work Experience	17	4	1	2	0	2	17	27	0
Worker	1,741	825	628	1,406	1,065	3,130	3,797	4,426	645
Total	3,196	1,845	1,486	2,693	2,216	4,809	6,207	6,931	1,806

Table 34 shows that the majority of Workers required minimal assistance in the activities of daily living, but required some degree of assistance with working.

Overall, most consumers required assistance with working sometimes or were unable to do/always need help. Only 12.8% of consumers required no assistance in working, while 64.6% and 62.5% of consumers required no assistance with mobility and self care respectively (including consumers who do and do not use aids).

Workers and Job Seekers were most likely to require at least some support in the areas of working, interpersonal, education and learning.

Table 35: Consumers 'on the books': Employment Phase by Primary Disability Group by Year

		EMF	PLOYMENT PHAS	E		
PRIMARY DISABILITY	WORKER	INDEPENDENT WORKER	WORK EXPERIENCE	JOB SEEKER	OTHER	TOTAL
			2003	<u> </u>		
Intellectual	19,182	309	97	3,926	175	23,689
Specific Learning/ADD	1,902	67	14	1,420	39	3,442
Autism	542	6	10	371	13	942
Physical	4,583	319	5	3,162	138	8,207
Deaf/Blind	104	8	1	49	3	165
Vision	893	185	1	620	14	1,713
Hearing	1,050	94	2	615	20	1,781
Speech	105	6		51	1	163
Psychiatric	4,366	235	26	4,051	248	8,926
Neurological	879	36	3	585	17	1,520
Acquired Brain Injury	1,070	41	5	586	22	1,724
Total	34,676	1,306	164	15,436	690	52,272
			2002			
Intellectual	19,003	238	119	3,922	213	23,495
Specific Learning/ADD	1,564	56	10	1,270	31	2,931
Autism	489	6	9	279	8	791
Physical	4,362	265	17	3,074	153	7,871
Deaf/Blind	123	11	1	80	3	218
Vision	931	154	5	600	13	1,703
Hearing	1,060	80	3	574	20	1,737
Speech	96	5	1	44	4	150
Psychiatric	4,005	210	35	4,089	189	8,528
Neurological	853	29	5	591	24	1,502
Acquired Brain Injury	1,026	32	6	497	15	1,576
Total	33,512	1,086	211	15,020	673	50,502
			2001			
Intellectual	18,627	344	158	4,090	201	23,420
Specific Learning/ADD	1,297	59	33	1,106	22	2,517
Autism	405	6	5	213	7	636
Physical	3,946	255	26	3,133	113	7,473
Deaf/Blind	96	11	2	48	1	158
Vision	944	162	8	571	7	1,692
Hearing	995	99	7	587	14	1,702
Speech	72	6	2	64	2	146
Psychiatric	3,964	220	7	4,081	147	8,419
Neurological	769	27	7	521	23	1,347
Acquired Brain Injury	968	25	6	556	8	1,563
Total	32,083	1,214	261	14,970	545	49,073

Note: Independent Workers were included in Worker totals in 2001 and 2002 reports.

Table 35 shows 68.8% of consumers 'on the books' were Workers (including Independent Workers) and 29.5 % were Job Seekers as at 30 June 2003.

Of Workers in 2003, 54.2% had an intellectual disability, 13.6% had a physical disability and 12.8% had a psychiatric disability.

Of consumers with a primary intellectual disability, 82.3% were Workers, and 16.6% were Job Seekers.

Of consumers with a primary physical disability, 59.7% were Workers and 38.5% were Job Seekers.

Of consumers with a primary psychiatric disability, 49.2% were Workers and 45.4% were Job Seekers.

				STATE/TER	RITORY				
EMPLOYMENT PHASE	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUSTRALIA
			OPEN E	MPLOYMEN	IT SERVICE				
Worker	372	4,653	52	3,891	1,259	306	4,312	1,855	16,700
Independent Worker	6	466	3	132	97	24	429	64	1,221
Work Experience	3	34	10	3	8		10	2	70
Job Seeker	170	4,237	39	3,129	1,126	344	4,131	1,043	14,219
Other	4	154	7	52	9	4	202	35	467
Total	555	9,544	111	7,207	2,499	678	9,084	2,999	32,677
		Sl	JPPORTE	D EMPLOY	MENT SER\	/ICE			
Worker	66	6,268	85	1,726	2,377	485	3,654	1,700	16,361
Independent Worker	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Work Experience	0	21	1	46	3	1	3	2	77
Job Seeker	0	75	0	55	14	0	87	8	239
Other	0	30	12	0	0	0	42	0	84
Total	66	6,394	98	1,830	2,394	486	3,786	1,710	16,764
		OPEN A	ND SUPP	ORTED EM	PLOYMENT	SERVICE			
Worker	83	109	81	218	43	98	705	278	1,615
Independent Worker	3	4	5	0	0	2	65	3	82
Work Experience	0	3	0	8	0	1	0	5	17
Job Seeker	13	15	96	43	40	117	524	130	978
Other	0	0	7	10	0	5	113	4	139
Total	99	131	189	279	83	223	1,407	420	2,831
				TOTAL					
Worker	521	11,030	218	5,835	3,679	889	8,671	3,833	34,676
Independent Worker	9	470	8	135	97	26	494	67	1,306
Work Experience	3	58	11	57	11	2	13	9	164
Job Seeker	183	4,327	135	3,227	1,180	461	4,742	1,181	15,436
Other	4	184	26	62	9	9	357	39	690
Total	720	16,069	398	9,316	4,976	1,387	14,277	5,129	52,272

Table 36 shows 54.9% of open employment service consumers were Workers (including Independent Workers) on 30 June 2003 and 43.5% were Job Seekers. The remaining 1.6% were on work experience or 'other' (including volunteer workers).

Some 97.6% of supported employment service consumers were Workers, 1.4% were Job Seekers and the remaining 1% on work experience or 'other'.

The proportion of consumers of open employment services who were Workers (including Independent Workers) on 30 June 2003 ranged from 48.7% in Tasmania to 68.1% in the Australian Capital Territory.

The proportion of consumers of supported employment services who were Workers (including Independent Workers) on 30 June 2003 ranged from 86.7% in the Northern Territory and 100% in Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory.

Western Australia and South Australia had the highest proportion of consumers from all service types who were Workers on 30 June 2003, with 76% and 75.9% respectively. Queensland and the Northern Territory had the lowest proportion with 64.1% and 56.8% respectively. See Table 80 (Appendix) for average weekly hours worked by Primary Disability Group.

Employed Consumer Information

'Employed consumer' information is drawn entirely from consumers 'on the books' data. Employed consumers were in a Worker or Independent Worker phase on 30 June 2003. Definitions of Worker and Independent Worker are contained in the glossary.

4.4 Demographics

Table 37:	Empl	loyed Co	nsumer	s: Age by	y Weekly	Wage b	y Sex			
					AGE					
WEEKLY WAGE	<16	16-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	> 64	TOTAL
					MALE					
No Wage	0	30	39	43	88	45	23	5	2	275
\$1-\$20	3	102	170	154	414	360	217	34	14	1,468
\$21-\$40	1	134	330	324	748	724	374	54	19	2,708
\$41-\$60	5	216	498	456	956	803	418	71	29	3,452
\$61-\$80	5	132	244	275	677	520	280	53	19	2,205
\$81-\$100	1	112	184	178	418	320	181	33	14	1,441
\$101-\$150	4	202	413	310	582	496	267	68	29	2,371
\$151-\$200	5	198	286	198	346	216	139	19	4	1,411
\$201-\$250	4	366	319	177	274	204	101	10	1	1,456
\$251-\$300	3	246	246	170	225	182	99	11	1	1,183
\$301-\$350	2	139	238	129	160	113	68	14	2	865
\$351-\$400	0	107	240	136	203	127	71	10	2	896
\$401-\$450	0	73	283	246	369	229	115	12	1	1,328
\$451-\$500	0	28	165	134	217	137	68	9	1	759
>\$500	0	61	274	276	479	366	175	23	1	1,655
Total	33	2,146	3,929	3,206	6,156	4,842	2,596	426	139	23,473
				F	EMALE					
No Wage	2	14	26	21	45	30	17	1	0	156
\$1-\$20	1	45	128	127	295	304	157	20	5	1,082
\$21-\$40	1	73	235	207	537	566	271	26	11	1,927
\$41-\$60	3	100	286	271	615	511	219	25	8	2,038
\$61-\$80	2	73	144	140	352	285	133	17	3	1,149
\$81-\$100	0	59	124	107	191	158	73	13	1	726
\$101-\$150	0	112	269	217	333	287	133	21	6	1,378
\$151-\$200	2	86	172	141	159	155	76	7	1	799
\$201-\$250	0	74	136	102	177	138	76	9	0	712
\$251-\$300	0	53	134	94	118	128	52	8	0	587
\$301-\$350	0	23	74	65	92	74	53	5	1	387
\$351-\$400	0	18	79	52	88	83	40	3	0	363
\$401-\$450	0	15	77	88	122	84	61	4	0	451
\$451-\$500	0	6	51	44	69	50	27	0	0	247
>\$500	0	10	68	74	164	123	62	6	0	507
Total	11	761	2,003	1,750	3,357	2,976	1,450	165	36	12,509

Table 37:	Emp	loyed Co	nsumer	s: Age by	y Weekly	Wage b	y Sex (d	ontinu	ed)	
					AGE					
WEEKLY WAGE	<16	16-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	>64	TOTAL
					TOTAL					
No Wage	2	44	65	64	133	75	40	6	2	431
\$1-\$20	4	147	298	281	709	664	374	54	19	2,550
\$21-\$40	2	207	565	531	1,285	1,290	645	80	30	4,635
\$41-\$60	8	316	784	727	1,571	1,314	637	96	37	5,490
\$61-\$80	7	205	388	415	1,029	805	413	70	22	3,354
\$81-\$100	1	171	308	285	609	478	254	46	15	2,167
\$101-\$150	4	314	682	527	915	783	400	89	35	3,749
\$151-\$200	7	284	458	339	505	371	215	26	5	2,210
\$201-\$250	4	440	455	279	451	342	177	19	1	2,168
\$251-\$300	3	299	380	264	343	310	151	19	1	1,770
\$301-\$350	2	162	312	194	252	187	121	19	3	1,252
\$351-\$400	0	125	319	188	291	210	111	13	2	1,259
\$401-\$450	0	88	360	334	491	313	176	16	1	1,779
\$451-\$500	0	34	216	178	286	187	95	9	1	1,006
>\$500	0	71	342	350	643	489	237	29	1	2,162
Total	44	2,907	5,932	4,956	9,513	7,818	4,046	591	175	35,982

24.7% of employed consumers were under 25 years of age.

40.2% of employed consumers were aged between 25-39 years.

21.7% of employed consumers were aged between 40-49 years.

13.4% were 50 years of age or above.

Table 37 shows that 65.2% of employed consumers were male and 34.8% were female. In comparison, 64.8% of all consumers were male and 35.2% were female. Of employed consumers, 49.8% were assisted by an open employment service outlet, while 45.5% were assisted by a supported employment service outlet and 4.7% were assisted by a dual open/supported employment service outlet.

4.5 Primary Disability

	EI	MPLOYMENT SETTING		
PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP	SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SETTING	OPEN LABOUR MARKET	OTHER SETTING	TOTAL
Intellectual	13,103	6,077	311	19,491
Specific Learning/ADD	182	1,742	45	1,969
Autism	248	289	11	548
Physical	1,247	3,525	130	4,902
Deaf/Blind	41	65	6	112
Vision	246	821	11	1,078
Hearing	192	938	14	1,144
Speech	33	75	3	111
Psychiatric	1,324	3,091	186	4,601
Neurological	310	586	19	915
Acquired Brain Injury	436	654	21	1,111
Total	17,362	17,863	757	35,982

Table 38 shows 54.2% of employed consumers had an intellectual disability as their primary disability, while 13.6% had a physical disability and 12.8% had a psychiatric disability.

Employed consumers with an intellectual disability were more likely to be employed in a supported employment setting (67.2%) than consumers with a physical disability (24.4%) or a psychiatric disability (28.8%).

Over two thirds of consumers with a physical or psychiatric disability were working in the open labour market, whilst only 31.2% of employed consumers with an intellectual disability worked in the open labour market.

					70 41100							
					PRIMARY	PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP	GROUP					
		SPECIFIC						ACQUIRED				
WEEKLY WAGE	INTELLECTUAL	LEARNING / ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	BRAIN INJURY	TOTAL
No Wage	161	28	33	54	4	15	10	8	105	6	6	431
\$1-\$20	2,049	22	45	149	8	12	14	3	155	33	69	2,550
\$21-\$40	3,744	32	79	228	13	56	30	2	298	63	120	4,635
\$41-\$60	4,024	120	108	397	15	31	48	17	451	132	147	5,490
\$61-\$80	2,292	104	90	319	7	36	38	∞	326	9/	96	3,354
\$81-\$100	1,201	93	36	278	5	39	52	9	304	78	75	2,167
\$101-\$150	1,716	226	61	0/9	∞	102	110	14	577	115	150	3,749
\$151-\$200	913	197	94	373	12	72	98	13	345	80	73	2,210
\$201-\$250	812	304	21	357	9	79	96	∞	348	61	9/	2,168
\$251-\$300	591	213	21	349	6	102	92	∞	291	9†	48	1,770
\$301-\$350	417	133	9	244	4	83	09	6	216	38	42	1,252
\$351-\$400	408	139	9	261	4	59	79	2	216	39	94	1,259
\$401-\$450	501	155	19	434	13	155	105	5	265	64	78	1,779
\$451-\$500	263	77	7	218	1	74	103	5	199	30	29	1,006
>\$500	399	126	10	571	8	193	221	8	505	99	55	2,162
Total	19,491	1,969	548	4,902	112	1,078	1,144	111	4,601	915	1,111	35,982

Table 39 shows that 50.4% of employed consumers with an intellectual disability earned \$1-\$60 per week. Across other primary disability groups, the proportion of consumers earning \$1-\$60 per week was considerably less, ranging from 6.4% for those with vision disability to 42.3% for those with autism disability. These figures exclude 'No Wage' consumers.

Of hearing and vision impaired consumers, 49.6% and 52.3% (respectively) earned over \$300 per week. Of employed consumers with intellectual disability or autism as their primary disability, 10.2% and 8.8% (respectively) earned over \$300. Between 22.5% and 35.2% of consumers in the other disability groups earned more than \$300 per week (Figure 4.6.2).

4.6 Weekly Wage

Figure 4.6.1: Employed Consumers: Weekly Wage by Sex

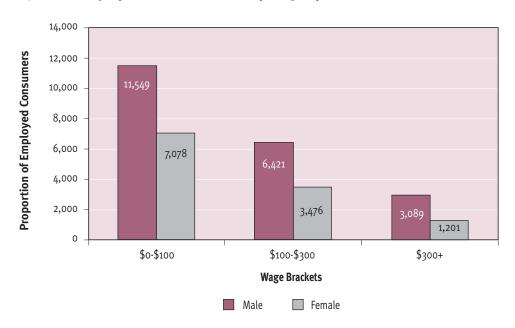


Figure 4.6.1 shows more than half of all employed consumers earned less than \$100 per week (51.8%). Males earned more than females with 13.2% of males earning more than \$300 per week, while only 9.6% of females earned more than \$300 per week (Table 37).

Table 40:		ed Consu Outlet T		State/Ter	ritory by	Weekly	/ Wage l	y Emplo	yment
				STATE/TERI					
WEEKLY WAGE	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUSTRALIA
				N EMPLOYN					
No Wage	4	63	0	60	5	28	136	39	335
\$1-\$20	1	60	0	21	19	21	52	13	187
\$21-\$40	19	36	0	60	27	2	39	31	214
\$41-\$60	18	118	1	209	105	27	99	169	746
\$61-\$80	16	139	0	218	55	17	112	80	637
\$81-\$100	24	227	3	235	74	26	273	96	958
\$101-\$150	66	611	4	610	173	49	719	273	2,505
\$151-\$200	41	563	7	437	115	21	456	153	1,793
\$201-\$250	41	655	6	420	103	35	479	188	1,927
\$251-\$300	25	508	2	352	141	22	391	167	1,608
\$301-\$350	16	399	5	248	95	18	271	92	1,144
\$351-\$400	19	378	9	255	97	14	298	111	1,181
\$401-\$450	17	364	2	386	204	26	401	316	1,716
\$451-\$500	32	309	2	156	49	10	328	51	937
> \$500	39	689	14	356	94	14	687	140	2,033
Total	378	5,119	55	4,023	1,356	330	4,741	1,919	17,921
				RTED EMPLO					
No Wage	0	4	3	46	8	0	6	12	79
\$1-\$20	0	515	21	480	500	59	382	259	2,216
\$21-\$40	12	1,045	27	803	706	143	978	539	4,253
\$41-\$60	20	1,983	15	217	606	172	1,157	356	4,526
\$61-\$80	14	1,234	8	66	276	51	558	380	2,587
\$81-\$100	9	630	5	42	129	25	187	65	1,092
\$101-\$150	6	621	5	38	85	31	210	62	1,058
\$151-\$200	5	130	1	11	30	4	73	18	272
\$201-\$250	0	46	0	11	24	0	32	3	116
\$251-\$300	0	24	0	5	4	0	31	4	68
\$301-\$350	0	8	0	7	2	0	17	1	35
\$351-\$400	0	4	0	2	2	0	8	0	16
\$401-\$450	0	6	0	1	0	0	5	1	13
\$451-\$500	0	11	0	0	1	0	5	0	17
> \$500	0	7	0	0	4	0	5	0	16
Total	66	6,268	85	1,729	2,377	485	3,654	1,700	16,364
		OF	PEN AND SI	UPPORTED E	MPLOYMEN	IT SERVICE			
No Wage	1	0	0	11	1	0	4	0	17
\$1-\$20	1	13	0	16	22	0	39	56	147
\$21-\$40	7	12	3	38	0	0	47	61	168
\$41-\$60	10	31	2	59	1	24	42	49	218
\$61-\$80	11	13	13	21	0	14	33	25	130
\$81-\$100	16	13	5	10	1	12	45	15	117
\$101-\$150	14	12	11	16	3	18	86	26	186
\$151-\$200	12	8	7	8	2	10	79	19	145
\$201-\$250	5	5	14	9	1	14	65	12	125
\$251-\$300	3	1	7	9	3	3	59	9	94
\$301-\$350	1	1	4	5	3	1	53	5	73
\$351-\$400	1	3	0	4	1	2	51	0	62
\$401-\$450	3	1	3	5	0	1	37	0	50
\$451-\$500	0	0	4	4	0	1	41	2	52
>\$500	1	0	13	3	5	0	89	2	113
Total	86	113	86	218	43	100	770	281	1,697

Table 40:		ed Consu Outlet Ty			itory by \	Weekly	Wage by	y Emplo	yment
			9	STATE/TERR	ITORY				
WEEKLY WAGE	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUSTRALIA
				TOTA	L				
No Wage	5	67	3	117	14	28	146	51	431
\$1-\$20	2	588	21	517	541	80	473	328	2,550
\$21-\$40	38	1,093	30	901	733	145	1,064	631	4,635
\$41-\$60	48	2,132	18	485	712	223	1,298	574	5,490
\$61-\$80	41	1,386	21	305	331	82	703	485	3,354
\$81-\$100	49	870	13	287	204	63	505	176	2,167
\$101-\$150	86	1,244	20	664	261	98	1,015	361	3,749
\$151-\$200	58	701	15	456	147	35	608	190	2,210
\$201-\$250	46	706	20	440	128	49	576	203	2,168
\$251-\$300	28	533	9	366	148	25	481	180	1,770
\$301-\$350	17	408	9	260	100	19	341	98	1,252
\$351-\$400	20	385	9	261	100	16	357	111	1,259
\$401-\$450	20	371	5	392	204	27	443	317	1,779
\$451-\$500	32	320	6	160	50	11	374	53	1,006
>\$500	40	696	27	359	103	14	781	142	2,162
Total	530	11,500	226	5,970	3,776	915	9,165	3,900	35,982

Table 40 shows for all employed consumers, the most common wage range was \$41-\$60 per week, with 15.3% of employed consumers in this bracket. See Figures 1.11.1 and 4.6.1. Of employed female consumers, 40.3% earned \$1-\$60 per week, compared to 32.5% of employed male consumers (these figures exclude 'No Wage' consumers). See Tables 37 and 44 for more detail.

The most common wage range varied across States and Territories. In New South Wales, Tasmania and Victoria the most common range were \$41-\$60 per week; Western Australia, Northern Territory, South Australia and Queensland was lower at \$21-\$40 per week. The Australian Capital Territory was the highest with the most common wage range being greater than \$101-\$150 per week.

Of employed consumers (excluding 'No Wage' consumers) being assisted by an open employment service outlet:

- ▶ 15.3% earned \$1-\$100 per week
- **1** 43.7% earned \$101-\$300 per week
- ▶ 39.1% earned more than \$300 per week

Of employed consumers (excluding 'No Wage' consumers) being assisted by a supported employment service outlet:

- ▶ 39.5% earned \$1-\$40 per week
- ▶ 43.5% earned \$41-\$80 per week
- 15.9% earned \$81-\$300 per week

SERVICE KRIA CATISCON NO. Mode stately 541-40 561-50 561-100 561-50 561-100 561-50 561-	lable 41: Employ	Employed Consumers: Weekly Wage by Service Outlet ARIA by Employment Service Outlet 19pe Weekly Wage	umers	Meeki	y wase	ny ser	Nice Out	llet AKIA	A DY EMPU WFEKIY WAGE	тоушепт	Service	Juliel iy	ad.				
Pytecesible 28 31 31 45 1,35 1,35 1,37 32 1,365 1,43 1,35 1,37 32 1,365 1,43 1,35 1,39 1,39 1,31 33 1,31 32 1,36 1,43 1,31 32 1,36 1,43 1,32 1,39 1,39 1,39 1,39 1,33 1,31 33 1,32 1,39 1,39 1,31 33 1,32 1,39	SERVICE ARIA CATEGORY		\$1-20	\$21-40	\$41-60	\$61-80	\$81-100	•	\$151-200	\$201-250	\$251-300	\$301-350	\$351-400	\$401-\$450		>\$500	TOTAL
Aykcessible 268 133 136 573 1396 1432 1350 1375 1396 1437 1396 1437 1397 1379								PEN EMPL	OYMENT SE	RVICE							
sible (crossible) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a	Highly Accessible	268	133	136	573	457	753	1,965	1,432	1,580	1,327	948	984	1,519		1,732	14,604
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the the than that the than than than than than than than than	Moderately Accessible		00	23	54	48	43	110	59	61	69	41	39	53		99	713
Semote 7 8 9 9 14 12 60 2 7 9 7 9 2 14 12 60 1,444 136 144 146 637 244 146 637 244 146 647 648 147 146 147 3446 3486 2,273 937 883 1,93 146 12 60 14 146 </td <td>Remote</td> <td>15</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> <td>∞</td> <td>∞</td> <td>5</td> <td>30</td> <td>18</td> <td>23</td> <td>12</td> <td>12</td> <td>17</td> <td>14</td> <td></td> <td>35</td> <td>213</td>	Remote	15	3	1	∞	∞	5	30	18	23	12	12	17	14		35	213
34 184 214 746 637 2150 1470 1492 1492 1494 1184 1184 1184 1184 1418	Very Remote	7	0	3	0	4	∞	8	14	12	9	2	7	7	4	12	94
A/Accessible 75 1841 3.446 3.868 2.273 937 883 2.06 92 51 92 15 93 14 15 sible 1 2.26 607 502 25 14 15 60 92 14 16	Total	335	187	214	246	637	958	2,505	1,793	1,927	1,608	1,144	1,181	1,716		2,033	17,921
y Accessible 1, 8,41 3,440 3,868 2,273 937 883 206 92 51 20 16 5 16 5 16 5 16 5 16 5 17 154 61 22 16 5 13 3 3 13 3 3 3 13 3 3 4 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 16 0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>SUP</td> <td>PORTED EM</td> <td>IPLOYMEN'</td> <td>T SERVICE</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							SUP	PORTED EM	IPLOYMEN'	T SERVICE							
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Highly Accessible	75	1,841	3,440	3,868		937	883	206	92	51	29	15	6	14	15	13,748
tree Microssible 3 118 174 115 50 25 14 14 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Accessible	1	226	209	609	252	117	154	61	22	16	5	1	4	3	1	1,979
Nemote 0 3 34 32 4526 2587 1092 1.058 272 116 68 35 16 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Moderately Accessible		118	174	115	50	25	14	1	1	0	1	0	0		0	502
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Apen And Den And D	Total	79	2,216		4,526		1,092	1,058	272	116	89	35	16	13		16	16,364
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Statistic controls and the control of the control o	Accessible	0	14	9	45	32	15	28	12	15	13	8	4	4	5	13	214
temote 0 3 0 3 6 5 4 1 1 3 1 9 7 4 1 1 3 1 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 <td>Moderately Accessible</td> <td></td> <td>00</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>34</td>	Moderately Accessible		00	0	0	1	2	2	5	2	4	1	0	5	0	2	34
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17 147 168 130 117 186 145 125 94 73 62 50 50 51 118 118 146 146 145 145 1454 1454 1404 14054 1456 1456 1456 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 1464 1404 14054 140	Very Remote	0	0	0	0	10	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
TOTAL y Accessible 358 2,099 3,735 4,614 2,817 1,787 2,996 1,776 1,773 1,454 1,040 1,054 1,568 858 1,845 29 ssible 29 283 664 665 404 281 574 343 288 227 154 139 131 96 212 4, stately Accessible 22 134 197 169 99 70 126 65 64 69 43 39 58 36 58 1, stee 15 34 36 42 17 16 43 27 14 13 20 15 12 3 12 14 13 10 15 14 13 10 14 13 16 14 14 13 12 14 14 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	Total	17	147	168	218	130	117	186	145	125	94	73	62	50		113	1,697
y Accessible 358 2,099 3,735 4,614 2,817 1,789 1,760 1,776 1,454 1,040 1,054 1,568 858 1,845 2,98 ssible 29 283 664 665 404 281 574 343 288 227 154 139 131 96 212 4,4 srately Accessible 22 134 197 169 70 126 65 64 69 43 39 58 36 58 13 10 13 10 14 13 14 13 20 14 13 14 13 20 15 14 14 13 20 15 14 13 10 15 14 13 10 14 13 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 <									TOTAL								
ssible 29 283 264 664 665 404 281 574 343 288 227 154 139 131 96 212 4 erately Accessible 22 134 197 169 70 126 64 64 69 43 39 58 36 58 17 stee 15 34 36 42 17 16 43 27 14 13 20 15 12 35 Remote 7 0 3 0 17 13 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 17 17 17	Highly Accessible	358		3,735	4,614	2,817	1,787	2,996	1,760	1,773	1,454	1,040	1,054	1,568		1,845	29,758
arately Accessible 22 134 197 169 99 70 126 65 64 69 43 39 58 36 58 1. Stempte 34 2,550 4,635 5,490 3,354 2,107 3,749 2,210 2,168 1,770 1,252 1,259 1,779 1,006 2,162 35.	Accessible	29	283	999	999	404	281	574	343	288	227	154	139	131		212	4,490
ote 15 34 36 42 17 16 43 27 27 14 13 20 15 16 43 27 14 13 20 15 16 6 2 7 7 4 12 12 14 13 16 6 2 7 7 4 12	Moderately Accessible		134	197	169	66	70	126	69	99	69	43	39	58		58	1,249
Remote 7 0 3 0 17 13 14 2,550 4,635 5,490 3,354 2,167 3,749 2,210 2,168 1,770 1,252 1,259 1,779 1,006 2,162	Remote	15	34	36	42	17	16	43	27	27	14	13	20	15		35	366
431 2,550 4,635 5,490 3,354 2,167 3,749 2,210 2,168 1,770 1,252 1,259 1,779 1,006 2,162	Very Remote	7	0	3	0	17	13	10	15	16	9	2	7	7	4	12	119
	Total	431	2,550	4,635	5,490		2,167	3,749	2,210	2,168	1,770	1,252	1,259	1,779		2,162	35,982

Table 41 shows 56.3% of Workers in remote areas and 66.4% of Workers in very remote areas earned more than \$100 per week. This compares with 48.2% of Workers in highly accessible areas, 48.2% of Workers in accessible areas and 44.7% of Workers in moderately accessible areas who earned more than \$100 per week.

Table 42:	Employed Co	nsumers: We	ekly Hours by	Weekly Wage	by Wage L	evel
			WEEKLY HOURS			
WEEKLY WAGE	₹8	8-15	16-30	31-40	>40	TOTAL
		FL	ILL AWARD WAGE			
No Wage	10	63	84	111	6	274
\$1-\$20	14	74	41	24	2	155
\$21-\$40	44	30	15	44	0	133
\$41-\$60	47	109	22	79	0	257
\$61-\$80	43	193	18	21	1	276
\$81-\$100	19	538	37	17	0	611
\$101-\$150	21	1,569	209	22	1	1,822
\$151-\$200	5	804	463	131	2	1,405
\$201-\$250	4	434	795	409	6	1,648
\$251-\$300	2	138	924	366	10	1,440
\$301-\$350	0	44	641	344	9	1,038
\$351-\$400	0	32	447	590	14	1,083
\$401-\$450	0	28	304	1,237	48	1,617
\$451-\$500	0	10	114	770	9	903
>\$500	0	13	185	1,576	126	1,900
Total	209	4,079	4,299	5,741	234	14,562
		SWS PRO	DUCTIVITY BASED V	VAGE		
No Wage	0	12	8	3	0	23
\$1-\$20	3	27	3	1	0	34
\$21-\$40	7	50	33	44	0	134
\$41-\$60	8	426	147	129	0	710
\$61-\$80	3	288	101	26	0	418
\$81-\$100	1	204	98	54	0	357
\$101-\$150	0	265	254	118	0	637
\$151-\$200	1	64	207	57	0	329
\$201-\$250	0	18	122	61	1	202
\$251-\$300	0	6	57	69	1	133
\$301-\$350	0	0	21	49	0	70
\$351-\$400	0	0	10	34	0	44
\$401-\$450	0	0	3	15	0	18
\$451-\$500	0	0	1	5	0	6
>\$500	0	0	1	3	0	4
Total	23	1,360	1,066	668	2	3,119

Table 42: Employed Consumers: Weekly Hours by Weekly Wage by Wage Level (continued)

			WEEKLY HOURS			
WEEKLY WAGE	<8	8-15	16-30	31-40	>40	TOTAL
		OTHER PRO RAT	A/PRODUCTIVITY B	ASED WAGE		
No Wage	1	5	11	1	1	19
\$1-\$20	24	260	159	29	0	472
\$21-\$40	11	257	306	124	1	699
\$41-\$60	3	194	309	380	0	886
\$61-\$80	3	96	146	346	0	591
\$81-\$100	1	59	102	145	0	307
\$101-\$150	1	47	158	220	1	427
\$151-\$200	0	11	66	102	0	179
\$201-\$250	0	6	33	47	0	86
\$251-\$300	0	1	12	22	4	39
\$301-\$350	0	1	6	18	2	27
\$351-\$400	0	0	6	10	2	18
\$401-\$450	0	0	1	11	1	13
\$451-\$500	0	0	0	4	1	5
>\$500	0	0	0	3	0	3
Total	44	937	1,315	1,462	13	3,771
		ENTERPRISE	OR CERTIFIED AGR	EEMENT		
No Wage	1	7	7	5	0	20
\$1-\$20	25	176	93	44	0	338
\$21-\$40	6	274	641	384	0	1,305
\$41-\$60	8	134	613	1,190	1	1,946
\$61-\$80	5	61	274	763	0	1,103
\$81-\$100	4	61	119	383	0	567
\$101-\$150	2	149	79	287	1	518
\$151-\$200	0	50	39	46	0	135
\$201-\$250	0	18	44	32	0	94
\$251-\$300	0	7	44	30	0	81
\$301-\$350	0	3	33	29	0	65
\$351-\$400	0	2	23	22	0	47
\$401-\$450	0	3	12	34	1	50
\$451-\$500	0	0	5	38	0	43
>\$500	0	0	14	88	7	109
Total	51	945	2,040	3,375	10	6,421

Employed Consumers: Weekly Hours by Weekly Wage by Wage Level Table 42: (continued) **WEEKLY HOURS WEEKLY WAGE <8 TOTAL** 8-15 16-30 >40 31-40 INDIVIDUAL WORKPLACE AGREEMENT No Wage \$1-\$20 \$21-\$40 \$41-\$60 \$61-\$80 \$81-\$100 \$101-\$150 \$151-\$200 \$201-\$250 \$251-\$300 \$301-\$350 \$351-\$400 \$401-\$450 \$451-\$500 >\$500 Total **WAGE NOT BASED ON AWARD** No Wage \$1-\$20 1,484 \$21-\$40 1,247 2,254 \$41-\$60 1,118 1,592 \$61-\$80 \$81-\$100 \$101-\$150 \$151-\$200 \$201-\$250 \$251-\$300 \$301-\$350 \$351-\$400 \$401-\$450 \$451-\$500 >\$500 Total 1,033 2,090 3,917 7,141 35,982 Total 8,704 11,111 15,422

Table 42 shows for employed consumers:

- ▶ 40.5% were paid under a full award wage
- ▶ 8.7% were paid in accordance with the Supported Wage System (SWS) Productivity Based wage
- ▶ 10.5% were paid some other pro-rata productivity wage
- ▶ 17.8% were paid under an enterprise or certified agreement
- 2.7% were paid under an individual workplace agreement
- ▶ 19.8% were paid a wage not based on an award

The most common wage range was over \$500 per week for those consumers employed under a full award wage, and \$41-\$60 per week for those consumers receiving a SWS Productivity Based wage.



