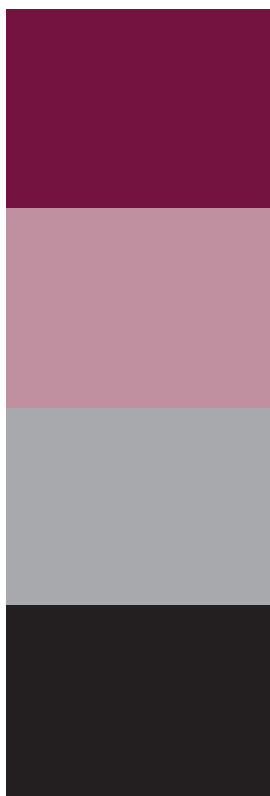


Australian Government Disability Services Census 2003



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March 2005

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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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Castle Personnel

Career Systems

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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%.

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.

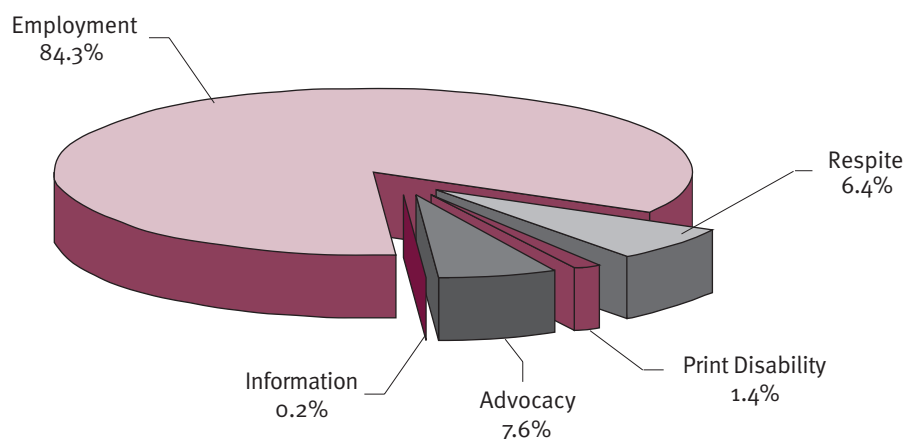
Service Outlets

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.

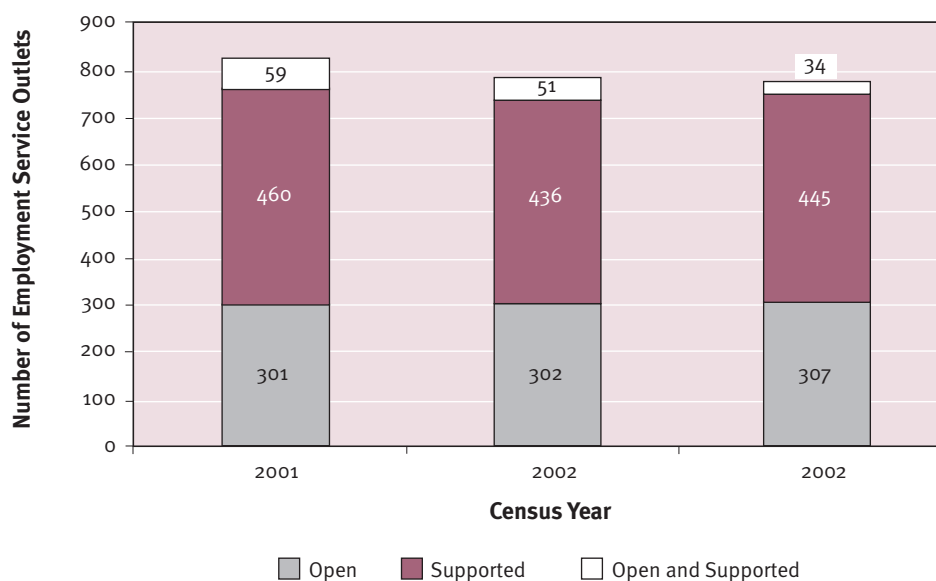
Figure 1.2.1 shows the percentages of different types of Australian Government funded disability services across Australia in 2002–03. This figure indicates that the majority (84.3%) of disability service outlets were employment service outlets, and that only 0.2% of services were solely information 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 1.4.1 Consumers on the Books by Census Year

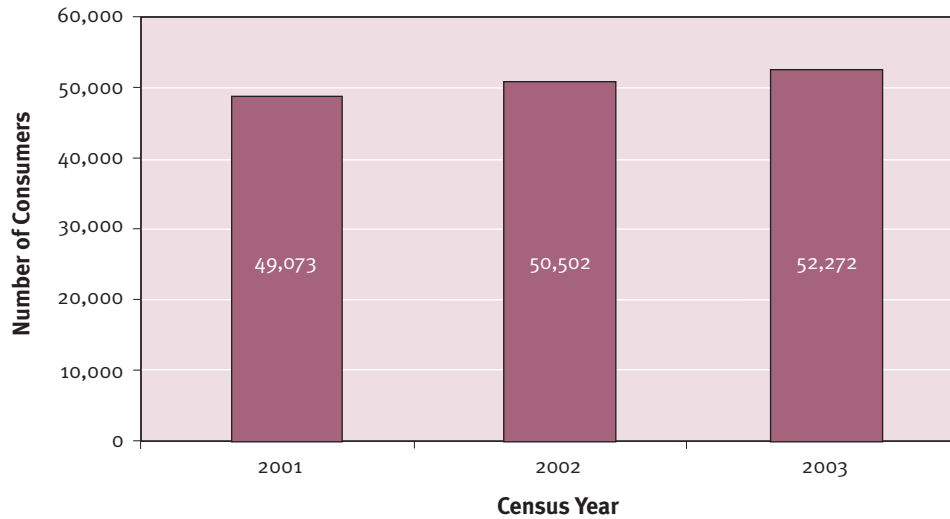
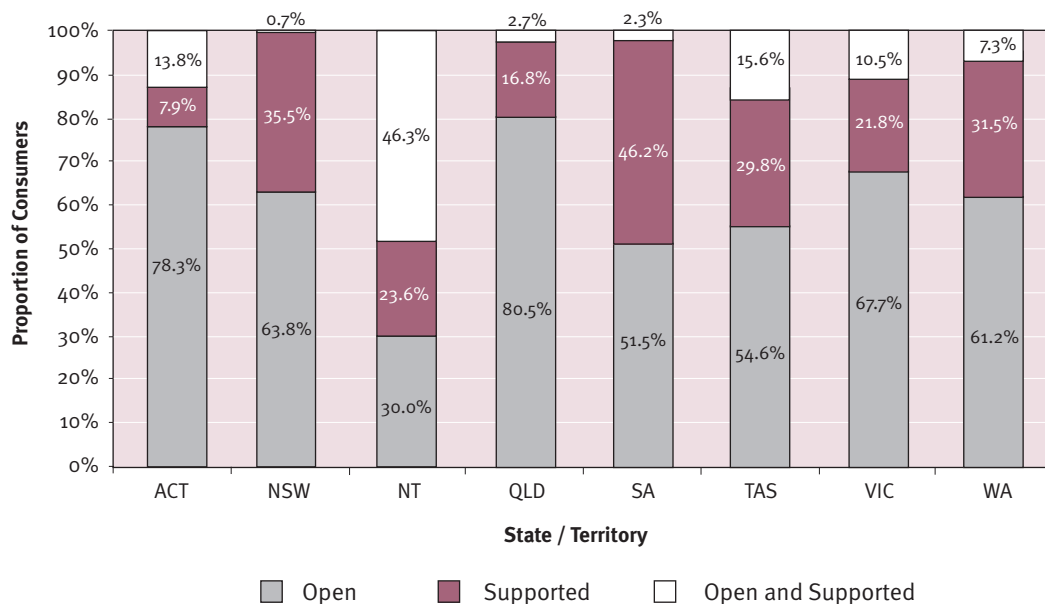


Figure 1.4.2FY shows that the proportion of consumers accessing each type of employment service outlet in the 2002–03 financial year varied across jurisdictions. For example, the proportion of consumers using open employment services ranged from 30% in the Northern Territory to 80.5% in Queensland. For 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



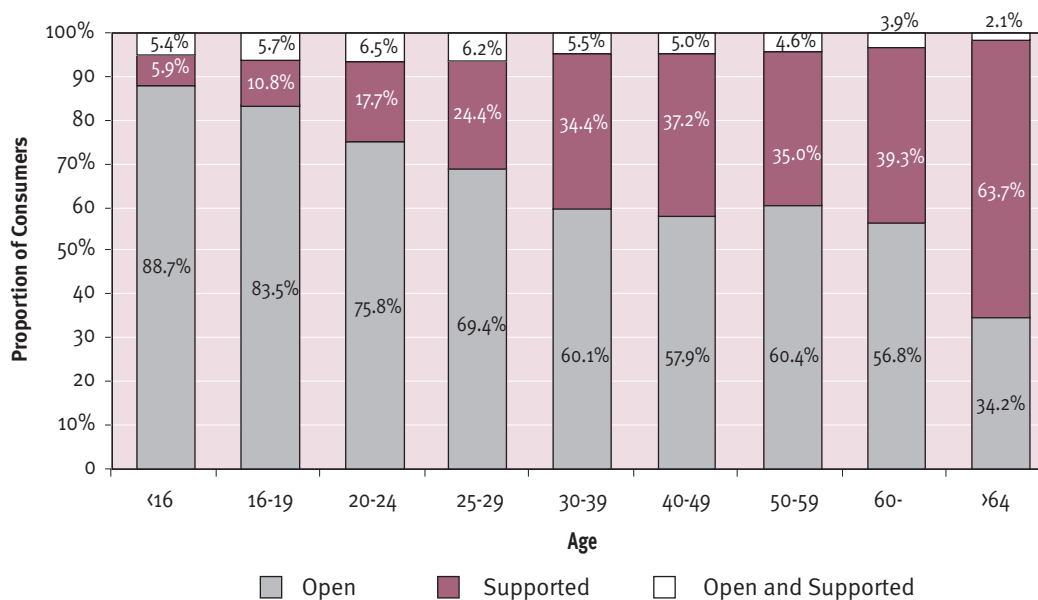
1.5 Consumer Demographic Information

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 (0.1%) 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 Strait 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.

Table 1.5.1 All Consumers: Consumers by 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 Learning/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 Learning/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 Learning/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

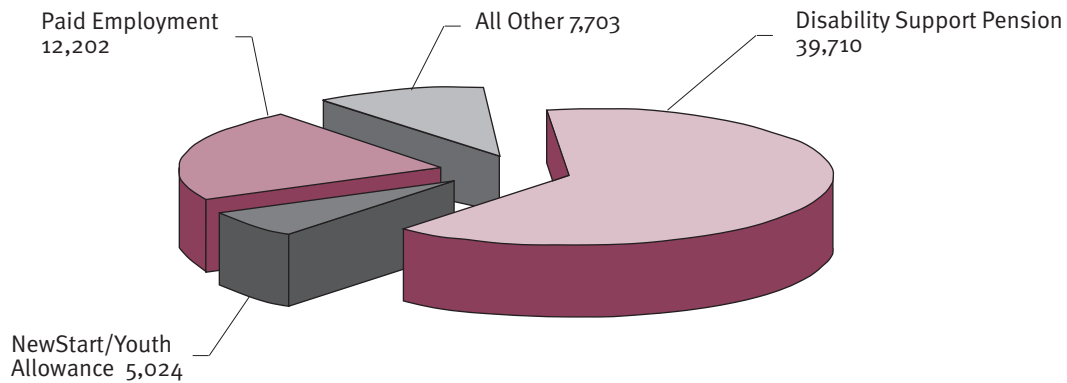
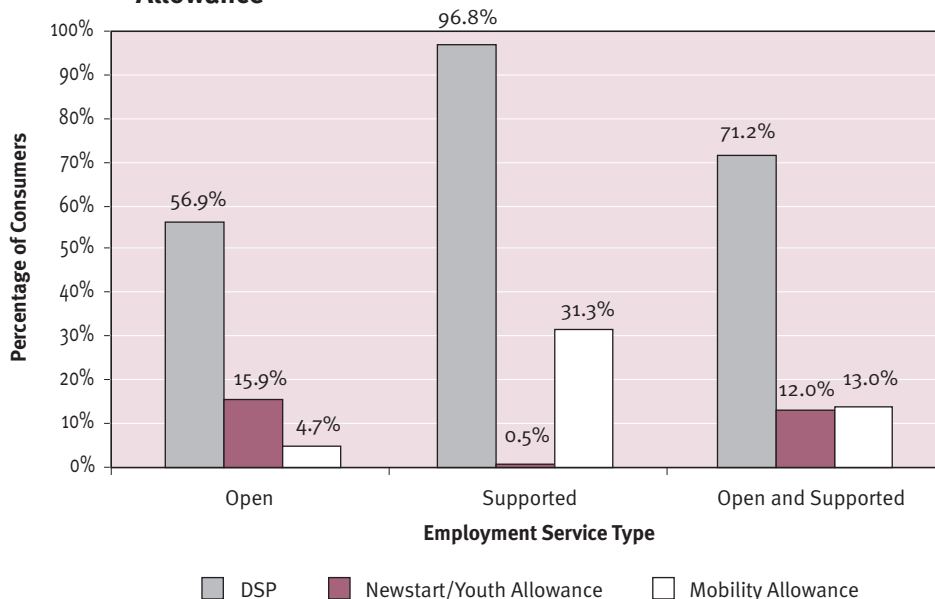