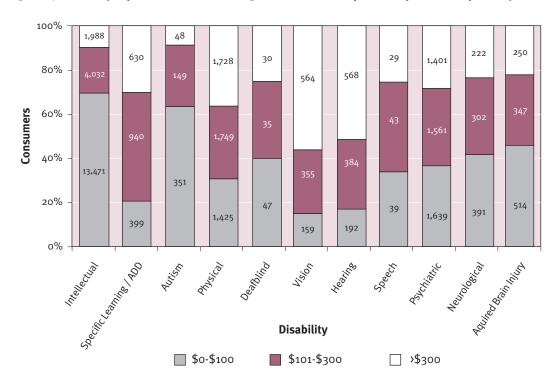


Figure 4.6.2 shows the proportion of employed consumers in each wage bracket differed according to primary disability. For example, 69.1% of consumers with an intellectual disability earned up to \$100 per week whereas only 16.8% of consumers with a hearing primary disability and 14.7% of consumers with a vision primary disability, earned up to \$100 per week. These figures include 'No Wage' consumers.

4.7 Weekly Hours

Figure 4.7.1: Employed Consumers: Hours Worked per Week

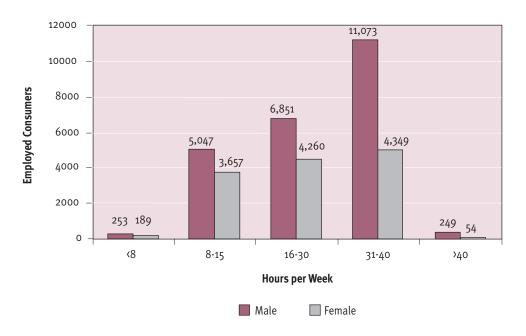


Figure 4.7.1 shows a much higher proportion of male than female consumers worked 31-40 hours per week.

Table 43 shows that, with the exception of consumers in the Australian Capital Territory, the largest proportion of consumers worked between 31-40 hours per week across all States and Territories. The proportions ranged from 36.3% in the Northern Territory to 48.9% in South Australia. Overall, 42.9% of consumers worked 31-40 hours per week.

In the Australian Capital Territory, the largest proportion of consumers 38.8% (204) worked between 8-15 hours per week, while 22.6% of consumers worked 31-40 hours per week.

Overall, 30.9% of employed consumers worked 16-30 hours per week and 24.2% worked between 8-15 hours per week. 1.2% of employed consumers worked less than 8 hours per week and 0.8% of employed consumers worked more than 40 hours per week.

Table 43: Employed Consumers: Weekly Hours by State/Territory by Employment Service Outlet Type

	vice outle		LY HOURS WORKI	ED		
STATE / TERRITORY	<8	8-15	16-30	31-40	>40	TOTAL
		OPEN EN	MPLOYMENT SERV	'ICE		
ACT	9	130	129	105	5	378
NSW	41	1,316	1,635	2,049	78	5,119
NT		9	21	23	2	55
QLD	63	1,470	1,162	1,257	71	4,023
SA	21	388	476	454	17	1,356
TAS	5	140	94	86	5	330
VIC	100	1,585	1,364	1,625	67	4,741
WA	44	708	555	565	47	1,919
Australia	283	5,746	5,436	6,164	292	17,921
		SUPPORTED	EMPLOYMENT S	ERVICE		
ACT		29	29	8		66
NSW	57	838	1,908	3,464	1	6,268
NT		27	23	35		85
QLD	11	190	558	970		1,729
SA	9	266	713	1,389		2,377
TAS	4	54	170	257		485
VIC	56	712	1,155	1,730	1	3,654
WA	3	103	610	982	2	1,700
Australia	140	2,219	5,166	8,835	4	16,364
		OPEN AND SUPPO	DRTED EMPLOYMI	ENT SERVICE		
ACT		45	34	7		86
NSW	2	45	46	20		113
NT		34	28	24		86
QLD	2	40	65	111		218
SA	1	22	12	6	2	43
TAS	2	58	30	10		100
VIC	8	284	239	234	5	770
WA	4	211	55	11		281
Australia	19	739	509	423	7	1,697
			TOTAL			
ACT	9	204	192	120	5	530
NSW	100	2,199	3,589	5,533	79	11,500
NT	0	70	72	82	2	226
QLD	76	1,700	1,785	2,338	71	5,970
SA	31	676	1,201	1,849	19	3,776
TAS	11	252	294	353	5	915
VIC	164	2,581	2,758	3,589	73	9,165
WA	51	1,022	1,220	1,558	49	3,900
Australia	442	8,704	11,111	15,422	303	35,982

Table 44:	Employed Co	onsumers: W	eekly Hours b	y Weekly Wag	e by Sex	
			WEEKLY HOURS			
WEEKLY WAGE	48	8-15	16-30 MALE	31-40	>40	TOTAL
No Wage	10	64	100	93	8	275
\$1-\$20	80	624	496	267	1	1,468
\$21-\$40	47	501	1,006	1 , 153	1	2,708
\$41-\$60	40	616	923	1,873	0	3,452
\$61-\$80	36	411	437	1,321	0	2,205
\$81-\$100	17	560	275	589	0	1,441
\$101-\$150	15	1,258	531	563	4	2,371
\$151-\$200	5	549	542	313	2	1,411
\$201-\$250	1	276	671	505	3	1,456
\$251-\$300	1	94	654	422	12	1,183
\$301-\$350	0	35	454	367	9	865
\$351-\$400	1	21	318	542	14	896
\$401-\$450	0	21	210	1,048	49	1,328
\$451-\$500	0	8	86	651	14	
>\$500	0	9	148	1,366	132	759 1,655
Total	253	5, 047	6,851	1,073	249	
Total	200	5,04/	FEMALE	11,0/5	249	23,473
No Wage	5	40	63	38	1	156
\$1-\$20		49 442	398	196	1	1,082
\$21-\$40	45	442 361				
\$41-\$60	44		791 562	731	0	1,927
\$61-\$80	35	410		1,030	1	2,038
\$81-\$100	23	303	255	567	1	1,149
	14	396	121	195	0	726
\$101-\$150	17	905	237	218	1	1,378
\$151-\$200	2	434	298	64	1	799
\$201-\$250	3	235	391	79	4	712
\$251-\$300	1	65	432	86	3	587
\$301-\$350	0	19	277	89	2	387
\$351-\$400	0	16	202	140	5	363
\$401-\$450	0	13	122	306	10	451
\$451-\$500	0	4	45	197	1	247
>\$500	0	5	66	413	23	507
Total	189	3,657	4,260	4,349	54	12,509
			TOTAL			
No Wage	15	113	163	131	9	431
\$1-\$20	125	1,066	894	463	2	2,550
\$21-\$40	91	862	1,797	1,884	1	4,635
\$41-\$60	75	1,026	1,485	2,903	1	5,490
\$61-\$80	59	714	692	1,888	1	3,354
\$81-\$100	31	956	396	784	0	2,167
\$101-\$150	32	2,163	768	781	5	3,749
\$151-\$200	7	983	840	377	3	2,210
\$201-\$250	4	511	1,062	584	7	2,168
\$251-\$300	2	159	1,086	508	15	1,770
\$301-\$350	0	54	731	456	11	1,252
\$351-\$400	1	37	520	682	19	1,259
\$401-\$450	0	34	332	1,354	59	1,779
\$451-\$500	0	12	131	848	15	1,006
>\$500	0	14	214	1,779	155	2,162
Total	442	8,704	11,111	15,422	303	35,982

Table 44 shows 48.2% of males worked more than 31 hours per week, compared to 35.2% of female employed consumers.

4.8 Employment Setting

	EM	PLOYMENT SETTING		
CONSUMER AGE	SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SETTING	OPEN LABOUR MARKET	OTHER SETTING	TOTAL
		MALE		
(16	5	28	0	33
16-19	464	1,619	63	2,146
20-24	1,234	2,624	71	3,929
25-29	1,346	1,806	54	3,206
30-39	3,293	2,730	133	6,156
40-49	2,845	1,870	127	4,842
50-59	1,524	1,010	62	2,596
60-64	256	163	7	426
>64	103	35	1	139
Total	11,070	11,885	518	23,473
		FEMALE		
<16	3	8	0	1
16-19	196	544	21	76
20-24	658	1,309	36	2,00
25-29	734	992	24	1,750
30-39	1,942	1,345	70	3,357
40-49	1,802	1,127	47	2,970
50-59	820	592	38	1,450
60-64	107	55	3	16
>64	30	6	0	36
Total	6,292	5,978	239	12,509
		TOTAL		
<16	8	36	0	44
16-19	660	2,163	84	2,907
20-24	1,892	3,933	107	5,932
25-29	2,080	2,798	78	4,956
30-39	5,235	4,075	203	9,513
40-49	4,647	2,997	174	7,818
50-59	2,344	1,602	100	4,046
60-64	363	218	10	59
>64	133	41	1	17
Total	17,362	17,863	757	35,982

Table 45 and Figure 4.8.1 show that 48% of employed consumers were working in a supported employment setting, 50% were working in the open labour market and 2% in an 'other' setting.

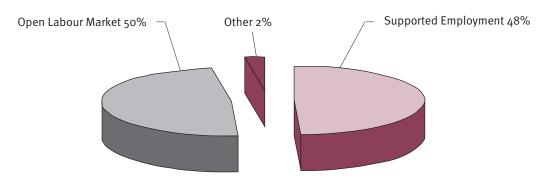


Figure 4.8.1: Employed Consumers: Employment Setting

Of male employed consumers, 47.2% were working in a supported employment setting, 50.6% were working in the open labour market and 2.2% were working in an 'other' setting.

The proportions were similar for female employed consumers, with 50.3% working in a supported employment setting, 47.8% working in the open labour market and 1.9% in an 'other' setting.

Younger consumers were more likely to be working in the open labour market; 69% of consumers under 25 years of age were working in the open labour market, while 28.8% were working in a supported employment setting.

Of consumers over the age of 40 years, 59.3% were working in a supported employment setting and 38.5% were working in the open labour market.

Table 46: Employed Cons Employment S			-	-	y Empl	oyme	nt Set	ting by	,
			STA	TE/TERR	ITORY				
EMPLOYMENT SETTING	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUSTRALIA
		OPEN EM	PLOYME	NT SERVI	CE				
Supported Employment Setting	109	184	5	168	22	14	132	55	689
Open Labour Market	269	4,851	47	3,737	1,298	311	4,524	1,796	16,833
Other Setting	0	84	3	118	36	5	85	68	399
Total	378	5,119	55	4,023	1,356	330	4,741	1,919	17,921
	SU	PPORTED	EMPLO'	MENT SE	RVICE				
Supported Employment Setting	66	6,194	84	1,707	2,317	485	3,598	1,588	16,039
Open Labour Market	0	17	0	8	6	0	30	1	62
Other Setting	0	57	1	14	54	0	26	111	263
Total	66	6,268	85	1,729	2,377	485	3,654	1,700	16,364
	OPEN A	AND SUPP	ORTED E	MPLOYM	ENT SERV	ICE			
Supported Employment Setting	49	61	10	126	9	35	240	104	634
Open Labour Market	30	47	68	84	21	61	495	162	968
Other Setting	7	5	8	8	13	4	35	15	95
Total	86	113	86	218	43	100	770	281	1,697
			TOTA	L					
Supported Employment Setting	224	6,439	99	2,001	2,348	534	3,970	1,747	17,362
Open Labour Market	299	4,915	115	3,829	1,325	372	5,049	1,959	17,863
Other Setting	7	146	12	140	103	9	146	194	757
Total Employed Consumers	530	11,500	226	5,970	3,776	915	9,165	3,900	35,982

Table 46 shows 93.9% of employed consumers assisted by an open employment service outlet were working in the open labour market. Similarly 98% of employed consumers assisted by a supported employment service outlet were working in a supported employment setting. Of those employed consumers assisted by a dual open/supported employment service outlet, 37.4% were working in a supported employment setting and 57% were working in the open labour market.

	E	MPLOYMENT SETTING		
BASIS OF EMPLOYMENT	SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SETTING	OPEN LABOUR MARKET	OTHER SETTING	TOTAL
	OPEN EMF	PLOYMENT SERVICE		
Full Time - Permanent	124	4,484	89	4,697
Part Time - Permanent	283	5,482	124	5,889
Casual - Permanent	192	4,196	93	4,481
Seasonal - Permanent	1	56	5	62
Full Time - Temporary	5	433	15	453
Part Time - Temporary	13	533	14	560
Casual - Temporary	69	1,596	56	1,721
Seasonal - Temporary	2	53	3	58
Total	689	16,833	399	17,921
	SUPPORTED	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE		
Full Time - Permanent	7,100	17	9	7,126
Part Time - Permanent	8,155	16	205	8,376
Casual - Permanent	654	20	48	722
Seasonal - Permanent	3	0	0	3
Full Time - Temporary	4	0	0	4
Part Time - Temporary	40	4	0	44
Casual - Temporary	82	5	1	88
Seasonal - Temporary	1	0	0	1
Total	16,039	62	263	16,364
	OPEN AND SUPPOR	RTED EMPLOYMENT SE	RVICE	
Full Time - Permanent	116	246	6	368
Part Time - Permanent	289	386	44	719
Casual - Permanent	146	193	22	361
Seasonal - Permanent	3	1	1	5
Full Time - Temporary	3	5	2	10
Part Time - Temporary	47	52	4	103
Casual - Temporary	29	85	16	130
Seasonal - Temporary	1	0	0	1
Total	634	968	95	1,697
		TOTAL		
Full Time - Permanent	7,340	4,747	104	12,191
Part Time - Permanent	8,727	5,884	373	14,984
Casual - Permanent	992	4,409	163	5,564
Seasonal - Permanent	7	57	6	70
Full Time - Temporary	12	438	17	467
Part Time - Temporary	100	589	18	707
Casual - Temporary	180	1,686	73	1,939
Seasonal - Temporary	4	53	3	60
Total	17,362	17,863	757	35,982

Table 47 shows the employment settings of consumers by the basis of their employment. Of consumers working in a supported employment setting, 42.3 % were Full Time Permanent workers and 50.3% were Part Time Permanent workers.

Of those consumers working in the open labour market, 26.6% were Full Time Permanent workers, 32.9% were Part Time Permanent workers and 24.7% were Casual Permanent workers.

Table 48: Employed Consum	ners: Employment	Setting by Res	sidential Settii	ng
	E	MPLOYMENT SETTI	NG	
RESIDENTIAL SETTING	SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SETTING	OPEN LABOUR MARKET	OTHER SETTING	TOTAL
Private Residence	12,626	17,079	657	30,362
Domestic Scale Supported Facility	2,284	178	56	2,518
Supported Accommodation	1,897	174	20	2,091
Boarding House / Private Hotel	131	144	11	286
Independent Unit - Retirement Villag	e 47	6	1	54
Residential Aged Care Facility	123	24	1	148
Psychiatric Community Care Facility	65	15	1	81
Short-Term / Transitional Accommod	ation 10	16	1	27
Other	179	227	9	415
Total	17,362	17,863	757	35,982

	EM	IPLOYMENT SETTING	3	
LIVING ARRANGEMENT	SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SETTING	OPEN LABOUR MARKET	OTHER SETTING	TOTAL
Lives Alone	2,646	3,156	158	5,960
Lives with Family/Spouse	9,557	12,585	474	22,616
Lives with Others	4,806	1,402	116	6,324
Not Known	278	689	7	974
Not Collected	75	31	2	108
Total	17,362	17,863	757	35,982

Tables 48 and 49 show the majority of employed consumers (62.9%) lived with family or a spouse, 16.6% lived alone and 17.6% lived with other people. 84.4% of employed consumers lived in a private residence.

Among the 62.9% of employed consumers who lived with family, 42.3% worked in a supported employment setting and 56.1% worked in the open labour market.

Of the 16.6% of employed consumers who lived alone, 44.4% worked in a supported employment setting and 53% worked in the open labour market.

Among the 17.6% of employed consumers living with other people, 76% were working in a supported employment setting.

Of the 84.4% of employed consumers living in a private residence, 41.6% were working in a supported employment setting and 56.3% worked in the open labour market.

See also Table 58 (Appendix) for data on the level of support/assistance required by employed consumers within employment settings.

5 Overview of the Census – Explanatory Notes

5.1 Geographical Area

The census covered all Australian States and Territories and both rural and urban areas.

5.2 Scope of the Census

The 2003 Australian Government Disability Services Census recorded information about 932 Australian Government funded disability employment, print disability, advocacy, information and respite care services operational on Wednesday, 30 June 2003 and which received funding in the 2002–03 financial year

Please note: Pilot projects, research and development activities and a small number of services undertaking activities not considered relevant for census purposes were excluded.

5.3 Collection Process

The data collection process was developed in consultation with peak representative disability organisations and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, which is the agency responsible for coordinating the Minimum Data Set collection. The questions and associated definitions for the Australian Government's information collection through the 2003 Australian Government Disability Services Census were developed to meet its Minimum Data Set responsibilities.

5.4 Conduct of the Census

Census Day Wednesday, 30 June 2003.

Census Week The week concluding on Census Day – 24-30 June 2003. **Census Year** The 2002-03 financial year – 1 July 2002 - 30 June 2003.

All Australian Government funded disability service outlets were required to complete a service form outlining basic facts about the operation of their business.

Employment service outlets were also required to complete a consumer form for each of the consumers they had assisted during the Census Year.

Information was collected from services using either custom made PC based data collection software or a paper based questionnaire. The software allowed manual data entry; import of data from the services' business software; or pre-population of certain fields with data from the 2002 Census.

5.5 Reliability of Census Data

Sampling error

As a full collection of Australian Government funded disability employment, print disability, advocacy, information and respite care services was undertaken, random sampling error is not relevant to this data collection.

Non-sampling error

There are two major sources of non-sampling error relevant to the Census:

- Response error on the part of the services and consumers. These errors may arise through ambiguous questions, misunderstanding or misinterpretation of responses required and data definitions, inability or unwillingness to provide accurate information and mistakes in answers to questions.
 - A number of processes were put in place to minimise the incidence of response errors. These included improved awareness and understanding of the data items and definitions used in the collection, assistance to services though a telephone help line service, stringent edit checking processes for the electronic collection instrument and rigorous follow-up with services of census return information. These measures have minimised the potential incidence of response errors.
- Errors arising through the data entry process:
 - Data entry errors have been minimised with the continued use of the electronic census data collection and upload systems. Electronic service returns were entered directly into the upload system (without keying) where extensive editing and quality control checking was automatically performed.

A possible source of non-sampling error may be the information management practices of services.

6 Glossary of Terms

A

Aboriginal Origin – a person who self-identifies as being of Aboriginal origin.

Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Origin – a person who self-identifies as being of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

ABS - Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Accepted and Commenced – consumers who, between 1 July 2002 and 30 June 2003, were referred to a service and who were accepted and commenced receiving assistance from that service.

Accommodation Setting – see Residential Setting.

Acquired Brain Injury (ABI) – damage to the brain acquired after birth.

ADD – Attention Deficit Disorder.

Advocacy Services – services specialising in the representation of people with disabilities, their views and interests.

All People Assisted – the number of consumers receiving active Employment Assistance Program support during 2002–03.

Alzheimer's Disease – a form of dementia. Classified as a neurological disability.

Apprentice – see Worker.

Auslan – a sign language.

Autism – a pervasive developmental disorder.

Average Standard Hours – the standard number of hours worked by a consumer (if standard hours vary, this is an estimate of the average).

Awards/Agreements – see Full Award Wage, Supported Wage System Productivity Based Wage, Pro Rata/Productivity Based Wage, Certified Agreement, Individual Workplace Agreement.

Award Wage – the rate set in the relevant award for a particular occupation. It is the legal minimum rate of pay.

В

Basis of Employment – the basis on which a consumer is employed e.g., part time permanent.

Benefits – pensions/benefits received by a consumer e.g., Disability Support Pension, Newstart/Youth Allowance.

Birth – see 'Date of Birth' or 'Country of Birth'.

Blind - see Vision.

Block Grant Funding - paid to an organisation for the purposes of provision of Employment Assistance to Eligible Job Seekers and Workers.

Books – see 'Consumers on the books'.

Brain Injury/Damage – see Acquired Brain Injury.

Business Service – see Supported Employment Service.

C

Carer – someone who provides care and assistance on a regular and sustained basis to a consumer. Workers or volunteers of formal services are not included.

Carer Numbers – total number of carers assisted by respite services funded by the Australian Government during the 2002–03 financial year.

Carer Allowance (Child) – a payment received by the carer of a consumer with a disability aged less than 16 years.

Case Based Funding – a funding model linking individual needs to employment outcomes. It includes funding provided through Phase One or Two of the Case Based Funding Trial or 2002–03 Growth Funding.

Casual Employment – may be either temporary or permanent employment where employees are not usually entitled to holiday or sick leave.

Certified Agreement – a specifically negotiated workplace agreement.

Cessation Reason – the reason a consumer reported for leaving a service.

Commencement of Support – date when a consumer received their first episode of support from a service (ddmmyyyy).

Communication – making self understood by others and understanding others.

Communication Method – see Method of Communication.

Community (civic) and Economic Life – participating in community life, recreation, human rights and economic life, such as handling money.

Community Support – includes service types e.g., advocacy, information/referral and print disability.

Concurrent Jobs – employment in two or more jobs at the same time.

Consecutive Jobs – employment in two positions where jobs do not overlap.

Consumer Name – consumer's first name and surname.

Consumer 'on the books' – consumers registered as receiving support from a service as at 30 June 2003.

Consumer Referrals –consumers referred to a service during 2002–03 by Centrelink or another source.

Contract – see individual workplace agreement.

Country of Birth – country in which the consumer was born.

CSTDA – Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement

D

Date of Birth – to be provided as ddmmyyyy.

Days of Operation – number of days per week that a service usually operates.

Deaf/Blind – combined visual and hearing impairments, a dual sensory impairment.

Deregister – see Exit date.

Direct Support Staff – staff that have direct contact with consumers in a support role.

Disability Group – a broad categorisation of disabilities.

Disability Support Pension – a form of pension/benefit.

Does Not Need, Uses Aids – the consumer does not need help or supervision to perform the task, but uses aids and/or equipment.

Does Not Need, Does Not Use Aids – the consumer does not need help or supervision to perform the task and does not use aids and/or equipment.

Domestic Life – undertaking shopping, housekeeping, cooking and home maintenance.

Domestic-scale Supported Living – community living setting that provides support in some way by staff or volunteers, e.g., congregate care, community residential units and group homes. May or may not have 24 hour supervision and care.

Duration of Employment – number of months a consumer worked in a particular financial year.

Ε

Education – the behaviours and tasks needed to perform in any educational setting.

Effective Communication – the ability to communicate more than just basic needs to unfamiliar people.

Eligible Job Seekers – consumers who have had no work in the reporting period.

Employed (fin yr) – identifies whether the consumer has had a period of employment during a particular financial year.

Employment – see Period of Employment, Basis of Employment, Setting of Employment.

Employment Contract – see Individual Workplace Agreement.

Employment Service Type – may be open, supported or a combination of open and supported employment.

Enclaves – language used within the industry to describe a group of people with disabilities working together in a particular environment.

Enterprise Agreement – see Certified Agreement.

Exit Date – the date on which a consumer ceased to be a user of a service (ddmmyyyy).

F

FaCS – (Australian Government) Department of Family and Community Services.

Family Business – see Worker.

Financial Year – commences 1 July in a year and ceases 30 June of the next year. For the purpose of the 2003 Census, 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003.

First Name – the consumer's full first name e.g., Thomas, not Tom.

Funding – may be individualised (Case Based, Futures for Young Adults) or Block Grant.

Full Award Wage – rate set in the relevant award for a particular occupation.

Full Time Employment – employment of at least 35 hours per week.

Further Education – see lob Seeker.

Futures for Young Adults – a form of individualised funding (Victoria and NSW only).

G

Grant Funding – see Block Grant Funding.

Н

Hearing – a disability grouping encompassing deafness, hearing impairment and hearing loss.

Home – see Residential Setting.

Hours – see Staff Hours or Average Standard Hours.

ı

Income Source – see Main Income Source.

Id - see TARDIS Id.

Independent Worker – an individual who a service assisted to obtain employment in the previous financial year and who continues to work, but who received no employment assistance from the service in this funding year.

Indigenous Origin – the consumer self-identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin in response to a verbal or written question.

Indirect Support Staff – staff that have no, or only a minimal, direct supporting role.

Individualised Funding – whether the consumer is currently receiving individualised funding under the CSTDA e.g., Case Based Funding, Futures for Young Adults.

Individual Workplace Agreement – written agreement between an employer and employee about the terms and conditions of employment.

Industrial Agreement – see Pro Rata/Productivity Based Wage.

Information/referral services – services that provide accessible information to people with disabilities, their carers, families and related professionals.

Intellectual – a condition appearing in the developmental period (age o-18) with concurrent learning difficulties and the need for more support in everyday life where compared to others in the same age.

Interpersonal Interactions and Relationships – making and keeping friends, coping with feelings and behaving within accepted limits.

Interpreter Services – whether the consumer requires interpreter services. This may be for spoken language other than English or for non-spoken communication.

Islander - see Indigenous Origin.

J

Job Seeker – a consumer who receives support from a service to prepare them for employment and/or to help place them in employment.

K

Key – see Linkage Key.

Ĺ

Language Spoken at Home – the language spoken by the consumer in the consumer's current home.

Last Name – consumer's surname or family name.

Last Received Support –the date when support was last received by the consumer (ddmmyyyy).

Learning, Applying Knowledge and General Tasks and Demands – ability to understand new ideas, remember, problem solve and undertake tasks.

Learning Disability — disability grouping referring to disorders which cause difficulty in the acquisition and use of speaking, reading, writing etc.

Legal Industrial Agreement – see Pro Rata/Productivity Based Wage.

Level – see Wage Level.

Linkage Key – a statistical tool, which comprises 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} and 5^{th} letters of the consumer's surname, 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} letters of the first name, date of birth and consumer sex.

Lives Alone – consumer lives alone in private or public housing.

Lives with Family— consumer lives with family members, foster family or partner.

Lives with Others – consumer shares with friends or a carer who is not a family member.

Living Arrangements – whether the consumer lives alone or with related or unrelated persons.

M

Main Language Spoken – the language used by the consumer in their current home to communicate with other residents or visitors.

Main Source of Income – source from which the consumer derives most of his/her income.

Method of Communication – the most effective way by which the consumer communicates.

Mobility – ability to move around the home or other environments (including using public transport or driving a vehicle).

Mobility Allowance – a form of pension/benefit.

N

Name – see First Name or Surname.

Neurological Disability – impairment of the nervous system occurring after birth.

New Job Seeker — an eligible job seeker who had not received employment assistance from a service outlet during the previous financial year.

Newstart/Youth Allowance – a form of pension/benefit.

New Worker – a worker who reaches the worker target in 2002–03 but who worked for less than 3 months in 2001–02.

Nil Income – no income is received by the consumer.

Non-spoken Communication – includes the use of sign language, Canon Communicator, Boardroller or other systems.

Non Vocational Program – see Other Setting of Employment.

Not known – consumers situation in respect to a particular question is not known.

Not Referred – The consumer was not referred to the service during the 2001–02 financial year.

No Wage – the consumer does not receive payment for work undertaken.

Number of Consumers – see All People Assisted.

Number of Consumers 'on the books' – number of consumers listed with a service on snapshot day excluding consumers who are inactive.

Number of Hours – see Average Standard Hours.

Number of Months – see Period of Employment.

Number of Workers Meeting Worker Target – consumers in paid employment of greater or equal to 3 months and greater than or equal to 8 hours per week.

Number of Workers Not Meeting Worker Target – consumers working less than 8 hours per week or less than three months.

0

'on the books' - see Consumers 'on the books'.

Open Employment Service Outlets – services that provide employment assistance to people with a disability in obtaining and/or retaining paid employment in the open labour market.

Open/Supported Employment Service Outlets – services which provide both open and supported employment assistance to people with a disability.

Operation – see Hours, Days or Weeks, or Financial Year of Operation.

Other Income – may include superannuation, investments etc.

Other Pension/Benefit – other than the DSP, Newstart/Youth Allowance and Mobility Allowance (e.g., a benefit from the Department of Veterans Affairs). This does not include superannuation.

Other Pro Rata Wage —a pro rata or productivity-based wage paid under a legal industrial agreement e.g., Special Wage Permit.

Other Referral Source – a source of referral other than Centrelink e.g., schools, another service provider.

Other Setting of Employment – neither an open or supported setting e.g., self-employed, contract work.

Other Significant Disability Group – the presence of a disability group(s), other than that indicated as being primary, that also causes difficulty for the consumer.

P

Paid Employment – employment for which the consumer receives a wage.

Paid Staff – paid hours worked by staff employed under an employment contract with the service.

Part Time Employment – employment of less than 35 hours per week.

Pensions/Benefits – eg. Disability Support Pension, Newstart/Youth Allowance or Mobility Allowance.

Pension, Other – see Other Pension.

People Assisted – see All People Assisted.

Period of Employment – the number of months/weeks a consumer has worked in a particular financial year.

Permanent Employment – employment on a continuing basis with leave entitlements.

Phase – the status of the consumer in the service outlet on 30 June 2003.

Physical Disability – conditions attributable to a physical cause or impact on the ability to perform physical activities.

Postcode – of the consumer's residential address.

Pre-employment Training – see Job Seeker.

Primary Disability Group – that disability, impairment or condition causing most difficulty to the consumer.

Print Disability Services – services that provide alternative formats of communication for people who, by reason of their disabilities, are unable to access information provided in a print medium.

Private Residence – e.g., house, flat, unit, caravan, mobile home.

Pro Rata/Productivity Based Wage – paid under a legal industrial agreement, a reduced wage based on the person's productive capacity.

Psychiatric Disability – recognisable symptoms and behaviour patterns that may impair personal functioning in normal social activity.