Figure 1.8.2FY shows that 96.8% of all consumers of supported employment services received the DSP, compared to 56.9% of all consumers of open employment service outlets. These figures are comparable to those from 2002. In contrast, 15.9% of all consumers of open employment services received Newstart 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

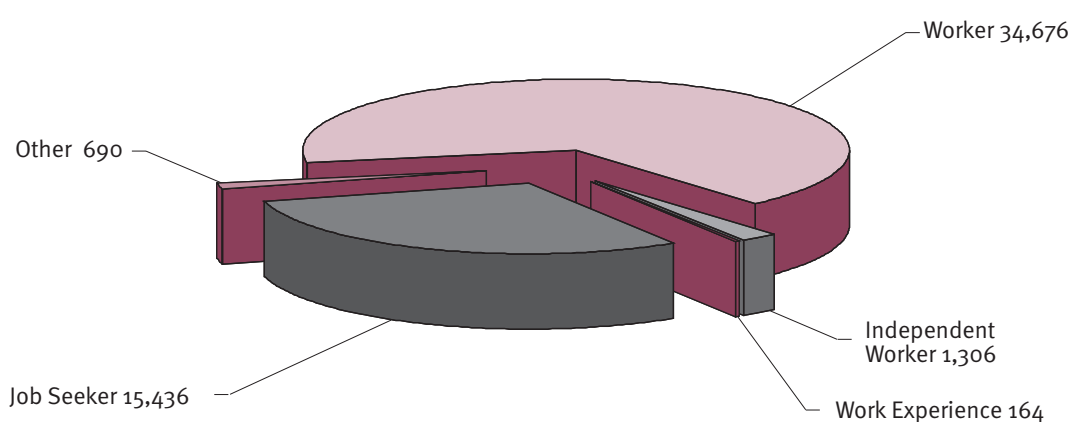


1.9 Employment Characteristics

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

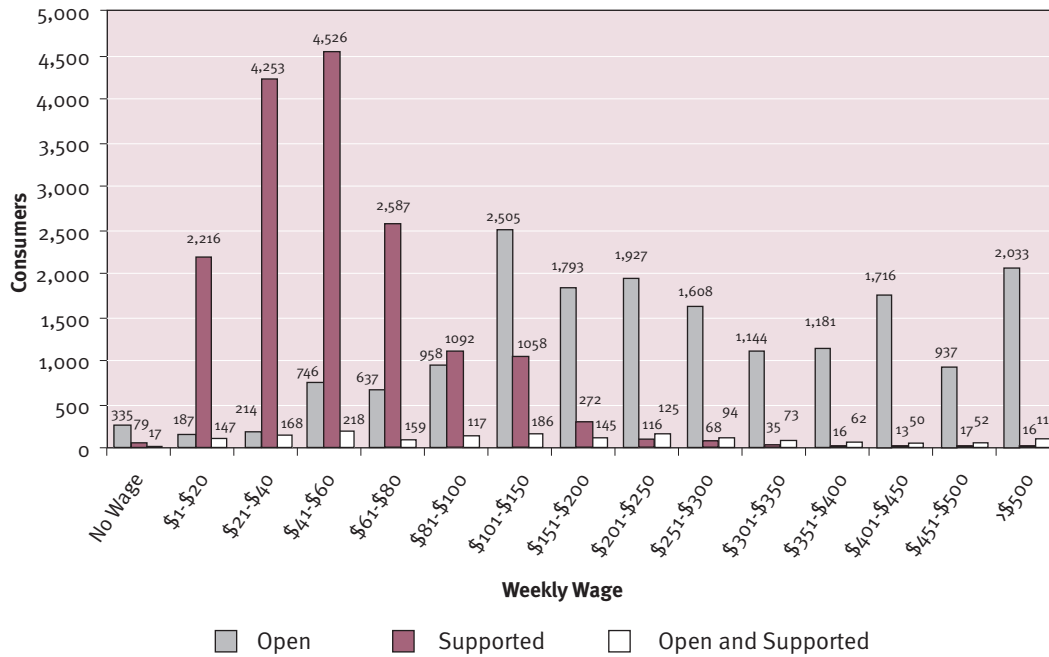
The majority of employed consumers (73.7%) worked 16–40 hours per week. Other employed consumers worked 8–15 hours per week. These figures are comparable to those in 2002. See Table 43 for more detailed information.

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

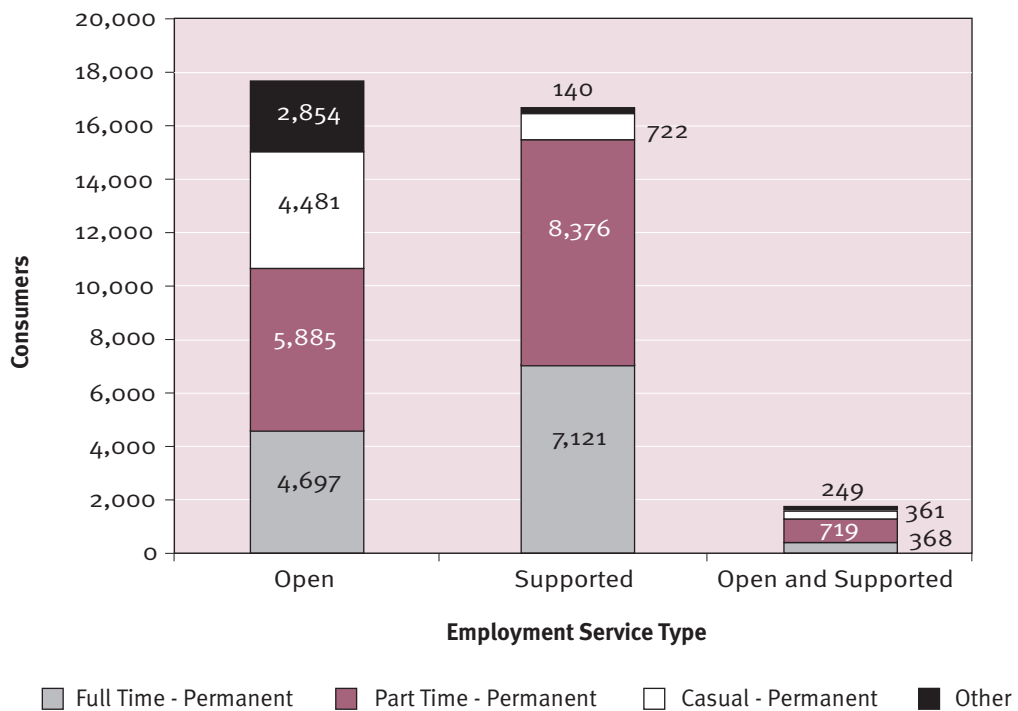
WAGE TYPE	NUMBER	PERCENT
Full Award	14,562	40.9
Wages Not Based on Award	7,141	20.0
Enterprise or Certified Agreement	6,421	18.0
Other Pro Rata	3,371	9.5
SWS Productivity-Based	3,119	8.8
Individual Workplace Agreement	968	2.7
Total	35,582	100

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
- ▶ 0.4% were located in a very remote area (Table 20FY)

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
- ▶ 0% 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
- ▶ 0.8% 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
- ▶ 0.7% 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
- ▶ 0% 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 (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

- ▶ 0.8% 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 (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
- ▶ 0.7% were located in a remote area
- ▶ 0.6% were located in a very remote area (Table 20FY)

Residential Setting

- ▶ 96.2% live in a private residence
- ▶ 0.6% live in domestic-scale supported accommodation
- ▶ 1% live in supported accommodation
- ▶ 0.7% live in boarding house/private hotel
- ▶ 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
- ▶ 0% 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
- ▶ 0% 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
- ▶ 0.8% were located in a remote area
- ▶ 0.2% were located in a very remote area (Table 20FY)

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
- ▶ 0% Compensation income
- ▶ 0% 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
- ▶ 0.7% 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
- ▶ 0.8% 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)

Employment Information

- ▶ 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)

Employment Information

- ▶ 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)

Employment Information

- ▶ 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
 - 0.9% 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)

- ▶ 0.7% of all Disability Support Pension recipients, 0.6% of Newstart / Youth Allowance recipients and 0.3% 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)

Employment Information

- ▶ 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, 0.6% 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)

Employment Information

- ▶ 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 60FY)

State Distribution

- ▶ 0.6% 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 60FY)

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 60FY)

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 time-limited 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

Table 1: Service Outlets: Service Outlet Type by State/Territory

STATE / TERRITORY	SERVICE OUTLET TYPE					TOTAL
	EMPLOYMENT	RESPITE	PRINT DISABILITY	ADVOCACY	INFORMATION	
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

SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	CENSUS YEAR		
	2003	2002	2001
Advocacy	71	71	75
Information	2	2	2
Print Disability	13	13	13
Respite	60	58	62
Employment			
Open	307	302	301
Supported	445	436	460
Open and Supported	34	51	59
Total	932	933	972

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

SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	ARIA CATEGORY					TOTAL
	HIGHLY ACCESSIBLE	ACCESSIBLE	MODERATELY ACCESSIBLE	REMOTE	VERY REMOTE	
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).

Table 4: Staff Hours: Service Outlet Type by State / Territory by Type of Hours

STATE / TERRITORY	SERVICE OUTLET TYPE					TOTAL
	ADVOCACY	INFORMATION	PRINT DISABILITY	RESPITE	EMPLOYMENT	
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%.

Table 5: Staff Hours: Employment Service Outlet Type by State/Territory by Type of Hours

STATE / TERRITORY	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE			TOTAL
	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	
	DIRECT			
ACT	1,313	385	357	2,055
NSW	13,805	35,098	683	49,586
NT	142	794	559	1,495
QLD	11,699	13,379	1,324	26,402
SA	4,957	11,219	292	16,468
TAS	718	3,748	403	4,869
VIC	11,901	19,487	2,575	33,963
WA	6,739	10,231	1,695	18,665
Australia	51,274	94,341	7,888	153,503
	INDIRECT			
ACT	448	91	415	954
NSW	5,763	14,405	212	20,380
NT	69	279	60	408
QLD	5,916	6,463	245	12,624
SA	1,508	8,539	69	10,116
TAS	655	2,263	159	3,077
VIC	4,653	7,161	887	12,701
WA	3,057	6,243	419	9,719
Australia	22,069	45,444	2,466	69,979
	TOTAL			
ACT	1761	476	772	3,009
NSW	19,568	49,503	895	69,966
NT	211	1,073	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
Australia	73,343	139,785	10,354	223,482

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.

Table 6: Service Outlets: Employment Service Outlet Type by State/Territory by Year

STATE / TERRITORY	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE			TOTAL
	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	
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.).

Table 7: Service Outlets: ARIA by Employment Service Outlet Type

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	ARIA CATEGORY					TOTAL
	HIGHLY ACCESSIBLE	ACCESSIBLE	MODERATELY ACCESSIBLE	REMOTE	VERY REMOTE	
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.

Table 8: Consumer Numbers: Employment Service Outlet Type by State/Territory on Census Day, 'on the books' and Census Week

STATE / TERRITORY	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE			TOTAL
	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	
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 BOOKS				
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 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).

Table 9FY: All Consumers: Employment Service Outlet Type by State/Territory by Year

STATE / TERRITORY	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE			TOTAL
	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	
2003				
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
2002				
ACT	420	86	403	909
NSW	12,105	7,040	45	19,190
NT	302	100	93	495
QLD	9,337	1,051	1,238	11,626
SA	2,703	2,679	142	5,524
TAS	885	534	209	1,628
VIC	12,440	4,224	2,501	19,165
WA	3,671	2,076	355	6,102
Australia	41,863	17,790	4,986	64,639
2001				
ACT	626	88	421	1,135
NSW	10,867	7,017	46	17,930
NT	268	89	88	445
QLD	7,804	947	2,099	10,850
SA	2,358	2,563	135	5,056
TAS	777	532	207	1,516
VIC	11,544	3,870	2,327	17,741
WA	3,315	2,085	279	5,679
Australia	37,559	17,191	5,602	60,352

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.

Table 10: Consumers ‘on the books’: Average Number of Consumers by Employment Service Outlet Type by Service ARIA by Year

ARIA CATEGORY	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE			AVERAGE
	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	
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.

Table 11FY: All Consumers: Employment Service Outlet ARIA by Consumer ARIA

CONSUMER ARIA	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET ARIA					TOTAL
	HIGHLY ACCESSIBLE	ACCESSIBLE	MODERATELY ACCESSIBLE	REMOTE	VERY REMOTE	
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 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

AGE	CENSUS YEAR					
	2003			2002		
	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.

Table 13FY: All Consumers: Employment Service Outlet Type by State/Territory by Sex

STATE / TERRITORY	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE			TOTAL
	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	
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 Consumers: Age by Employment Service Outlet Type by Sex

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	AGE									TOTAL
	<16	16-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	>64	
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

Table 15FY: All Consumers: Country of Birth by State/Territory by Employment Service Outlet Type

STATE / TERRITORY	COUNTRY OF BIRTH				TOTAL
	AUSTRALIA	OTHER ENGLISH SPEAKING	OTHER COUNTRY	NOT KNOWN	
OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE					
ACT	655	15	47	5	722
NSW	11,686	308	923	91	13,008
NT	128	12	12	3	155
QLD	8,972	382	491	76	9,921
SA	2,906	58	95	44	3,103
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
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE					
ACT	72		1		73
NSW	6,651	127	385	80	7,243
NT	113		8	1	122
QLD	1,951	68	50	4	2,073
SA	2,610	74	82	15	2,781
TAS	532		1		533
VIC	3,984	47	151	112	4,294
WA	1,835	46	117	40	2,038
Australia	17,748	362	795	252	19,157
OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT 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	471
Australia	3,292	109	342	48	3,791
TOTAL					
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	6,021
TAS	1,733	17	25	15	1,790
VIC	16,722	472	2,117	395	19,706
WA	5,562	228	461	212	6,463
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

Table 16FY: All Consumers: Main Language Spoken at Home by State/Territory

STATE / TERRITORY	MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME										TOTAL
	ENGLISH	ITALIAN	GREEK	VIETNAMESE	CHINESE	ARABIC / LEBANESE	GERMAN	SPANISH	OTHER LANGUAGE	NOT KNOWN	
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.

Table 17FY: All Consumers: Interpreter Services Required by State/Territory by Outlet Type

STATE / TERRITORY	INTERPRETER SERVICES REQUIRED			TOTAL
	SPOKEN LANGUAGE, NOT ENGLISH	NON-SPOKEN COMMUNICATION	NOT REQUIRED	
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
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE				
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 AND 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 18FY: All Consumers: Indigenous Origin by State/Territory by Employment Service Outlet Type

STATE / TERRITORY	INDIGENOUS ORIGIN					TOTAL
	NOT INDIGENOUS	ABORIGINAL ORIGIN	ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER ORIGIN	TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER ORIGIN	NOT KNOWN	
OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
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
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
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 AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT 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

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

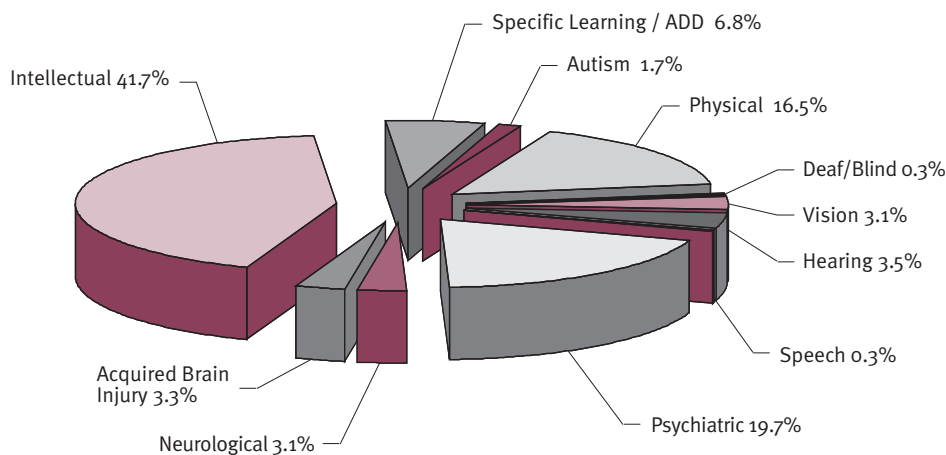


Figure 3.7.1FY shows that for almost half (41.7%) of the consumers accessing disability employment services during the financial year, intellectual disability was reported as the impairment or condition that caused them the most difficulty. See Table 19FY. See also Figures 1.6.1FY, 1.6.2FY and 1.6.3FY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

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

PRIMARY DISABILITY	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE			TOTAL
	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	
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).

Table 20FY: All Consumers: Consumer ARIA by Primary Disability Group

PRIMARY DISABILITY	CONSUMER ARIA CATEGORY					TOTAL
	HIGHLY ACCESSIBLE	ACCESSIBLE	MODERATELY ACCESSIBLE	REMOTE	VERY REMOTE	
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
Acquired 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.

Table 21FY: All Consumers: Secondary Disability by Primary Disability Group by Employment Service Outlet Type

PRIMARY DISABILITY	SECONDARY DISABILITY											TOTAL
	SPECIFIC					OPEN EMPLOYMENT					ACQUIRED	
	INTELLECTUAL	LEARNING / ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	BRAIN INJURY	
Intellectual	0	329	62	649	5	159	189	214	280	321	32	2,240
Specific Learning/ADD	94	0	12	218	4	36	52	37	128	91	7	679
Autism	48	50	0	25	0	11	6	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	3	4	2	26
Vision	43	20	0	98	0	0	54	10	31	25	14	295
Hearing	86	35	4	137	0	49	0	46	41	17	6	421
Speech	25	17	0	7	1	2	3	0	5	0	1	61
Psychiatric	327	113	7	555	3	33	53	15	0	100	38	1,244
Neurological	97	85	2	181	3	28	10	27	66	0	22	521
Acquired Brain Injury	55	48	2	258	5	64	28	31	74	87	0	652
Total	1,069	905	93	2,138	35	507	544	504	1,133	906	173	8,007
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT												
Intellectual	0	848	241	1,443	46	682	542	1,334	767	731	69	6,703
Specific Learning/ADD	17	0	0	7	0	0	4	5	6	7	0	46
Autism	90	27	0	9	1	5	5	33	18	7	2	197
Physical	372	64	0	0	1	78	86	125	45	53	15	839
Deaf/Blind	19	5	0	3	0	0	0	6	4	2	1	40
Vision	62	3	4	25	0	0	14	5	5	6	3	127
Hearing	60	25	1	19	0	10	0	46	6	8	2	177
Speech	12	1	0	5	0	3	1	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	8	10	22	0	9	237
Acquired Brain Injury	67	20	3	149	1	31	7	40	30	50	0	398
Total	1,005	1,023	258	1,797	51	837	682	1,618	903	892	108	9,174

Table 21FY: All Consumers: Secondary Disability by Primary Disability Group by Employment Service Outlet Type (continued)

PRIMARY DISABILITY	SECONDARY DISABILITY											TOTAL
	SPECIFIC					OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT					ACQUIRED	
	INTELLECTUAL	LEARNING / ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	BRAIN INJURY	
Intellectual	0	69	19	100	4	29	44	55	60	41	7	428
Specific Learning/ADD	4	0	0	22	0	2	4	4	19	4	2	61
Autism	35	11	0	4	0	0	0	9	10	3	1	73
Physical	19	13	1	0	1	15	7	9	54	9	6	134
Deaf/Blind	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Vision	6	4	0	8	0	0	2	3	6	3	0	32
Hearing	3	3	0	11	0	1	0	5	2	1	0	26
Speech	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Psychiatric	27	11	3	62	2	1	6	3	0	10	4	129
Neurological	12	6	0	15	0	1	0	2	7	0	3	46
Acquired Brain Injury	6	2	0	28	0	7	3	7	5	6	0	64
Total	112	119	23	251	7	56	66	98	164	77	23	996
TOTAL												
Intellectual	0	1,246	322	2,192	55	870	775	1,603	1,107	1,093	108	9,371
Specific Learning/ADD	115	0	12	247	4	38	60	46	153	102	9	786
Autism	173	88	0	38	1	16	11	57	61	23	4	472
Physical	682	283	5	0	16	218	242	241	571	310	71	2,639
Deaf/Blind	22	7	0	13	0	0	0	9	8	6	3	68
Vision	111	27	4	131	0	0	70	18	42	34	17	454
Hearing	149	63	5	167	0	60	0	97	49	26	8	624
Speech	37	18	0	13	1	5	4	0	5	1	1	85
Psychiatric	565	143	14	692	6	48	74	32	0	137	49	1,760
Neurological	204	102	7	258	4	43	18	39	95	0	34	804
Acquired Brain Injury	128	70	5	435	6	102	38	78	109	143	0	1,114
Total	2,186	2,047	374	4,186	93	1,400	1,292	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.

Table 22FY: All Consumers: Support/Assistance Needed by Employment Service Outlet Type

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED								
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
	NO HELP DOES NOT USE 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	600	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								
Open	1,674	2,544	1,721	1,511	1,818	1,978	1,848	1,926	2,255
Supported	536	887	508	377	357	294	304	324	310
Open and Supported	190	156	114	55	70	67	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								
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	26,906	24,018	46,840
	UNABLE TO DO/ALWAYS NEEDS HELP								
Open	963	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	560	706	397	338	836
Total	2,775	3,797	4,405	5,831	7,698	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	963	362	186	607	442	2,119	2,330	2,973	156
Open and Supported	268	192	173	220	195	351	347	380	172
Total	4,578	2,886	2,390	3,968	3,377	6,623	8,736	9,514	2,915

Table 23FY: All Consumers: Support/Assistance Needed by Primary Disability Group

PRIMARY DISABILITY	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED									
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING	
	NO HELP DOES NOT USE AIDS									
Intellectual	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	636	648	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	76	88	16	
Vision	1,287	731	1,523	1,223	869	827	1,105	961	210	
Hearing	1,903	1,899	254	837	688	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	6,609	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	956	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									
Intellectual	755	1,001	822	682	601	510	630	626	571	
Specific Learning/ADD	101	143	133	139	143	142	142	141	150	
Autism	36	46	23	18	19	24	22	23	23	
Physical	672	1,078	372	367	469	518	537	576	626	
Deaf/Blind	14	25	23	15	26	37	27	29	32	
Vision	168	567	152	59	259	278	169	247	567	
Hearing	98	85	313	196	225	237	192	157	185	
Speech	11	13	7	7	5	4	7	5	3	
Psychiatric	363	365	366	324	353	424	389	409	274	
Neurological	94	114	66	81	75	84	69	85	84	
Acquired Brain Injury	88	150	66	55	70	81	87	98	79	
Total	2,400	3,587	2,343	1,943	2,245	2,339	2,271	2,396	2,594	

Table 23FY: All Consumers: Support/Assistance Needed by Primary Disability Group (continued)

PRIMARY DISABILITY	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED							TOTAL			
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY		DOMESTIC	WORKING	
				SOMETIMES REQUIRES HELP							
Intellectual	10,191	8,653	14,527	17,560	19,696	16,517	13,773	13,023	20,065		
Specific Learning/ADD	678	798	2,023	2,643	3,474	3,215	1,878	1,367	3,487		
Autism	360	317	629	717	756	652	500	482	740		
Physical	2,059	3,079	2,614	3,754	4,391	3,739	2,723	2,804	7131		
Deaf/Blind	54	76	81	95	113	93	79	66	152		
Vision	310	620	337	479	632	571	417	448	1,153		
Hearing	197	213	1,243	1,046	1,151	1096	707	406	1,555		
Speech	36	37	130	121	126	117	76	59	139		
Psychiatric	2,674	2,232	5,002	8,201	7,058	5,490	5,109	3,920	9,370		
Neurological	465	563	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	26,906	24,018	46,840		
				UNABLE TO DO/ALWAYS NEEDS HELP							
Intellectual	1,628	2,313	2,778	3,868	5,371	7,003	5,041	3,797	5,596		
Specific Learning/ADD	33	53	90	169	330	406	122	88	360		
Autism	70	120	173	283	228	242	247	185	269		
Physical	604	677	333	341	476	569	406	798	929		
Deaf/Blind	9	21	33	11	12	24	17	10	12		
Vision	29	123	29	42	64	83	38	67	107		
Hearing	24	40	457	127	166	199	82	62	169		
Speech	2	6	23	13	9	16	13	9	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	99	133	78	139	248	271	182	184	323		
Total	2,775	3,797	4,405	5,831	7,698	9,638	6,715	5,701	9,421		

Table 23FY: All Consumers: Support/Assistance Needed by Primary Disability Group (continued)

PRIMARY DISABILITY	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED									
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING	
	NOT KNOWN									
Intellectual	1,826	944	669	1,305	881	2,519	3,529	4,210	779	
Specific Learning/ADD	260	196	153	234	171	260	517	544	200	
Autism	85	56	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	9	6	12	10	13	27	26	10	
Psychiatric	940	759	671	884	951	1,728	2,026	2,080	876	
Neurological	132	86	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.

Table 24FY: All Consumers: Existence of Informal Carer by State/Territory by Outlet Type

STATE / TERRITORY	EXISTENCE OF INFORMAL CARER			TOTAL
	INFORMAL CARER EXISTS	NO INFORMAL CARER EXISTS	NOT KNOWN	
OPEN 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
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE				
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 SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT 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.