Psychiatric/Mental Health Community Care Facility – community care units that provide accommodation and non-acute care on a temporary basis to people with mental illness or psychological disabilities.

Q

R

Referrals – those consumers referred to a service by Centrelink or another source in the 2002–03 financial year.

Rehabilitation Services – services that primarily provide rehabilitation assistance for people with a disability.

Residence – the 'usual' residence in which the consumer lives.

Residential Setting – the type of physical accommodation the consumer usually resides in (usually being 4 or more days per week).

Residential Aged Care Facility – eg. aged care hostels and nursing homes.

Respite Care – Family and Community Services (FaCS) funded respite care is aimed at increasing the provision of immediate and short term respite to carers of young people with severe or profound disabilities.

S

Seasonal Employment – work in a position or industry that experiences a dramatic employment increase for a defined period of time each year e.g., fruit picking.

Self-care – undertaking tasks involved in looking after one's self e.g., eating, toileting, bathing, dressing.

Sensory disability – encompasses hearing, visual, speech or dual sensory disabilities.

Service Form – collects information at the service or outlet level.

Setting of Employment – the current employment setting of the consumer.

Sex – the gender of the consumer.

Sign Language – e.g., Auslan, Makaton.

Snapshot Day – Friday, 30 June 2003.

Sometimes – the consumer sometimes needs help or supervision with the task.

Specific Learning Disorder/ADD – a group of disabilities presumed due to central nervous system dysfunction rather than an intellectual disability which cause difficulty in the acquisition and use of listening, speaking, reading, writing, reasoning or mathematical skills.

Speech Disability — a disability grouping encompassing loss of speech, impairment or difficulty in being understood.

Spoken Language – must be effective. May be a language other than English.

Staff Hours – total hours worked by staff including volunteers and contract staff for the week ending Wednesday, 30 June 2003.

Standard Hours – see Average Standard Hours.

Suburb – suburb of the address where the consumer usually resides.

Support Commencement Date – see Commencement of Support.

Supported Accommodation Facility – accommodation which provides board or lodging for a number of people and which has support services provided by rostered care workers, usually on a 24 hour basis for 7 or more people.

Supported Employment Service Outlets (business services) – services that provide support and employment to people with a disability.

Support Needs – the need for help or supervision in various areas.

Support Pension – see Disability Support Pension.

Surname – the consumer's last or family name.

SWS Productivity Based Wage – a productivity based wage determined in accordance with the Supported Wage System.

Т

TARDIS Id – the unique number assigned to each service by the Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS).

Target – see Worker Target.

Temporary Employment – employment for a short or fixed term with entitlements to paid holiday or sick leave.

Torres Strait Islander Origin – a person who self-identifies as being of Torres Strait Islander origin.

Trainee – see Worker.

Trial – see Case Based Funding Trial or Work Experience.

U

Unable To Do – consumer is unable to do or always needs help or supervision with the activity.

Unpaid Staff – unpaid hours worked by staff or volunteers.

Usual Residence – the type of physical accommodation in which the consumer usually resides.

V

Virtual Case Based Funding Trial – Services participating in the CBFT in a virtual sense by way of providing data on job seekers, but at the same time not receiving individualised funding for job seekers.

Visual Disability – a disability grouping, which encompasses blindness and vision impairment (not corrected by glasses or contact lenses).

Vocational Program – a program, which prepares consumers for employment or helps to place them in employment.

Volunteer Work – see Work Experience.

W

Wage – see Award Wage, SWS Productivity Based Wage, other Pro Rata/Productivity Based Wage, Non-Award.

Wage Level and Conditions – the current relationship of the consumer's wage and conditions to an award/agreement wage.

Week Ending – requests for information for the week ending on snapshot day 30 June 2003 (i.e., from Thursday 24 June up to and including Wednesday 30 June 2003).

Weeks of Operation – number of weeks per year the service usually operates.

Work Experience – a consumer who is undertaking paid or unpaid work experience or work trial.

Work from Home – see Worker.

Worker – a consumer who is undertaking paid employment.

Worker Meeting Worker Target – a consumer who has undertaken paid employment for a period of at least three months for at least eight hours per week.

Worker Not Meeting Worker Target – a consumer who has worked for less than three months and/or who works less than eight hours per week.

Working – currently employed.

Working (Support Needs Indicator) – undertaking actions, behaviours and tasks needed to obtain and retain paid employment.

Workplace Agreement – a written agreement between an employer and employee about the employee's terms and conditions of employment.

Work Trial - see Work Experience.

X

V

Year - see Financial Year.

Young New Job Seeker – new job seekers aged 15-24 years.

Youth Allowance – a type of pension/benefit.

Z

7 Appendices

- 7.1 The Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia
- 7.2 Statistical Linkage Key Analysis
- 7.3 Additional Tables
- 7.4 Data Guide

7.1 The Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia

The Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA) has been used to classify the remoteness and accessibility of Australian Government funded disability services.

Remoteness/accessibility values for localities are derived from the road distance to service centres of greater than 5,000 in population in four categories of population size. This provides a detailed, yet simple, and stable measure of remoteness/accessibility over time.

There are five classifications of remoteness/accessibility using the ARIA index:

- ▶ **Highly Accessible** localities with relatively unrestricted access to a wide range of goods and services and opportunities for social interaction.
- ▶ **Accessible** localities with some restrictions to access of goods, services and opportunities for social interaction.
- ▶ Moderately Accessible localities with significant restricted access to goods, services and opportunities for social interaction.
- ▶ Remote localities with very restricted access to goods, services and opportunities for social interaction.
- ▶ **Very Remote** locationally disadvantaged areas, with very little access to goods, services and opportunities for social interactions

7.2 Statistical Linkage Key Analysis

The statistical linkage key permits the analysis of multiple service episodes by individual clients, while maintaining confidentiality. The linkage key is a composite of letters of the surname, first name, date of birth and sex of the consumer, with the following structure:

Surname	2 nd + 3 rd + 5 th Letters
First name	2 nd + 3 rd Letters
Date of Birth	DDMMYYYY
Sex	1 for M or 2 for F
Linkage:	$Sn(2^{nd}+3^{rd}+5^{th}) + Fn(2^{nd}+3^{rd}) + DDMMYYYY + 1 or 2$

An example is:

Surname: FITZGERALD	ITG
First name: JOHN	ОН
Date of Birth: 10/08/1936	10081936
Sex: MALE	1
Linkage Key: 2 nd +3 rd +5 th +2 nd +3 rd DDMMYY+M/F	ITG0H100819361

Linkage key uses:

The linkage key allows the estimation of the number of individuals with a disability assisted instead of the instances of service provided to consumers. This estimation assists Australian Government and State/Territory governments in planning the provision of a range of disability services.

Duplicate or multiple instances of a linkage key across services may be an indicator of multiple service use by a single consumer. It may also be an indicator of consumer mobility during the financial year or duplicate records within the system.

Generally the linkage key should be quite unique since it is unusual to find two people with the same name, date of birth and sex in the same state/city. However, there are two possible situations that can take place which will either generate a false duplicate or fail to identify one.

Case 1: False duplicate – two people taken to be one. As noted below the position of the linkage key letters for name and surname coincide in both names causing a duplicate Linkage Key:

CARL REMUS BORN 11/06/45 MALE and LARS DEMAS BORN 11/06/45 MALE

With the same Linkage key: EMSAR110619451

Case 2: Duplicate not detected – One person appears with two different names (aliases). As noted below the records may indeed refer to the same person but are counted as two different consumers.

JOHN FITZGERALD BORN 10/08/36 MALE JACK FITZGERALD BORN 10/08/36 MALE

With different linkage keys: ITGOH100819361 and ITGAC100819361

7.3 Additional Tables

Table 9: Consumers 'on the books': Employment Service Outlet Type by State/ Territory									
		EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE							
STATE / TERRITO	ORY O	PEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	TOTAL				
ACT	Į.	555	66	99	720				
NSW	9,5	544	6,394	131	16,069				
NT		111	98	189	398				
QLD	7,2	207	1,830	279	9,316				
SA	2,4	199	2,394	83	4,976				
TAS	(578	486	223	1,387				
VIC	9,0	84	3,786	1,407	14,277				
WA	2,9	99	1,710	420	5,129				
Australia	32,0	577	16,764	2,831	52,272				

Table 11: Consur ARIA	1 /								
		EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET ARIA							
CONSUMER	HIGHLY	ACCECCIDIE	MODERATELY	DEMOTE	VERY	TOTAL			
ARIA	ACCESSIBLE	ACCESSIBLE	ACCESSIBLE	REMOTE	REMOTE	TOTAL			
Highly Accessible	41,537	222	19	11	0	41,789			
Accessible	978	6,232	322	1	0	7,533			
Moderately Accessible	146	358	1,523	21	0	2,048			
Remote	19	36	33	480	24	592			
Very Remote	4	19	19	58	210	310			
Total	42,684	6,867	1,916	571	234	52,272			
-									

Table 12: Consumers 'on the books': Sex by Age by Year											
CENSUS YEAR											
		2003			2002			2001			
AGE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL		
< 16	146	38	184	180	56	236	187	69	256		
16-19	4,042	1,790	5,832	3,895	1,801	5,696	3,732	1,743	5,475		
20-24	5,781	3,145	8,926	5,422	3,084	8,506	5,282	2,954	8,236		
25-29	4,518	2,520	7,038	4,535	2,539	7,074	4,576	2,656	7,232		
30-39	8,432	4,540	12,972	8,280	4,531	12,811	8,200	4,482	12,682		
40-49	6,599	4,086	10,685	6,348	3,860	10,208	6,043	3,735	9,778		
50-59	3,623	2,024	5,647	3,217	1,847	5,064	2,945	1,690	4,635		
60-64	588	208	796	513	174	687	437	153	590		
>64	151	41	192	163	57	220	140	49	189		
Total	33,880	18,392	52,272	32,553	17,949	50,502	31,542	17,531	49,073		

Table 13: Consumers 'on the books': Employment Service Outlet Type by State/ **Territory by Sex EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE** STATE / TERRITORY OPEN **SUPPORTED** OPEN AND SUPPORTED TOTAL MALE ACT 65 438 346 27 NSW 6,219 4,086 80 10,385 NT 118 65 240 57 QLD 4,808 6,162 1,163 191 SA 1,616 1,577 57 3,250 TAS 148 477 316 941 VIC 5,804 2,385 991 9,180 WA 266 3,284 1,964 1,054 Australia 21,299 10,665 1,916 33,880 **FEMALE** ACT 282 209 39 34 2308 5,684 NSW 3,325 51 NT46 41 71 158 QLD 88 667 2,399 3,154 SA 883 817 26 1,726 TAS 201 170 75 446 VIC 3,280 416 5,097 1,401 WA 656 1,035 154 1,845 Australia 18,392 11,378 6,099 915 TOTAL ACT 66 555 99 720 NSW 16,069 6,394 131 9,544 NT 98 111 189 398 QLD 1,830 279 9,316 7,207 SA 83 2,499 2,394 4,976 TAS 678 486 223 1,387 VIC 9,084 3,786 1,407 14,277 WA 2,999 1,710 420 5,129 Australia 32,677 16,764 2,831 52,272

Table 14: Consu	mers '	on the	books':	Age by	Employ	ment S	ervice (Outlet	Туре	by Sex
	AGE									
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	<16	16-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	>64	TOTAL
				MALE						
Open	127	3,344	4,264	2,971	4,745	3,497	1,984	322	45	21,299
Supported	8	460	1,153	1,249	3,196	2,772	1,479	246	102	10,665
Open and Supported	11	238	364	298	491	330	160	20	4	1,916
Total	146	4,042	5,781	4,518	8,432	6,599	3,623	588	151	33,880
				FEMALE						
Open	35	1,508	2,346	1,673	2,445	2,142	1,121	97	11	11,378
Supported	3	191	591	705	1,893	1,771	816	100	29	6,099
Open and Supported		91	208	142	202	173	87	11	1	915
Total	38	1,790	3,145	2,520	4,540	4,086	2,024	208	41	18,392
				TOTAL						
Open	162	4,852	6,610	4,644	7,190	5,639	3,105	419	56	32,677
Supported	11	651	1,744	1,954	5,089	4,543	2,295	346	131	16,764
Open and Supported	11	329	572	440	693	503	247	31	5	2,831
Total	184	5,832	8,926	7,038	12,972	10,685	5,647	796	192	52,272

Consumers 'on the books': Country of Birth by State/Territory by Table 15: **Employment Service Outlet Type COUNTRY OF BIRTH** OTHER **OTHER ENGLISH** STATE / TERRITORY **AUSTRALIA** SPEAKING **COUNTRY NOT KNOWN TOTAL OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE** ACT 504 14 34 3 555 **NSW** 8,617 201 656 70 9,544 NT 89 10 10 2 111 QLD 60 6,540 273 334 7,207 SA 40 67 2,355 37 2,499 TAS 678 640 13 11 14 VIC 263 1180 9,084 7,496 145 WA 116 125 2,999 2,547 211 Australia 28,788 930 2,506 32,677 453 SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ACT 65 0 1 0 66 NSW 5,869 115 73 6,394 337 NT 0 0 98 91 7 QLD 60 1,830 1,726 42 2 SA 2,245 62 73 14 2,394 TAS 485 0 1 0 486 VIC 3,518 40 123 105 3,786 38 WA 30 1,710 1,543 99 Australia 683 16,764 15,542 315 224 **OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE** ACT 6 0 92 99 NSW 130 0 0 131 NT 172 6 10 1 189 QLD 271 3 5 0 279 SA 65 11 0 83 TAS 217 2 4 223 VIC 1,164 188 22 1,407 33 WA 21 363 26 10 420 Australia 2,474 72 250 2,831 35 **TOTAL** ACT 661 15 41 3 720 NSW 14,616 993 143 16,069 317 NT 16 352 27 3 398 QLD 381 62 9,316 8,537 336 SA 4,665 109 151 51 4,976 TAS 1,342 13 19 13 1,387 VIC 12,178 272 336 1,491 14,277 WA 175 336 165 5,129 4,453 Australia 46,804 1,317 712 3,439 52,272

Table 16: Consumers 'on the books': Main Language Spoken at Home by State/ Territory

	iei	ritory									
				MAIN LAN	IGUAGE S	POKEN AT	HOME				
STATE /						ARABIC /			OTHER	NOT	
TERRITORY	ENGLISH	ITALIAN	GREEK	VIETNAMESE	CHINESE	LEBANESE	GERMAN	SPANISH	LANGUAGE	KNOWN	TOTAL
ACT	687	6	2	2	1		1		20	1	720
NSW	14,764	91	86	64	80	172	5	50	675	82	16,069
NT	352	1	3	2	1				35	4	398
QLD	8,958	14	3	9	4	2	2	11	294	19	9,316
SA	4,840	27	19	6	6	3	1	3	53	18	4,976
TAS	1,364		2			1			17	3	1,387
VIC	13,225	136	91	139	38	59	5	30	444	110	14,277
WA	4,933	33	1	11	20		2	4	117	8	5,129
Australia	49,123	308	207	233	150	237	16	98	1,655	245	52,272

	INTER	DDDTTED CEDVICES DECLIDED		
STATE /	SPOKEN LANGUAGE,	RPRETER SERVICES REQUIRED NON-SPOKEN	NOT	
TERRITORY	NOT ENGLISH	COMMUNICATION	REQUIRED	TOTA
		OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVIC	E	
ACT	5	15	535	55!
NSW	81	110	9,336	9,527
NT	1	2	108	11
QLD	26	225	6,956	7,20
SA	10	37	2,452	2,499
TAS	2	15	661	678
VIC	71	164	8,849	9,08
WA	6	95	2,898	2,999
Australia	202	663	31,795	32,660
	SI	JPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SER	VICE	
ACT	0	0	66	60
NSW	70	132	6,192	6,39
NT	8	2	88	98
QLD	7	102	1,758	1,86
SA	14	80	2,300	2,39
TAS	0	8	478	480
VIC	20	60	3,706	3,786
WA	6	144	1,560	1,710
Australia	125	528	16,148	16,80
	OPEN A	ND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMEN	T SERVICE	
ACT	0	18	81	9:
NSW	0	13	135	14
NT	6	8	175	18
QLD	0	2	240	24:
SA	0	0	83	8
TAS	0	1	222	22
VIC	19	10	1,378	1,40
WA	2	2	416	420
Australia	27	54	2,730	2,81
		TOTAL		
ACT	5	33	682	720
NSW	151	255	15,663	16,069
NT	15	12	371	39
QLD	33	329	8,954	9,310
SA	24	117	4,835	4,97
TAS	2	24	1,361	1,38
VIC	110	234	13,933	14,27
WA	14	241	4,874	5,129
Australia	354	1,245	50,673	52,27

Table 18: Consumers 'on the books': Indigenous Origin by State/Territory by Employment Service Outlet Type

	, ,		INDIGENOUS ORIGI	N		
STATE / TERRITORY	NOT INDIGENOUS	ABORIGINAL ORIGIN	ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER ORIGIN	TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER ORIGIN	NOT KNOWN	TOTAL
			OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE			
ACT	542	7	0	0	6	555
NSW	9,036	170	61	8	269	9,544
NT	98	12	1	0	0	111
QLD	6,645	177	8	31	346	7,207
SA	2,216	37	1	0	245	2,499
TAS	629	13	1	1	34	678
VIC	8,266	71	7	4	736	9,084
WA	2,802	80	10	1	106	2,999
Australia	30,234	567	89	45	1,742	32,677
		SU	PPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERV	/ICE		
ACT	66		0	0	0	66
NSW	6,050	104	4	3	233	6,394
NT	76	21	0	1	0	98
QLD	1,754	39	8	3	26	1,830
SA	2,053	28	0	1	312	2,394
TAS	423	13	0	0	50	486
VIC	3,728	15	1	0	42	3,786
WA	1,670	31	0	0	9	1,710
Australia	15,820	251	13	8	672	16,764
		OPEN AN	ID SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT	SERVICE		
ACT	98	1	0	0	0	99
NSW	124	3	1	0	3	131
NT	149	35	5	0	0	189
QLD	244	2	0	0	33	279
SA	82	1	0	0	0	83
TAS	169	10	1	0	43	223
VIC	1,262	10	1	1	133	1,407
WA	381	7	0	0	32	420
Australia	2,509	69	8	1	244	2,831
			TOTAL			
ACT	706	8	0	0	6	720
NSW	15,210	277	66	11	505	16,069
NT	323	68	6	1	0	398
QLD	8,643	218	16	34	405	9,316
SA	4,351	66	1	1	557	4,976
TAS	1,221	36	2	1	127	1,387
VIC	13,256	96	9	5	911	14,277
WA	4,853	118	10	1	147	5,129
Australia	48,563	887	110	54	2,658	52,272

Acquired Brain Injury

Total

1,067

29,197

Table 19: Consumers 'on the books': Employment Service Outlet Type by Primary **Disability Group by Year EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE** PRIMARY DISABILITY OPEN SUPPORTED **OPEN AND SUPPORTED TOTAL** 2003 Intellectual 12,803 9,741 1,145 23,689 Specific Learning/ADD 3,100 205 137 3,442 Autism 582 227 133 942 Physical 6,642 1,089 476 8,207 Deaf/Blind 118 165 42 5 Vision 227 1,439 47 1,713 Hearing 1,548 166 67 1,781 Speech 129 29 5 163 Psychiatric 8,926 6,993 1,340 593 Neurological 1,152 287 81 1,520 Acquired Brain Injury 1,233 1,724 417 74 Total 16,764 2,831 32,677 52,272 2002 Intellectual 9,520 11,894 2,081 23,495 Specific Learning/ADD 2,608 129 194 2,931 Autism 84 477 230 791 Physical 6,203 1,085 583 7,871 Deaf/Blind 158 13 218 47 Vision 228 1,420 55 1,703 Hearing 160 1,521 56 1,737 Speech 26 115 9 150 Psychiatric 1,186 6,609 8,528 733 Neurological 1,144 257 101 1,502 Acquired Brain Injury 105 1,576 1,095 376 Total 30,870 15,618 4,014 50,502 2001 Intellectual 11,610 9,566 2,244 23,420 Specific Learning/ADD 2,182 201 2,517 134 Autism 363 202 71 636 Physical 5,563 1,052 858 7,473 Deaf/Blind 108 13 158 37 Vision 1,398 235 1,692 59 Hearing 84 1,465 153 1,702 Speech 8 114 24 146 Psychiatric 782 6,425 1,212 8,419 Neurological 946 260 141 1,347

372

15,291

124

4,585

1,563

49,073

Table 20: Consun	ners 'on the	books': Cons	sumer ARIA by	/ Primary I	Disability (iroup
		CONSUM	MER ARIA CATEGOR	Υ		
PRIMARY DISABILITY	HIGHLY ACCESSIBLE	ACCESSIBLE	MODERATELY ACCESSIBLE	REMOTE	VERY REMOTE	TOTAL
Intellectual	18,855	3,535	942	268	89	23,689
Specific Learning ADD	2,693	572	145	22	10	3,442
Autism	762	121	43	15	1	942
Physical	6,319	1,287	379	137	85	8,207
DeafBlind	123	30	8	2	2	165
Vision	1,523	131	44	11	4	1,713
Hearing	1,501	195	57	12	16	1,781
Speech	124	29	7	2	1	163
Psychiatric	7,375	1,181	254	70	46	8,926
Neurological	1,166	226	77	25	26	1,520
ABI	1,348	226	92	28	30	1,724
Total	41,789	7,533	2,048	592	310	52,272

PRIMARY DISABILITY	INTELLECTUAL	SPECIFIC LEARNING / ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY	TOTAL
					OPEN EMPLOYMENT	YMENT						
Intellectual	0	246	52	500	4	123	157	175	206	245	26	1,734
Specific Learning/ADD	29	0	11	160	3	29	43	28	88	74	4	507
Autism	40	42	0	16	0	∞	5	6	24	6	77	154
Physical	219	171	4	0	11	97	117	98	335	187	34	1,261
Deaf/Blind	2	2	0	∞	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	22
Vision	35	19	0	72	0	0	40	6	28	18	11	232
Hearing	69	26	4	96	0	38	0	35	21	14	4	301
Speech	20	14	0	9	1	1	8	0	3	0	1	49
Psychiatric	184	78	9	362	2	22	36	7	0	72	27	962
Neurological	74	61	2	135	2	22	6	23	48	0	17	393
Acquired Brain Injury	44	40	2	202	4	48	23	28	99	99	0	513
Total	748	669	81	1,557	27	388	433	402	811	689	127	5,962
				S	SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT	PLOYMENT						
Intellectual	0	787	219	1,295	45	625	500	1,258	645	658	59	6,091
Specific Learning/ADD	13	0	0	4	0	4	4	5	5	5	0	40
Autism	83	23	0	∞	1	0	4	29	10	7	2	167
Physical	338	58	0	0	7	73	77	116	34	97	13	756
Deaf/Blind	19	4	0	8	0	0	0	9	4	2	1	39
Vision	48	2	Θ	23	0	0	12	5	3	5	1	102
Hearing	53	22	1	17	0	∞	0	41	5	9	2	155
Speech	11	1	0	5	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	21
Psychiatric	161	12	4	99	1	11	13	13	0	19	4	294
Neurological	85	6	3	99	1	12	9	6	17	0	8	206
Acquired Brain Injury	62	16	\mathcal{C}	137	1	29	9	33	21	43	0	351
Total												

Table 21: Consum	ners 'on the b	Consumers 'on the books': Secondary		bility by I	Primary Dis	ary Disability Gro SECONDARY DISABILITY	Sroup by	Employ	ment Servi	Disability by Primary Disability Group by Employment Service Outlet Type (continued)	(continued)	
PRIMARY DISABILITY	INTELLECTUAL	SPECIFIC LEARNING / ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY	TOTAL
				OPEN /	OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT	D EMPLOY	AENT					
Intellectual	0	52	18	81	2	26	38	48	48	30	4	347
Specific Learning/ADD	4	0	0	17	0	2	8	4	6	2	2	43
Autism	26	9	0	2	0	0	0	5	8	2	0	49
Physical	12	6	1	0		10	7	∞	37	5	4	94
Deaf/Blind	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Vision	5	4	0	7	0	0	1	\mathcal{C}	\mathbb{C}	2	0	25
Hearing	8	8	0	8	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	17
Speech	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Psychiatric	17	7	Ω	42	2	₽	4	ω	0	7	3	89
Neurological	11	5	0	10	0	1	0	2	5	0	0	34
Acquired Brain Injury	4	2	0	19	0	9	3	9	\aleph	9	0	49
Total	82	88	22	187	70	47	26	82	113	54	13	749
					TOTAL							
Intellectual	0	1,085	289	1,876	51	774	695	1,481	899	933	89	8,172
Specific Learning/ADD	84	0	11	181	3	35	50	37	102	81	9	590
Autism	149	71	0	26	1	∞	6	43	42	18	8	370
Physical	269	238	5	0	13	180	201	210	904	238	51	2,111
Deaf/Blind	21	9	0	11	0	0	0	6	9	9	3	62
Vision	88	25	3	102	0	0	53	17	34	25	12	359
Hearing	119	51	5	121	0	47	0	78	26	20	9	473
Speech	31	15	0	12	1	∞	4	0	6	1	1	71
Psychiatric	362	76	13	460	5	34	53	23	0	98	34	1,179
Neurological	170	75	5	201	\mathbb{C}	35	15	34	70	0	25	633
Acquired Brain Injury	110	58	5	358	5	83	32	29	80	115	0	913
Total	1,703	1,721	336	3,348	82	1,199	1,112	1,999	1,668	1,535	230	14,933

PRIMARY DISABILITY	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
			Ż	NO HELP DOES NOT USE AIDS	DS				
ntellectual	11,455	12,840	2,960	4,144	1,521	1,496	4,445	5,479	1,143
Specific Learning/ADD	2,680	2,558	1,666	1,126	372	944	1518	1,891	321
Autism	464	508	251	98	62	103	170	222	47
Physical	5,249	4,264	5,465	4,482	3,825	3,947	4,630	4,251	1,419
Deaf/Blind	91	70	54	61	42	34	57	99	13
Vision	1,042	611	1,283	1,007	732	705	806	790	182
Hearing	1,408	1,401	193	929	489	456	819	1,096	236
Speech	112	113	26	41	41	43	63	82	22
Psychiatric	6,226	6,650	4,719	2,185	2,956	3,408	3,676	4,464	932
Neurological	974	904	827	531	372	435	629	099	156
Acquired Brain Injury	1,087	1,014	823	509	253	348	940	738	144
Total	30,818	30,933	23,267	14,798	10,682	11,421	17,585	19,739	4,615
				NO HELP DOES USE AIDS	10				
Intellectual	626	842	899	580	510	604	519	499	481
Specific Learning/ADD	74	106	111	114	107	113	119	112	116
Autism	25	37	20	15	15	20	16	18	17
Physical	501	812	270	273	360	384	400	417	451
Deaf/Blind	10	22	19	12	19	32	21	25	28
Vision	135	474	103	44	207	224	139	189	478
Hearing	81	65	244	163	186	189	156	129	155
Speech	∞	∞	2	4	4	8	9	5	3
Psychiatric	252	243	254	219	243	596	274	282	191
Neurological	71	84	53	57	26	09	9†	09	65
Acquired Brain Injury	70	120	57	48	59	62	29	73	69

				SUPPORT/ASS	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED				
PRIMARY DISABILITY	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
			S	SOMETIMES REQUIRES HELP	ILP				
Intellectual	8,831	7,312	12,193	14,724	16,482	13,751	11,591	11,085	16,864
Specific Learning/ADD	479	265	1,508	1,924	2,624	2,417	1,368	991	2,643
Autism	300	257	504	575	009	517	391	382	595
Physical	1,542	2,280	1,916	2,726	3,257	2,771	2,046	2,052	5,296
Deaf/Blind	45	52	62	71	87	99	56	94	111
Vision	231	463	235	358	472	454	317	349	910
Hearing	138	164	919	758	863	826	525	294	1,168
Speech	30	29	111	76	103	91	63	50	116
Psychiatric	1,755	1,485	3,347	5,539	4,755	3,692	3,430	2,632	6,342
Neurological	343	407	550	783	923	89/	295	517	1,096
Acquired Brain Injury	397	434	734	971	1,162	931	629	558	1,203
Total	14,091	13,480	22,079	28,526	31,328	26,254	21,013	18,956	36,344
			UNAE	UNABLE TO DO/ALWAYS NEEDS HELP	S HELP				
Intellectual	1,414	2,048	2,437	3,310	4,571	6,024	4,418	3,319	4,712
Specific Learning/ADD	22	43	55	109	222	279	77	58	241
Autism	52	26	143	225	181	195	204	151	213
Physical	492	540	260	277	385	472	340	929	708
Deaf/Blind	7	17	25	10	6	21	15	6	6
Vision	27	101	25	31	45	58	28	55	78
Hearing	20	30	329	92	120	146	29	51	120
Speech	2	9	19	11	7	14	12	6	14
Psychiatric	144	136	238	490	436	944	305	258	958
Neurological	54	62	97	62	114	130	87	76	151
Acquired Brain Injury	80	104	62	109	190	211	151	154	253
Total	2.21//	2 201	0696	902.7	7000	4007	1 10%	1.027	

				SUPPORT/ASS	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED				
PRIMARY DISABILITY	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
				NOT KNOWN					
Intellectual	1,363	249	431	931	605	2,009	2,716	3,307	489
Specific Learning/ADD	187	138	102	169	117	187	360	390	121
Autism	71	43	24	41	29	107	161	169	70
Physical	423	311	296	644	380	633	791	811	333
Deaf/Blind	12	4	5	11	∞	12	16	19	4
Vision	278	79	29	273	257	302	321	330	65
Hearing	134	121	96	142	123	164	214	211	102
Speech	11	7	5	10	∞	12	19	17	∞
Psychiatric	549	412	368	493	536	1,084	1,241	1,290	503
Neurological	78	94	44	87	55	127	161	186	52
Acquired Brain Injury	90	52	48	87	09	172	207	201	59
Total	3,196	1,845	1,486	2,693	2,216	4,809	6,207	6,931	1,806

Table 24: Consumers 'on the books': Existence of Informal Carer by State/Territory by Outlet Type

	E)	(ISTENCE OF INFORMAL CAR	RER	
STATE / TERRITORY	INFORMAL CARER EXISTS	NO INFORMAL CARER EXISTS	NOT KNOWN	TOTAL
- <u>-</u> -	C	PEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE		
ACT	111	342	102	555
NSW	1,638	6,887	1,019	9,544
NT	8	101	2	111
QLD	1,103	5,448	656	7,207
SA	606	1,745	148	2,499
TAS	50	476	152	678
VIC	600	7,356	1,128	9,084
WA	916	1,764	319	2,999
Australia	5,032	24,119	3,526	32,677
	SUP	PORTED EMPLOYMENT SER	VICE	
ACT	36	30	0	66
NSW	3,168	2,374	852	6,394
NT	70	25	3	98
QLD	1,160	613	57	1,830
SA	720	1,253	421	2,394
TAS	182	254	50	486
VIC	1,983	1,547	256	3,786
WA	400	624	686	1,710
Australia	7,719	6,720	2,325	16,764
	OPEN AND	SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT	r service	
ACT	37	62	0	99
NSW	55	74	2	131
NT	47	139	3	189
QLD	133	128	18	279
SA	8	75	0	83
TAS	21	195	7	223
VIC	174	1,009	224	1,407
WA	226	186	8	420
Australia	701	1,868	262	2,831
		TOTAL		
ACT	184	434	102	720
NSW	4,861	9,335	1,873	16,069
NT	125	265	8	398
QLD	2,396	6,189	731	9,316
SA	1,334	3,073	569	4,976
TAS	253	925	209	1,387
VIC	2,757	9,912	1,608	14,277
WA	1,542	2,574	1,013	5,129
Australia	13,452	32,707	6,113	52,272