Table 25FY: All Consumers: Residential Setting by Age by Sex

AGE	RESIDENTIAL SETTING													TOTAL
	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	
		Supported Facility	Supported Facility	Supported Facility			Independent Unit - Retirement Village	Independent Unit - Retirement Village	Independent Unit - Retirement Village					
<16	164	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	174
16-19	5,193	33	35	53	53	53	1	4	2	2	11	72	5,404	
20-24	7,201	103	145	67	67	67	2	7	26	26	83	7,660		
25-29	5,383	157	195	57	57	57	4	6	28	28	108	5,950		
30-39	9,344	573	522	124	124	124	9	11	48	48	199	10,856		
40-49	6,987	544	532	112	112	112	13	35	34	34	149	8,421		
50-59	3,798	313	334	81	81	81	17	49	14	14	72	4,690		
60-64	648	44	56	11	11	11	5	12	1	1	11	788		
>64	153	17	26	3	3	3	3	12	0	0	6	221		
Total	38,871	1,784	1,847	510	510	510	54	136	153	105	704	44,164		
MALE														
FEMALE														
<16	46	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	
16-19	2,378	12	16	34	34	34	2	3	0	0	6	26	2,477	
20-24	4,000	53	67	34	34	34	0	3	3	3	7	41	4,208	
25-29	2,984	113	90	28	28	28	4	4	19	19	3	45	3,290	
30-39	4,930	409	299	43	43	43	10	5	19	19	6	68	5,789	
40-49	4,285	395	347	56	56	56	9	21	13	13	8	58	5,192	
50-59	2,184	177	183	28	28	28	5	19	8	8	4	25	2,633	
60-64	221	22	23	2	2	2	1	3	0	0	1	4	277	
>64	34	10	8	2	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	2	60	
Total	21,062	1,191	1,033	228	228	228	31	62	62	35	269	23,973		

Table 25FY: All Consumers: Residential Setting by Age by Sex (continued)

AGE	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	RESIDENTIAL SETTING										TOTAL	
		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				
<16	210	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	221
16-19	7,571	45	51	87	3	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	8	10	47	15	153	9,240			
30-39	14,274	982	821	167	19	16	67	32	267	16,645			
40-49	11,272	939	879	168	22	56	47	23	207	13,613			
50-59	5,982	490	517	109	22	68	22	16	97	7,323			
60-64	869	66	79	13	6	15	1	1	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			

Table 26FY: All Consumers: Living Arrangements by Age by Sex

AGE	LIVING ARRANGEMENT					TOTAL
	LIVES ALONE	LIVES WITH FAMILY	LIVES WITH OTHERS	NOT KNOWN	NOT COLLECTED	
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.

Table 27FY: All Consumers: Residential Setting by Primary Disability Group

AGE	RESIDENTIAL SETTING														TOTAL
	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		
		23,040	2,446		2,134	274	52	116		23	30			322	
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	67	4,608					
Autism	1,056	66	39	9	0	2	1	1	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	9	222					
Vision	2,043	13	23	13	1	3	0	1	24	2,121					
Hearing	2,335	11	20	16	0	3	0	3	26	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	6	33	2,102					
Acquired Brain Injury	2,033	56	71	21	2	11	2	6	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

Table 28FY: All Consumers: Living Arrangements by Primary Disability Group

PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP	LIVING ARRANGEMENT					TOTAL
	LIVES ALONE	LIVES WITH FAMILY	LIVES WITH OTHERS	NOT KNOWN	NOT COLLECTED	
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

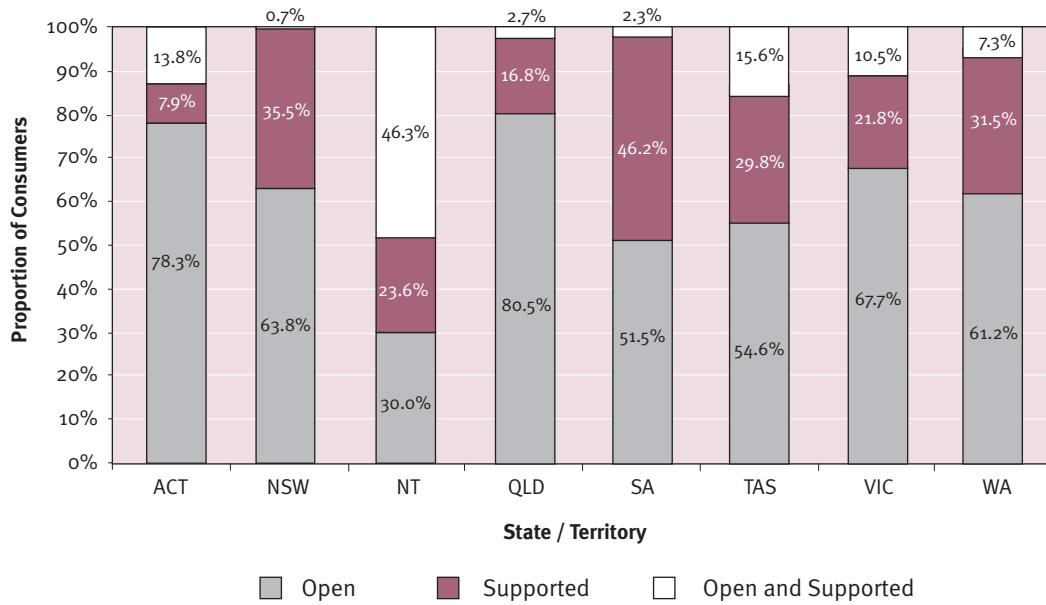


Figure 4.1.1FY shows the Disability Support Pension (DSP) was the main source of income for the majority of consumers in all States and Territories. See following Table 29FY.

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

MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME	STATE/TERRITORY								AUSTRALIA
	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	
OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
Disability Support Pension	350	5,190	75	5,210	1,567	491	5,715	2,108	20,706
Newstart/Youth Allowance	26	1,856	16	899	339	141	2,248	384	5,909
Mobility Allowance	1	4	0	0	5	0	7	0	17
Other Pension/Benefit	55	559	1	310	41	60	535	163	1,724
Paid Employment	237	3,697	45	2,364	796	184	3,000	1,098	11,421
Compensation Income	2	72	3	31	7	15	71	14	215
Other Income	16	461	3	134	32	18	355	62	1,081
Nil Income	13	497	0	202	56	22	309	78	1,177
Not Known	22	672	12	771	260	46	1,109	47	2,939
Total	722	13,008	155	9,921	3,103	977	13,349	3,954	45,189
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
Disability Support Pension	73	6,600	111	1,972	2,633	527	3,797	1,844	17,557
Newstart/Youth Allowance	0	32	0	0	23	0	33	5	93
Mobility Allowance	0	2	0	1	0	0	6	1	10
Other Pension/Benefit	0	17	0	3	7	1	17	4	49
Paid Employment	0	138	1	31	29	0	36	14	249
Compensation Income	0	6	0	8	2	1	12	0	29
Other Income	0	21	0	0	2	0	4	4	31
Nil Income	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Not Known	0	426	10	58	85	4	388	166	1,137
Total	73	7,243	122	2,073	2,781	533	4,294	2,038	19,157
OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
Disability Support Pension	92	110	99	265	83	234	1,175	406	2,464
Newstart/Youth Allowance	3	2	11	4	30	3	330	13	396
Mobility Allowance	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Other Pension/Benefit	1	0	6	2	9	8	96	1	123
Paid Employment	31	12	72	14	8	17	308	38	500
Compensation Income	0	0	0	0	0	3	13	1	17
Other Income	0	1	1	0	0	8	39	3	52
Nil Income	0	1	16	1	0	1	29	1	49
Not Known	0	16	34	46	7	6	72	8	189
Total	127	142	239	332	137	280	2,063	471	3,791
TOTAL									
Disability Support Pension	515	11,900	285	7,447	4,283	1,252	10,687	4,358	40,727
Newstart/Youth Allowance	29	1,890	27	903	392	144	2,611	402	6,398
Mobility Allowance	1	6	0	1	5	0	14	1	28
Other Pension/Benefit	56	576	7	315	57	69	648	168	1,896
Paid Employment	268	3,847	118	2,409	833	201	3,344	1,150	12,170
Compensation Income	2	78	3	39	9	19	96	15	261
Other Income	16	483	4	134	34	26	398	69	1,164
Nil Income	13	499	16	203	56	23	339	79	1,228
Not Known	22	1,114	56	875	352	56	1,569	221	4,265
Total	922	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 30FY 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.

Table 3oFY: All Consumers: Support/Assistance Needed by Main Income Source

MAIN INCOME SOURCE	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED										WORKING
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	NO HELP DOES NOT USE AIDS		
Disability Support Pension	2,1751	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	8	8	15	16	13	16	14	6			2
Other Pension / Benefit	1,234	1,104	926	648	565	603	774	866			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	765	587	413	346	401	521	584			122
Nil Income	876	797	547	423	242	293	527	630			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											
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	1	0	1	0	0	1			1
Other Pension / Benefit	88	163	121	69	90	113	92	98			95
Paid Employment	503	857	531	502	624	644	583	641			857
Compensation Income	13	18	11	8	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	2,400	3,587	2,343	1,943	2,245	2,339	2,271	2,396			2,594

Table 3oFY: All Consumers: Support/Assistance Needed by Main Income Source (continued)

MAIN INCOME SOURCE	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED								
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING
	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	9	11	17	22
Other Pension / Benefit	281	459	684	894	953	829	621	484	1,337
Paid Employment	1,729	2,150	4,427	5,609	6,639	5,768	3,623	3,091	8,630
Compensation Income	66	76	92	124	141	102	86	85	178
Other Income	169	201	405	557	610	501	357	287	770
Nil Income	176	267	524	642	791	698	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	26,906	24,018	46,840
	UNABLE TO DO/ALWAYS NEEDS HELP								
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	8	1	0	1	2	3	4	3
Other Pension / Benefit	21	48	68	59	83	90	40	50	135
Paid Employment	169	238	374	378	686	805	364	288	689
Compensation Income	9	18	8	9	16	20	17	20	35
Other Income	13	29	37	37	48	58	23	30	93
Nil Income	15	26	44	46	78	94	50	35	93
Not Known	127	181	213	286	308	305	310	217	498
Total	2,775	3,797	4,405	5,831	7,698	9,638	6,715	5,701	9,421

Table 3oFY: All Consumers: Support/Assistance Needed by Main Income Source (continued)

MAIN INCOME SOURCE	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED									
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING	
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	448	414	618	869	877	449	
Mobility Allowance	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
Other Pension / Benefit	272	122	97	226	205	261	369	398	107	
Paid Employment	586	302	261	583	433	783	1,275	1,278	274	
Compensation Income	10	6	7	12	8	20	18	25	8	
Other Income	123	96	89	118	107	150	217	210	109	
Nil Income	122	95	76	98	85	108	193	192	110	
Not Known	784	522	468	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 Consumers: Primary Disability Group by State/Territory by Main Income Source

STATE / TERRITORY	PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP															TOTAL	
	SPECIFIC					DISABILITY SUPPORT PENSION					ACQUIRED						
	INTELLECTUAL	LEARNING/ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	BRAIN INJURY						
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	6	12	26	1	3	5	0	72	6	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	6	143	61	7	472	157	116	4,283					
TAS	721	42	18	165	2	12	34	1	158	49	50	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	6	73	76	9	576	147	201	4,358					
Australia	20,923	1,577	823	5,296	110	876	969	83	7,399	1,267	1,404	40,727					
						DISABILITY SUPPORT PENSION											
						NEWSTART/YOUTH ALLOWANCE											
ACT	7	7	0	10	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	29					
NSW	480	215	15	360	0	22	52	3	668	44	31	1,890					
NT	4	6	0	4	0	2	1	0	8	1	1	27					
QLD	135	97	27	263	1	11	45	5	260	40	19	903					
SA	71	56	5	110	1	10	15	3	99	16	6	392					
TAS	24	19	0	60	0	1	9	0	21	6	4	144					
VIC	177	213	5	963	3	37	94	17	1,001	77	24	2,611					
WA	49	62	10	85	0	4	20	4	145	17	6	402					
Australia	947	675	62	1,855	5	88	236	32	2,205	201	92	6,398					

Table 31FY: All Consumers: Primary Disability Group by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)

STATE / TERRITORY	PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP											TOTAL
	INTELLECTUAL	SPECIFIC LEARNING/ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY	
												MOBILITY ALLOWANCE
ACT	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
NSW	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SA	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	6	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
WA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Australia	11	0	0	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
												OTHER PENSION/BENEFIT
ACT	4	4	0	2	0	3	1	0	40	2	0	56
NSW	179	50	8	74	10	32	31	2	164	16	10	576
NT	1	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	7
QLD	54	32	11	80	5	20	23	5	62	18	5	315
SA	10	3	2	3	0	9	2	1	23	3	1	57
TAS	15	6	1	20	2	3	2	0	14	4	2	69
VIC	42	42	3	153	8	132	30	2	213	14	9	648
WA	11	20	1	33	4	44	12	0	38	2	3	168
Australia	316	159	27	366	29	243	103	10	554	59	30	1,896

Table 31FY: All Consumers: Primary Disability Group by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)

STATE / TERRITORY	PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP											ACQUIRED		TOTAL	
	INTELLECTUAL	SPECIFIC LEARNING/ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	BRAIN INJURY	NEUROLOGICAL	BRAIN INJURY		
													PAID EMPLOYMENT		
ACT	95	24	6	32	1	13	17	2	56	8	14			268	
NSW	1,733	432	34	565	14	197	171	3	492	79	127			3,847	
NT	47	14	2	17	1	4	6	0	12	5	10			118	
QLD	664	295	49	573	10	54	186	17	358	92	111			2,409	
SA	268	70	7	163	6	200	32	2	47	25	13			833	
TAS	45	37	1	77	0	2	9	2	16	6	6			201	
VIC	684	321	33	867	14	205	260	19	736	112	93			3,344	
WA	296	179	19	190	10	56	113	7	201	37	42			1,150	
Australia	3,832	1,372	151	2,484	56	731	794	52	1,918	364	416			12,170	
													COMPENSATION INCOME		
ACT	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			2	
NSW	5	0	0	27	0	0	1	0	7	1	37			78	
NT	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	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3			9	
TAS	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	2	0	5			19	
VIC	1	0	0	56	1	1	2	0	11	2	22			96	
WA	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	6			15	
Australia	10	0	0	127	1	3	3	0	21	3	93			261	

Table 31FY: All Consumers: Primary Disability Group by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)

STATE / TERRITORY	PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP											TOTAL
	INTELLECTUAL	SPECIFIC LEARNING/ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	BRAIN INJURY	
												OTHER INCOME
												NIL INCOME
ACT	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	16
NSW	161	47	3	70	1	33	15	2	125	8	18	483
NT	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
QLD	24	12	2	44	1	4	10	0	26	6	5	134
SA	4	7	1	6	0	2	1	0	5	5	3	34
TAS	6	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	6	3	2	26
VIC	39	41	5	106	0	7	16	4	156	14	10	398
WA	13	6	1	16	0	4	3	0	13	6	7	69
Australia	249	120	13	246	2	50	48	6	341	44	45	1,164
												NIL INCOME
ACT	2	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	5	1	0	13
NSW	236	119	10	38	1	7	26	3	43	9	7	499
NT	8	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	16
QLD	56	54	17	32	1	2	7	0	23	5	6	203
SA	13	25	1	7	0	4	1	0	3	2	0	56
TAS	4	11	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	23
VIC	53	59	5	75	4	3	24	3	96	12	5	339
WA	12	10	2	18	0	1	8	0	23	3	2	79
Australia	382	285	36	179	6	17	69	6	194	33	21	1,228

Table 31FY: All Consumers: Primary Disability Group by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)

STATE / TERRITORY	PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP											TOTAL
	INTELLECTUAL	SPECIFIC LEARNING/ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY	
NOT KNOWN												
ACT	5	8	1	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	22
NSW	678	69	16	73	4	21	30	1	154	19	49	1,114
NT	18	8	0	4	0	1	6	0	12	1	6	56
QLD	387	115	13	118	4	6	90	5	82	33	22	875
SA	51	51	18	40	1	9	6	0	155	9	12	352
TAS	15	7	0	15	0	1	1	0	11	2	4	56
VIC	446	146	26	380	3	72	53	5	337	62	39	1,569
WA	167	16	1	9	0	2	3	0	15	5	3	221
Australia	1,767	420	75	643	12	113	192	11	766	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	67	558	594	36	3,789	415	664	20,393
NT	215	43	15	53	2	10	22	0	104	14	38	516
QLD	4,825	957	290	2,303	42	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	3	229	71	73	1,790
VIC	5,819	1,301	260	4,337	69	658	722	72	5,261	670	537	19,706
WA	2,893	498	190	924	21	184	235	20	1,011	217	270	6,463
Australia	28,437	4,608	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 Consumers: Employment Service Outlet Type by Pension/Benefit

PENSION/BENEFIT	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE			TOTAL
	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	
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 receive one pension/benefit plus the 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: Pension/Benefit by State/Territory

STATE/ TERRITORY	PENSION/BENEFIT			TOTAL CONSUMERS PER STATE
	DISABILITY SUPPORT PENSION	NEWSTART/ YOUTH ALLOWANCE	MOBILITY ALLOWANCE	
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: Consumers 'on the books': Support/Assistance Needed by Employment Phase

EMPLOYMENT PHASE	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED							WORKING	
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY		DOMESTIC
	NO HELP DOES NOT USE AIDS								
Independent Worker	957	869	840	680	553	578	726	740	291
Job Seeker	10,051	9,468	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	56	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								
Independent Worker	57	129	58	40	80	79	50	69	163
Job Seeker	590	839	560	457	554	601	611	607	612
Other	27	28	22	9	16	19	28	30	13
Work Experience	2	2	3	0	0	1	1	1	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								
Independent Worker	149	212	309	443	530	465	283	245	748
Job Seeker	3,141	3,673	6,176	8,157	8,808	7,718	5,791	4,706	10,674
Other	190	225	314	405	436	376	283	253	492
Work Experience	55	43	73	86	81	77	67	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

Table 34: Consumers ‘on the books’: Support/Assistance Needed by Employment Phase (continued)

EMPLOYMENT PHASE	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED									
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING	
	UNABLE TO DO/ALWAYS NEEDS HELP									
Independent Worker	10	16	26	19	33	49	14	21	26	
Job Seeker	392	537	642	887	1,192	1,319	806	729	1,657	
Other	39	55	51	63	71	79	58	64	112	
Work Experience	36	43	45	56	69	72	58	46	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	7,996	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	49	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

PRIMARY DISABILITY	EMPLOYMENT PHASE					TOTAL
	WORKER	INDEPENDENT WORKER	WORK EXPERIENCE	JOB SEEKER	OTHER	
2003						
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.

Table 36: Consumers 'on the books': State/Territory by Employment Phase by Employment Service Outlet Type

EMPLOYMENT PHASE	STATE/TERRITORY								AUSTRALIA
	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	
OPEN EMPLOYMENT 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
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
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 AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT 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: Employed Consumers: Age by Weekly Wage by Sex

WEEKLY WAGE	AGE									TOTAL
	<16	16-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	>64	
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
FEMALE										
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: Employed Consumers: Age by Weekly Wage by Sex (continued)

WEEKLY WAGE	AGE									TOTAL
	<16	16-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	>64	
	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

Table 38: Employed Consumers: Employment Setting by Primary Disability Group

PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP	EMPLOYMENT SETTING			TOTAL
	SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SETTING	OPEN LABOUR MARKET	OTHER SETTING	
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.

Table 39: Employed Consumers: Primary Disability Group by Weekly Wage

WEEKLY WAGE	PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP											TOTAL	
	SPECIFIC				ACQUIRED				PSYCHIATRIC				BRAIN INJURY
	INTELLECTUAL	LEARNING / ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	NEUROLOGICAL	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	BRAIN INJURY	
No Wage	161	28	33	54	4	15	10	3	9	105	9	9	431
\$1-\$20	2,049	22	45	149	3	12	14	3	33	155	33	65	2,550
\$21-\$40	3,744	32	79	228	13	26	30	2	63	298	63	120	4,635
\$41-\$60	4,024	120	108	397	15	31	48	17	132	451	132	147	5,490
\$61-\$80	2,292	104	50	319	7	36	38	8	76	326	76	98	3,354
\$81-\$100	1,201	93	36	278	5	39	52	6	78	304	78	75	2,167
\$101-\$150	1,716	226	61	670	8	102	110	14	115	577	115	150	3,749
\$151-\$200	913	197	46	373	12	72	86	13	80	345	80	73	2,210
\$201-\$250	812	304	21	357	6	79	96	8	61	348	61	76	2,168
\$251-\$300	591	213	21	349	9	102	92	8	46	291	46	48	1,770
\$301-\$350	417	133	6	244	4	83	60	9	38	216	38	42	1,252
\$351-\$400	408	139	6	261	4	59	79	2	39	216	39	46	1,259
\$401-\$450	501	155	19	434	13	155	105	5	49	265	49	78	1,779
\$451-\$500	263	77	7	218	1	74	103	5	30	199	30	29	1,006
>\$500	399	126	10	571	8	193	221	8	66	505	66	55	2,162
Total	19,491	1,969	548	4,902	112	1,078	1,144	111	915	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: Employed Consumers: State/Territory by Weekly Wage by Employment Service Outlet Type

WEEKLY WAGE	STATE/TERRITORY								AUSTRALIA
	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	
OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
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
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
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
OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT 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: Employed Consumers: State/Territory by Weekly Wage by Employment Service Outlet Type (continued)

WEEKLY WAGE	STATE/TERRITORY								AUSTRALIA
	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	
	TOTAL								
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
- 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

Table 4.1: Employed Consumers: Weekly Wage by Service Outlet ARIA by Employment Service Outlet Type

SERVICE ARIA CATEGORY	NO WAGE	WEEKLY WAGE											TOTAL			
		\$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
OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE																
Highly Accessible	268	133	136	573	457	753	1,965	1,432	1,580	1,327	948	984	1,519	797	1,732	14,604
Accessible	28	43	51	111	120	149	392	270	251	198	141	134	123	88	198	2,297
Moderately Accessible	17	8	23	54	48	43	110	59	61	65	41	39	53	36	56	713
Remote	15	3	1	8	8	5	30	18	23	12	12	17	14	12	35	213
Very Remote	7	0	3	0	4	8	8	14	12	6	2	7	7	4	12	94
Total	335	187	244	746	637	958	2,505	1,793	1,927	1,608	1,144	1,181	1,716	937	2,033	17,921
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE																
Highly Accessible	75	1,841	3,440	3,868	2,273	937	883	206	92	51	29	15	9	14	15	13,748
Accessible	1	226	607	509	252	117	154	61	22	16	5	1	4	3	1	1,979
Moderately Accessible	3	118	174	115	50	25	14	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	502
Remote	0	31	32	34	9	8	7	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	126
Very Remote	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Total	79	2,216	4,253	4,526	2,587	1,092	1,058	272	116	68	35	16	13	17	16	16,364
OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE																
Highly Accessible	15	125	159	173	87	97	148	122	101	76	63	55	40	47	98	1,406
Accessible	0	14	6	45	32	15	28	12	15	13	8	4	4	5	13	214
Moderately Accessible	2	8	0	0	1	2	2	5	2	4	1	0	5	0	2	34
Remote	0	0	3	0	0	3	6	5	4	1	1	3	1	0	0	27
Very Remote	0	0	0	0	10	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Total	17	147	168	218	130	117	186	145	125	94	73	62	50	52	113	1,697
TOTAL																
Highly Accessible	358	2,099	3,735	4,614	2,817	1,787	2,996	1,760	1,773	1,454	1,040	1,054	1,568	858	1,845	29,758
Accessible	29	283	664	665	404	281	574	343	288	227	154	139	131	96	212	4,490
Moderately Accessible	22	134	197	169	99	70	126	65	64	69	43	39	58	36	58	1,249
Remote	15	34	36	42	17	16	43	27	27	14	13	20	15	12	35	366
Very Remote	7	0	3	0	17	13	10	15	16	6	2	7	7	4	12	119
Total	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	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 Consumers: Weekly Hours by Weekly Wage by Wage Level

WEEKLY WAGE	WEEKLY HOURS					TOTAL
	<8	8-15	16-30	31-40	>40	
FULL 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 PRODUCTIVITY BASED WAGE						
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 WAGE	WEEKLY HOURS					TOTAL
	<8	8-15	16-30	31-40	>40	
OTHER PRO RATA/PRODUCTIVITY BASED 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 AGREEMENT						
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

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

WEEKLY WAGE	WEEKLY HOURS					TOTAL
	<8	8-15	16-30	31-40	>40	
INDIVIDUAL WORKPLACE AGREEMENT						
No Wage	2	8	1	3	0	14
\$1-\$20	6	37	17	7	0	67
\$21-\$40	8	25	36	41	0	110
\$41-\$60	4	65	23	7	0	99
\$61-\$80	5	30	22	5	0	62
\$81-\$100	1	50	17	12	0	80
\$101-\$150	5	71	19	9	0	104
\$151-\$200	0	33	34	5	0	72
\$201-\$250	0	23	32	17	0	72
\$251-\$300	0	4	35	10	0	49
\$301-\$350	0	3	23	10	0	36
\$351-\$400	1	0	17	12	1	31
\$401-\$450	0	1	8	31	5	45
\$451-\$500	0	0	8	18	1	27
>\$500	0	0	9	72	19	100
Total	32	350	301	259	26	968
WAGE NOT BASED ON AWARD						
No Wage	1	18	52	8	2	81
\$1-\$20	53	492	581	358	0	1,484
\$21-\$40	15	226	766	1,247	0	2,254
\$41-\$60	5	98	371	1,118	0	1,592
\$61-\$80	0	46	131	727	0	904
\$81-\$100	5	44	23	173	0	245
\$101-\$150	3	62	49	125	2	241
\$151-\$200	1	21	31	36	1	90
\$201-\$250	0	12	36	18	0	66
\$251-\$300	0	3	14	11	0	28
\$301-\$350	0	3	7	6	0	16
\$351-\$400	0	3	17	14	2	36
\$401-\$450	0	2	4	26	4	36
\$451-\$500	0	2	3	13	4	22
>\$500	0	1	5	37	3	46
Total	83	1,033	2,090	3,917	18	7,141
Total	442	8,704	11,111	15,422	303	35,982

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: Employed Consumers: Wage Distribution by Primary Disability Group

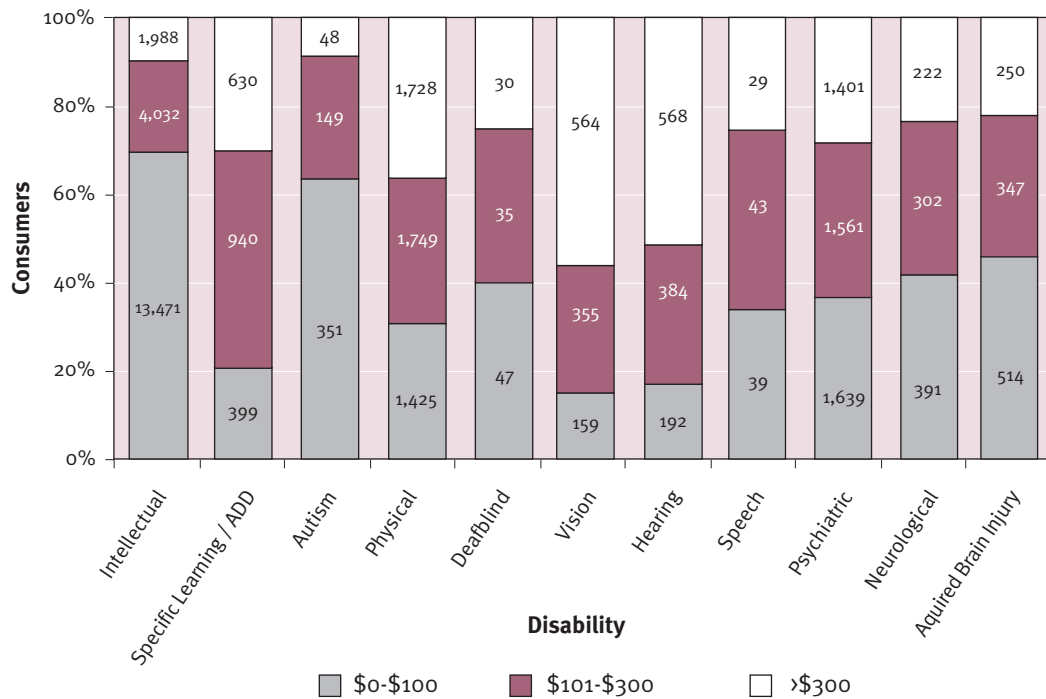


Figure 4.6.2 shows the proportion of employed consumers in each wage bracket differed according to primary disability. For example, 69.1% of consumers with an intellectual disability earned up to \$100 per week whereas only 16.8% of consumers with a hearing primary disability and 14.7% of consumers with 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