	TOTAL		146	4,042	5,781	4,518	8,432	6,599	3,623	588	151	33,880		38	1,790	3,145	2,520	4,540	4,086	2,024	208	41	18,392
	ОТНЕК		4	94	51	81	138	109	55	7	2	496			21	18	40	51	42	21	3		196
	SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION		2	9	6	9	11	10	6		П	54			4	4		4	8	2	1		18
	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY				19	18	32	21	7	1		86				1	11	10	10	4			36
	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY			4	Ω	5	10	31	44	10	∞	115			2	ε	4	4	18	14	ω	m	51
e by Sex RESIDENTIAL SETTING	INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE	MALE			П	3	7	11	16	8	6	44	FEMALE		П		4	10	7	5			27
Setting by Ag	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL		2	36	45	39	92	71	50	8	2	329		П	19	19	16	32	41	19	1	2	150
oks': Residential	SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION		2	20	93	152	0440	977	292	45	21	1,511			10	44	29	261	321	168	17	7	895
Consumers 'on the books': Residential	DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED FACILITY			22	78	131	517	864	277	39	14	1,576			11	43	102	369	373	161	21	5	1,085
	PRIVATE RESIDENCE		136	3,908	5,482	4,083	7,201	5,402	2,873	475	76	29,62		37	1,722	3,013	2,276	3,799	3,271	1,630	162	24	15,934
Table 25:	AGE		416	16-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	> 64	Total		416	16-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	49-09	764	Total

Table	25: Cons	umers on the b	Table 25: Consumers on the books': Residential	al Setting by Age by Sex (continued)	y Sex (continu	led)				
				RES	RESIDENTIAL SETTING					
AGE	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED FACILITY	SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY	SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION	OTHER	TOTAL
					TOTAL					
416	173	0	2	8	0	0	0	2	7	184
16-19	5,630	33	30	55	1	9	0	10	29	5,832
20-24	8,495	121	137	99	1	9	20	13	69	8,926
25-29	6,359	233	219	55	7	6	29	9	121	7,038
30-39	11,000	988	701	108	17	14	42	15	189	12,972
40-49	8,673	871	292	112	18	49	31	13	151	10,685
50-59	4,503	438	094	69	21	58	11	11	9/	2,647
60-64	637	09	62	6	3	13	1	71	10	962
>64	121	19	28	4	3	11	0	1	5	192
Total	45,591	2,661	5,406	479	71	166	134	72	692	52,272

	y Age by Sex	gements b	s': Living Arran	rs 'on the books	Consume	Table 26:
			ING ARRANGEMENT	LIV		
70741	NOT	NOT	LIVES WITH	LIVES WITH	LIVES	
TOTAL	COLLECTED	KNOWN	OTHERS MALE	FAMILY	ALONE	AGE
(40.4		
146	2	2	7	134	1	< 16
4,042	6	108	174	3,641	113	16-19
5,781	28	156	453	4,704	440	20-24
4,518	24	141	571	3,102	680	25-29
8,432	43	285	1,483	4,722	1,899	30-39
6,599	31	193	1,265	3,374	1,736	40-49
3,623	16	108	755	1,771	973	50-59
588	1	18	109	307	153	60-64
151	1	5	43	55	47	>64
33,880	152	1,016	4,860	21,810	6,042	Total
			FEMALE			
38	0	0	1	36	1	<16
1,790	4	27	88	1,615	56	16-19
3,145	5	68	312	2,509	251	20-24
2,520	11	67	362	1,707	373	25-29
4,540	14	141	886	2,605	894	30-39
4,086	13	144	880	2,156	893	40-49
2,024	6	64	421	904	629	50-59
208	1	7	48	79	73	60-64
41	0	0	17	10	14	>64
18,392	54	518	3,015	11,621	3,184	Total
			TOTAL			
184	2	2	8	170	2	<16
5,832	10	135	262	5,256	169	16-19
8,926	33	224	765	7,213	691	20-24
7,038	35	208	933	4,809	1,053	25-29
12,972	57	426	2,369	7,327	2,793	30-39
10,685	44	337	2,145	5,530	2,629	40-49
5,647	22	172	1,176	2,675	1,602	50-59
796	2	25	157	386	226	60-64
192	1	5	60	65	61	>64
52,272	206	1,534	7,875	33,431	9,226	Total

				RESIDENTIAL SETTING	SETTING					
PRIMARY DISABILITY GOOLID	PRIVATE	DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED	SUPPORTED	BOARDING HOUSE /	INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE	SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL		TOTAL
Intellectual	18,996	2,214	1,877	191	45	96	15	15	240	23,689
Specific Learning/ADD	3,352	11	10	10	7	2	2	6	44	3,442
Autism	836	55	33	6	0	1	1	0	13	945
Physical	7,716	163	91	65	15	39	0	6	109	8,207
Deaf/Blind	151	5	4	0	Н	0	0	0	7	165
Vision	1,657	11	19	6	0	8	0	0	14	1,713
Hearing	1,719	6	17	13	0	2	0	8	18	1,781
Speech	155	2	₽	8	0	0	0	1	1	163
Psychiatric	8,048	120	251	153	7	10	113	30	197	8,926
Neurological	1,399	24	49	15	3	2	2	1	25	1,520
Acquired Brain Injury	1,562	47	57	17	11	11	1	4	24	1,724
Total	45,591	2,661	2,406	624	71	166	134	72	692	52,272

Table 28: Consumers 'on the books': Living Arrangements by Primary Disability Group LIVING ARRANGEMENT **PRIMARY** LIVES **LIVES WITH LIVES WITH** NOT NOT **DISABILITY GROUP** TOTAL ALONE **FAMILY OTHERS KNOWN** COLLECTED Intellectual 2,832 462 23,689 15,448 4,917 30 Specific Learning/ADD 275 2,844 239 73 11 3,442 Autism 88 700 102 51 1 942 Physical 1,856 8,207 5,369 748 225 9 Deaf/Blind 30 117 11 7 0 165 Vision 118 219 0 325 1,051 1,713 Hearing 139 91 3 1,781 303 1,245 Speech 8 163 25 122 7 1 Psychiatric 1,203 8,926 2,736 4,513 331 143 Neurological 304 1,010 172 31 3 1,520 Acquired Brain Injury 218 452 1,012 5 1,724 37 Total 9,226 7,875 206 1,534 52,272 33,431

Table 29: Consumers 'on the books': State/Territory by Main Income Source by Employment Service Outlet Type

			ST	ATE/TERRI	TORY				
MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUSTRALIA
		OPEN	EMPLO'	MENT SE	RVICE				
Disability Support Pension	260	3,574	52	3,650	1,223	310	3,611	1,526	14,206
Newstart/Youth Allowance	18	1,304	10	603	249	98	1,495	269	4,046
Mobility Allowance	1	3	0	0	4	0	5	0	13
Other Pension/Benefit	33	358	1	198	32	42	363	107	1,134
Paid Employment	209	3,249	42	2,023	747	163	2,537	957	9,927
Compensation Income	2	51	1	19	4	9	43	12	141
Other Income	11	305	2	98	26	10	253	39	744
Nil Income	8	319	0	120	47	16	181	48	739
Not Known	13	381	3	496	167	30	596	41	1,727
Total	555	9,544	111	7,207	2,499	678	9,084	2,999	32,677
		SUPPOR	TED EMP	LOYMENT	SERVICE				
Disability Support Pension	66	5,843	90	1,756	2,278	482	3,361	1,553	15,429
Newstart/Youth Allowance	0	25	0	0	17	0	24	4	70
Mobility Allowance	0	2	0	1	0	0	5	1	9
Other Pension/Benefit	0	14	0	3	5	1	12	4	39
Paid Employment	0	124	1	28	27	0	32	4	216
Compensation Income	0	6	0	7	2	1	9	0	25
Other Income	0	19	0	0	1	0	3	4	27
Nil Income	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Not Known	0	360	7	35	64	2	340	140	948
Total	66	6,394	98	1,830	2,394	486	3,786	1,710	16,764
	OP	EN AND SUI	PPORTE	EMPLOY	MENT SEI	RVICE			
Disability Support Pension	70	101	80	228	45	183	814	359	1,880
Newstart/Youth Allowance	1	2	8	4	21	3	195	13	247
Mobility Allowance	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Other Pension/Benefit	0	0	4	2	6	8	62	1	83
Paid Employment	28	12	70	14	6	16	258	37	441
Compensation Income	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	11
Other Income	0	1	0	0	0	7	25	3	36
Nil Income	0	1	14	1	0	1	22	1	40
Not Known	0	14	13	30	5	2	22	6	92
Total	99	131	189	279	83	223	1,407	420	2,831
			TC	TAL					
Disability Support Pension	396	9,518	222	5,634	3,546	975	7,786	3,438	31,515
Newstart/Youth Allowance	19	1,331	18	607	287	101	1,714	286	4,363
Mobility Allowance	1	5	0	1	4	0	11	1	23
Other Pension/Benefit	33	372	5	203	43	51	437	112	1,256
Paid Employment	237	3,385	113	2,065	780	179	2,827	998	10,584
Compensation Income	2	57	1	26	6	13	60	12	177
Other Income	11	325	2	98	27	17	281	46	807
Nil Income	8	321	14	121	47	17	203	49	780
Not Known	13	755	23	561	236	34	958	187	2,767
Total	720	16,069	398	9,316	4,976	1,387	14,277	5,129	52,272

Table 30: Consumers	on the boo	ks': Support,	/Assistance Need	Consumers 'on the books': Support/Assistance Needed by Main Income Source	e Source				
				SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED	NEEDED				
MAIN INCOME SOURCE	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
			ION	NO HELP DOES NOT USE AIDS					
Disability Support Pension	16,258	16,972	12,655	7,007	4,666	4,935	8,036	9,111	2,111
Newstart / Youth Allowance	3,190	3,035	2,317	1,640	1,507	1,556	2,096	2,426	545
Mobility Allowance	7	9	10	13	10	12	11	5	1
Other Pension / Benefit	822	749	289	439	364	397	507	579	137
Paid Employment	7,974	7,503	5,739	4,418	3,231	3,565	5,484	5,948	1,430
Compensation Income	108	90	100	75	55	65	62	78	20
Other Income	584	543	416	290	231	267	372	417	29
Nil Income	553	202	342	276	147	171	336	402	89
Not Known	1,322	1,528	1,051	940	471	453	999	773	239
Total	30,818	30,933	23,267	14,798	10,682	11,421	17,585	19,739	4,615
			N	NO HELP DOES USE AIDS					
Disability Support Pension	1,085	1,587	1,002	830	899	870	930	806	904
Newstart / Youth Allowance	108	139	126	106	121	138	142	144	147
Mobility Allowance	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	П
Other Pension / Benefit	61	111	70	43	57	73	99	09	99
Paid Employment	427	743	445	423	526	541	964	533	741
Compensation Income	∞	13	7	9	5	7	∞	7	9
Other Income	26	48	34	31	40	38	36	36	49
Nil Income	28	30	28	14	20	23	22	29	24
Not Known	108	142	91	9/	97	102	73	91	112
Total	1,853	2,813	1,801	1,529	1,766	1,792	1,763	1,809	2,050

MAIN INCOME SOURCE SELF CARE MOBILITY Disability Support Pension 10,645 9,385 Newstart / Youth Allowance 734 893 Mobility Allowance 10 10 Other pension / benefit 1,528 1,889 Compensation Income 48 57 Other Income 117 140 Nil Income 714 651 Noth Known 714 651 Total 14,091 13,480 Disability Support Pension 1,976 2,694 Newstart / Youth Allowance 50 64 Mobility Allowance 3 7 Other pension / benefit 13 32 Paid employment 7 14 Compensation Income 7 14 Other Income 7 14 Other Income 7 14	`						
ility Support Pension 10,645 tart / Youth Allowance 734 lity Allowance 10 remsion / benefit 1,528 employment 48 rIncome 48 rIncome 117 come 120 nown 714 ility Support Pension 1,976 tart / Youth Allowance 50 lity Allowance 3 remsion / benefit 13 employment 7 runcome 153 employment 7 runcome 7 runcome 7 runcome 7 runcome 7 runcome 7 runcome 7	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
tart / Youth Allowance 734 lity Allowance 10 rpension / benefit 175 employment 1,528 eenployment 1,528 eensation Income 117 come 120 nown 714 nown 714 sility Support Pension 1,976 tart / Youth Allowance 3 lity Allowance 3 rpension / benefit 13 eenployment 153 eenployment 7 Income 120	NOS	SOMETIMES REQUIRES HELP	۵				
tart / Youth Allowance 734 lity Allowance 10 remainly benefit 1,528 employment 1,528 employment 1,528 come 117 come 120 nown 714 sillity Support Pension 1,976 tart / Youth Allowance 50 lity Allowance 3 remainly benefit 13 employment 153 employment 71 Income 1,976 i	14,246	18,449	19,825	16,428	14,395	13,472	21,712
lity Allowance 10 'pension / benefit 175 employment 1,528 bensation Income 48 117 come 117 come 117 come 117 income 1,976 tart / Youth Allowance 50 lity Allowance 3 rension / benefit 13 employment 153 ensation Income 7 Income 12	1620	2,191	2271	2,030	1,467	1116	3,083
rpension / benefit 175 employment 1,528 ensation Income 48 Income 117 come 120 nown 714 Illy support Pension 1,976 tart / Youth Allowance 3 Ity Allowance 3 remployment 153 employment 153 employment 7 Income 12	11	10	11	∞	6	14	18
employment 1,528 vensation Income 48 Income 117 come 714 Id, 091 1 ility Support Pension 1,976 tart / Youth Allowance 50 lity Allowance 3 rpension / benefit 13 employment 153 employment 7 Income 12	9446	578	049	541	412	312	868
vensation Income 48 Income 117 come 120 nown 714 ility Support Pension 1,976 tart / Youth Allowance 50 lity Allowance 3 r pension / benefit 13 employment 153 employment 7	3,866	4,904	5,830	5,072	3,179	2,732	7,576
come 117 come 120 nown 714 14,091 1 illity Support Pension 1,976 tart / Youth Allowance 3 rension / benefit 13 employment 153 ensation Income 7	7 61	62	76	75	99	59	122
rown 120 nown 714 14,091 1 ility Support Pension 1,976 tart / Youth Allowance 50 lity Allowance 3 remsion / benefit 13 employment 153 eensation Income 7	289	399	453	376	259	206	573
14,091 14,091 14,091 11,091 11,076 11	338	403	520	473	289	206	564
14,091 1 illity Support Pension 1,976 tart / Youth Allowance 50 lity Allowance 3 r pension / benefit 13 employment 153 ensation Income 7	1,202	1,513	1,681	1,251	937	839	1798
1,976 50 3 13 153 7	22,079	28,526	31,328	26,254	21,013	18,956	36,344
1,976 50 3 13 153 7	UNABLE	UNABLE TO DO/ALWAYS NEEDS HELP	HELP				
lowance 50 3 nefit 13 153 me 7	4, 2,949	3,940	5,088	6,658	4,960	4,230	5,948
3 13 153 ime 7 12	4 108	154	216	242	76	95	303
1 / benefit 13 153 1 Income 7	7	0	1	2	3	3	3
153 153 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	44	35	52	62	25	32	81
1 Income 7	1 328	338	089	732	335	269	620
12	÷ 5	∞	14	15	11	14	24
	18	18	24	34	12	21	59
Nil Income 9 16	5 25	29	45	53	26	56	50
Not Known 91 143	161	204	210	198	235	147	369
Total 2,314 3,201	1 3,639	4,726	6,280	2,996	5,704	4,837	7,457

Table 30: Consumers 'on the books': Support/Assistance Needed by Main Income Source (continued)	on the bool	ks': Support,	/Assistance Need	ed by Main Incon	ne Source (co	ntinued)			
				SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED	CE NEEDED				
MAIN INCOME SOURCE	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
				NOT KNOWN					
Disability Support Pension	1,551	877	699	1,289	1,037	2,624	3,194	3,794	840
Newstart / Youth Allowance	281	232	192	272	248	397	561	582	288
Mobility Allowance	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other pension / benefit	185	75	59	161	143	183	256	273	74
Paid employment	502	238	209	501	367	674	1,090	1,102	217
Compensation Income	9	Μ	4	6	9	15	13	19	5
Other Income	89	99	50	69	59	92	128	127	59
Nil Income	70	61	47	58	48	09	107	117	74
Not Known	532	303	262	334	308	263	858	917	249
Total	3,196	1,845	1,486	2,693	2,216	4,809	6,207	6,931	1,806

Table 31:	Consumers	Consumers 'on the books': Primary Disability Group by State/Territory by Main Income Source	: Primar	y Disability	/ Group by St	ate/Territ	ory by Mai	in Income	Source .			
					PRIMARY	PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP	ROUP					
STATE / TERRITORY	INTELLECTUAL	SPECIFIC LEARNING/ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	ACQUIRED NEUROLOGICAL	BRAIN INJURY	TOTAL
					DISABILITY	DISABILITY SUPPORT PENSION	NSION					
ACT	246	23	4	23	2	2	15	2	52	11	16	396
NSW	5,888	245	157	606	31	190	181	20	1,401	195	301	9,518
LN	112	4	6	19	Н	2	2	0	55	5	13	222
QLD	2,904	230	135	908	12	161	184	14	778	195	215	5,634
SA	2,343	83	99	323	9	140	50	7	305	125	100	3,546
TAS	591	29	16	121	1	∞	19	1	118	35	36	975
VIC	3,564	312	139	1,174	29	138	176	16	1,739	258	241	7,786
WA	1,966	159	132	430	П	48	61	6	326	111	165	3,438
Australia	17,614	1,085	929	3,805	83	689	889	69	4,804	935	1,087	31,515
					NEWSTART/	NEWSTART/YOUTH ALLOWANCE	WANCE					
ACT	4	5	0	7	0	4	0	0	4		4	19
NSW	350	165	10	263	0	15	38	3	447	27	13	1,331
LN	4	5	0	3	0	0	1	0	4	1		18
QLD	91	70	17	171	0	6	32	4	173	25	15	209
SA	54	43	4	80	П	10	14	2	65	8	9	287
TAS	15	12	0	45	0	7	9	0	15	\sim	4	101
VIC	106	150	4	899	2	24	63	14	622	44	17	1,714
WA	38	47	10	09	0	\sim	16	\sim	76	10	2	286
Australia	662	467	45	1,297	3	63	170	56	1,424	118	58	4,363

	TOTAL		1	5	0	1	4	0	11	1	23		33	372	5	203	43	51	437	112	1,256
	BRAIN INJURY		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	н		0	9	0	4	1	1	4	3	19
ıtinued)	ACQUIRED NEUROLOGICAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	10	0	11	2	6	12	2	07
Source (con	PSYCHIATRIC		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		23	101	0	42	18	11	131	18	344
n Income	SPEECH		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
ory by Mai	HEARING	щ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	늗	71	18	Н	17	1	2	23	∞	71
Ip by State/Territory bein by State Territory being by State Territory by State by S	VISION	MOBILITY ALLOWANCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	OTHER PENSION/BENEFIT	2	27	0	11	5	₽	66	33	178
sability Group by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)	DEAF/BLIND	MOBILI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	н	OTHER PI	0	∞	0	8	0	2	7	8	23
Disability	PHYSICAL		1	1	0	0	4	0	9	0	12		17	44	7	49	2	15	103	23	238
: Primary	AUTISM		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	5	0	9	2	77	77	7	16
Consumers 'on the books': Primary Dis	SPECIFIC LEARNING/ADD		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		т	31	2	22	8	4	31	15	111
Consumers	INTELLECTUAL		0	3	0	1	0	0	5	0	6		8	120	17	37	∞	11	26	9	212
Table 31:	STATE / TERRITORY		ACT	NSW	L	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Australia		ACT	NSW	L	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Australia

Table 31:	Consumers	Consumers 'on the books': Primary Dis	: Primary	/ Disability	ability Group by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)	ate/Territ	ory by Mai	in Income	Source (co	ntinued)		
					PRIMARY I	PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP	ROUP					
STATE / TERRITORY	INTELLECTUAL	SPECIFIC LEARNING/ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	ACQUIRED NEUROLOGICAL	BRAIN INJURY	TOTAL
					PAID E	PAID EMPLOYMENT						
ACT	89	19	4	26	П	11	16	2	64	∞	12	237
NSW	1,581	368	28	508	13	152	152	8	408	99	108	3,385
LN	45	14	2	16	1	4	9	0	12	4	6	113
QLD	587	256	44	477	∞	45	155	14	305	75	66	2,065
SA	258	63	9	143	9	199	28	2	40	22	13	780
TAS	42	32	0	89	0	2	∞	2	14	5	9	179
VIC	597	275	31	732	10	186	204	19	809	68	9/	2,827
WA	271	165	18	174	_	43	84	9	162	27	41	866
Australia	3,470	1,192	133	2,144	9†	642	653	48	1,598	294	364	10,584
					COMPEN	COMPENSATION INCOME	ME					
ACT	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	П	2
NSM	5	0	0	20	0	0	1	0	5	11	25	57
LN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	П
QLD	0	0	0	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	14	26
SA	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	ε	9
TAS	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	13
VIC	0	0	0	32	0	17	2	0	_	0	18	09
WA	4	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	12
Australia	9	0	0	81	0	m	m	0	14	4	69	177

Table 31:	Consumers	Consumers 'on the books': Primary Disability Group by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)	': Primary	/ Disability	Group by St	ate/Territ	ory by Ma	in Income	Source (co	ntinued)		
					PRIMARY	PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP	ROUP					
STATE / TERRITORY	INTELLECTUAL	SPECIFIC LEARNING/ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	ACQUIRED NEUROLOGICAL	BRAIN INJURY	TOTAL
					ОТН	OTHER INCOME						
ACT	0	4	0	11	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	11
NSW	109	38	2	38	н	23	∞	2	84	4	16	325
LN	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2
QLD	21	10	0	30	0	2	7	0	19	5	4	98
SA	4	5	1	9	0	2	1	0	3	3	2	27
TAS	4	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	8	2	2	17
VIC	27	36	5	73	0	5	13	2	104	10	9	281
WA	11	4	1	10	0	8	1	0	7	4	5	94
Australia	176	86	6	160	1	35	31	4	229	29	35	807
					ĪN	NIL INCOME						
ACT	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	8
NSM	149	62	9	29	11	9	13	Ω	23	∞	4	321
L	9	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	14
QLD	31	29	13	20	0	2	5	0	13	8	5	121
SA	12	21	₽	5	0	4	τ.	0	2	1	0	47
TAS	4	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	17
VIC	27	39	5	45	1	1	19	3	53	7	С	203
WA	7	6	2	12	0	1	3	0	12	2	1	49
Australia	236	193	27	116	2	14	44	9	106	22	14	780

Table 31:		Consumers 'on the books': Primary Disability Group by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)	': Primar	y Disability	Group by St	ate/Territ	ory by Mai	in Income	Source (coi	ntinued)		
					PRIMARY	PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP	ROUP					
STATE / TERRITORY	INTELLECTUAL	SPECIFIC LEARNING/ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	ACQUIRED NEUROLOGICAL	BRAIN INJURY	TOTAL
					ON	NOT KNOWN						
ACT	3	5	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	13
NSN	513	43	14	34	2	13	20	0	81	10	25	755
LN	10	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	9	0	2	23
QLD	277	98	∞	52	8	3	58	2	39	20	13	561
SA	34	34	13	27	0	6	9	0	76	∞	8	236
TAS	6	4	0	10	0	П	0	0	7	0	3	34
VIC	314	78	19	224	1	09	31	4	163	40	24	958
WA	144	14	1	5	0	2	2	0	14	3	2	187
Australia	1,304	566	26	354	9	89	121	9	407	81	77	2,767
						TOTAL						
ACT	345	58	6	63	3	17	35	4	137	19	30	720
NSM	8,718	696	222	1,846	99	456	431	33	2,550	319	499	16,069
LN	178	33	11	40	2	9	14	0	77	11	26	398
QLD	3,949	703	223	1,615	26	235	458	35	1,369	334	369	9,316
SA	2,713	252	91	593	13	369	101	12	530	169	133	4,976
TAS	929	93	17	273	8	13	36	∞	170	64	54	1,387
VIC	4,666	921	204	3,057	50	514	531	58	3,427	094	389	14,277
WA	2,444	413	165	720	12	133	175	18	999	159	224	5,129
Australia	23,689	3,442	945	8,207	165	1,713	1,781	163	8,926	1,520	1,724	52,272

Table 32: Consumers 'on the books': Employment Service Outlet Type by Pension/Benefit

	1	EMPLOYMENT SERVIC	E OUTLET TYPE	
PENSION/BENEFIT	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	TOTAL
Disability Support Pension	18,392	16,279	2,080	36,751
Newstart/Youth Allowance	4,999	73	294	5,366
Mobility Allowance	1,662	5,023	309	6,994

Note: Consumers may only receive one pension/benefit plus the mobility allowance

Table 33:	Consumers 'on the	books': Pension/B	enefit by State/	Territory
		PENSION/BENEFIT		
STATE/ TERRITORY	DISABILITY SUPPORT PENSION	NEWSTART/ YOUTH ALLOWANCE	MOBILITY ALLOWANCE	TOTAL CONSUMERS PER STATE
ACT	500	33	45	720
NSW	11,057	1,613	2,197	16,069
NT	249	33	23	398
QLD	6,830	787	1,355	9,316
SA	3,937	341	823	4,976
TAS	1,059	135	125	1,387
VIC	9,104	2,099	1,961	14,277
WA	4,015	325	465	5,129
Australia	36.751	5,366	6,994	52.272

Note: Consumers may only receive one pension/benefit plus the mobility allowance

Table 50:	Service Outlet Territory	s: Staff Hours b	y Employm	ient Service Ou	utlet Type by State/
		EMPLOYMENT S	ERVICE OUTLE	T TYPE	
STATE / TERRIT	ORY OI	PEN SUPPO	RTED OPEN	AND SUPPORTED	TOTAL
ACT	1,	761	476	772	3,009
NSW	19,5	568 49	,503	895	69,966
NT		211 1	,073	619	1,903
QLD	17,	615 19	,842	1,569	39,026
SA	6,2	465 19	,758	361	26,584
TAS	1,3	373	ó , 011	562	7,946
VIC	16,	554 26	,648	3,462	46,664
WA	9,7	796 16	,474	2,114	28,384
Total	73,3	343 139	,785	10,354	223,482

Table 51:	FTE Staff Num	•	nte/Territory by S	Service Outlet Type	!
STATE/ TERRITORY	FTE PAID STAFF DIRECT	FTE PAID STAFF INDIRECT	FTE UNPAID STAFF DIRECT	FTE UNPAID STAFF INDIRECT	TOTAL
			CACY		
ACT	4	2	2	0	8
NSW	44	16	9	3	72
NT	8	0	0	0	8
QLD	21	5	1	1	28
SA	25	6	3	1	35
TAS	9	4	0	0	13
VIC	37	20	6	7	70
WA	19	7	9	5	40
Australia	167	60	30	17	274
		INFORM	MATION		
ACT	3	1	1	0	5
NSW	169	0	0	0	169
NT	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	172	1	1	0	174
		PRINT DI	SABILITY		
ACT	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	42	1	5	6	54
NT	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	3	0	0	0	3
SA	2	0	2	0	4
TAS	0	4	0	2	6
VIC	47	5	8	2	62
WA	1	7	0	4	12
Australia	95	17	15	14	141
		RES	PITE		
ACT	3	0	0	0	3
NSW	59	24	1	0	84
NT	4	3	0	0	7
QLD	29	25	1	2	57
SA	19	28	2	2	51
TAS	9	5	0	0	14
VIC	81	17	1	0	99
WA	18	4	0	0	22
Australia	222	106	5	4	337

Table 51:	FTE Staff Numl (continued)	bers: Staff by Sta	te/Territory by S	Service Outlet Type	•
		FTE STAF	NUMBERS		
STATE/ TERRITORY	FTE PAID STAFF DIRECT	FTE PAID STAFF INDIRECT	FTE UNPAID STAFF DIRECT	FTE UNPAID STAFF INDIRECT	TOTAL
		EMPLO	YMENT		
ACT	54	25	0	0	79
NSW	1,280	517	25	19	1,841
NT	39	11	0	0	50
QLD	629	279	66	53	1,027
SA	420	256	14	10	700
TAS	128	79	0	2	209
VIC	880	304	13	30	1,227
WA	487	255	5	1	748
Australia	3,917	1,726	123	115	5,881
		TO	TAL		
ACT	64	28	3	0	95
NSW	1,594	558	40	28	2,220
NT	51	14	0	0	65
QLD	682	309	68	56	1,115
SA	466	290	21	13	790
TAS	146	92	0	4	242
VIC	1,045	346	28	39	1,458
WA	525	273	14	10	822
Total	4,573	1,910	174	150	6,807

Table 52: Service Outlets: FTE Staff Numbers by State/Territory by Service Outlet Type

.,,,			FTE STAFF N	UMBERS			
STATE/TERRITORY	<1	1-2	3-5	6-10	11-14	15+	TOTAL
			ADVOC	ACY			
ACT	0	3	1	0	0	0	4
NSW	0	5	8	3	1	0	17
NT	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
QLD	0	1	5	1	0	0	7
SA	0	1	4	2	0	0	7
TAS	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
VIC	0	10	9	3	0	0	22
WA	0	2	4	1	1	0	8
Australia	0	24	34	11	2	0	71
			INFORM	ATION			
ACT	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
			PRINT DIS	ABILITY			
ACT	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
NSW	0	1	0	1	1	1	4
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
SA	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TAS	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
VIC	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
WA	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Australia	0	2	3	5	1	2	13
			RESP	ITE			
ACT	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
NSW	1	2	7	6	1	0	17
NT	1	2	1	0	0	0	4
QLD	1	3	5	4	0	0	13
SA	0	0	0	3	0	1	4
TAS	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
VIC	0	1	2	0	3	3	9
WA	0	7	1	1	0	0	9
Australia	3	15	19	15	4	4	60

Table 52: Service Outlets: FTE Staff Numbers by State/Territory by Service Outlet Type (continued) FTE STAFF NUMBERS STATE/TERRITORY **<1** 11-14 **TOTAL** 1-2 6-10 15+ 3-5 **EMPLOYMENT** ACT NSW NT QLD SA TAS VIC WA Australia TOTAL ACT NSW NT QLD SA TAS VIC WA Australia

Table 53: Consumers 'on the books': State/Territory by Employment Service Outlet Type by Year

,,			~	TATE / TED	DITORY				
			5	TATE / TER	RITORY				
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
OUTLET TYPE	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUSTRALIA
				2003					
Open	555	9,544	111	7,207	2,499	678	9,084	2,999	32,677
Supported	66	6,394	98	1,830	2,394	486	3,786	1,710	16,764
Open and Supported	99	131	189	279	83	223	1,407	420	2,831
Total	720	16,069	398	9,316	4,976	1,387	14,277	5,129	52,272
				2002					
Open	290	9,174	232	6,867	2,232	673	8,610	2,792	30,870
Supported	82	6,274	81	948	2,309	480	3,710	1,734	15,618
Open and Supported	352	43	63	1,113	95	174	1,850	324	4,014
Total	724	15,491	376	8,928	4,636	1,327	14,170	4,850	50,502
				2001					
Open	439	8,627	192	6,185	2,004	629	8,443	2,678	29,197
Supported	74	6,289	85	861	2,251	474	3,470	1,787	15,291
Open and Supported	344	45	70	1,774	91	168	1,844	249	4,585
Total	857	14,961	347	8,820	4,346	1,271	13,757	4,714	49,073

Employed Consumers: Employment Service Outlet Type by Weekly Wage Table 54: by Year **EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE OPEN AND SUPPORTED OPEN SUPPORTED WEEKLY WAGE EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYMENT** TOTAL 2003 No Wage 335 79 17 431 \$1-\$20 187 2,216 147 2,550 \$21-\$40 168 214 4,253 4,635 \$41-\$60 746 4,526 218 5,490 \$61-\$80 637 2,587 130 3,354 \$81-\$100 958 1,092 117 2,167 \$101-\$150 186 1,058 2,505 3,749 \$151-\$200 272 145 2,210 1,793 \$201-\$250 1,927 116 125 2,168 \$251-\$300 1,608 68 94 1,770 \$301-\$350 1,144 35 73 1,252 \$351-\$400 1,181 16 62 1,259 \$401-\$450 1,716 13 50 1,779 \$451-\$500 1,006 937 17 52 >\$500 16 113 2,162 2,033 Total 17,921 16,364 1,697 35,982 2002 No Wage 116 286 23 147 \$1-\$20 121 2,137 451 2,709 \$21-\$40 3,831 611 4,671 229 \$41-\$60 814 4,420 310 5,544 \$61-\$80 590 2,404 159 3,153 \$81-\$100 981 108 2,084 995 \$101-\$150 2,344 882 289 3,515 \$151-\$200 229 1,755 190 2,174 \$201-\$250 1,780 2,011 99 132 \$251-\$300 1,582 1,432 57 93 \$301-\$350 1,051 34 78 1,163 \$351-\$400 1,213 27 90 1,330 >\$400 204 4,376 4,133 39 Total 16,604 15,256 2,738 34,598 2001 No Wage 10 164 24 130 \$1-\$20 89 2,215 460 2,764 \$21-\$40 204 3,663 638 4,505 \$41-\$60 288 704 4,657 5,649 \$61-\$80 594 2,033 183 2,810 \$81-\$100 866 1,964 955 143 \$101-\$150 2,116 864 321 3,301 \$151-\$200 1,853 2,306 233 220 \$201-\$250 88 1,751 168 2,007 \$251-\$300 1,358 51 130 1,539 \$301-\$350 1,065 25 108 1,198 \$351-\$400 16 83 1,245 1,344 >\$400 3,488 31 227 3,746 14,872 **Total** 15,446 2,979 33,297

	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								
WEEKLY WAGE	SELFCARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
				NO HELP, DOES NOT USE AIDS	OT USE AIDS				
No wage	272	21	23	22	34	36	27	25	44
\$1-\$20	621	902	671	791	966	1,208	1,087	905	1,098
\$21-\$40	1,550	929	735	965	1,195	1,617	1,424	1,099	1,370
\$41-\$60	2,329	485	809	805	1,013	1,383	1,079	006	1,177
\$61-\$80	1,840	192	243	373	461	949	904	377	513
\$81-\$100	1,297	92	116	155	214	307	183	169	244
\$101-\$150	2,477	116	128	194	309	445	223	207	359
\$151-\$200	1,508	71	77	111	188	230	108	68	225
\$201-\$250	1,570	37	63	81	116	150	57	9†	150
\$251-\$300	1,285	44	58	54	113	141	53	38	102
\$301-\$350	951	37	32	04	77	98	39	38	9/
\$351-\$400	943	20	22	56	51	99	27	20	29
\$401-\$450	1,387	27	37	42	61	77	28	20	62
\$450-\$500	732	19	29	17	84	09	18	20	51
>\$500	1,558	43	65	44	72	79	23	45	80
Total	20,320	2,566	2,901	3,720	4,948	6,526	4,782	3,998	5,618
				NO HELP, DOES USE AIDS	USE AIDS				
No wage	10	89	128	185	207	133	138	129	267
\$1-\$20	37	8/6	1,314	1441	1,374	1,061	1,034	1,081	1,372
\$21-\$40	142	1,779	2,416	2,920	3,038	2,307	2,248	2,390	3,066
\$41-\$60	154	1,873	2,774	3,594	3,851	3,012	2,923	2,896	3,930
\$61-\$80	119	947	1,507	2,032	2,288	1,865	1,691	1,551	2,413
\$81-\$100	62	521	929	1307	1,492	1,294	1,013	925	1,665
\$101-\$150	140	006	1,547	2,038	2,372	1,991	1,544	1,359	2,796
\$151-\$200	82	475	006	1,176	1,330	1,152	845	727	1,559
\$201-\$250	85	434	998	1,113	1,360	1,182	692	620	1,624
\$251-\$300	75	327	623	855	086	841	572	483	1,246
\$301-\$350	43	238	425	249	069	909	385	340	889
\$351-\$400	42	207	440	268	8/9	593	351	310	893
\$401-\$450	99	275	610	782	915	821	530	452	1,260
\$450-\$500	52	171	371	429	967	437	268	236	673
>\$500	110	346	999	889	932	789	561	439	1,436
Total	,								

Table 55:	Employed Cons	umers: Supp	ort/Assistance N	Employed Consumers: Support/Assistance Needed by Weekly Wage (continued) support/Assistance Needed	Wage (continu	ed)			
WEEKLY WAGE	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
				SOMETIMES REQUIRES HELP	UIRES HELP				
No wage	81	27	13	6	15	15	13	16	11
\$1-\$20	1,238	58	34	34	13	21	19	19	12
\$21-\$40	2,244	210	105	105	95	59	59	72	63
\$41-\$60	2,361	279	159	126	116	88	94	102	116
\$61-\$80	1,133	167	116	101	90	90	94	26	104
\$81-\$100	989	113	82	59	61	57	59	51	99
\$101-\$150	880	212	128	117	127	144	145	150	146
\$151-\$200	494	125	83	71	80	77	94	104	114
\$201-\$250	382	127	9/	89	103	105	93	26	113
\$251-\$300	282	86	89	61	96	98	06	9/	116
\$301-\$350	176	74	57	57	59	69	62	59	87
\$351-\$400	173	29	64	40	61	57	47	59	49
\$401-\$450	241	118	58	61	75	74	73	83	165
\$450-\$500	146	98	55	47	54	58	57	51	74
>\$500	268	183	133	107	151	171	124	135	176
Total	10,705	1,944	1,216	1,063	1,196	1,171	1,123	1,171	1,425
				UNABLE TO DO/ALWAYS NEEDS HELP	VYS NEEDS HELP				
No wage	21	285	237	171	126	131	155	175	75
\$1-\$20	984	761	511	234	136	105	210	208	47
\$21-\$40	455	1,905	1,349	524	200	186	380	393	108
\$41-\$60	427	2,784	1,908	825	417	399	98/	861	226
\$61-\$80	137	2,000	1,469	869	418	352	704	774	305
\$81-\$100	55	1,393	1,002	995	345	338	669	757	154
\$101-\$150	62	2,422	1,865	1,237	823	968	1,481	1,663	369
\$151-\$200	49	1,479	1,096	756	544	594	943	1,073	256
\$201-\$250	22	1,507	1,104	807	520	585	1,009	1,151	230
\$251-\$300	21	1,222	746	704	501	260	862	626	229
\$301-\$350	20	864	269	531	379	402	621	661	166
\$351-\$400	14	905	969	537	004	434	661	969	180
\$401-\$450	19	1,325	1,042	817	999	602	666	1,061	253
\$450-\$500	13	692	517	448	353	371	539	295	174
>\$500	29	1,484	1,208	986	832	875	1,132	1,219	355
Total	1,847	21,028	15,648	9,791	099'9	6,937	11,175	12,218	3,127

SELF CARE MOBILITY 47 30 168 47 244 85 219 69 100 48 173 99 107 60 107 60 62 39 65 34 66 34 66 34		SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED	ANCE NEEDED				
VAGE SELF CARE MOBILITY 1 47 30 168 47 168 47 244 85 219 69 50 100 48 50 173 99 50 107 60 50 107 79 50 62 39 60 87 60 50 66 34 50 66 34							
47 168 244 219 125 0 100 50 107 50 109 60 62 60 66	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
47 168 244 219 125 0 100 50 173 50 107 50 109 60 62 60 66		NOT KNOWN	z				
168 244 219 125 0 100 50 173 50 107 50 107 60 62 60 66	30	44	64	116	96	98	34
244 219 125 0 100 00 173 00 107 00 107 00 87	20	50	31	155	200	337	21
219 125 100 173 107 109 62 62 65	30	121	107	995	524	681	28
125 100 173 107 109 62 62 87	41	140	93	809	809	731	41
100 173 107 109 62 87 66	19	150	76	403	459	555	19
173 107 109 107 62 87 66	38	80	55	171	213	265	40
107 109 107 62 87 66	81	163	118	276	356	370	79
109 107 62 87 66	54	96	89	157	220	217	99
107 62 87 66	59	66	69	146	240	254	51
62 87 66	74	96	80	142	193	214	77
87	41	75	47	90	145	154	34
99	52	88	69	109	173	174	55
	32	77	62	98	155	163	39
\$450-\$500 63 38	34	65	55	80	124	132	34
>\$500 197 106	96	186	175	248	322	324	115
Total 1,874 905	701	1,530	1,175	3,265	4,030	4,657	723

	Setting		WEEKLY HOURS	:		
WEEKLY WAGE	₹8	8-15	16-30	31-40	>40	ТОТА
			TED EMPLOYMENT S			
No Wage	4	21	62	14	0	10
\$1-\$20	102	897	828	428	0	2,25
\$21-\$40	29	743	1,748	1,832	1	4,35
\$41-\$60	16	419	1,383	2,859	1	4,67
\$61-\$80	13	200	601	1,872	0	2,68
\$81-\$100	5	134	279	753	0	1,17
\$101-\$150	5	179	290	734	2	1,21
\$151-\$200	2	72	112	203	0	38
\$201-\$250	0	20	65	80	0	16
\$251-\$300	0	6	34	64	0	10
\$301-\$350	0	4	24	37	0	6
\$351-\$400	0	3	15	27	1	4
\$401-\$450	0	3	17	30	0	50
\$451-\$500	0	0	5	25	0	30
>\$500	0	2	4	52	1	5:
Total	176	2,703	5,467	9,010	6	17,36
			EN LABOUR MARKE			
No Wage	10	87	98	115	8	318
\$1-\$20	18	95	38	22	2	17
\$21-\$40	55	89	23	6	0	17
\$41-\$60	52	561	82	15	0	710
\$61-\$80	42	492	73	8	1	610
\$81-\$100	25	786	107	21	0	93
\$101-\$150	27	1,933	460	44	2	2,460
\$151-\$200	5	896	704	167	3	1,77
\$201-\$250	4	481	973	475	7	1,94
\$251-\$300	2	153	1,036	425	15	1,63
\$301-\$350	0	48	698	410	11	1,16
\$351-\$400	1	33	501	647	18	1,20
\$401-\$450	0	30	311	1,308	56	1,70
\$451-\$500	0	11	124	814	15	96
>\$500	0	11	208	1,715	150	2,08
Total	241	5,706	5,436 OTHER SETTING	6,192	288	17,86
NI - M/						
No Wage	1	5	3	2	1	1:
\$1-\$20	5	74	28	13	0	120
\$21-\$40	7	30	26	46	0	109
\$41-\$60 \$61-\$80	7	46	20	29	0	10:
	4	22	18	8	0	5
\$81-\$100 \$101-\$150	0	36	10 18	10	0	5
\$151-\$200	0	51		3	1	7:
\$201-\$250	0	15	24	7	0	4º 6:
\$251-\$300	0	10 0	24 16	29 19	0	
\$301-\$350	0	2			0	3.
\$351-\$400	0	1	9	9 8	0	1
\$401-\$450	0	1	4	16		2.
\$451-\$500	0	1	2	9	3 0	1
>\$500	0	1	2	12		1.
Total	25	295	208	220	4 9	75
Total	442	8,704	11,111	15,422	303	35,98

Table 57: Employed Consumers: State/Territory by Basis of Employment by Employment Service Outlet Type

STATE/TERRITORY **BASIS OF EMPLOYMENT AUSTRALIA** ACT NSW NT QLD VIC SA **TAS** WA **OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE** Full Time - Permanent 1,632 1,281 4,697 Part Time - Permanent 1,653 1,855 5,889 Casual - Permanent 1,150 1,452 4,481 Seasonal - Permanent Full Time - Temporary Part Time - Temporary Casual - Temporary 1,721 Seasonal - Temporary **Total** 5,119 4,023 1,356 4,741 1,919 17,921 SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE Full Time - Permanent 2,814 1,208 1,439 7,126 Part Time - Permanent 3,217 1,964 1,195 8,376 Casual - Permanent Seasonal - Permanent Full Time - Temporary Part Time - Temporary Casual - Temporary Seasonal - Temporary **Total** 6,268 1,729 2,377 3,654 1,700 16,364 **OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE** Full Time - Permanent Part Time - Permanent Casual - Permanent Seasonal - Permanent Full Time - Temporary Part Time - Temporary Casual - Temporary Seasonal - Temporary **Total** 1,697 **TOTAL** Full Time - Permanent 4,460 1,879 1,561 2,926 12,191 Part Time - Permanent 4,924 1,757 1,407 4,158 1,969 14,984 1,588 5,564 Casual - Permanent 1,186 1,370 Seasonal - Permanent Full Time - Temporary Part Time - Temporary Casual - Temporary 1,939 Seasonal - Temporary **Total** 3,776 9,165 11,500 3,900 35,982 5,970

EMPLOYMENT SETTING									
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
			ION	NO HELP DOES NOT USE AIDS	S				
Supported Employment	7,441	2,009	2,280	2,992	3,664	5,004	4,039	3,317	4,155
Open Labour market	12,538	516	586	289	1211	1,433	693	628	1,340
Other Setting	341	41	35	41	73	89	50	53	123
Total	20,320	2,566	2,901	3,720	4,948	6,526	4,782	3,998	5,618
			Z	NO HELP DOES USE AIDS					
Supported Employment	441	5,590	8,177	10,650	11,503	8,913	8,394	8,483	11,932
Open Labour market	724	3,669	6,965	8,792	10,029	8,742	960'9	5,243	12,647
Other Setting	71	280	374	436	471	428	382	212	510
Total	1,236	9,539	15,516	19,878	22,003	18,083	14,872	13,938	25,089
			los	SOMETIMES REQUIRES HELP	<u>م</u>				
Supported Employment	7,206	779	408	302	285	266	264	296	294
Open Labour market	3,250	1,116	762	203	842	878	824	848	1,102
Other Setting	249	49	97	58	69	27	35	27	29
Total	10,705	1,944	1,216	1,063	1,196	1,171	1,123	1,171	1,425
			UNABLE	UNABLE TO DO/ALWAYS NEEDS HELP					
Supported Employment	1,470	8,701	6,348	2,900	1,537	1,335	2,737	2,886	848
Open Labour market	347	11,972	9,018	6,710	5,003	5,464	8,244	6,087	2,211
Other Setting	30	355	282	181	120	138	194	245	89
Total	1,847	21,028	15,648	9,791	099'9	6,937	11,175	12,218	3,127
				NOT KNOWN					
Supported Employment	804	283	149	518	373	1,844	1,928	2,380	133
Open Labour market	1,004	590	532	971	778	1,346	2,006	2,057	563
Other Setting	99	32	20	41	24	75	96	220	27
Total	1.874	905	701	1 530	4 475	2 265	000 %	1. 6.7	1

Table 59: Consumers 'on the books': State/Territory by Primary Disability Group by Employment Service Outlet Type

			STA	TE/TERRITO	ORY				
PRIMARY DISABILITY	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUSTRALIA
		OPI	EN EMPL	OYMENT SE	RVICE				
Intellectual	216	3,850	14	2,088	917	166	1,616	874	9,741
Specific Learning/ADD	53	900	7	692	224	85	779	360	3,100
Autism	8	122	1	198	48	6	143	56	582
Physical	58	1,414	21	1,525	447	224	2,405	548	6,642
Deaf/Blind	2	38	1	23	11	1	31	11	118
Vision	16	363	1	231	284	10	412	122	1,439
Hearing	32	365	3	435	82	28	435	168	1,548
Speech	4	20	0	34	9	2	45	15	129
Psychiatric	128	1,901	54	1,338	292	87	2,635	558	6,993
Neurological	16	227	3	317	97	31	349	112	1,152
Acquired Brain Injury	22	344	6	326	88	38	234	175	1,233
Total	555	9,544	111	7,207	2,499	678	9,084	2,999	32,677
		SUPPO	RTED EN	IPLOYMENT	SERVICE				
Intellectual	66	4,765	63	1,616	1,786	414	2,734	1,359	12,803
Specific Learning/ADD	0	66	0	5	26	5	23	12	137
Autism	0	86	5	18	42	5	51	20	227
Physical	0	429	2	78	139	25	267	149	1,089
Deaf/Blind	0	17	1	3	2	0	18	1	42
Vision	0	63	0	3	85	1	69	6	227
Hearing	0	64	0	23	19	5	49	6	166
Speech	0	13	0	0	3	1	9	3	29
Psychiatric	0	648	19	29	177	12	366	89	1,340
Neurological	0	89	3	15	70	7	69	34	287
Acquired Brain Injury	0	154	5	40	45	11	131	31	417
Total	66	6,394	98	1,830	2,394	486	3,786	1,710	16,764
		OPEN AND S	UPPORT	ED EMPLOY	MENT SER	/ICE			
Intellectual	63	103	101	245	10	96	316	211	1,145
Specific Learning/ADD	5	3	26	6	2	3	119	41	205
Autism	1	14	5	7	1	6	10	89	133
Physical	5	3	17	12	7	24	385	23	476
Deaf/Blind	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	5
Vision	1	0	5	1	0	2	33	5	47
Hearing	3	2	11	0	0	3	47	1	67
Speech	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	5
Psychiatric	9	1	4	2	61	71	426	19	593
Neurological	3	3	5	2	2	11	42	13	81
Acquired Brain Injury	8	1	15	3	0	5	24	18	74
Total	99	131	189	279	83	223	1,407	420	2,831

Consumers 'on the books': State/Territory by Primary Disability Group by Table 59: **Employment Service Outlet Type (comtinued)** STATE/TERRITORY PRIMARY DISABILITY ACT NSW NT QLD VIC AUSTRALIA SA TAS WA TOTAL Intellectual 8,718 3,949 2,713 4,666 2,444 23,689 Specific Learning/ADD 3,442 Autism Physical 1,846 1,615 3,057 8,207 Deaf/Blind Vision 1,713 Hearing 1,781 Speech Psychiatric 2,550 1,369 3,427 8,926 Neurological 1,520 Acquired Brain Injury 1,724 Total 16,069 9,316 4,976 1,387 14,277 5,129 52,272

Table 59FY: All Consumers: State/Territory by Primary Disability Group by Employment Service Outlet Type

Table 59FY: All Consumers: State/Territory by Primary Disability Group by Employment Service Outlet Type (continued)

			ST	ATE/TERRIT	ORY				
PRIMARY DISABILITY	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUSTRALIA
				TOTAL					
Intellectual	404	10,349	215	4,825	3,102	830	5,819	2,893	28,437
Specific Learning/ADD	82	1,277	43	957	325	125	1,301	498	4,608
Autism	14	285	15	290	113	20	260	190	1,187
Physical	93	2,359	53	2,303	784	358	4,337	924	11,211
Deaf/Blind	3	67	2	42	14	4	69	21	222
Vision	23	558	10	292	377	19	658	184	2,121
Hearing	41	594	22	624	118	58	722	235	2,414
Speech	4	36	0	52	13	3	72	20	200
Psychiatric	197	3,789	104	2,003	804	229	5,261	1,011	13,398
Neurological	25	415	14	473	217	71	670	217	2,102
Acquired Brain Injury	36	664	38	465	154	73	537	270	2,237
Total	922	20,393	516	12,326	6,021	1,790	19,706	6,463	68,137

Table 6oFY: All Consumers: Consumer Funding Type by Employment Service Outlet Type

,,		FUNDING TYPE		
SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	TOTAL
Open Employment	36,452	8,604	112	45,168
Supported Employment	17,697	1,199	304	19,200
Open and Supported Employment	3,034	692	43	3,769
Total	57,183	10,495	459	68,137

Table 61FY: All Consun	ners: Consumer Fund	ding Type by St	ate/Territory	
		FUNDING TYPE		
STATE/TERRITORY	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	TOTAL
ACT	863	59	0	922
NSW	17,891	2,501	1	20,393
NT	492	24	0	516
QLD	9,746	2,580	0	12,326
SA	4,513	1,508	0	6,021
TAS	1,512	278	0	1,790
VIC	17,021	2,227	458	19,706
WA	5,145	1,318	0	6,463
Total	57,183	10,495	459	68,137

Table 62FY: All Consu	mers: Consumer	Funding Type by	Primary Disabil	ity
		FUNDING TYPE		
PRIMARY DISABILITY	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	TOTAL
Intellectual	25,193	2,864	380	28,437
Specific Learning/ADD	3,539	1,044	25	4,608
Autism	901	272	14	1,187
Physical	9,107	2,090	14	11,211
Deaf/Blind	187	34	1	222
Vision	1,846	273	2	2,121
Hearing	1,933	472	9	2,414
Speech	165	35		200
Psychiatric	10,791	2,602	5	13,398
Neurological	1,697	400	5	2,102
Acquired Brain Injury	1,824	409	4	2,237
Total	57,183	10,495	459	68,137

	Consumers 'o Service Outle		s': Consumer Fun	ding Type by Em	ployment
			FUNDING TYPE		
			CASE BASED	FUTURES FOR	
SERVICE OUTLET	TYPE BI	OCK GRANT	FUNDING	YOUNG ADULTS	TOTAL
Open Employm	ent	26,219	6,350	91	32,660
Supported Emp	loyment	15,497	1,036	268	16,801
Open and Supp	orted Employme	ent 2,229	543	39	2,811
Total		43,945	7,929	398	52,272

Table 64: Consu	umers 'on the books':	Consumer Fund	ing Type by Stat	e/Territory
		FUNDING TYPE		
STATE/TERRITORY	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	TOTAL
ACT	674	46	0	720
NSW	14,100	1,968	1	16,069
NT	379	19	0	398
QLD	7,412	1,904	0	9,316
SA	3,842	1,134	0	4,976
TAS	1,169	218	0	1,387
VIC	12,243	1,637	397	14,277
WA	4126	1003	0	5,129
Total	43,945	7,929	398	52,272

Table 65: Consumer	rs 'on the books':	Consumer Fun	ding Type by Pr	imary Disability
		FUNDING TYPE		
PRIMARY DISABILITY	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	TOTAL
Intellectual	21,062	2,289	338	23,689
Specific Learning/ADD	2,616	808	18	3,442
Autism	709	220	13	942
Physical	6,690	1,509	8	8,207
Deaf/Blind	138	26	1	165
Vision	1,488	223	2	1,713
Hearing	1,409	365	7	1,781
Speech	135	28		163
Psychiatric	7,090	1,832	4	8,926
Neurological	1,218	298	4	1,520
Acquired Brain Injury	1,390	331	3	1,724
Total	43,945	7,929	398	52,272

Table 66FY: All Consum Service Ou	•	ekers: Consum	er Funding Type	e by Employment
		FUNDING TYPE		
SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	TOTAL
Open Employment	11,438	4,110	14	15,562
Supported Employment	2,274	680	40	2,994
Open and Supported Employ	ment 726	343	5	1,074
Total	14,438	5,133	59	19,630

Table 67FY: All Cons Territor		ekers: Consum	er Funding Typ	e by State/
		FUNDING TYPE	Ē	
STATE/TERRITORY	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	TOTAL
ACT	189	30	0	219
NSW	4,467	1,213	0	5,680
NT	127	19	0	146
QLD	2,342	1,277	0	3,619
SA	835	722	0	1,557
TAS	362	185	0	547
VIC	4,960	1,156	59	6,175
WA	1,156	531	0	1,687
Total	14,438	5,133	59	19,630

Table 68FY: All Consumers: New Job Seekers: Consumer Funding Type by	Primary
Disability	

		FUNDING TYPE		
PRIMARY DISABILITY	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	TOTAL
Intellectual	4,125	1,316	46	5,487
Specific Learning/ADD	1,262	460	5	1,727
Autism	237	143	1	381
Physical	2,806	1,008	3	3,817
Deaf/Blind	46	19	0	65
Vision	539	170	0	709
Hearing	524	225	1	750
Speech	43	18	0	61
Psychiatric	3,932	1,353	1	5,286
Neurological	486	202	2	690
Acquired Brain Injury	438	219	0	657
Total	14,438	5,133	59	19,630

Table 69FY: All Consumers: New Job Seekers: Consumer Funding Type by Receipt of Pension/Benefit*

		FUNDING TYPE		
PENSION/BENEFIT	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	TOTAL
Disability Support Pension	8,396	3,295	52	11,743
Newstart/Youth Allowance	2,762	977	2	3,741
Mobility Allowance	725	339	10	1,074

^{*}Note: Consumers may only receive one pension/benefit plus the mobility allowance

Table 70: Consumers 'on the books': New Job Seekers: Consumer Funding Type by Employment Service Outlet Type

		FUNDING TYP	E	
SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	TOTAL
Open Employment	8,694	3,709	13	12,416
Supported Employment	1,774	625	38	2,437
Open and Supported Employme	ent 562	313	5	880
Total	11,030	4,647	56	15,733

Table 71: Consumers 'on the books': New Job Seekers: Consumer Funding Type by Employment Phase

		FUNDING TYPE		
PHASE	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	TOTAL
Worker	4,918	1,305	45	6,268
Independent Worker	7	0	0	7
Work Experience	57	16	0	73
Job Seeker	5,839	3,268	11	9,118
Other	209	58	0	267
Total	11,030	4,647	56	15,733

FTE Staff Numbers: Direct/Indirect Staff Numbers by State/Territory by Table 72: **Employment Service Outlet Type FTE STAFF NUMBERS** FTE PAID **FTE UNPAID** FTE UNPAID STATE/ **FTE PAID TERRITORY STAFF DIRECT STAFF INDIRECT** STAFF DIRECT **STAFF INDIRECT TOTAL OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE** ACT NSW NT QLD SA **TAS** VIC WA Australia 1,347 1,931 SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ACT NSW 1,302 NT QLD SA **TAS** VIC WA Australia 2,367 1,093 3,677 **OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE** ACT NSW NT QLD SA TAS VIC WA **Australia** TOTAL ACT NSW 1,841 1,280 NT QLD 1,027 SA TAS VIC 1,228 WA Australia 3,919 1,726 5,881

Table 73: Service Outlets: FTE Staff Numbers by State/Territory by Employment Service Outlet Type

		,,,	FTE STAFF N	UMBERS			
STATE/TERRITORY	< 1	1-2	3-5	6-10	11-14	15+	TOTAL
		OPE	N EMPLOYMEN	T SERVICE			
ACT	0	1	0	2	1	1	5
NSW	1	20	36	19	10	4	90
NT	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
QLD	0	7	28	28	4	5	72
SA	0	13	7	9	0	2	31
TAS	3	7	1	3	0	0	14
VIC	0	16	15	18	9	6	64
WA	0	1	11	4	7	5	28
Australia	4	67	99	83	31	23	307
		SUPPOR	RTED EMPLOYM	ENT SERVICE			
ACT	0	4	1	0	0	0	5
NSW	3	29	76	52	14	16	190
NT	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
QLD	0	6	18	16	4	5	49
SA	0	2	20	15	3	8	48
TAS	0	1	4	5	1	4	15
VIC	0	21	38	32	11	8	110
WA	1	0	3	6	2	13	25
Australia	4	63	160	128	36	54	445
		OPEN AND SU	PPORTED EMP	LOYMENT SER	VICE		
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
NSW	0	1	1	3	0	0	5
NT	1	2	1	1	0	0	5
QLD	0	0	2	1	0	1	4
SA	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
TAS	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
VIC	0	0	2	4	0	3	9
WA	0	0	0	2	2	1	5
Australia	1	4	9	12	2	6	34
			TOTAL				
ACT	0	5	1	2	1	2	11
NSW	4	50	113	74	24	20	285
NT	1	4	2	3	1	0	11
QLD	0	13	48	45	8	11	125
SA	0	15	29	24	3	10	81
TAS	3	9	6	9	1	4	32
VIC	0	37	55	54	20	17	183
WA	1	1	14	12	11	19	58
Australia	9	134	268	223	69	83	786

Consumers 'on the books': Method of Communication by State/Territory Table 74: by Employment Service Outlet Type **METHOD OF COMMUNICATION SIGN LANGUAGE** SPOKEN LANGUAGE OTHER EFFECTIVE STATE / LITTLE OR NOT TERRITORY **KNOWN** TOTAL **NO EFFECTIVE EFFECTIVE EFFECTIVE NON-SPOKEN OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE** ACT NSW 9,043 9,527 NT QLD 6,715 7,207 SA 2,072 2,499 **TAS** VIC 8,585 9,084 WA 2,754 2,999 **Australia** 30,450 32,660 SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ACT **NSW** 5,573 6,394 NT QLD 1,609 1,867 SA 2,065 2,394 **TAS** VIC 3,426 3,786 WA 1,420 1,710 **Australia** 16,801 1,709 14,635 **OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE** ACT NSW NT QLD SA TAS VIC 1,407 1,139 WA **Australia** 2,811 2,261 **TOTAL** ACT NSW 16,069 14,739 NT QLD 8,435 9,316 SA 4,217 4,976 **TAS** 1,387 1,273 VIC 13,150 14,277 WA 4,511 5,129 **Australia** 2,493 1,507 47,346 52,272