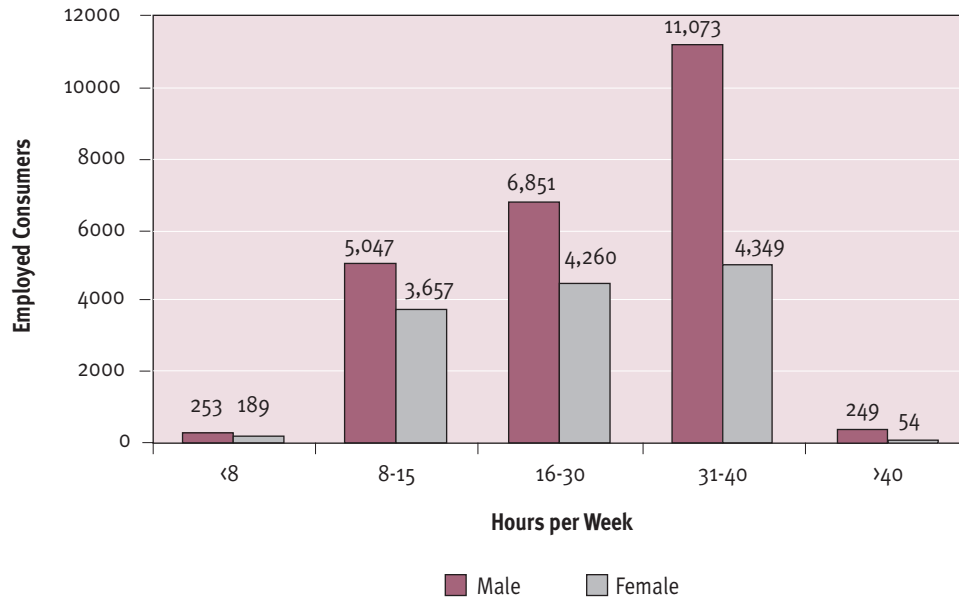


Figure 4.7.1 shows a much higher proportion of male than female consumers worked 31-40 hours per week.

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

STATE / TERRITORY	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					TOTAL
	<8	8-15	16-30	31-40	>40	
OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
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 SERVICE						
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 SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT 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 Consumers: Weekly Hours by Weekly Wage by Sex

WEEKLY WAGE	WEEKLY HOURS					TOTAL
	<8	8-15	16-30	31-40	>40	
MALE						
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	759
>\$500	0	9	148	1,366	132	1,655
Total	253	5,047	6,851	11,073	249	23,473
FEMALE						
No Wage	5	49	63	38	1	156
\$1-\$20	45	442	398	196	1	1,082
\$21-\$40	44	361	791	731	0	1,927
\$41-\$60	35	410	562	1,030	1	2,038
\$61-\$80	23	303	255	567	1	1,149
\$81-\$100	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

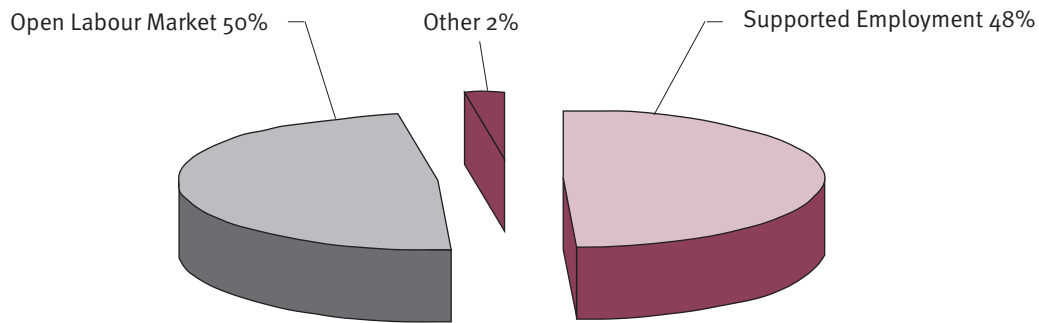
Table 44 shows 48.2% of males worked more than 31 hours per week, compared to 35.2% of female employed consumers.

4.8 Employment Setting

Table 45: Employed Consumers: Employment Setting by Age by Sex

CONSUMER AGE	EMPLOYMENT SETTING			TOTAL
	SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SETTING	OPEN LABOUR MARKET	OTHER SETTING	
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	11
16-19	196	544	21	761
20-24	658	1,309	36	2,003
25-29	734	992	24	1,750
30-39	1,942	1,345	70	3,357
40-49	1,802	1,127	47	2,976
50-59	820	592	38	1,450
60-64	107	55	3	165
>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	591
>64	133	41	1	175
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 Consumers: State/Territory by Employment Setting by Employment Service Outlet Type

EMPLOYMENT SETTING	STATE/TERRITORY								AUSTRALIA
	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	
OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
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
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
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 AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
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
TOTAL									
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.

Table 47: Employed Consumers: Employment Setting by Basis of Employment by Employment Service Outlet Type

BASIS OF EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYMENT SETTING			TOTAL
	SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SETTING	OPEN LABOUR MARKET	OTHER SETTING	
OPEN EMPLOYMENT 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 SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE				
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 Consumers: Employment Setting by Residential Setting

RESIDENTIAL SETTING	EMPLOYMENT SETTING			TOTAL
	SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SETTING	OPEN LABOUR MARKET	OTHER SETTING	
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 Village	47	6	1	54
Residential Aged Care Facility	123	24	1	148
Psychiatric Community Care Facility	65	15	1	81
Short-Term / Transitional Accommodation	10	16	1	27
Other	179	227	9	415
Total	17,362	17,863	757	35,982

Table 49: Employed Consumers: Employment Setting by Living Arrangements

LIVING ARRANGEMENT	EMPLOYMENT SETTING			TOTAL
	SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SETTING	OPEN LABOUR MARKET	OTHER SETTING	
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 through 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.

B

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.

E

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 Job Seeker.

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

G

Grant Funding – see Block Grant Funding.

H

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

Home – see Residential Setting.

Hours – see Staff Hours or Average Standard Hours.

I

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 0 – 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.

L

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 2nd, 3rd and 5th letters of the consumer's surname, 2nd and 3rd 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.

O

'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.

T

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**Y**

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	OH
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	ITGOH100819361

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

STATE / TERRITORY	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE			TOTAL
	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	
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

Table 11: Consumers 'on the books': Employment Service Outlet ARIA by Consumer ARIA

CONSUMER ARIA	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET ARIA					TOTAL
	HIGHLY ACCESSIBLE	ACCESSIBLE	MODERATELY ACCESSIBLE	REMOTE	VERY REMOTE	
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

AGE	CENSUS YEAR								
	2003			2002			2001		
	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

STATE / TERRITORY	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE			TOTAL
	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	
MALE				
ACT	346	27	65	438
NSW	6,219	4,086	80	10,385
NT	65	57	118	240
QLD	4,808	1,163	191	6,162
SA	1,616	1,577	57	3,250
TAS	477	316	148	941
VIC	5,804	2,385	991	9,180
WA	1,964	1,054	266	3,284
Australia	21,299	10,665	1,916	33,880
FEMALE				
ACT	209	39	34	282
NSW	3,325	2,308	51	5,684
NT	46	41	71	158
QLD	2,399	667	88	3,154
SA	883	817	26	1,726
TAS	201	170	75	446
VIC	3,280	1,401	416	5,097
WA	1,035	656	154	1,845
Australia	11,378	6,099	915	18,392
TOTAL				
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

Table 14: Consumers 'on the books': Age by Employment Service Outlet Type by Sex

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	AGE									TOTAL
	<16	16-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	>64	
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

Table 15: Consumers 'on the books': Country of Birth by State/Territory by Employment Service Outlet Type

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

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

STATE / TERRITORY	MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME										TOTAL
	ENGLISH	ITALIAN	GREEK	VIETNAMESE	CHINESE	ARABIC / LEBANESE	GERMAN	SPANISH	OTHER LANGUAGE	NOT KNOWN	
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

Table 17: Consumers 'on the books': Interpreter Services Required by State/Territory by Outlet Type

STATE / TERRITORY	INTERPRETER SERVICES REQUIRED			TOTAL
	SPOKEN LANGUAGE, NOT ENGLISH	NON-SPOKEN COMMUNICATION	NOT REQUIRED	
OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE				
ACT	5	15	535	555
NSW	81	110	9,336	9,527
NT	1	2	108	111
QLD	26	225	6,956	7,207
SA	10	37	2,452	2,499
TAS	2	15	661	678
VIC	71	164	8,849	9,084
WA	6	95	2,898	2,999
Australia	202	663	31,795	32,660
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE				
ACT	0	0	66	66
NSW	70	132	6,192	6,394
NT	8	2	88	98
QLD	7	102	1,758	1,867
SA	14	80	2,300	2,394
TAS	0	8	478	486
VIC	20	60	3,706	3,786
WA	6	144	1,560	1,710
Australia	125	528	16,148	16,801
OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE				
ACT	0	18	81	99
NSW	0	13	135	148
NT	6	8	175	189
QLD	0	2	240	242
SA	0	0	83	83
TAS	0	1	222	223
VIC	19	10	1,378	1,407
WA	2	2	416	420
Australia	27	54	2,730	2,811
TOTAL				
ACT	5	33	682	720
NSW	151	255	15,663	16,069
NT	15	12	371	398
QLD	33	329	8,954	9,316
SA	24	117	4,835	4,976
TAS	2	24	1,361	1,387
VIC	110	234	13,933	14,277
WA	14	241	4,874	5,129
Australia	354	1,245	50,673	52,272

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

STATE / TERRITORY	INDIGENOUS ORIGIN					TOTAL
	NOT INDIGENOUS	ABORIGINAL ORIGIN	ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER ORIGIN	TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER ORIGIN	NOT KNOWN	
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
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
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 AND 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

Table 19: Consumers 'on the books': Employment Service Outlet Type by Primary Disability Group by Year

PRIMARY DISABILITY	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE			TOTAL
	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	
2003				
Intellectual	9,741	12,803	1,145	23,689
Specific Learning/ADD	3,100	137	205	3,442
Autism	582	227	133	942
Physical	6,642	1,089	476	8,207
Deaf/Blind	118	42	5	165
Vision	1,439	227	47	1,713
Hearing	1,548	166	67	1,781
Speech	129	29	5	163
Psychiatric	6,993	1,340	593	8,926
Neurological	1,152	287	81	1,520
Acquired Brain Injury	1,233	417	74	1,724
Total	32,677	16,764	2,831	52,272
2002				
Intellectual	9,520	11,894	2,081	23,495
Specific Learning/ADD	2,608	129	194	2,931
Autism	477	230	84	791
Physical	6,203	1,085	583	7,871
Deaf/Blind	158	47	13	218
Vision	1,420	228	55	1,703
Hearing	1,521	160	56	1,737
Speech	115	26	9	150
Psychiatric	6,609	1,186	733	8,528
Neurological	1,144	257	101	1,502
Acquired Brain Injury	1,095	376	105	1,576
Total	30,870	15,618	4,014	50,502
2001				
Intellectual	9,566	11,610	2,244	23,420
Specific Learning/ADD	2,182	134	201	2,517
Autism	363	202	71	636
Physical	5,563	1,052	858	7,473
Deaf/Blind	108	37	13	158
Vision	1,398	235	59	1,692
Hearing	1,465	153	84	1,702
Speech	114	24	8	146
Psychiatric	6,425	1,212	782	8,419
Neurological	946	260	141	1,347
Acquired Brain Injury	1,067	372	124	1,563
Total	29,197	15,291	4,585	49,073

Table 20: Consumers 'on the books': Consumer ARIA by Primary Disability Group

PRIMARY DISABILITY	CONSUMER ARIA CATEGORY					TOTAL
	HIGHLY ACCESSIBLE	ACCESSIBLE	MODERATELY ACCESSIBLE	REMOTE	VERY REMOTE	
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

Table 21: Consumers 'on the books': Secondary Disability by Primary Disability Group by Employment Service Outlet Type