INDENDINIA SELITING PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY SHORF-TERM LUNIT- LUNIT- LOMMUNITY COMMUNITY SHORF-TERM LUNIT- LUNIT- LOMMUNITY SHORF-TERM COMMUNITY SHORF-TERM TOTAL LUNIT-	umers 'on	the boo	Consumers 'on the books': Residential S	Setting by State/Territory by Employment Service Outlet Type	rritory by Emp	oloyment Sei	vice Outlet T	уре		
BOARDING HOUSE RETIREMENT AGED CARE TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION SHORT-TERM AGED CARE TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION OTHER TO	DOMESTIC			RESIDE	INTIAL SETTING		PSYCHIATRIC			
OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE 3 0 0 2 0 17 3 0 0 0 17 193 9 4 12 5 48 9; 43 14 2 12 9 7; 5 13 24 23 121 9; 5 14 7 7 3 32, 5 15 13 24 23 121 9; 6 14 484 32, 5 15 18 69 44 484 32, 5 19 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 7 1 32, 6 7 18 63 42 44 68, 6 7 1 3 0 4 7 19 2 19 64 6; 7 10 10 1 1 2 0 28 2; 7 14 17 2 0 12 14 7 14 15 14 7 14 17 2 0 12 14 7 14 17 18 63 3; 7 14 17 18 64 33, 7 15 14 17 18 7 14 17 18 7 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18; 7 14 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18; 7 14 17 18 18 18 18 18 18; 7 14 13 14 14 18 18 18; 7 14 13 14 18 18 18; 7 14 13 14 15 18 18; 7 15 15 15 15 15 15	SCALE PRIVATE SUPPORTED SUPPORTED RESIDENCE FACILITY ACCOMMODATION	SUPPOR	TED	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY	SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION	OTHER	TOTA
3 0 0 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19				OPEN EMPL	OYMENT SERVICE					
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	479 46		∞	6	0	0	2	0	17	555
44 1 0 1 0 0 5 43 4 2 12 7 99 777 6 0 0 2 0 6 161 2,4 10 0 0 2 0 3 6 17 0 0 3 6 329 21 3 24 23 121 9,0 18 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 67 18 63 64 19 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0	9,091 97		85	193	6	4	12	5	48	9,544
43 4 2 12 7 99 7; 6 0 0 2 0 6 161 2,4 1 0 0 0 2 0 3 6 1 14 0,7 3 32 3,2 SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 19 0,2 3 1,8 19 0,2 3 1,8 19 0,3 4,9 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 26		3	4	1	0	П	0	5	111
6 0 2 0 6 161 2,4 1 0 0 0 2 0 3 6 6 161 2,4 13 0,6 2,6 3,7 14 7 7 3 121 9,6 329 2,1 329 2,1 329 2,1 329 2,1 320 2,1 320 2,1 321 3,1 321	6,876 61 103	10	ē	43	4	2	12	7	66	7,207
1 0 0 0 2 0 3 6 6 6 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	2,300 6 18	1	00	9	0	7	0	9	161	2,499
62 5 13 24 23 121 9,0 17 2 14 7 8 3 30 2,5 329 329 21 35 60 44 484 32,6 SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE 0 19 2 19 22 2,2 10 10 12 0 12 0 12 1,1 14 10 8 12 12 1,1 133 46 124 66 124 182 16,7	3 3	(*)	~	1	0	0	2	0	\sim	829
17 2 14 7 3 3.5 5.5 SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE 6 44 48 32, 48 32, 48 32, 48 32, 48 32, 48 32, 48 32, 48 32, 48 32, 48 32, 48 32, 48 32, 48 32, 48 32, 46 32, 48 32, 48 32, 46 32, 44 32, 48 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32,	8,719 25 92	92		62	5	13	24	23	121	9,084
329 21 35 60 44 484 32,0 SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE 0 <	2,851 35 40	40		17	2	14	7	8	30	2,999
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	31,079 273 352	352		329	21	35	09	44	484	32,677
0 0 0 0 0 18 63 42 4 98 65 0 1 3 0 4 8 1,4 2 19 4 2 3 1,5 2 1 2 0 28 2,5 14 22 12 6 35 3,7 10 8 2 0 12 1,1 46 124 66 12 16,7				SUPPORTED EA	APLOYMENT SERVIC	JE .				
67 18 63 42 4 98 0 1 3 6 4 98 19 2 19 4 2 4 27 0 10 1 0 28 0 2 1 2 0 2 16 14 22 12 6 35 4 10 8 2 0 12 33 46 124 66 12 182 1	39 26 1	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	99
0 0 1 3 0 4 19 2 19 4 2 3 27 0 10 1 0 28 0 2 1 2 0 2 16 14 22 12 6 35 4 10 8 2 0 12 133 46 124 66 12 182 1	4,639 914 549	545	_	29	18	63	42	4	98	6,394
19 2 19 4 2 3 27 0 10 1 0 28 0 2 1 2 0 2 16 14 22 12 6 35 4 10 8 2 0 12 133 46 124 66 12 182 1	8 8 14	17	ς+	0	0	1	8	0	4	98
27 0 10 1 0 28 2 0 2 1 2 0 2 2 16 14 22 12 6 35 3 4 10 8 2 0 12 1 133 46 124 66 12 16<	1,293 129 359	35	6	19	2	19	4	2	3	1,830
0 2 1 2 0 2 16 14 22 12 6 35 3 4 10 8 2 0 12 1 133 46 124 66 12 16 16 16 16 16 16	1,631 276 421	42	L	27	0	10	1	0	28	2,394
16 14 22 12 6 35 4 10 8 2 0 12 133 46 124 66 12 182 1	380 52 47	4	7	0	2	1	2	0	2	486
4 10 8 2 0 12 133 46 124 66 12 182	2,831 555 295	29	2	16	14	22	12	9	35	3,786
133 46 124 66 12 182	1,146 302 226	22	9	4	10	∞	2	0	12	1,710
	12,027 2,262 1,912	1,912	01	133	9†	124	99	12	182	16,764

Table 75:	Consumers	on the boo	Consumers 'on the books': Residential S	Setting by State/Territory by Employment Service Outlet Type (continued)	te/Territory by Emp.	oloyment Ser	vice Outlet T	ype (continued)		
STATE / TERRITORY	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED FACILITY	SUPPORTED	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY	SHORT TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION	ОТНЕК	TOTAL
				OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE	TED EMPLOYMENT S	ERVICE				
ACT	65	33	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	66
NSW	65	40	22	0	1	2	0	0	1	131
LN	172	2	12	0	0	0	0	2	1	189
QLD	254	11	11	2	0	0	0	0	1	279
SA	74	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	4	83
TAS	209	4	4	4	0	1	0	0	1	223
VIC	1,285	15	61	6	1	1	9	12	17	1,407
WA	361	21	30	0	2	8	2	0	1	420
Australia	2,485	126	142	17	4	7	8	16	56	2,831
					TOTAL					
ACT	583	105	6	8	0	0	2	П	17	720
NSW	13,795	1,051	929	260	28	69	54	6	147	16,069
LN	337	10	29	4	4	1	4	2	10	398
QLD	8,423	201	473	99	9	21	16	6	103	9,316
SA	4,005	282	441	35	0	12	1	7	193	4,976
TAS	1,255	59	54	5	2	2	4	0	9	1,387
VIC	12,835	595	448	87	20	36	42	41	173	14,277
WA	4,358	358	296	21	14	25	11	3	43	5,129
Australia	45,591	2,661	2,406	6/4	71	166	134	72	692	52,272

Table 76: Consumers 'on the books': Living Arrangements by State/Territory by Employment Service Outlet Type

	, ,	LIVICE OUT	/ING ARRANGEMENT			
STATE/ TERRITORY	LIVES ALONE	LIVES WITH FAMILY	LIVES WITH OTHERS	NOT KNOWN	NOT COLLECTED	TOTAL
		OPEN	EMPLOYMENT SERVI	CE		
ACT	121	316	85	31	2	555
NSW	1,476	7,069	727	255	17	9,544
NT	40	55	13	2	1	111
QLD	1,407	4,872	636	273	19	7,207
SA	522	1,698	147	126	6	2,499
TAS	140	473	49	14	2	678
VIC	1,796	6,061	725	455	47	9,084
WA	626	1,993	345	25	10	2,999
Australia	6,128	22,537	2,727	1,181	104	32,677
		SUPPORT	ED EMPLOYMENT SE	RVICE		
ACT	1	34	31	0	0	66
NSW	988	3,603	1,696	61	46	6,394
NT	19	51	24	1	3	98
QLD	185	1,054	578	7	6	1,830
SA	449	1,145	703	96	1	2,394
TAS	82	289	109	4	2	486
VIC	557	2,097	1,052	62	18	3,786
WA	268	802	586	52	2	1,710
Australia	2,549	9,075	4,779	283	78	16,764
		OPEN AND SUP	PORTED EMPLOYME	NT SERVICE		
ACT	11	56	31	0	1	99
NSW	9	58	64	0	0	131
NT	34	144	9	0	2	189
QLD	25	220	25	9	0	279
SA	31	43	7	1	1	83
TAS	77	124	21	1	0	223
VIC	320	895	147	27	18	1,407
WA	42	279	65	32	2	420
Australia	549	1,819	369	70	24	2,831
			TOTAL			
ACT	133	406	147	31	3	720
NSW	2,473	10,730	2,487	316	63	16,069
NT	93	250	46	3	6	398
QLD	1,617	6,146	1,239	289	25	9,316
SA	1,002	2,886	857	223	8	4,976
TAS	299	886	179	19	4	1,387
VIC	2,673	9,053	1,924	544	83	14,277
WA	936	3,074	996	109	14	5,129
Australia	9,226	33,431	7,875	1,534	206	52,272

Table 77:	Employed (Consumers: R	Residential Settir	Employed Consumers: Residential Setting by State/Territory by Main Income Source	rv by Main Inc	ome Source				
				RESIDE	RESIDENTIAL SETTING					
STATE / TERRITORY	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED FACILITY	SUPPORTED	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY	SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION	OTHER	TOTAL
				DISABILITY	DISABILITY SUPPORT PENSION					
ACT	177	108	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	291
NSW	5,179	096	539	83	23	71	47	4	89	6,995
LN	62	∞	6	1	0	Н	Н	0	2	101
QLD	2,540	133	329	27	4	10	8	11	36	3,083
SA	1,748	281	432	29	8	9	8	0	99	2,566
TAS	549	57	55	0	2	1	0	1	4	699
VIC	4,018	532	325	18	21	21	14	9	53	5,008
WA	1,953	344	276	7	20	25	8	0	25	2,653
Australia	16,243	2,423	1,969	165	73	135	72	12	274	21,366
				NEWSTART/	NEWSTART/YOUTH ALLOWANCE					
ACT	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9
NSW	183	Н	0	5	0	0	П	0	0	190
LN	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	П
QLD	115	П	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116
SA	41	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	94
TAS	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
VIC	329	2	6	3	0	0	0	0	7	344
WA	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
Australia	777	4	m	6	0	0	4	0	12	806

Table 77:	Employed (Consumers: F	Employed Consumers: Residential Settir	ing by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)	ry by Main Inc	ome Source	(continued)			
				RESIDE	RESIDENTIAL SETTING					
STATE /	PRIVATE	DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED	SUPPORTED	BOARDING HOUSE /	INDEPENDENT UNIT -	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE	SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL		
TERRITORY	RESIDENCE	FACILITY	ACCOMMODATION	PRIVATE HOTEL	VILLAGE	FACILITY	FACILITY	ACCOMMODATION	OTHER	TOTAL
				MOBILIT	MOBILITY ALLOWANCE					
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
LN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
WA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Australia	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
				OTHER PE	OTHER PENSION/BENEFIT					
ACT	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
NSW	112	0	2	П	0	17	0	0	1	117
L	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
QLD	80	1	1	П	0	0	0	0	1	84
SA	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12
TAS	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
VIC	147	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	154
WA	41	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Australia	604	m	4	2	0	T	0	1	10	430

	TOTAL	IOIAL	200	3,275	66	2,081	874	176	3,053	970	10,728		2	23	2	18	4	9	22	7	84
	E	D E E	0	20	2	20	24	2	27	∞	103		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL	ACCOMIMODALION	0	н	0	2	2	0	2	0	7		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(continued)	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE	LACIEIIT	0	Н	0	0	0	0	8	2	9		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ome Source (RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE	LACIFILE	0	0	0	0	0	0	П	П	7		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
erritory by Main Inco RESIDENTIAL SETTING	INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT	PAID EMPLOYMENT	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	COMPENSATION INCOME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employed Consumers: Residential Setting by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued) RESIDENTIAL SETTING	BOARDING HOUSE /	PRIVATE HOTEL PAID EN	17	99	0	15	2	0	5	9	95	COMPENS	0	Н	0	0	0	0	0	0	н
Residential Settin	SUPPORTED	ACCOMIMODALION	9	20	5	4	ε	0	26	3	29		0	Н	0	0	0	0	0	11	N
onsumers: R	DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED	LACIEIIT	9	57	1	12	8	0	6	4	92		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7
Employed C	PRIVATE	RESIDENCE	187	3,107	91	2,028	840	174	2,980	946	10,353		2	21	2	18	4	9	21	5	62
Table 77:	STATE /	IERRIIORI	ACT	NSW	LN	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Australia		ACT	NSW	LN	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Australia

		OTHER TOTAL		0 4	0 107	0 0	0 25	1 10	0 7	0 87	2 20	3 260		0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0
		SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION OT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ontinued)		COMMUNITY SF CARE TR FACILITY ACCOL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ome Source (c		RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
y by Main Inco	RESIDENTIAL SETTING	INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE	OTHER INCOME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NIL INCOME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ing by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)	RESIDEN	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	OTHER	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	NIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employed Consumers: Residential Settin		SUPPORTED		0	17	0	П	0	0	2	0	4		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
onsumers: Re		DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED FACILITY		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employed C		PRIVATE RESIDENCE		4	83	0	24	6	7	85	18	230		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Table 77:		STATE / TERRITORY		ACT	NSW	LN	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Australia		ACT	NSW	LN	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Australia

Table 77:	Employed (Consumers: F	Residential Settir	Employed Consumers: Residential Setting by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)	ry by Main Inc	ome Source	(continued)			
				RESIDE	RESIDENTIAL SETTING					
STATE / TERRITORY	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED FACILITY	SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY	SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION	ОТНЕК	TOTAL
				ON	NOT KNOWN					
ACT	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
NSW	161	21	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	190
LN	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
QLD	245	0	6	П	0	0	0	0	Н	256
SA	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	42
TAS	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
VIC	360	15	2	7	0	ε	0	77	5	393
WA	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Australia	837	36	16	80	0	3	0	1	13	914
					TOTAL					
ACT	388	114	10	17	0	0	П	0	4	518
NSW	8,846	1,039	570	179	56	72	49	5	114	10,900
L	178	6	15	1	0	1	1	0	4	209
QLD	5,050	147	344	44	4	10	3	8	58	5,663
SA	2,692	284	436	32	3	9	ω	2	26	3,555
TAS	784	57	55	0	2	17	0	17	9	906
VIC	7,944	561	358	33	21	25	17	10	26	990,6
WA	3,051	350	281	13	20	26	5	0	35	3,781
Australia	28,933	2,561	2,069	303	76	141	79	21	415	34,598

Table 77FY	: All Consun	ners: Residen	Table 77FY: All Consumers: Residential Setting by St	State/Territory by Main Income Source	lain Income So	ource				
				RESIDEN	RESIDENTIAL SETTING					
		DOMESTIC SCALE			INDEPENDENT UNIT -	RESIDENTIAL	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY	SHORT-TERM /		
STATE / TERRITORY	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	SUPPORTED FACILITY	SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	RETIREMENT VILLAGE	AGED CARE FACILITY	CARE FACILITY	TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION	OTHER	TOTAL
				DISABILITY	DISABILITY SUPPORT PENSION					
ACT	373	114	6	3	0	0	2	0	14	515
NSW	9,627	1,031	669	200	25	9/	83	15	148	11,900
LN	218	13	26	7	2	Н	5	2	11	285
QLD	6,515	207	505	61	7	23	24	10	95	7,447
SA	3,255	304	984	97	1	14	5	5	167	4,283
TAS	1,111	61	59	4	2	2	7	0	9	1,252
VIC	9,172	613	516	99	25	34	09	47	154	10,687
WA	3,535	408	291	17	14	30	10	4	46	4,358
Australia	33,806	2,751	2,587	404	9/	180	196	83	949	40,727
				NEWSTART/Y	NEWSTART/YOUTH ALLOWANCE	100				
ACT	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	29
NSW	1,796	7	9	63	0	0	8	ε	17	1,890
LN	25	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	27
QLD	870	2	4	10	0	0	0	2	15	903
SA	382	0	17	0	0	0	0	2	7	392
TAS	142	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Н	144
VIC	2,467	∞	36	56	0	9	4	21	43	2,611
WA	385	1	2	5	0	0	0	1	∞	405
Australia	6,095	13	64	106	0	9	00	29	92	6,398

	TOTAL		1	9	0	1	5	0	14	1	28		56	929	7	315	57	69	849	168	1,896	
	ОТНЕК		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		4	1	1	3	3	0	12	0	24	
	SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	
(pən	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		П	17	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	
urce (contin	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	Н	0	0	0	0	2	0	8	
y by Main Income So RESIDENTIAL SETTING	INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE	MOBILITY ALLOWANCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	OTHER PENSION/BENEFIT	0	Н	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued) RESIDENTIAL SETTING	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	MOBILITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	41	OTHER PEN	0	11	0	8	17	0	4	2	21	
Table 77FY: All Consumers: Residential Setting by St	SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	н		0	4	0	2	0	0	2	1	6	
ers: Residen	DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED FACILITY		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	н		п	2	0	1	0	0	\sim	1	80	
All Consum	PRIVATE RESIDENCE		1	9	0	0	5	0	12	1	25		50	555	9	304	53	69	616	164	1,817	
Table 77FY:	STATE / TERRITORY		ACT	NSW	LN	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Australia		ACT	NSW	LN	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Australia	

				RESIDENT	RESIDENTIAL SETTING					
STATE / TERRITORY	PRIVATE	DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED FACILITY	SUPPORTED	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY	SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION	ОТНЕК	TOTAL
				PAID E	PAID EMPLOYMENT					
ACT	243	12	9	2	0	0	0	1	4	268
NSW	3,710	45	31	39	2	0	н	Н	18	3,847
L	108	0	9	н	0	0	0	н	2	118
QLD	2,341	17	13	15	0	0	0	Н	22	2,409
SA	801	П	5	П	0	0	0	П	24	833
TAS	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	201
VIC	3,275	7	22	9	0	11	11	8	29	3,344
WA	1,122	9	8	9	1	0	1	0	11	1,150
Australia	11,800	88	98	70	m	4	8	∞	111	12,170
				COMPEN	COMPENSATION INCOME					
ACT	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
NSW	77	0	0	Н	0	0	0	0	0	78
LN	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
QLD	38	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
SA	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
TAS	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
VIC	93	2	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	96
WA	12	0	11	41	0	0	0	4	0	15
Australia	253	~	1	m	0	0	0	#	c	261

77FY: All Co	nsumers	s: Residen	Table 77FY: All Consumers: Residential Setting by St	State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)	ain Income Sc	ource (contin	(pan			
				RESIDENT	RESIDENTIAL SETTING					
PRIVATE RESI DEN CE		DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED FACILITY	SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY	SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION	ОТНЕК	TOTAL
				ОТН	OTHER INCOME					
	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	16
7	403	4	0	71	П	0	0	0	4	483
	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	134
	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	34
	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
('1	382	2	2	₽	0	2	0	8	9	398
	99	0	П	П	0	0	0	0	1	69
1,(1,059	9	m	73	н	7	0	m	17	1,164
				IIN	NIL INCOME					
	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
	481	0	0	11	0	11	0	0	9	499
	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
(N	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	203
	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	99
	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23
	331	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	9	339
	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
1,1	1,196	0	0	12	11	4	0	0	18	1,228

Ö	nsumer	s: Residen	Table 77FY: All Consumers: Residential Setting by St	State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued) RESIDENTIAL SETTING	y by Main Income Son Residential Setting	ource (contin	(pən			
DOMESTIC SCALE PRIVATE SUPPORTED RESIDENCE FACILITY	DOM UPPC FAC	DOMESTIC SCALE UPPORTED FACILITY	SUPPORTED	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY	SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION	ОТНЕК	TOTAL
				ON	NOT KNOWN					
21		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	22
066		09	35	14	1	0	Н	П	12	1,114
52		0	П	2	0	0	0	0	П	99
830		0	26	∞	1	0	1	0	6	875
310		2	2	4	1	1	11	17	30	352
55		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	99
1,465		40	25	18	0	8	11	5	12	1,569
159		3	55	2	0	1	0	0	1	221
3,882		105	144	48	3	5	4	7	6 7	4,265
					TOTAL					
246		127	15	5	0	0	ε	П	25	922
17,645		1,144	771	410	30	78	89	20	506	20,393
432		13	33	11	2	1	9	8	15	516
11,231		228	551	26	∞	23	27	13	148	12,326
4,899		307	464	52	2	15	9	6	237	6,021
1,644		61	59	5	2	2	7	0	10	1,790
17,813		9/9	603	124	56	48	99	88	262	19,706
5,523		419	354	34	15	31	11	9	70	6,463
59,933		2,975	2,880	738	85	198	215	140	973	68,137

riaiii	i ieiiituiy by i	t by State	ing Arrangemen		Income Sou	Table 78:
			G ARRANGEMENT	LIVIN		
ТОТА	NOT COLLECTED	NOT KNOWN	LIVES WITH OTHERS	LIVES WITH FAMILY	LIVES ALONE	STATE / TERRITORY
		I	TY SUPPORT PENSION	DISABILI		
27	0	5	96	148	28	ACT
7,150	49	94	1,731	4,168	1,114	NSW
12	1	0	26	68	26	NT
3,410	10	31	672	2,187	510	QLD
2,770	1	139	717	1,387	526	SA
67	2	8	124	409	128	TAS
5,040	23	74	1,110	2,956	877	VIC
2,598	6	53	686	1,410	443	WA
22,043	92	404	5,162	12,733	3,652	Australia
		E	RT/YOUTH ALLOWANC	NEWSTA		
1	0	0	1	2	1	ACT
326	1	8	23	230	64	NSW
	0	0	0	2	0	NT
192	0	4	17	117	54	QLD
8	0	2	11	51	17	SA
3	0	0	1	22	8	TAS
550	4	32	62	346	106	VIC
11	0	0	6	81	24	WA
1,29	5	46	121	851	274	Australia
			BILITY ALLOWANCE	MOE		
(0	0	0	0	0	ACT
3	0	0	0	3	0	NSW
(0	0	0	0	0	NT
	0	0	1	0	0	QLD
3	0	0	0	2	1	SA
(0	0	0	0	0	TAS
7	0	0	1	6	0	VIC
(0	0	0	0	0	WA
1/	0	0	2	11	1	Australia
			R PENSION/BENEFIT	OTHE		
10	0	1	2	5	2	ACT
163	1	7	7	123	25	NSW
	0	0	0	1	0	NT
68	1	3	5	42	17	QLD
17	0	1	1	10	5	SA
17	0	1	1	11	4	TAS
17	1	30	6	111	23	VIC
58	0	1	4	41	12	WA
50	3	44	26	344	88	Australia

Table 78:		Consumers: Livurce (continue	ving Arrangemod)	ent by State	/Territory by	Main
		LIVII	NG ARRANGEMENT			
STATE / TERRITORY	LIVES ALONE	LIVES WITH FAMILY	LIVES WITH OTHERS	NOT KNOWN	NOT COLLECTED	TOTAL
		P	AID EMPLOYMENT			
ACT	47	137	29	13	1	227
NSW	408	2,451	231	100	2	3,192
NT	32	59	5	2	0	98
QLD	335	1,384	156	47	0	1,922
SA	122	574	28	20	1	745
TAS	32	125	14	4	0	175
VIC	463	1,836	160	182	3	2,644
WA	190	643	101	10	0	944
Australia	1,629	7,209	724	378	7	9,947
		COM	IPENSATION INCOME	E		
ACT	1	0	0	0	0	1
NSW	3	16	2	0	0	21
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	1	11	3	0	0	15
SA	1	3	0	0	0	4
TAS	2	3	1	0	0	6
VIC	5	14	2	0	0	21
WA	2	6	0	0	0	8
Australia	15	53	8	0	0	76
			OTHER INCOME			
ACT	1	3	0	0	0	4
NSW	19	118	6	2	0	145
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	12	35	3	1	0	51
SA	0	6	1	1	0	8
TAS	1	6	1	0	0	8
VIC	15	99	5	3	0	122
WA	3	19	2	1	0	25
Australia	51	286	18	8	0	363
			NIL INCOME			
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 78: Employed Consumers: Living Arrangement by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued) LIVING ARRANGEMENT LIVES LIVES WITH **LIVES WITH** NOT STATE / NOT TERRITORY ALONE **OTHERS KNOWN** COLLECTED **TOTAL FAMILY** NOT KNOWN ACT NSW NT QLD SA TAS VIC WA Australia 1,129 1,737 TOTAL ACT NSW 1,692 2,089 11,500 7,445 NT QLD 3,967 5,970 SA 2,123 3,776 TAS VIC 1,593 5,785 1,422 9,165 WA 2,281 3,900 Australia 5,960 22,616 6,324 35,982

Table 78FY: All Consumers: Living Arrangement by State/Territory by Main Income Source

STATE / TERRITORY	LIVES ALONE	LIVES WITH FAMILY	LIVES WITH OTHERS	NOT KNOWN	NOT COLLECTED	TOTAL
			LITY SUPPORT PENSI	ON		
ACT	103	262	135	13	2	515
NSW	2,144	7,126	2,313	219	98	11,900
NT	64	162	52	0	7	285
QLD	1,401	4,699	1,168	145	34	7,447
SA	977	2,212	889	195	10	4,283
TAS	304	751	168	22	7	1,252
VIC	2,205	6,250	1,823	302	107	10,687
WA	850	2,420	968	106	14	4,358
Australia	8,048	23,882	7,516	1,002	279	40,727
		NEWSTA	ART/YOUTH ALLOWA	NCE		
ACT	4	19	3	3	0	29
NSW	353	1,293	189	49	6	1,890
NT	7	18	1	0	1	27
QLD	223	544	103	31	2	903
SA	107	238	37	8	2	392
TAS	39	96	7	2	0	144
VIC	534	1,660	267	125	25	2,611
WA	95	244	46	16	1	402
Australia	1,362	4,112	653	234	37	6,398
		MO	BILITY ALLOWANCE			
ACT	0	1	0	0	0	1
NSW	2	4	0	0	0	6
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	1	0	0	1
SA	1	3	0	1	0	5
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	12	2	0	0	14
WA	0	1	0	0	0	1
Australia	3	21	3	1	0	28
		ОТНІ	ER PENSION/BENEFIT	•		
ACT	13	26	9	7	1	56
NSW	79	439	33	24	1	576
NT	0	5	2	0	0	7
QLD	63	215	27	8	2	315
SA	13	39	4	1	0	57
TAS	12	50	6	1	0	69
VIC	79	412	36	112	9	648
WA	34	119	12	3	0	168
Australia	293	1,305	129	156	13	1,896

Table 78FY: All Consumers: Living Arrangement by State/Territory by Main Income **Source (continued)** LIVING ARRANGEMENT LIVES **LIVES WITH LIVES WITH** NOT STATE / NOT TERRITORY ALONE **FAMILY OTHERS KNOWN** COLLECTED **TOTAL** PAID EMPLOYMENT ACT NSW 3,847 2,957 NT QLD 1,746 2,409 SA TAS VIC 2,365 3,344 WA 1,150 Australia 8,861 1,946 12,170 **COMPENSATION INCOME** ACT NSW NTO O QLD SA TAS VIC WA Australia OTHER INCOME ACT NSW NT QLD SA TAS VIC WA Australia 1,164 **NIL INCOME** ACT NSW NT QLD SA TAS VIC WA Australia 1,228 1,095

Table 78FY: All Consumers: Living Arrangement by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)

		LIV	ING ARRANGEMENT			
STATE / TERRITORY	LIVES ALONE	LIVES WITH FAMILY	LIVES WITH OTHERS	NOT KNOWN	NOT COLLECTED	TOTAL
			NOT KNOWN			
ACT	2	17	1	2	0	22
NSW	120	809	142	41	2	1,114
NT	10	39	4	3	0	56
QLD	103	499	70	202	1	875
SA	78	200	35	37	2	352
TAS	7	43	1	5	0	56
VIC	282	1,040	146	95	6	1,569
WA	19	123	68	11	0	221
Australia	621	2,770	467	396	11	4,265
<u></u>			TOTAL			
ACT	183	510	184	41	4	922
NSW	3,264	13,522	3,003	495	109	20,393
NT	117	318	66	6	9	516
QLD	2,253	8,007	1,572	454	40	12,326
SA	1,320	3,410	1,008	268	15	6,021
TAS	403	1,140	205	35	7	1,790
VIC	3,757	12,399	2,525	871	154	19,706
WA	1,245	3,808	1,232	161	17	6,463
Australia	12,542	43,114	9,795	2,331	355	68,137

Table 79: E	imployed Const	umers: Suppo	Employed Consumers: Support/Assistance Needed by Weekly Hours	ded by Weekly Ho	urs				
				SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED	E NEEDED				
WEEKLY HOURS	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
				NO HELP DOES NOT USE AIDS	ISE AIDS				
8\$	252	34	31	45	71	85	55	51	87
8-15	4,970	683	869	836	1,193	1,462	1,034	944	1,438
16-30	6,252	927	951	1,251	1,661	2,206	1,687	1,447	1,980
31-40	8,628	917	1,275	1,580	2,011	2,760	2,003	1,552	2,098
240	218	5	9	∞	12	13	3	4	15
Total	20,320	2,566	2,901	3,720	4,948	6,526	4,782	3,998	5,618
				NO HELP DOES USE AIDS	AIDS				
8>	13	111	207	258	252	193	168	159	286
8-15	326	2,302	3,821	4,816	5,261	4,363	3,653	3,244	6,007
16-30	381	3,033	04,740	6,105	6,694	5,375	4,504	4,308	7,517
31-40	499	4,057	6,642	8,566	9,650	8,023	6,465	6,170	11,082
۷40	17	36	106	133	146	129	82	57	197
Total	1,236	9,539	15,516	19,878	22,003	18,083	14,872	13,938	25,089
				SOMETIMES REQUIRES HELP	ES HELP				
8>	129	17	9	5	9	6	6	6	6
8-15	2,476	462	293	267	263	308	297	326	321
16-30	3,361	598	360	302	355	330	362	355	435
31-40	4,701	842	246	624	562	512	944	458	249
۷40	38	25	11	10	10	12	6	23	13
Total	10,705	1,944	1,216	1,063	1,196	1,171	1,123	1,171	1,425

Table 79:	Employed Const	ımers: Suppo	rt/Assistance Nee	Employed Consumers: Support/Assistance Needed by Weekly Hours (continued)	urs (continued	6			
				SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED	E NEEDED				
WEEKLY HOURS	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
				UNABLE TO DO/ALWAYS NEEDS HELP	NEEDS HELP				
8\$	24	271	189	118	101	117	167	166	49
8-15	512	5,030	3,765	2,424	1,728	1,871	2,893	3,283	746
16-30	689	6,341	4,892	3,051	2,115	2,235	3,401	3,724	1,010
31-40	672	9,166	0,640	4,074	2,610	2,599	4,557	4,881	1,265
›4o		220	162	124	106	115	157	164	57
Total	1,847	21,028	15,648	9,791	099'9	6,937	11,175	12,218	3,127
				NOT KNOWN					
8>	24	6	6	16	12	38	43	57	11
8-15	420	227	187	361	259	700	827	206	192
16-30	478	212	168	402	286	965	1,157	1,277	169
31-40	922	440	319	723	589	1,528	1,951	2,361	330
>40	30	17	18	28	29	34	52	55	21
Total	1,874	905	701	1,530	1,175	3,265	4,030	4,657	723

Table 80: **Employed Consumers: Weekly Hours by Primary Disability Group by State/Territory WEEKLY HOURS** PRIMARY DISABILITY ⟨8⟩ 8-15 TOTAL 16-30 >40 31-40 **ACT** Intellectual Specific Learning/ADD Autism Physical Deaf/Blind Vision Hearing Speech Psychiatric Neurological Acquired Brain Injury Total NSW Intellectual 1,223 2,180 3,644 7,110 Specific Learning/ADD Autism Physical 1,150 Deaf/Blind Vision Hearing Speech Psychiatric 1,419 Neurological Acquired Brain Injury Total 3,589 2,199 5,533 11,500 NT Intellectual Specific Learning/ADD Autism Physical Deaf/Blind Vision Hearing Speech Psychiatric Neurological Acquired Brain Injury Total

Table 80:	Employed Consumers: Weekly Hours by Primary Disability Group by
	State/Territory (continued)

WEEKLY HOURS								
PRIMARY DISABILITY	48	8-15	16-30	31-40	>40	TOTAL		
QLD								
Intellectual	36	738	862	1,384	14	3,034		
Specific Learning/ADD	4	132	112	155	10	413		
Autism	4	51	27	21	1	104		
Physical	9	306	321	275	22	933		
Deaf/Blind	0	7	5	6	0	18		
Vision	0	23	41	45	0	109		
Hearing	1	53	85	137	4	280		
Speech	0	7	10	8	1	26		
Psychiatric	20	224	196	194	14	648		
Neurological	0	77	57	52	2	188		
Acquired Brain Injury	2	82	69	61	3	217		
Total	76	1,700	1,785	2,338	71	5,970		
SA								
Intellectual	7	305	707	1,324	7	2,350		
Specific Learning/ADD	0	37	35	50	0	122		
Autism	1	15	25	18	0	59		
Physical	6	99	145	122	6	378		
Deaf/Blind	0	2	7	3	0	12		
Vision	1	29	107	132	0	269		
Hearing	1	7	14	33	2	57		
Speech	0	6	1	0	0	7		
Psychiatric	10	136	95	84	4	329		
Neurological	2	18	33	58	0	111		
Acquired Brain Injury	3	22	32	25	0	82		
Total	31	676	1,201	1,849	19	3,776		
			TAS					
Intellectual	4	107	183	249	0	543		
Specific Learning/ADD	1	12	12	27	1	53		
Autism	1	1	3	3	0	8		
Physical	1	57	51	46	2	157		
Deaf/Blind	0	1	0	0	0	1		
Vision	0	1	1	4	0	6		
Hearing	0	8	6	7	0	21		
Speech	0	0	1	2	0	3		
Psychiatric	3	44	22	2	2	73		
Neurological	0	6	7	7	0	20		
Acquired Brain Injury	1	15	8	6	0	30		
Total	11	252	294	353	5	915		

Neurological

Total

Acquired Brain Injury

8,704

11,111

15,422

1,094

35,982

Table 80: **Employed Consumers: Weekly Hours by Primary Disability Group by State/Territory (continued) WEEKLY HOURS** PRIMARY DISABILITY ⟨8 **TOTAL** 8-15 16-30 >40 31-40 VIC Intellectual 3,870 1,200 1,759 Specific Learning/ADD Autism Physical 1,707 Deaf/Blind Vision Hearing Speech Psychiatric 1,662 Neurological Acquired Brain Injury Total 2,581 3,589 2,758 9,165 WA Intellectual 2,150 Specific Learning/ADD Autism Physical Deaf/Blind Vision Hearing Speech Psychiatric Neurological Acquired Brain Injury Total 1,022 1,558 1,220 3,900 TOTAL Intellectual 3,830 5,985 19,491 9,444 Specific Learning/ADD 1,969 Autism Physical 1,436 1,621 1,717 4,902 Deaf/Blind Vision 1,078 Hearing 1,144 Speech Psychiatric 1,591 1,516 1,274 4,581



Please read this document to assist you in filling in the Service Outlet and Consumer Forms

2003 Commonwealth Disability Services Census

Data Guide:
Data Items and Definitions

Preface

This Data Guide is designed to assist all those involved in supplying or analysing data for the June 2003 Commonwealth Disability Services Census.

The Data Guide provides definitions, classifications, comments and justifications for the inclusion of each data item in the Service and Consumer forms.

For information regarding employment assistance performance reports please refer to the software User Documentation.

Please read this document as it will help you to complete the forms.

If you have any comments, suggestions or queries on the data definitions, please contact the Census help desk on 1800 550 244, or feel free to provide them in the comments section of your return.

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SERVICE OUTLET FORM

Before you begin...

Please check that your service will be open on 30 June 2003. The reference date is 30 June 2003. Snapshot information must be in relation to this date. If your service outlet will not be open on snapshot day, choose an alternative typical day within the same week, Tuesday, 24 June to Monday, 30 June 2003.

2003 Requirements

Employment services (5.01, 5.02 and 5.03) must complete service form questions 1-5 and provide a completed consumer form for each consumer who received disability employment assistance program support including Case Based Funding and Futures for Young Adults consumers in Victoria between 1 July 2002 and 30 June 2003.

If your service outlet type is Respite (4.05), Disability Information and Captioning (6.02) or Print Disability (6.05) complete all questions (1 - 6) of the service form. Do not complete any consumer forms.

If your service outlet type is Advocacy (6.01), complete questions 1-5 of the service form and then complete the Advocacy specific questions. Do not complete any consumer forms.

Please answer **ALL** questions unless instructed otherwise. Where a **paper-based form** is completed, service providers should keep a copy of the form.

LABEL

Please check that the details printed on the label of the accompanying blue form are correct, including the service outlet type.

The service types, as determined by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, that are relevant to the Commonwealth are coded as follows:

4.00 RESPITE

4.05 FaCS funded Respite Care

FaCS funded respite care is aimed at increasing the provision of immediate and short term respite to carers of young people with severe or profound disabilities.

5.00 EMPLOYMENT

Services which provide employment assistance to people with a disability to assist them in obtaining and/or retaining employment.

5.01 **Open Employment Services**

Services that assist in the transition of people with disabilities from special education or employment in supported work setting, to paid employment in the workforce in the open labour market.

5.02 Supported Employment Services

(Also known as business services) Services which provide support and employment to people with a disability.

5.03 Open and Supported Employment Service

Services which provide both open and supported employment assistance to people with a disability.

6.00 ADVOCACY, DISABILITY INFORMATION AND CAPTIONING, AND PRINT DISABILITY

6.01 Advocacy

Advocacy services are designed to enable people with a disability to increase the control they have over their lives through the representation of their interests and views in the community. There are two categories of advocacy:

- individual advocacy (examples may include self advocacy and citizen advocacy services); and
- systemic advocacy.

6.02 Disability Information and Captioning

Disability Information and Captioning services provide accessible information to people with disabilities, their carers, families and related professionals. This service type provides specific information about disabilities, specific and generic services, equipment, and promotes the development of community awareness.

6.05 **Print disability**

Print disability services provide alternative formats of communication for people, who by reason of their disabilities, are unable to access information provided in a print medium.

Comment:

The above categories represent those service types relevant to Commonwealth funded services only. There are more categories, not listed here, which are relevant to State and Territory Governments.

CONTACT PERSON

Please print the name of an appropriate contact officer in the space provided on the blue form, together with their telephone, fax number and e-mail address if available. Please note that 'appropriate contact officer' means someone who is involved in completing the forms, rather than the administrative head of the service outlet.

FULL FINANCIAL YEAR OPERATION

Defined as: Whether the service operated (was funded) for the full financial year.

Classification: 1 Yes

2 No.

Comment: If your service commenced receiving funding during the current

financial year but intends to operate for 52 weeks per year, please

record 'No' for this item and record '52' for Question 2.

Justification: This question is useful for explaining variation in estimated consumer

numbers over the 2002/2003 financial year.

WEEKS OF OPERATION PER YEAR

Defined as: The number of weeks per year that the service usually operates

(full week).

Classification: Enter whole number of weeks of operation (valid numbers 1 to 52).

Comment: Services which have no regular pattern of operation should tick the

'no regular pattern of operation' box.

This data item is seeking information about the usual weeks of operation of the service, not the amount of time the service is staffed.

Justification: To gain a greater understanding of patterns of service delivery.

3. DAYS OF OPERATION PER WEEK

Defined as: The number of days (or part days) per week that the service usually

operates, rounded to the nearest half day.

Classification: Enter number of days of operation (valid numbers 0.5 to 7).

Comment: Services which have no regular weekly pattern of operation should

tick the 'no regular pattern of operation' box.

Justification: To gain a greater understanding of patterns of service delivery.

4. HOURS OF OPERATION PER DAY

Defined as: The number of hours per day that the service usually operates

('Normal Hours', not on-call time), rounded to the nearest half hour.

Classification: Enter hours of operation (valid numbers 0.5 to 24).

Comment: Services which have no regular daily pattern of operation or which

have different weekday and weekend patterns should tick the 'no

regular daily pattern' box (eg. flexible hours, on-call).

Services no longer operating should indicate hours of operation per

day while they were still operating.

Please do NOT provide the number of hours per week for this

question.

Justification: To gain a greater understanding of patterns of service delivery.

5. STAFF HOURS - for the week ending on 'snapshot day' (ie from Tuesday, 24 June 2003 up to and including Monday, 30 June 2003)

Defined as:

The total hours worked by all staff, including volunteers and contract staff, for the reference week ending on the selected snapshot day.

Where staff hours for the reference week are NOT similar to a typical operating week, please also complete total hours worked by staff in a typical 7 day week.

For agencies with multiple service outlets (and where staff hours per service outlet are not known), all staff should be apportioned across outlets, if applicable. Only record those staff hours apportioned to a particular outlet on its service form.

Respite services: provide overall staff hours. Do not apportion staff hours to FaCS funding.

Separate figures should be entered for each applicable category of staff in the classification below:

Direct support staff are those who have direct contact with consumers in a support role. This will include coordinators and other staff who spend a major portion of their time in direct consumer contact.

Indirect support staff are those who have no, or only a minimal, direct supporting role eg. clerical staff, training personnel, board members, cleaners etc.

Classification:

Paid staff (paid hours worked by staff including contract staff)

- direct support staff
- indirect support staff

Unpaid staff (unpaid hours worked by staff or volunteers)

- direct support staff
- indirect support staff

For services completing manual returns please write numbers to indicate your answer, one number per box, with completed numbers finishing in the right hand box, eg.



If your answer is 'none' or 'nil', place a dash in the right hand box, eg.



Comment:

Please enter hours, <u>NOT full time equivalent</u>, and ensure these hours are <u>actual</u> hours worked, not rostered.

Include:

- board members and committees, if they work/meet during that week.
- staff receiving training.
- overtime and any unpaid hours worked.
- hours to run a method of transport for consumers.

Exclude:

- staff on leave.
- staff hours worked in positions that are currently vacant.

Justification:

To assist in analysis of staffing inputs for disability support, and to enable a comparison of the staffing requirements of different service types.

It is important to include 'volunteers' due to the significant contribution they make within many organisations.

IF YOUR SERVICE OUTLET TYPE IS Respite (4.05), please continue (Question 6)
Disability Information and Captioning (6.02) or Print Disability (6.05)
PLEASE CONTINUE (Question 6) but DO NOT complete any consumer forms.

IF YOUR SERVICE OUTLET TYPE IS Advocacy (6.01), please proceed to the Advocacy specific questions. DO NOT complete Question 6 and DO NOT complete any consumer forms.

IF YOUR SERVICE OUTLET TYPE IS Employment (5.01, 5.02, 5.03)
DO NOT complete Question 6 but proceed directly to the CONSUMER FORMS.

6. TOTAL NUMBER OF CONSUMERS OR CARERS assisted from FaCS funding in 2002/2003

Defined as: Total number of consumers or carers assisted from FaCS funding by

Respite, Print Disability or Disability Information and Captioning

services during the 2002/2003 financial year.

Classification: Please provide numbers to indicate your answer. When completing

manual forms, enter one number per box, with all numbers finishing

in the right hand box.

Comment: Respite Print Disability and Disability Information and Captioning

services ONLY.

Respite services: assistance provided to carers include referral, service co-ordinating, booking and arranging or the expenditure of

'brokerage funds'.

Due to the nature of work of Print Disability and Disability Information and Captioning services, it is recognised that figures provided are

likely to be estimates.

Consumers/carers who are assisted on more than one occasion during

the 2002/2003 financial year are only to be counted once.

Justification: To gain a greater understanding of numbers of consumers/carers

assisted from FaCS funding by Respite, Print Disability and Disability

Information and Captioning Services.

CONSUMER FORM

The purpose of the consumer form is to collect information on 'consumers', ie people with a disability who receive support from your service.

Advocacy (6.01), Respite (4.05), Disability Information and Captioning (6.02), and Print Disability (6.05) services are not required to complete consumer forms.

Employment services (5.01, 5.02 and 5.03): Please complete one form for each consumer who received support from your service outlet during the 2002/2003 financial year, regardless of whether or not they actually received support on Monday, 30 June 2002.

Include forms for:

- any consumer provided with support (other than applicant support) in the 2002/2003 financial year. This includes those consumers funded under Case Based Funding (including AWT places) or the Futures for Young Adults program or those that may have been inactive as at 30 June 2003.
- any consumer you consider to be an independent worker, who did not receive support during 2002/2003 but whose last episode of support was within the last 24 months.

Exclude forms for:

- any consumer on your waiting lists.
- any consumer accepted but not yet commenced receiving support from your service.

Please ensure all consumers are aware of and understand the 'Special Notice to Consumers'.

For consistency purposes, all forms should be completed by the service provider.

PLEASE NOTE: Where **paper-based forms** are completed, service providers should either keep a copy of the forms, or cross-reference the Record ID inserted on each consumer form (see Item B) with their own records of each person. This makes it easier to locate the appropriate record should any responses require clarification. Please also ensure that each consumer form completed has your TARDIS ID number entered in the boxes at Item A. The TARDIS ID number allows each consumer form to be associated with the service form of the same ID number.

A. TARDIS ID

Defined as: The number assigned to each service outlet receiving Commonwealth

Disability Programs funding. This should be copied from the label on

the front of the contact details form.

Classification: A numeric ID with a maximum of five digits.

Comment: The TARDIS ID is numeric and unique nationally.

Justification: Necessary to facilitate data editing and to link the consumer form with

the appropriate service form.

B. RECORD ID (previously Form Id)

Defined as: A unique number assigned by the census software (or by the service

provider for manual returns) to each completed consumer form.

Classification: A numeric ID with a maximum of four digits.

Comment: The ID number must be numeric.

Justification: Necessary to facilitate data editing, data interpretation and response

clarification.

C. CONSUMER NAME

Defined as: The consumers SURNAME and FIRST NAME.

[Further information on the provision, purpose and authority for the collection of this consumer information can be found in the "Special Notice to Consumers Census Day", under the Information Privacy Principle Two of the Privacy Act (1988) which is to be

distributed to all consumers].

Classification: SURNAME is a 15 character field.

FIRST NAME is a 15 character field.

Comment: The consumer's SURNAME and FIRST NAME is collected to facilitate

data editing, data interpretation and response clarification. This information is for disability program management and statistical purposes only and will not affect the consumers entitlements or be

used in output.

Justification: To enable the production of performance reports and the analysis

of accurate demand data on the number of people accessing Commonwealth funded disability services and facilitate informed

policy development, evaluation and planning.

LINKAGE KEY – a non-unique statistical key derived from Consumer Name information

Defined as: The second, third and fifth letters of the consumer's surname, and

the second and third letters of the consumer's first name, together with the date of birth and sex fields. Do not include apostrophes, hyphens, inflections, dashes or spaces. For consistency in recording, full name should be provided where known (eg Thomas not Tom).

Surname is the family or last name.

Further information on the application of the linkage key can be found in the 2003 Commonwealth Disability Services Census – Linkage Key

Information Sheet.

Classification: The second, third and fifth letters of the consumer's surname; the

second and third letters of the consumer's first name; the consumer's

date of birth; and the consumers sex: Male (1) or Female (2).

Comment:

Selected letters were chosen rather than initials, to protect consumer privacy when data is provided to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW).

Where the person's first name is less than three letters long and/or the surname is less than five letters long, a '-' replaces the missing letter(s).

Agencies should ask for given name and surname to be specified separately as some cultures traditionally state surname first.

This information is derived from CONSUMER NAME (and other fields) and is provided to the AIHW for statistical purposes only and will not be used in data output.

Justification:

To estimate the number of people accessing Commonwealth-State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) services over the reporting period. The data item will be used in conjunction with sex and date of birth data to statistically reduce the multiple counting of individuals across service types. Data on the number of people accessing CSTDA services on the selected snapshot day can only be obtained by reducing multiple counting to a statistically acceptable minimum.

C1. Centrelink Customer Reference Number (CRN)

Defined as: The unique identifying number assigned to the consumer by

Centrelink.

Classification: Alphanumeric field comprising 9 digits and one character.

Comment: This is currently not a mandatory field.

Justification: Collection of the CRN has been introduced to assist in the transition to

Case Based Funding.

D CONSUMER 'on the books' on 30 June 2002

Defined as: The status of the consumer on 30 June 2003, that is whether the

consumer was 'on the books'. Number of consumers 'on the books' is the number of consumers registered as receiving support from your

service on 30 June 2003.

Classification: 1 Yes

2 No.

Comment: 'Yes' responses will be used to calculate the total number of

consumers 'on the books' of your service on 30 June 2003. If response

is 'Yes' to Question D, proceed to Question E.

Do not include consumers on your waiting list or any consumer you have accepted but who has not commenced receiving support from

your service at 30 June 2003.

Indicate 'No' for consumers who are inactive (eg. on long term leave or have exited your service) on 30 June 2003. Where a response is 'No', proceed to Question D1. Note: Questions 23 through to 27 must NOT

be completed where response to Question D is 'No'

Justification: This information is needed to provide a basic count of consumers

accessing services. To derive performance information contained in Attachments B₃ and B₄ of the current Funding Agreement for

Employment Assistance.

D.1 CONSUMER EXIT DATE

Defined as: The date on which the relationship between your service and the

consumer terminated.

Classification: This item should be recorded as an 8 digit valid date comprising day,

month and year - ddmmyyyy.

Comment: Only respond where response to Question D is 'No'.

A consumer is considered to exit the service when either:

1 the consumer ends the support relationship with your service

2 your service ends the support relationship with the consumer.

Justification: Service exit date (in conjunction with support commencement date)

gives some indication of length of stay of the consumer in disability

employment servics.

D.2. REASON FOR EXITING SERVICE

Defined as: The reason the consumer stopped receiving assistance from your

service.

Classification: 1 Assistance no longer required – moved to mainstream services

2 Assistance no longer required – other (the consumer may be

managing on their own)

4 Consumer needs have increased, other service type required

5 Services terminated due to budget/staffing constraints

6 Services terminated due to Occupational Health and Safety

reasons

7 Consumer moved out of area

8 Consumer died

9 Consumer terminated service

10 Other

Comment: Only respond where Question D1 is completed.

Code 6 indicates that the service terminated support to the consumer

as a result of OH & S issues. Issues may be service or consumer

related.

Justification:

Reason for cessation of service provides information about the circumstances surrounding the ending of a consumers receipt of service. This data item contributes to a general understanding of the patterns of transition and consumer movement into and out of support services.

E. CONSUMER REFERRAL

Defined as:

The status of the consumer in relation to the referral policy, that is whether the consumer was referred to your service outlet during the 2002/2003 financial year and by which source.

Classification:

3 No Not Referred during the 2002/2003 financial year

1 Yes Centrelink

2 Yes Other.

Comment:

Not Referred during the 2002/2003 financial year. The consumer was referred to your service before the 2002/2003 financial year, that is the consumer received active employment assistance from your service during 2001/2002.

<u>Centrelink</u> referred the consumer to your service between 1 July 2002 and 30 June 2003 and the consumer received active employment assistance from your service in 2002/2003. That is, Centrelink has received a Referral Acceptance and Commencement (SU500) form for each person reported as 'accepted and commenced'.

Other sources referred the consumer to your service between 1 July 2002 and 30 June 2003 and the consumer received active employment assistance from your service in 2002/2003. This includes where the consumer approached the service directly, was referred by a school or another service provider (excluding Centrelink).

Exclude:

- people referred to the service during 2002/2003, who have not yet commenced receiving assistance (ie. still undergoing assessment with no decision made regarding eligibility for assistance by 30 June 2003).
- people referred to the service during 2002/2003 where a decision has been made that the person is eligible for assistance and the same service had not commenced providing assistance by 30 June 2003.

Justification:

To examine number and source of consumers referred during the 2002/2003 financial year. To derive performance information contained in Attachments B3 and B4 of the current Funding Agreement for Employment Assistance.

F INDIVIDUALISED FUNDING

Defined as: Whether the consumer is currently receiving assistance under an

individualised funding arrangement from Commonwealth funded

disability employment services.

Classification: 1 Yes – Case Based Funding model.

The service outlet is providing employment assistance to the consumer under Case Based Funding.

Note: The Case Based Funding model includes funding provided through the Case Based Funding Trial Phase One or Phase Two, 2001-02 Growth Funding or Australians Working Together.

4 Yes – Futures for Young Adults (Victoria only).

The service outlet is participating in the Futures for Young Adults program and is providing employment assistance to the consumer under Futures for Young Adults. .

3 No – Block Grant Funding.

The consumer is not funded from Case Based Funding or Futures for Young Adults and is receiving employment assistance under recurrent

Block Grant Funding.

Comment: Where a consumer was previously assisted under Case Based Funding

and now receives assistance under Block Grant Funding, please select Block Grant Funding and proceed to Question F1, otherwise proceed to

Question 1.

Justification: To derive performance information contained in Attachments B₃ and

B4 of the current Funding Agreement for Employment Assistance. Individualised funding information is also used by the CSTDA.

F.1 PREVIOUSLY ASSISTED UNDER CASE BASED FUNDING

Defined as: Whether the consumer has previously been assisted with Case Based

Funding while receiving support from your service.

Respond only where Block Grant Funding is selected (Question F).

Classification: 1 Yes previously assisted under Case Based Funding while

receiving support from your service.

2 No has not previously been assisted under Case Based

Funding while receiving support from your service.

F.2 DATE CEASED ASSISTANCE WITH CASE BASED FUNDING

Defined as: Date the consumer ceased receiving assistance from your service

under Case Based Funding.

Respond only where response to Question F1 is 'Yes'.

Justification: To determine the source and model of funding used to provide

employment assistance to the consumer. To derive performance information contained in Attachments B3 and B4 of the current

Funding Agreement for Employment Assistance.

1. DATE OF BIRTH

Defined as: The day, month and year the consumer was born.

Classification: dd/mm/yyyy. Note: If the actual date of birth is unknown enter 0101

as the day and month then estimate the year of birth and tick the date

estimate box in 1a.

Comment: For privacy reasons, age in years will be the output data item rather

than date of birth.

Justification: Age is needed for analysis of service utilisation, and comparison with

population data. Actual date of birth is used in conjunction with Sex and letters of the consumers name to produce the Linkage Key which is used to statistically reduce the multiple counting of individual

service users across service types.

1.a Date Estimate Flag

Defined as: Whether or not the consumer's date of birth has been estimated.

Comment: If the consumers date of birth has been entered as 0101 because the

exact date of birth is unknown the date of birth estimate flag should

be ticked.

Justification: Knowledge that date of birth is estimated reduces underestimation of

total consumer numbers and overestimation of consumer ages.

2. SEX

Defined as: The sex of the consumer.

Classification: 1 Male

2 Female.

Justification: Needed for analysis of patterns of service utilisation. Assists in

quantifying issues such as sex variation in disability patterns and access to services by different population groups. Also a component

of the statistical linkage key.

3. COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Defined as: The country in which the consumer was born.

Classification: 1 Australia

- 2 England
- 3 New Zealand
- 4 Italy
- 5 Vietnam
- 6 Scotland
- 7 Greece
- 8 Germany
- 9 Philippines
- 10 Netherlands
- 11 Other (please specify)
- 12 Not Known.

Comment: The countries listed are the 10 most frequently reported countries

of birth and are in line with those used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in the Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC).

Justification: Country of birth, in conjunction with data on communication method

and interpreter services required is an important indicator of potential barriers to social integration. This information can also be used to examine service use in relation to cultural and language diversity.

4. INDIGENOUS ORIGIN

Defined as: Self-defined as in the ABS 'working definition', ie the consumer self-

identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Classification: 1 No

2 Yes - Aboriginal origin

3 Yes - Torres Strait Islander origin

6 Yes – Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin

5 Not known.

Comment: Responses must NOT be based on the perceptions of anyone other

than the consumer, or their advocate. Visual assessment by the

service provider is NOT a reliable or acceptable method.

The term 'Indigenous origin' does not include 'South Sea Islander origin'. People of 'South Sea Islander origin' should be recorded as

code 1, 'No'.

Justification: There is a strong case for ensuring that information on peoples of

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin is collected for planning,

evaluation, and delivery of essential services. Accurately and consistently monitoring any inequalities in service access and

wellbeing between people of Indigenous origin and others in Australia is particularly important, as is accounting for government expenditure

in this area.

5. METHOD OF COMMUNICATION

Defined as: The method of communication, including sign language, most

effectively used by the consumer.

Classification: 1 Little, or no, effective communication

2 Sign language (effective) (eg. Auslan, Makaton)

5 Other effective non-spoken communication (eg. Compic)

3 Spoken language (effective)

4 Not known.

Comment: The communication must be effective, that is the consumer must

be able to communicate more than just basic needs, to unfamiliar

people, using the method.

Justification: Method of communication is an important indicator of potential

barriers to social integration, particularly in conjunction with country

of birth data, and interpreter services required.

MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

Defined as:

The language spoken/used by the consumer in the consumer's current home (ie. private residential setting) on a regular basis, to communicate with other residents, or regular visitors, of the home or setting; or

- Where the person is not currently living in a private residential setting (ie. they are living in group homes, specific purpose hostels etc), the main language spoken/used in the person's most recent private residential setting; and/or
- Where the person has little or no effective communication skills, the main language spoken/used by the consumer's family or other household members amongst themselves.

Classification:

- 1 English
- 2 Italian
- 3 Greek
- 4 Vietnamese
- 5 Chinese (all dialects)
- 6 Arabic/Lebanese
- 7 German
- 8 Spanish
- 9 Other (to be specified)
- 10 Not known.

Comment:

The language spoken at home may not be the preferred language of the consumer.

Where the main language spoken at home is known and is not specified in the classification (ie 'Other'), please specify it in the space provided.

In cases where the person's method of communication is a sign language or other effective non-spoken communication, then the 'Other' language specified could be, for example, 'Auslan' or another 'sign language'.

For those households where more than one language is spoken,

please record the language most commonly used.

Justification: To use this information in conjunction with data on 'country of birth' to

examine service use by people of non-English speaking background.

6a. INTERPRETER SERVICES REQUIRED

Defined as: Requirement for interpreter services as perceived by the person

seeking assistance.

Classification: 1 Yes – for spoken language other than English

2 Yes – for non-spoken communication

3 No.

Comment: This question relates to interpreter services for languages other than

English, as well as interpreter services required because a consumer uses sign language or other forms of non-spoken communication.

Justification: Whether or not interpreter services are required is an important

indicator of potential barriers to social integration, particularly in conjunction with data on Country of birth and Communication

method.

CONSUMER SUBURB AND POSTCODE

Defined as: Suburb and postcode of the address where the consumer usually

resides.

Classification: Suburb: up to 50 characters in length.

Postcode: 4-digit numeric field and specify field.

Comment: 'Usually resides' means that the consumer lives there **four or more**

days per week on average. Suburb and postcode must relate to the

same place described in Residential Setting (Question 8).

State is implicit in the location of the service outlet.

Justification: To obtain a picture of the catchment area of services, particularly rural

districts.

8. RESIDENTIAL SETTING

Defined as: The type of physical accommodation in which the consumer usually

resides ('usually' being an average of four or more days per week).

Classification:

1	Private residence	May be owned, rented (publicly or privately). Refers to private residences such as houses, flats, units, caravans, mobile homes, boats etc.
3	Domestic-scale supported living facility	Community living settings that provide support by staff or volunteers. Includes group homes, community residential or cluster apartments, congregate care. Not necessarily 24 hour supervision and care. Usually for less than 7 people.
4	Supported accommodation facility	Accommodation facilities (usually for 7 or more people) which provide board and has support services on what is usually a 24 hour basis by rostered care workers.
5	Boarding house/private hotel	
6	Independent living unit within a retirement village	
7	Residential aged care facility	Hostels and nursing homes for the aged.
8	Psychiatric/mental health community care facility	Community care units providing accommodation and non-acute care and support on a temporary basis to people with mental illness or psychological disabilities.
10	Short term crisis, emergency or transitional accommodation facility	eg. night shelters, refuges, hostels for the homeless, halfway houses.
12	Other	Other forms of accommodation setting not categorised above.

Comment: Residential Setting must relate to the same place described in

consumer suburb and postcode (see Question 7).

Justification: This data item can be used to assist in comparisons with data from

the five yearly Census of Population and Housing and to assist in

analyses of de-institutionalisation policies and practices.

8a. LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

Defined as: Whether the consumer lives alone or with other related or unrelated

persons.

Classification: 1 Lives alone

2 Lives with family3 Lives with others

4 Not known.

Comment: Living Arrangements must relate to the same place described in

Consumer Suburb/Postcode and Residential Setting

(see Questions 7 and 8).

Lives with family includes parents, partner, male and female relatives

and foster family.

Lives with others includes sharing with friends or a carer (where the

carer is not a family member).

The expressed views of consumers living in residential settings should

be used to determine whether they live alone or with others.

Justification: Collection of this data item will enable the investigation of links

between living arrangements and service utilisation (eg. are people who live alone more likely to access services?). The use of living arrangements as an indicator of potential in-home support, and the ability to relate it to ABS data, is also useful for planning purposes.

This data item can also relate to consumers support needs.

CARER ARRANGEMENTS

8b. CARER – EXISTENCE OF

Defined as: Whether someone, such as a family member, friend or neighbour,

has been identified as providing regular and sustained care and

assistance to the consumer.

Note: This question refers to informal carers. Informal carers include those who receive a pension or benefit for their caring role but do not include paid workers or volunteers organised by formal services.

Classification: 1 Yes

2 No

3 Not known.

Comment: If 'No' or 'Not known' are selected do not answer Question 8c,

proceed to Question 9.

A carer is someone who provides a significant amount of care and/or assistance to the consumer on a regular and sustained basis. That is, care or assistance is ongoing or likely to be ongoing for at least six months. This data item is purely descriptive of a consumers circumstances. The expressed views of the consumer or their carer should be used to determine the response to this question. Note that

a carer may not live with the person for whom they care.

It is recognised that two or more people may equally share that caring role however, for the purposes of this collection, characteristics are only requested for one of these carers.

Justification:

Growing recognition of the critical role that informal support networks play in caring for people with disabilities in the community. Increasing interest in the needs of carers and the role they play has promoted greater interest in collecting more reliable and detailed information about carers and the relationship between informal care and the provision of and need for formal services.

8c. CARER – RELATIONSHIP TO SERVICE USER

Defined as: The relationship of the carer to the person for whom they care.

Classification:

- 1 Wife/female partner
- 2 Husband/male partner
- 3 Mother
- 4 Father
- 5 Daughter
- 6 Son
- 7 Daughter-in-law
- 8 Son-in-law
- 9 Other female relative
- 10 Other male relative
- 11 Friend/neighbour female
- 12 Friend/neighbour male.

Comment:

Only answer this item if response to 8b was 'Yes'. In answering this question, complete the sentence 'The carer is the consumer's ...'.

If a person has more than one carer (eg. a spouse and a son), the response should indicate the carer who provides the most significant care and assistance related to the person's capacity to remain living in their current environment. The expressed views of the consumer and/or their carer or significant other should be considered to be the primary carer in this regard.

Wife/female partner and husband/male partner includes married, defacto and same sex partners who are carers.

Mother/father includes foster parents.

Justification:

Information about this relationship assists in the establishment of a profile of informal caring relationships and the assistance provided to maintain and support those relationships. As such, it provides an insight into and inter-generational patterns of informal care giving in the community.

Enables CSDA National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) data to be compared with ABS population data and facilitates the estimation of unmet need, particularly among ageing parents and very young carers.

PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP

Defined as:

<u>Disability group</u> is a broad categorisation of disabilities in terms of the underlying health condition, impairment, activity limitations, participation restrictions and environmental factors.

<u>Primary disability group</u> is that disability 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 consumer (overall difficulty in daily life, not just within the context of the support offered by your service). This data item should ideally reflect the views of both the service provider and the consumer, If there is a discrepancy, the service providers assessment should be recorded. (If the primary disability group cannot be easily chosen, then define primary as the persons disability to which the service caters).

Classification:

	Disability	Classification	Examples
1	Intellectual	Conditions appearing in the developmental period (age 0-18) associated with impairments of mental function, difficulties in learning and performing certain daily tasks and limitations to adaptive skills compared to others of the same age.	Down Syndrome Tuberous Sclerosis Cri-du-chat Syndrome Fragile X Syndrome Prader Willi Syndrome.
2	Specific learning/ Attention Deficit Disorder (excluding Intellectual)	A general term referring to a group of disabilities, presumed due to central nervous system dysfunction rather than an intellectual disability, covering significant difficulties in the acquisition and use of listening, speaking, reading, writing, reasoning or mathematical skills.	Attention Deficit Disorder.
3	Autism	A pervasive developmental disorder involving disturbances in cognition, interpersonal communication, social interactions and behaviour (in particular obsessional, ritualistic, stereotyped and rigid behaviours).	Asperger's Syndrome and Pervasive Developmental Delay.