PRIMARY DISABILITY	SECONDARY DISABILITY											TOTAL
	SPECIFIC					OPEN EMPLOYMENT					ACQUIRED	
	INTELLECTUAL	LEARNING / ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	BRAIN INJURY	
Intellectual	0	246	52	500	4	123	157	175	206	245	26	1,734
Specific Learning/ADD	67	0	11	160	3	29	43	28	88	74	4	507
Autism	40	42	0	16	0	8	5	9	24	9	1	154
Physical	219	171	4	0	11	97	117	86	335	187	34	1,261
Deaf/Blind	2	2	0	8	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	22
Vision	35	19	0	72	0	0	40	9	28	18	11	232
Hearing	63	26	4	96	0	38	0	35	21	14	4	301
Speech	20	14	0	6	1	1	3	0	3	0	1	49
Psychiatric	184	78	6	362	2	22	36	7	0	72	27	796
Neurological	74	61	2	135	2	22	9	23	48	0	17	393
Acquired Brain Injury	44	40	2	202	4	48	23	28	56	66	0	513
Total	748	699	81	1,557	27	388	433	402	811	689	127	5,962
	SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT											
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	8	1	0	4	29	10	7	2	167
Physical	338	58	0	0	1	73	77	116	34	46	13	756
Deaf/Blind	19	4	0	3	0	0	0	6	4	2	1	39
Vision	48	2	3	23	0	0	12	5	3	5	1	102
Hearing	53	22	1	17	0	8	0	41	5	6	2	155
Speech	11	1	0	5	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	21
Psychiatric	161	12	4	56	1	11	13	13	0	19	4	294
Neurological	85	9	3	56	1	12	6	9	17	0	8	206
Acquired Brain Injury	62	16	3	137	1	29	6	33	21	43	0	351
Total	873	934	233	1,604	50	764	623	1,515	744	792	90	8,222

Table 21: Consumers ‘on the books’: Secondary Disability by Primary Disability Group by Employment Service Outlet Type (continued)

PRIMARY DISABILITY	SECONDARY DISABILITY											ACQUIRED		TOTAL
	INTELLECTUAL	LEARNING / ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	BRAIN INJURY	BRAIN INJURY		
	OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT													
Intellectual	0	52	18	81	2	26	38	48	48	30	4	4	347	
Specific Learning/ADD	4	0	0	17	0	2	3	4	9	2	2	2	43	
Autism	26	6	0	2	0	0	0	5	8	2	0	0	49	
Physical	12	9	1	0	1	10	7	8	37	5	4	4	94	
Deaf/Blind	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Vision	5	4	0	7	0	0	1	3	3	2	0	0	25	
Hearing	3	3	0	8	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	17	
Speech	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Psychiatric	17	7	3	42	2	1	4	3	0	7	3	3	89	
Neurological	11	5	0	10	0	1	0	2	5	0	0	0	34	
Acquired Brain Injury	4	2	0	19	0	6	3	6	3	6	0	0	49	
Total	82	88	22	187	5	47	56	82	113	54	13	13	749	
	TOTAL													
Intellectual	0	1,085	289	1,876	51	774	695	1,481	899	933	89	89	8,172	
Specific Learning/ADD	84	0	11	181	3	35	50	37	102	81	6	6	590	
Autism	149	71	0	26	1	8	9	43	42	18	3	3	370	
Physical	569	238	5	0	13	180	201	210	406	238	51	51	2,111	
Deaf/Blind	21	6	0	11	0	0	0	9	6	6	3	3	62	
Vision	88	25	3	102	0	0	53	17	34	25	12	12	359	
Hearing	119	51	5	121	0	47	0	78	26	20	6	6	473	
Speech	31	15	0	12	1	3	4	0	3	1	1	1	71	
Psychiatric	362	97	13	460	5	34	53	23	0	98	34	34	1,179	
Neurological	170	75	5	201	3	35	15	34	70	0	25	25	633	
Acquired Brain Injury	110	58	5	358	5	83	32	67	80	115	0	0	913	
Total	1,703	1,721	336	3,348	82	1,199	1,112	1,999	1,668	1,535	230	230	14,933	

Table 23: Consumers 'on the books': Support/Assistance Needed by Primary Disability Group

PRIMARY DISABILITY	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED									
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING	
	NO HELP DOES NOT USE AIDS									
	NO HELP DOES USE AIDS									
Intellectual	11,455	12,840	7,960	4,144	1,521	1,496	4,445	5,479	1,143	
Specific Learning/ADD	2,680	2,558	1,666	1,126	372	446	1,518	1,891	321	
Autism	494	508	251	86	79	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	66	13	
Vision	1,042	611	1,283	1,007	732	705	908	790	182	
Hearing	1,408	1,401	193	626	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	659	660	156	
Acquired Brain Injury	1,087	1,014	823	509	253	348	640	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									
Intellectual	626	842	668	580	510	409	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	8	8	2	4	4	3	6	5	3	
Psychiatric	252	243	254	219	243	296	274	282	191	
Neurological	71	84	53	57	56	60	46	60	65	
Acquired Brain Injury	70	120	57	48	59	62	67	73	65	
Total	1,853	2,813	1,801	1,529	1,766	1,792	1,763	1,809	2,050	

Table 23: Consumers ‘on the books’: Support/Assistance Needed by Primary Disability Group (continued)

PRIMARY DISABILITY	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED											
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING			
				SOMETIMES REQUIRES HELP								
Intellectual	8,831	7,312	12,193	14,724	16,482	13,751	11,591	11,085	16,864			
Specific Learning/ADD	479	597	1,508	1,924	2,624	2,417	1,368	991	2,643			
Autism	300	257	504	575	600	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	66	56	46	111			
Vision	231	463	235	358	472	424	317	349	910			
Hearing	138	164	919	758	863	826	525	294	1,168			
Speech	30	29	111	97	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	768	567	517	1,096			
Acquired Brain Injury	397	434	734	971	1,162	931	659	558	1,203			
Total	14,091	13,480	22,079	28,526	31,328	26,254	21,013	18,956	36,344			
				UNABLE TO DO/ALWAYS NEEDS 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	97	143	225	181	195	204	151	213			
Physical	492	540	260	277	385	472	340	676	708			
Deaf/Blind	7	17	25	10	9	21	15	9	9			
Vision	27	101	25	31	45	58	28	55	78			
Hearing	20	30	329	92	120	146	67	51	120			
Speech	2	6	19	11	7	14	12	9	14			
Psychiatric	144	136	238	490	436	446	305	258	958			
Neurological	54	79	46	62	114	130	87	97	151			
Acquired Brain Injury	80	104	62	109	190	211	151	154	253			
Total	2,314	3,201	3,639	4,726	6,280	7,996	5,704	4,837	7,457			

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

STATE / TERRITORY	EXISTENCE OF INFORMAL CARER			TOTAL
	INFORMAL CARER EXISTS	NO INFORMAL CARER EXISTS	NOT KNOWN	
OPEN 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
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE				
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 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

Table 25: Consumers 'on the books': Residential Setting by Age by Sex (continued)

AGE	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	RESIDENTIAL SETTING										TOTAL
		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			
<16	173	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	184
16-19	5,630	33	30	55	1	6	0	0	0	10	67	5,832
20-24	8,495	121	137	64	1	6	6	20	13	69	69	8,926
25-29	6,359	233	219	55	7	9	9	29	6	121	121	7,038
30-39	11,000	886	701	108	17	14	14	42	15	189	189	12,972
40-49	8,673	871	767	112	18	49	49	31	13	151	151	10,685
50-59	4,503	438	460	69	21	58	58	11	11	76	76	5,647
60-64	637	60	62	9	3	13	13	1	1	10	10	796
>64	121	19	28	4	3	11	11	0	1	5	5	192
Total	45,591	2,661	2,406	479	71	166	166	134	72	692	692	52,272

Table 26: Consumers 'on the books': Living Arrangements by Age by Sex

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

Table 27: Consumers ‘on the books’: Residential Setting by Primary Disability Group

PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP	RESIDENTIAL SETTING										TOTAL
	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	
Intellectual	18,996	2,214	1,877	191	45	96	15	15	240	23,689	
Specific Learning/ADD	3,352	11	10	10	2	2	2	9	44	3,442	
Autism	836	55	33	3	0	1	1	0	13	942	
Physical	7,716	163	91	65	15	39	0	9	109	8,207	
Deaf/Blind	151	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	165	
Vision	1,657	11	19	9	0	3	0	0	14	1,713	
Hearing	1,719	9	17	13	0	2	0	3	18	1,781	
Speech	155	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	163	
Psychiatric	8,048	120	251	153	4	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	1	11	1	4	24	1,724	
Total	45,591	2,661	2,406	479	71	166	134	72	692	52,272	

Table 28: Consumers 'on the books': Living Arrangements by Primary Disability Group

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

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

MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME	STATE/TERRITORY								AUSTRALIA
	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	
OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
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
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT 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
OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
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
TOTAL									
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 books': Support/Assistance Needed by Main Income Source

MAIN INCOME SOURCE	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED									
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING	
	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	542	
Mobility Allowance	7	6	10	13	10	12	11	5	1	
Other Pension / Benefit	822	749	637	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	79	78	20	
Other Income	584	543	416	290	231	267	372	417	67	
Nil Income	553	507	342	276	147	171	336	402	68	
Not Known	1,322	1,528	1,051	640	471	453	664	773	239	
Total	30,818	30,933	23,267	14,798	10,682	11,421	17,585	19,739	4,615	
	NO HELP DOES USE AIDS									
Disability Support Pension	1,085	1,587	1,002	830	899	870	930	908	904	
Newstart / Youth Allowance	108	139	126	106	121	138	142	144	147	
Mobility Allowance	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	
Other Pension / Benefit	61	111	70	43	57	73	56	60	66	
Paid Employment	427	743	442	423	526	541	496	533	741	
Compensation Income	8	13	7	6	5	7	8	7	6	
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	76	97	102	73	91	112	
Total	1,853	2,813	1,801	1,529	1,766	1,792	1,763	1,809	2,050	

Table 30: Consumers 'on the books': Support/Assistance Needed by Main Income Source (continued)

MAIN INCOME SOURCE	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED							WORKING	
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY		DOMESTIC
	SOMETIMES REQUIRES HELP								
Disability Support Pension	10,645	9,385	14,246	18,449	19,825	16,428	14,395	13,472	21,712
Newstart / Youth Allowance	734	893	1620	2,191	2271	2,030	1,467	1116	3,083
Mobility Allowance	10	10	11	10	11	8	9	14	18
Other pension / benefit	175	289	446	578	640	541	412	312	898
Paid employment	1,528	1,889	3,866	4,904	5,830	5,072	3,179	2,732	7,576
Compensation Income	48	57	61	79	97	75	66	59	122
Other Income	117	140	289	399	453	376	259	206	573
Nil Income	120	166	338	403	520	473	289	206	564
Not Known	714	651	1,202	1,513	1,681	1,251	937	839	1798
Total	14,091	13,480	22,079	28,526	31,328	26,254	21,013	18,956	36,344
	UNABLE TO DO / ALWAYS NEEDS HELP								
Disability Support Pension	1,976	2,694	2,949	3,940	5,088	6,658	4,960	4,230	5,948
Newstart / Youth Allowance	50	64	108	154	216	242	97	95	303
Mobility Allowance	3	7	1	0	1	2	3	3	3
Other pension / benefit	13	32	44	35	52	62	25	32	81
Paid employment	153	211	328	338	630	732	335	269	620
Compensation Income	7	14	5	8	14	15	11	14	24
Other Income	12	20	18	18	24	34	12	21	59
Nil Income	9	16	25	29	45	53	26	26	50
Not Known	91	143	161	204	210	198	235	147	369
Total	2,314	3,201	3,639	4,726	6,280	7,996	5,704	4,837	7,457

Table 30: Consumers 'on the books': Support/Assistance Needed by Main Income Source (continued)

MAIN INCOME SOURCE	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED									
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING	
Disability Support Pension	1,551	877	663	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	6	3	4	9	6	15	13	19	5	
Other Income	68	56	50	69	59	92	128	127	59	
Nil Income	70	61	47	58	48	60	107	117	74	
Not Known	532	303	262	334	308	763	858	917	249	
Total	3,196	1,845	1,486	2,693	2,216	4,809	6,207	6,931	1,806	

NOT KNOWN

Table 31: Consumers 'on the books': Primary Disability Group by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)

STATE / TERRITORY	PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP												TOTAL
	SPECIFIC			MOBILITY ALLOWANCE					ACQUIRED				
	INTELLECTUAL	LEARNING/ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	BRAIN INJURY		
ACT	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
NSW	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SA	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
WA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Australia	9	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
					OTHER PENSION/BENEFIT								
ACT	3	3	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	23	0	0	33
NSW	120	31	5	44	8	27	18	2	101	10	6	372	
NT	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	
QLD	37	22	6	49	3	11	17	1	42	11	4	203	
SA	8	3	2	2	0	5	1	1	18	2	1	43	
TAS	11	4	1	15	2	1	2	0	11	3	1	51	
VIC	26	31	1	103	7	99	23	0	131	12	4	437	
WA	6	15	1	23	3	33	8	0	18	2	3	112	
Australia	212	111	16	238	23	178	71	4	344	40	19	1,256	

Table 31: Consumers 'on the books': Primary Disability Group by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)