	Disability	Classification	Examples
4	Physical	Conditions attributable to a physical cause or impact on the ability to perform physical activities such as mobility.	Paraplegia, quadriplegia, muscular dystrophy, motor neurone disease, neuromuscular disorders, cerebral palsy, absence or deformities of limbs, spina bifida, arthritis, back disorders, ataxia, bone formation or degeneration, scoliosis.
5	Deafblind (dual sensory)	Dual sensory impairments causing severe restrictions in communication, and in the ability to participate in community life.	
6	Vision	Vision disability encompasses blindness, vision impairment, (not corrected by glasses or contact lenses).	
7	Hearing	Hearing disability encompasses deafness, hearing impairment, hearing loss.	
8	Speech	Speech disability encompasses speech loss, impairment and/or difficulty in being understood.	
9	Psychiatric	Includes recognisable symptoms and behaviour patterns frequently associated with distress that may impair personal functioning in normal social activity.	Schizophrenias, affective disorders, anxiety disorders, addictive behaviours, personality disorders, stress, psychosis, depression and adjustment disorders.
10	Neurological	Applies to impairments of the nervous system occurring after birth.	Organic dementias (Alzheimer's Disease), epilepsy, Parkinson's Disease and Multiple Sclerosis.
11	Acquired Brain Injury	Characteristically, multiple disabilities arising from damage to the brain acquired after birth. Results in deterioration in cognitive, physical, emotional or independent functioning. Can be as a result of accidents, stroke, brain tumours, infection, poisoning, lack of oxygen, degenerative neurological disease, etc.	Head injury, stroke, brain damage.

Comment:

A persons functioning or disability is conceived as a dynamic interaction between health conditions and environmental and personal factors (WHO 2001). Disability is an umbrella term for any or all of: an impairment of body structure or function; a limitation in activities; a restriction in participation. The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) 2001 recognises two main components of functioning and disability: Body function and Structure; and Activities and Participation. Environmental factors are a new component in recognition of their influence on functioning and disability.

The disability groupings have been accepted for use in the CSTDA NMDS to date. They have been developed and modified over a period of years in cooperation with government and non-government organisations, including consumer representative organisations. Examples provided have been subject to discussion and are intended as a helpful guide rather than a prescriptive definition.

Justification:

10.

The purpose of this classification is to ensure that data are collected in a consistent way.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT DISABILITY GROUP(S) - whether present

Defined as: The presence of a disability group(s) (other than that indicated as

being primary) that also cause difficulty for the consumer.

Classification: 1 Yes

2 No

3 Not known.

Comment: If the response to this item is 'No' or 'Not known', then Question 11

should be left unanswered.

Justification: To enable a more complete picture of the number of people, within

the major disability groupings, than would otherwise be available with 'primary disability group' only. Using the two categories of 'primary' and 'other significant' disability avoids the use of 'multiple' as a response and permits far greater description of the person's disability.

11. OTHER SIGNIFICANT DISABILITY GROUP(S)

Defined as:

Disability group(s) (other than that indicated as being primary) that also express the experience of disability by the consumer and/or cause difficulty.

<u>All</u> appropriate categories should be indicated, other than that of the primary disability group. For example, a consumer with a primary disability group of acquired brain injury, who also requires support in aspects of their life due to a psychiatric disability, should be counted against code 9 below. Acquired brain injury would not be indicated for this example, as it has already been reported in the previous question as the primary disability group.

Classification:

- 1 Intellectual
- 2 Specific learning/Attention Deficit Disorder (excluding intellectual)
- 3 Autism
- 4 Physical
- 5 Deafblind
- 6 Vision
- 7 Hearing
- 8 Speech
- 9 Psychiatric
- 10 Neurological
- 11 Acquired Brain Injury.

Comment field - provided to specify conditions which do not readily fit into the above categories.

Comment:

Question 11 should only be answered if the response to Question 10 is 'Yes'.

Justification:

To enable a more complete picture of the number of people, within the major disability groupings, than would otherwise be available with 'primary disability group' only. In conjunction with information from Question 9, it permits a far more detailed description of the person's disability, both as additional specific conditions and as conditions associated with the primary condition.

12. SUPPORT NEEDS

Defined as:

The need for help or supervision in each of the areas of:

- a) **Self care** (eg. eating, toileting, bathing, dressing).
- b) **Mobility** (eg. around the home or away from home, including the ability to use transport or drive a motor vehicle).
- c) **Communication** (eg. making self understood and to understand strangers/family/friends/staff, in the person's native language or most effective method of communication if applicable).
- d) Interpersonal interactions and relationships (eg. actions and behaviours needed to make and keep friends and relationships, behaving within accepted limits and coping with feelings and emotions).
- e) Learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands (eg. understanding new ideas, remember, solve problems, make decisions, pay attention, undertake single or multiple tasks and carry out daily routines).
- f) **Education** (eg. undertaking the behaviours and tasks an individual needs to perform at school, college or any educational setting).
- g) **Community (civic) and economic life** (eg. participating in recreation and leisure, religion and spirituality, human rights, political life and citizenship and economic life such as handling money).
- h) **Domestic life** (eg. undertaking activities such as shopping, organising meals, housekeeping, cooking and home maintenance but does not include care of household members, animals or plants).
- i) **Working** (eg. undertaking the actions, behaviours and tasks needed to obtain and retain paid employment).

Classification:

The consumer can undertake activities or participate in this life area with this level of help or supervision.

- 1 **Unable to do** or **always needs help** or supervision in this life area.
- 2 **Sometimes** needs help/supervision in this life area.
- 3 Does not need help or supervision in this life area but uses aids and/or equipment.
- 4 **Does not need** help or supervision in this life area and **does not use aids** and/or equipment.
- 5 Not known.

Comment:

This question records information about a person's need for help or supervision in their overall life to enable comparison with population data across CSDA-funded service types.

The need for help or supervision in a particular area may, or may not, be directly relevant to the service being provided. This also means that some areas may appear less appropriate for an individual person than other areas, since they are intended to cover people with any of the disability groups and in any service type.

The need must be due to the consumer's disability, and should be ongoing (have lasted or be expected to last for 6 months or more). It must relate to the extent of need <u>over and above</u> that which would usually be expected due to age, i.e. it should be evaluated in relation to a person of the same age without a disability.

Where support needs vary over time, record the level of support currently needed by the consumer.

Where the above life areas include a range of examples, if a consumer requires support in any of the areas then the highest level of support should be recorded.

Interpreters for language are considered to provide personal assistance, they are not considered aids and/or equipment.

Guide dogs and companion animals are considered to fall into the category of aids and/or equipment. Also included in this category are prosthetic devices, wheelchairs, transfer devices etc.

Example:

A person aged between 16 and 64 years, with a severe intellectual disability with associated physical disability and challenging behaviour might be coded as 1 in all areas.

Some psychiatric conditions may result in code 2 for interpersonal skills and working and code 4 for other areas.

A person with no speech might be coded as 1 or 2 for communication and possibly code 3 or 4 for all other areas (note that in this example the data item on ability to communicate may indicate that the person has effective non-spoken communication).

Justification:

To aid in analysing usage patterns and service access, and relate to ABS population data. Comparisons with other service types, such as between open and supported employment types, could demonstrate differences in access patterns for people with specific support needs. Analysis based on this data item and others, such as accommodation setting, living arrangements, disability group(s) and method of communication, could provide indications of other relationships relevant to service provision.

This data item is also designed to be consistent with the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) 2001. This classification is endorsed by the World Health Assembly.

13 PENSIONS/BENEFITS

Defined as: Pensions/benefits received by the consumer.

Classification: a) Disability Support Pension

b) Newstart/Youth Allowance

c) Mobility Allowance.

Comment: Please tick 'Yes', 'No' or 'Not known' to indicate whether or not the

consumer is in receipt of any of the above pensions/benefits. This question differs from 'Main Income Source' in that a consumer may be in receipt of one or more of these pensions/benefits in addition to

their principle source of income.

Justification: To permit continuity in data collection; to assist in monitoring any

changes to the new consumer screening mechanism; and to identify

any trends over time.

14. MAIN INCOME SOURCE

Defined as: Main source of income of the consumer with a disability over the

financial year.

Classification: 1 Disability Support Pension

2 Newstart/Youth Allowance

3 Mobility allowance

4 Other pension or benefit (eg. Dept of Veteran's Affairs, not

superannuation)

5 Paid employment (includes income from the person's own

business/partnership)6 Compensation income

7 Other income (eg. superannuation, investments etc.)

8 Nil income

9 Not known.

Comment: This item refers to a consumer's own main source of income, not that

of a partner or of other household members. It refers to the source by which a consumer derives most (equal to or greater than 50%) of his/her income throughout the financial year. Where a consumer has multiple sources of income and none are equal to or greater than 50%, the source which contributes the largest percentage should be

counted.

If it is difficult to determine Main Source of Income over the financial year (it may vary over time) please report the consumers Main source

of Income during Census Week.

Justification: To provide an assessment of income equity, and to indicate broad

employment status.

14a. CARER ALLOWANCE (CHILD)

Defined as: Receipt of Carer Allowance (Child) by a parent or guardian if the

consumer is aged <u>less than</u> 16 years.

Classification: 1 Yes

2 No

3 Not known.

Comments: The question is not asking about Carer Payment (formerly Carer

Pension) although this may be received in addition to Carer Allowance

(Child) (formerly the Child Disability Allowance).

Justification: To assess the relationship between receipt of Carer Allowance (Child)

and receipt of CSTDA funded services. In terms of range of items,

including frequency of support needed.

SUPPORT INDICATOR

15. SUPPORT ON SNAPSHOT DAY

Defined as: Whether the consumer actually received support on 'Snapshot day',

Monday, 30 June 2003. It does not include support provided to

applicants or people on waiting lists.

Classification: 1 Yes

2 No.

Comment: Support may be either 'face-to-face' or through individual job search,

telephone contact, etc.

The total number of forms marked 'Yes' will be used to calculate the number of consumers who actually received support from your service

on 30 June 2003 (Snapshot day).

If your service outlet will not be open on 30 June 2003, choose an alternative typical day within the snapshot week, Tuesday, 24 June to

Monday 30 June 2003.

Justification: To examine consumer data on a specified day. To derive performance

information contained in Attachments B₃ and B₄ of Employment

Assistance Service Level Agreements (for 2002/2003).

15a. SUPPORT LAST RECEIVED

Defined as: The date the consumer last received support from your service during

the 2002/2003 financial year.

Classification: ddmmyyyy.

Comment: Only respond where response to Question 15 is 'No'. Provide the most

recent date on which the service user received support.

Justification: Used to determine the number of active consumers in a reporting

period.

SUPPORT COMMENCEMENT

Defined as: The date when the consumer received their first episode of support

(other than applicant support) from this service outlet.

Classification: Enter the day, month and year of first episode of active support

ddmmyyyy.

eg. 1 February 2003, would be represented as 01022003.

Comment: Where a consumer is no longer assisted under Case Based Funding

and now receives assistance under Block Grant Funding, please provide the date the consumer initially commenced receiving support

from your service (ie. under Case Based Funding).

Justification: To examine the consumers duration of employment over time. To

assist in deriving performance information contained in Attachments

B3 and B4 of the current Funding Agreement for Employment

Assistance.

Service start date is also used by the CSTDA to indicate duration of

stay of consumers within disability employment services.

17 EMPLOYED 2001/2002 FINANCIAL YEAR

Defined as: Whether the consumer employed in the 2001/2002 financial year.

Classification: 1 Yes

2 No.

Comment: Identifies whether the consumer was employed while 'on the books'

of your service during the 2001/2002 funding year. Note: This data item contributes to the identification of consumers achieving a total

worker or new worker target in 2002/2003.

Justification: To examine the consumers duration of employment over time. To

assist in deriving performance information contained in Attachments

B3 and B4 of the current Funding Agreement for Employment

Assistance.

EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION 2001/2002 FINANCIAL YEAR

Information is sought on Months and Hours worked by a consumer in the 2001/2002 financial year while receiving assistance from your service.

Where a consumer has received assistance from your service under **Block Grant Funding**, answer **Questions 18 and 19 only**.

For **Case Based Funding or Futures for Young Adults** consumers, please complete **Questions 18a and 19a only**.

Where a consumer has received assistance under **both Case Based Funding and Block Grant Funding**, please complete **Questions 18, 19 and 18a, 19a**

18. PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT DURING THE 2001/2002 FINANCIAL YEAR WHILE RECEIVING ASSISTANCE UNDER BLOCK GRANT FUNDING

The number of months (and/or weeks) a consumer has worked during the 2001/2002 financial year while receiving assistance from your service under Block Grant Funding..

Classification: Weeks

Answer for months/weeks worked under Block Grant Funding only.

Months/weeks worked while under Case Based Funding are counted

Performance Reports.

Identifies how many months/weeks in the last financial year a consumer has worked while under Block Grant Funding. This identifies a worker target being met in the 2001/2002 financial year and, coupled with a worker target being met in 2002/2003, enables classification as

separately and are excluded from calculations for Block Grant

either an existing worker or new worker.

Where a person has had more than one job during the report period, it is necessary to calculate an average of the total hours and duration of employment. (Total hours are outlined in the section below).

The method of calculating employment duration in cases of multiple jobs is as follows:

- Where a person has consecutive jobs while under Block Grant Funding, the employment duration is calculated as the sum of the duration of both periods. If, for example, a person was employed for two months and ceased employment then later was placed in another position for three months, the employment duration for that person would be recorded as **five months**.
- Where a person has overlapping or concurrent jobs, the employment duration is calculated as the period of time the person is in continuous work, not the sum of the duration of both periods. If, for example, a person has held one position for six months and commences a second position three months into the first job, and the second position lasts for four months, the total duration of employment is to be recorded as **seven months**. The impact of the second position will be measured by an increase in the number of hours worked per week.

Justification:

To examine the consumers duration of employment over time while under Block Grant Funding. To assist in deriving performance information contained in Attachments B₃ and B₄ of the current Funding Agreement for Employment Assistance..

AVERAGE STANDARD HOURS WORKED DURING THE 2001/2002 WHILE RECEIVING ASSISTANCE UNDER BLOCK GRANT FUNDING

Defined as: The standard number of hours worked per week by the consumer

while receiving assistance from your service under Block Grant

Funding.

If standard hours vary, estimate average standard hours.

Classification: Standard hours to one decimal place, rounded to the nearest half hour

(eg. 15 hrs and 30 minutes = 15.5).

Comment: Answer for hours worked in 2001/2002 under Block Grant Funding

only. Hours worked while under Case Based Funding are excluded

from calculations for Block Grant Performance Reports.

An indication of the number of hours worked in 2001/2002 while

under Block Grant Funding.

Where a person has had more than one job during the reporting period, it is necessary to calculate an average of the total hours and

duration of employment.

To illustrate the method for calculating the average hours and employment duration, two examples are given below. The first is where a person has two jobs that are consecutive, and a second where the two jobs are concurrent. Details of the two jobs are:

Job 1 2 months (or 8 weeks) for 15 hours per week

Job 2 3 months (or 13 weeks) for 20 hours per week.

Example 1 Consecutive Jobs

a) Duration

Where Job 1 and Job 2 are consecutive the duration is the sum of both periods.

3 months + 2 months = 5 months.

b) Average Hours per Week

In a case where Job 1 and Job 2 are consecutive, the method to calculate the average hours is given below:

Sum of number of hours worked = 120 hours + 260 hours
Sum of duration (weeks) = 21 weeks

= 18 hours/week

c) Answer

In this case, the person would be recorded as being employed for an average of 18 hours/week for a period of 5 months, during the report period.

Note: When calculating average hours, the duration is termed in weeks for greater accuracy.

Example 2 Concurrent Jobs

a) Duration

For concurrent jobs, the employment duration is the period of time the person is in continuous employment, irrespective of any overlapping time. The period of time where jobs overlap is not counted. Thus, using the example of the two jobs given above, if both jobs started on the same date, the total employment duration would be recorded as **three months.**

b) Average hours per week

Where jobs are concurrent the average hours per week are calculated by dividing the sum of hours worked by the period of continuous employment (not the sum of duration of both jobs).

<u>Sum of hours worked</u> Duration of continuous employment 120 hours + 260 hours 13 weeks

= 30 hours/week

c) Answer

In this case, the person would be recorded as being employed for an average of 30 hours/week over a three month period.

Justification

To examine the employment patterns of consumers. To assist in deriving performance information contained in Attachments B₃ and B₄ of the current Funding Agreement for Employment Assistance.

18a. PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT DURING THE 2001/2002 FINANCIAL YEAR WHILE RECEIVING ASSISTANCE UNDER CASE BASED FUNDING OR THE FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS PROGRAM

Defined as:	The number of months (and/or weeks) a consumer has worked while
	receiving assistance from your service under Case Based Funding or

the Futures for Young Adults program during the 2001/2002 financial

year.

Classification: Months Weeks

Comment: Answer for months/weeks worked under Case Based Funding or the

Futures for Young Adults program only.

Consumers receiving assistance under Case Based Funding or the Futures for Young Adults program are excluded from performance reporting however, employment information is still required.

Where a person has had more than one job during the report period, it is necessary to calculate an average of the total hours and duration of employment. The method of calculating employment duration in cases

of multiple jobs is outlined under Question 18.

Justification: To gain a greater understanding of patterns of consumers employment

over time. To assist in deriving performance information contained in Attachments B₃ and B₄ of the current Funding Agreement for

Employment Assistance.

19a. AVERAGE STANDARD HOURS WORKED DURING THE 2001/2002 FINANCIAL YEAR WHILE RECEIVING ASSISTANCE UNDER CASE BASED FUNDING OR THE FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS PROGRAM

Defined as: The standard number of hours worked per week by the consumer

while receiving assistance from your service under Case Based

Funding or the Futures for Young Adults program.

If standard hours vary, estimate average standard hours.

Classification: Standard hours to one decimal place, rounded to the nearest half

hour. (eg.15 hours and 30 minutes = 15.5)

Comment: Answer for hours worked in 2001/2002 under Case Based Funding or

the Futures for Young Adults program only.

Where a person has had more than one job during the report period, it is necessary to calculate an average of the total hours and duration of

employment.

To illustrate the method for calculating the average hours and employment duration, two examples are provided at Question 19.

Justification: To examine the employment patterns of consumers. To assist in

deriving performance information contained in Attachments B₃ and B₄ of the current Funding Agreement for Employment Assistance.

20. EMPLOYED 2002/2003 FINANCIAL YEAR

Defined as: Whether the consumer was employed in the 2002/2003 financial year.

Classification: 1 Yes

2 No.

Comment: Identifies whether the consumer was employed while 'on the books'

of your service during the 2002/2003 funding year.

Justification: To examine the consumers duration of employment. To assist in

deriving performance information contained in Attachments B₃ and B₄ of the current Funding Agreement for Employment Assistance.

EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION 2002/2003 FINANCIAL YEAR

Information is sought on Months and Hours worked by a consumer in the 2002/2003 financial year while receiving assistance from your service.

Where a consumer has received assistance from your service under **Block Grant Funding**, answer **Questions 21 and 22 only**.

For Case Based Funding or Futures for Young Adults consumers, please complete Questions 21a and 22a only.

Where a consumer has received assistance under **both Case Based Funding and Block Grant Funding**, please complete **Questions 21, 22 and 21a, 22a**.

21. PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT IN MONTHS DURING THE 2002/2003 FINANCIAL YEAR WHILE RECEIVING ASSISTANCE UNDER BLOCK GRANT FUNDING

Defined as: The number of months (and/or weeks) a consumer has worked during

the 2002/2003 financial year while receiving assistance from your

service under Block Grant Funding.

Classification: Months Weeks

Comment: Answer for months/weeks worked under Block Grant Funding only.

This identifies a worker target being met in the 2002/2003 financial year and coupled with a worker target being met in 2001/2002, enables classification as either an existing worker or new worker. Where a person has had more than one job during the reporting period, it is necessary to calculate an average of the total hours and duration of employment.

The method of calculating employment duration in cases of multiple jobs is as follows:

- Where a person has consecutive jobs, the employment duration is calculated as the sum of the duration of both periods. If, for example, a person was employed for two months and ceased employment then later was placed in another position for three months, the employment duration for that person would be recorded as **five months**.
- Where a person has overlapping or concurrent jobs, the employment duration is calculated as the period of time the person is in continuous work, not the sum of the duration of both periods. If, for example, a person has held one position for six months and commenced a second position three months into the first job, and the second position lasts for four months, the total duration of employment is to be recorded as **seven months**. The impact of the second position will be measured by an increase in the number of hours worked per week.

Justification:

To gain a greater understanding of patterns of consumers employment over time. To assist in deriving performance information contained in Attachments B₃ and B₄ of the current Funding Agreement for Employment Assistance.

22. AVERAGE STANDARD HOURS WORKED DURING 2002/2003 WHILE RECEIVING ASSISTANCE UNDER BLOCK GRANT FUNDING

Defined as: The standard number of hours worked per week by the consumer

while receiving assistance from your service under Block Grant

Funding.

If standard hours vary, estimate average standard hours.

Classification: Standard hours to one decimal place, rounded to the nearest half

hour. (eg.15 hours and 30 minute = 15.5)

Comment:

Answer for hours worked in 2002/2003 under Block Grant Funding only.

Where a person has had more than one job during the reporting period, it is necessary to calculate an average of the total hours and duration of employment.

To illustrate the method for calculating the average hours and employment duration, two examples are given below. The first is where a person has two jobs that are consecutive, and a second where the two jobs are concurrent. Details of the two jobs are:

Job 1 2 months (or 8 weeks) for 15 hours per week

Job 2 3 months (or 13 weeks) for 20 hours per week.

Example 1 Consecutive Jobs

a) Duration

Where Job 1 and Job 2 are consecutive the duration is the sum of both periods.

3 months + 2 months = 5 months.

b) Average Hours per Week

In a case where Job 1 and Job 2 are consecutive, the method to calculate the average hours is given below:

Sum of number of hours worked Sum of duration (weeks)

120 hours + 260 hours 21 weeks

= 18 hours/week

c) Answer

In this case, the person would be recorded as being employed for an average of 18 hours/week for a period of 5 months, during the report period.

Note: When calculating average hours, the duration is termed in weeks for greater accuracy.

Example 2 Concurrent Jobs

a) Duration

For concurrent jobs, the employment duration is the period of time the person is in continuous employment, irrespective of any overlapping time. The period of time where jobs overlap is not counted. Thus, using the example of the two jobs given above, if both jobs started on the same date, the total employment duration would be recorded as **three months**.

b) Average hours per week

Where jobs are concurrent the average hours per week are calculated by dividing the sum of hours worked by the period of continuous employment (not the sum of duration of both jobs).

Sum of hours worked	=
Duration of continuous employment	

120 hours + 260 hours 13 weeks

= 30 hours/week

c) Answer

In this case, the person would be recorded as being employed for an average of 30 hours/week over a three month period.

Justification:

To examine the employment patterns of consumers in conjunction with other indicators and for comparisons with ABS data. To assist in deriving performance information contained in Attachments B₃ and B₄ of the current Funding Agreement for Employment Assistance.

21a. PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT DURING THE 2002/2003 FINANCIAL YEAR WHILE RECEIVING ASSISTANCE UNDER CASE BASED FUNDING OR THE FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS PROGRAM

Defined as: The number of months (and/or weeks) a consumer has worked while

receiving assistance from your service under Case Based Funding or the Futures for Young Adults program during the 2002/2003 financial

year.

Classification: | Months | Weeks

Comment: Answer for months/weeks worked under Case Based Funding or the

Futures for Young Adults program only.

Consumers receiving assistance under Case Based Funding or the Futures for Young Adults program are excluded from performance reporting however, employment information is still required.

Where a person has had more than one job during the report period, it is necessary to calculate an average of the total hours and duration of employment. The method of calculating employment duration in

cases of multiple jobs is outlined under Question 21.

Justification: To gain a greater understanding of patterns of consumers employment

over time. To assist in deriving performance information contained in Attachments B₃ and B₄ of the current Funding Agreement for

Employment Assistance.

22a. AVERAGE STANDARD HOURS WORKED DURING THE 2002/2003 FINANCIAL YEAR WHILE RECEIVING ASSISTANCE UNDER CASE BASED FUNDING OR THE FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS PROGRAM

Defined as: The standard number of hours worked per week by the consumer

while receiving assistance from your service with Case Based Funding

or the Futures for Young Adults program.

If standard hours vary, estimate average standard hours.

Classification: Standard hours to one decimal place, rounded to the nearest half

hour. (eg.15 hours and 30 minute = 15.5)

Comment: Answer for hours worked in 2002/2003 under Case Based Funding or

the Futures for Young Adults program only.

Where a person has had more than one job during the report period, it is necessary to calculate an average of the total hours and duration of employment.

To illustrate the method for calculating the average hours and employment duration, two examples are provided at Question 22.

Justification:

To examine the employment patterns of consumers in conjunction with other indicators and for comparisons with ABS data. To assist in deriving performance information contained in Attachments B3 and B4 of the current Funding Agreement for Employment Assistance.

If the consumer is NOT 'on the books' with your service on 30 JUNE 2003 (QUESTION D) FINISH HERE. Otherwise, PLEASE CONTINUE.

23. PHASE

Defined as:

The status of the consumer in the service outlet on 30 June 2003.

Classification:

- Worker: (Note: A phase of worker does not equal a worker target) a consumer who has been offered a contract of employment and has accepted it with an employer in open or supported employment. Consumers in the following employment situations should be recorded as workers:
 - apprentice
 - contract work
 - enclaves
 - family business
 - self-employed
 - trainee
 - Work Based Personal Assistance
 - work from home
 - work in open employment, supported employment, or
 - open and supported employment services.

2 Work experience:

a consumer who is undertaking paid or unpaid work experience or work trial. Consumers in the following employment situations should be recorded as work experience:

- work trial Open Employment
- work trial Supported Employment
- volunteer work.

3 Job Seeker:

a consumer who receives support from a service to prepare them for employment and/or to help place them in employment.

It may include skills assessment, pre-employment training, job search etc. A consumer who is employed and is seeking other or further employment is a worker, *not* a job seeker. Consumers in the following employment situations should be recorded as Job Seekers:

- CRS program
- further education
- pre-employment training
- social skills training
- vocational program.

4 Other (please specify):

Consumers in the following situations should be recorded as Other:

- non vocational programs
- daycare programs
- Activity Therapy Centre
- Independent Living Training.

5 Independent Worker:

A consumer who the service outlet assisted to obtain employment during the previous funding year, who continues to work but receives no employment assistance from the service outlet during this funding year.

Comment:

It is possible for a consumer to be in two phases at the one time. The most common situation is when a person is a Worker and is also seeking a new job (ie. Job seeker). In this instance 'Worker' should be recorded.

Justification:

To determine the employment phase (status) of the consumer at a point in time. To assist in deriving performance information contained in Attachments B3 and B4 of the current Funding Agreement for Employment Assistance.

If the consumer's phase is WORK EXPERIENCE, JOB SEEKER OR OTHER, DO <u>NOT</u> answer any further questions, <u>FINISH HERE</u> Otherwise, PLEASE CONTINUE.

24 WAGE

Defined as:

Indication, by range, of the gross weekly wage being paid to the consumer by their employer. If the consumer's weekly wage varies, use an average wage.

Note: Do not include pension or benefit amounts.

Classification:

- 1 No Wage
- 2 \$1-\$20
- 3 \$21-\$40
- 4 \$41-\$60
- 5 \$61-\$80
- 6 \$81-\$100
- 7 \$101-\$150
- , , , ,
- 8 \$150-\$200
- 9 \$201-\$250
- 10 \$251-\$300
- 11 \$301-\$350
- 12 \$351-\$400
- 13 \$401-\$450
- 14 \$451-\$500
- 15 more than \$500

Justification:

To look at comparative outcomes, in conjunction with other indicators such as type of disability, wage level, basis and type of employment.

25. WAGE LEVEL AND CONDITIONS (award/agreement comparison)

Defined as:

Current relationship of the consumer's wage and conditions to award/agreement wage.

Classification:

1 (Full) Award Wage and Conditions

The 'full award wage' is the rate set in the relevant award for a particular occupation. Awards are legally enforceable documents that prescribe wages and conditions of employment and are determined by industrial relations commissions or tribunals. An award wage is the legal minimum rate of pay.

2 SWS productivity based wage

A productivity based wage rate determined in accordance with the Supported Wage System (SWS). The worker must be a participant in the SWS, administered by the Commonwealth Department of Family and Community Services. (An SWS participant receives an Award Wage, but should only be counted in the SWS productivity based wage category).

3 Other pro rata/productivity based wage under legal industrial agreement

A pro rata or productivity based wage, paid under a <u>legal industrial</u> <u>agreement</u> (for example, an Aged or Infirm Permit, Special Wage Permit, or Enterprise Agreement which provides a discounted or reduced wage rate based on the person's productive capacity). Awards with Under Rate Employee Clauses would also fall into this category. 'Piece rates' or 'payment by results' are other systems which remunerate workers based on their level of output.

- 4 Enterprise or Certified Agreement which covers wages
 Enterprise or Certified Agreements are specifically negotiated
 for a workplace or organisation, and are the result of workplace or
 enterprise bargaining. Agreements can be made between
 - for a workplace or organisation, and are the result of workplace o enterprise bargaining. Agreements can be made between employers and unions, or directly between employers and employees. They carry the same legal force as an Award.
- Individual Workplace Agreement/Employment Contract
 A written agreement between an employer and an employee about that employee's terms and conditions of employment (for example, an Australian Workplace Agreement issued by the Office of the Employment Advocate, a State-based Individual Workplace Agreement, or a common law employment contract). Individual agreements/contracts may vary from employee to employee in the same workplace.
- 6 Wage not based on award/agreement

Any wage which does not fit into one of the above categories including Enterprise or Certified Agreements where wages are below award.

Justification:

To assist in assessing wage and condition outcomes and trends.

26. BASIS OF CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

Defined as:

The basis on which the consumer is currently employed.

Full Time Employment

Full time workers work the agreed or award hours for a full time employee in their occupation. If agreed or award hours do not apply, employees are regarded as full time if they ordinarily work 35 hours or more per week.

Part Time Employment

Part time workers work fewer hours than full time employees, and are employed on a permanent or continuing basis. They accrue paid holidays, sick leave and long service leave entitlements on a pro rata basis. (Employment of less than 35 hours per week is generally considered to be part time).

Casual Employment

Casual employees are not usually entitled to paid holiday or sick leave. They will generally have a higher hourly rate or loading to compensate for the lack of leave and other entitlements. They may be either permanent or temporary employees and have either fixed or irregular hours of work.

Seasonal Employment

Seasonal work is work in a position or industry that experiences a dramatic employment increase or build up for a defined period of time each year, after which the employment ceases or is greatly reduced until the following season. (Good examples of seasonal work are the fruit picking and ski seasons).

Permanent Employment

Permanent employees are employed on a continuing basis, and are entitled to paid holiday leave, sick leave and long service leave (usually there is a qualifying period).

Temporary Employment

Temporary employees are employed for a short or fixed term and are entitled to paid holiday and sick leave (usually there is a qualifying period).

Classification:

- 1 Full Time Permanent employment
- 2 Part Time Permanent employment
- 3 Casual Permanent employment
- 4 Seasonal Permanent employment
- 5 Full Time Temporary employment
- 6 Part Time Temporary employment
- 7 Casual Temporary employment
- 8 Seasonal Temporary employment.

Comment:

This item is not related to the number of hours the individual works: it is an indication of the permanency of the position held.

Justification:

To examine the permanency and nature of work held.

27. SETTING OF EMPLOYMENT

Defined as:

The current employment setting of the consumer.

Classification:

- 1 The consumer is employed by your service or another Commonwealth disability employment service (typically the service supports, employs and pays the consumer).
- 2 The consumer is employed by an employer in the open labour market.
- 3 Other (specify): should be used where neither of the above describe the type of employment, for example self-employed, contract work, etc.

Comment:

Where a consumer has two or more jobs that are in different settings, the place where the person spends the most time should be selected. Where a consumer spends equal amounts of time in different settings, please make a judgement on which ONE should be recorded.

Justification:

To determine the employment environment/setting of the consumer.