STATE / TERRITORY	PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP											TOTAL
	INTELLECTUAL	SPECIFIC LEARNING/ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	NEUROLOGICAL	ACQUIRED BRAIN INJURY	
	PAID EMPLOYMENT											
ACT	89	19	4	26	1	11	16	2	49	8	12	237
NSW	1,581	368	28	508	13	152	152	3	408	64	108	3,385
NT	45	14	2	16	1	4	6	0	12	4	9	113
QLD	587	256	44	477	8	45	155	14	305	75	99	2,065
SA	258	63	6	143	6	199	28	2	40	22	13	780
TAS	42	32	0	68	0	2	8	2	14	5	6	179
VIC	597	275	31	732	10	186	204	19	608	89	76	2,827
WA	271	165	18	174	7	43	84	6	162	27	41	998
Australia	3,470	1,192	133	2,144	46	642	653	48	1,598	294	364	10,584
	COMPENSATION INCOME											
ACT	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
NSW	5	0	0	20	0	0	1	0	5	1	25	57
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
QLD	0	0	0	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	14	26
SA	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
TAS	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	13
VIC	0	0	0	32	0	1	2	0	7	0	18	60
WA	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	12
Australia	6	0	0	81	0	3	3	0	14	1	69	177

Table 31: Consumers 'on the books': Primary Disability Group by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)

STATE / TERRITORY	PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP											TOTAL	
	INTELLECTUAL	SPECIFIC LEARNING/ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	ACQUIRED NEUROLOGICAL	BRAIN INJURY		
	OTHER INCOME												
ACT	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	11
NSW	109	38	2	38	1	23	8	2	84	4	16	325	
NT	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	
QLD	21	10	0	30	0	2	7	0	19	5	4	98	
SA	4	5	1	6	0	2	1	0	3	3	2	27	
TAS	4	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	2	2	17	
VIC	27	36	5	73	0	5	13	2	104	10	6	281	
WA	11	4	1	10	0	3	1	0	7	4	5	46	
Australia	176	98	9	160	1	35	31	4	229	29	35	807	
	NIL INCOME												
ACT	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	8	
NSW	149	79	6	29	1	6	13	3	23	8	4	321	
NT	6	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	14	
QLD	31	29	13	20	0	2	5	0	13	3	5	121	
SA	12	21	1	5	0	4	1	0	2	1	0	47	
TAS	4	9	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	17	
VIC	27	39	5	45	1	1	19	3	53	7	3	203	
WA	7	9	2	12	0	1	3	0	12	2	1	49	
Australia	236	193	27	116	2	14	44	6	106	22	14	780	

Table 31: Consumers 'on the books': Primary Disability Group by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)

STATE / TERRITORY	PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP											TOTAL	
	INTELLECTUAL	SPECIFIC			PHYSICAL	DEAF/BLIND	VISION	HEARING	SPEECH	PSYCHIATRIC	ACQUIRED		
		LEARNING/ADD	AUTISM	PHYSICAL							NEUROLOGICAL		BRAIN INJURY
NOT KNOWN													
ACT	3	5	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	13
NSW	513	43	14	34	2	13	20	0	81	10	10	25	755
NT	10	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	6	0	0	2	23
QLD	277	86	8	52	3	3	58	2	39	20	20	13	561
SA	34	34	13	27	0	9	6	0	97	8	8	8	236
TAS	9	4	0	10	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	3	34
VIC	314	78	19	224	1	60	31	4	163	40	40	24	958
WA	144	14	1	5	0	2	2	0	14	3	3	2	187
Australia	1,304	266	56	354	6	89	121	6	407	81	81	77	2,767
TOTAL													
ACT	345	58	9	63	3	17	35	4	137	19	19	30	720
NSW	8,718	969	222	1,846	56	426	431	33	2,550	319	319	499	16,069
NT	178	33	11	40	2	6	14	0	77	11	11	26	398
QLD	3,949	703	223	1,615	26	235	458	35	1,369	334	334	369	9,316
SA	2,713	252	91	593	13	369	101	12	530	169	169	133	4,976
TAS	676	93	17	273	3	13	36	3	170	49	49	54	1,387
VIC	4,666	921	204	3,057	50	514	531	58	3,427	460	460	389	14,277
WA	2,444	413	165	720	12	133	175	18	666	159	159	224	5,129
Australia	23,689	3,442	942	8,207	165	1,713	1,781	163	8,926	1,520	1,520	1,724	52,272

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

PENSION/BENEFIT	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE			TOTAL
	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	
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/Benefit by State/Territory

STATE/ TERRITORY	PENSION/BENEFIT			TOTAL CONSUMERS PER STATE
	DISABILITY SUPPORT PENSION	NEWSTART/ YOUTH ALLOWANCE	MOBILITY ALLOWANCE	
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 Outlets: Staff Hours by Employment Service Outlet Type by State/Territory

STATE / TERRITORY	EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE			TOTAL
	OPEN	SUPPORTED	OPEN AND SUPPORTED	
ACT	1,761	476	772	3,009
NSW	19,568	49,503	895	69,966
NT	211	1,073	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
Total	73,343	139,785	10,354	223,482

Table 51: FTE Staff Numbers: Staff by State/Territory by Service Outlet Type

STATE/ TERRITORY	FTE STAFF NUMBERS				TOTAL
	FTE PAID STAFF DIRECT	FTE PAID STAFF INDIRECT	FTE UNPAID STAFF DIRECT	FTE UNPAID STAFF INDIRECT	
ADVOCACY					
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
INFORMATION					
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 DISABILITY					
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
RESPIRE					
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 Numbers: Staff by State/Territory by Service Outlet Type (continued)

STATE/ TERRITORY	FTE STAFF NUMBERS				TOTAL
	FTE PAID STAFF DIRECT	FTE PAID STAFF INDIRECT	FTE UNPAID STAFF DIRECT	FTE UNPAID STAFF INDIRECT	
EMPLOYMENT					
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
TOTAL					
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

STATE/TERRITORY	FTE STAFF NUMBERS						TOTAL
	<1	1-2	3-5	6-10	11-14	15+	
ADVOCACY							
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
INFORMATION							
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 DISABILITY							
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
RESPIRE							
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)

STATE/TERRITORY	FTE STAFF NUMBERS						TOTAL
	<1	1-2	3-5	6-10	11-14	15+	
EMPLOYMENT							
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
TOTAL							
ACT	0	9	4	2	1	2	18
NSW	5	58	128	84	27	22	324
NT	2	7	5	3	1	0	18
QLD	1	17	59	50	8	11	146
SA	0	16	34	29	3	11	93
TAS	3	10	9	12	1	4	39
VIC	0	48	66	59	23	21	217
WA	1	10	20	15	12	19	77
Australia	12	175	325	254	76	90	932

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

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	STATE / TERRITORY								AUSTRALIA
	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	
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

Table 54: Employed Consumers: Employment Service Outlet Type by Weekly Wage by Year

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

Table 55: Employed Consumers: Support/Assistance Needed by Weekly Wage

WEEKLY WAGE	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED									
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING	
	NO HELP, DOES NOT USE AIDS									
No wage	272	21	23	22	34	36	27	25	44	
\$1-\$20	621	706	671	791	996	1,208	1,087	905	1,098	
\$21-\$40	1,550	656	735	965	1,195	1,617	1,424	1,099	1,370	
\$41-\$60	2,329	485	608	805	1,013	1,383	1,079	900	1,177	
\$61-\$80	1,840	192	243	373	461	644	406	377	513	
\$81-\$100	1,297	92	116	155	214	307	183	169	244	
\$101-\$150	2,477	116	128	194	309	442	223	207	359	
\$151-\$200	1,508	71	77	111	188	230	108	89	225	
\$201-\$250	1,570	37	63	81	116	150	57	46	150	
\$251-\$300	1,285	44	58	54	113	141	53	38	102	
\$301-\$350	951	37	32	40	77	86	39	38	76	
\$351-\$400	943	20	22	26	51	66	27	20	67	
\$401-\$450	1,387	27	37	42	61	77	28	20	62	
\$450-\$500	732	19	29	17	48	60	18	20	51	
>\$500	1,558	43	59	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									
No wage	10	68	128	185	207	133	138	129	267	
\$1-\$20	37	978	1,314	1,441	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	79	521	929	1,307	1,492	1,294	1,013	925	1,665	
\$101-\$150	140	900	1,547	2,038	2,372	1,991	1,544	1,359	2,796	
\$151-\$200	82	475	900	1,176	1,330	1,152	845	727	1,559	
\$201-\$250	85	434	866	1,113	1,360	1,182	769	620	1,624	
\$251-\$300	75	327	623	855	980	841	572	483	1,246	
\$301-\$350	43	238	425	549	690	605	385	340	889	
\$351-\$400	42	207	440	568	678	593	351	310	893	
\$401-\$450	66	275	610	782	915	821	530	452	1,260	
\$450-\$500	52	171	371	429	496	437	268	236	673	
>\$500	110	346	666	889	932	789	561	439	1,436	
Total	1,236	9,539	15,516	19,878	22,003	18,083	14,872	13,938	25,089	

Table 55: Employed Consumers: Support/Assistance Needed by Weekly Wage (continued)

WEEKLY WAGE	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED										WORKING
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC			
SOMETIMES REQUIRES HELP											
No wage	81	27	13	9	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	97	104		
\$81-\$100	636	113	82	59	61	57	59	51	64		
\$101-\$150	880	212	128	117	127	144	145	150	146		
\$151-\$200	464	125	83	71	80	77	94	104	114		
\$201-\$250	382	127	76	68	103	105	93	97	113		
\$251-\$300	282	98	68	61	96	86	90	76	116		
\$301-\$350	176	74	57	57	59	69	62	59	87		
\$351-\$400	173	67	49	40	61	57	47	59	64		
\$401-\$450	241	118	58	61	75	74	73	83	165		
\$450-\$500	146	86	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											
No wage	21	285	237	171	126	131	155	175	75		
\$1-\$20	486	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	786	861	226		
\$61-\$80	137	2,000	1,469	698	418	352	704	774	305		
\$81-\$100	55	1,393	1,002	566	345	338	699	757	154		
\$101-\$150	79	2,422	1,865	1,237	823	896	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	947	704	501	560	862	959	229		
\$301-\$350	20	864	697	531	379	402	621	661	166		
\$351-\$400	14	905	696	537	400	434	661	696	180		
\$401-\$450	19	1,325	1,042	817	666	709	993	1,061	253		
\$450-\$500	13	692	517	448	353	371	539	567	174		
>\$500	29	1,484	1,208	936	832	875	1,132	1,219	355		
Total	1,847	21,028	15,648	9,791	6,660	6,937	11,175	12,218	3,127		

Table 55: Employed Consumers: Support/Assistance Needed by Weekly Wage (continued)

WEEKLY WAGE	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED										WORKING
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC			
No wage	47	30	30	44	49	116	98	86			34
\$1-\$20	168	47	20	50	31	155	200	337			21
\$21-\$40	244	85	30	121	107	466	524	681			28
\$41-\$60	219	69	41	140	93	608	608	731			41
\$61-\$80	125	48	19	150	97	403	459	555			19
\$81-\$100	100	48	38	80	55	171	213	265			40
\$101-\$150	173	99	81	163	118	276	356	370			79
\$151-\$200	107	60	54	96	68	157	220	217			56
\$201-\$250	109	63	59	99	69	146	240	254			51
\$251-\$300	107	79	74	96	80	142	193	214			77
\$301-\$350	62	39	41	75	47	90	145	154			34
\$351-\$400	87	60	52	88	69	109	173	174			55
\$401-\$450	66	34	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

NOT KNOWN

Table 56: Employed Consumers: Weekly Hours by Weekly Wage by Employment Setting

WEEKLY WAGE	WEEKLY HOURS					TOTAL
	<8	8-15	16-30	31-40	>40	
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SETTING						
No Wage	4	21	62	14	0	101
\$1-\$20	102	897	828	428	0	2,255
\$21-\$40	29	743	1,748	1,832	1	4,353
\$41-\$60	16	419	1,383	2,859	1	4,678
\$61-\$80	13	200	601	1,872	0	2,686
\$81-\$100	5	134	279	753	0	1,171
\$101-\$150	5	179	290	734	2	1,210
\$151-\$200	2	72	112	203	0	389
\$201-\$250	0	20	65	80	0	165
\$251-\$300	0	6	34	64	0	104
\$301-\$350	0	4	24	37	0	65
\$351-\$400	0	3	15	27	1	46
\$401-\$450	0	3	17	30	0	50
\$451-\$500	0	0	5	25	0	30
>\$500	0	2	4	52	1	59
Total	176	2,703	5,467	9,010	6	17,362
OPEN LABOUR MARKET						
No Wage	10	87	98	115	8	318
\$1-\$20	18	95	38	22	2	175
\$21-\$40	55	89	23	6	0	173
\$41-\$60	52	561	82	15	0	710
\$61-\$80	42	492	73	8	1	616
\$81-\$100	25	786	107	21	0	939
\$101-\$150	27	1,933	460	44	2	2,466
\$151-\$200	5	896	704	167	3	1,775
\$201-\$250	4	481	973	475	7	1,940
\$251-\$300	2	153	1,036	425	15	1,631
\$301-\$350	0	48	698	410	11	1,167
\$351-\$400	1	33	501	647	18	1,200
\$401-\$450	0	30	311	1,308	56	1,705
\$451-\$500	0	11	124	814	15	964
>\$500	0	11	208	1,715	150	2,084
Total	241	5,706	5,436	6,192	288	17,863
OTHER SETTING						
No Wage	1	5	3	2	1	12
\$1-\$20	5	74	28	13	0	120
\$21-\$40	7	30	26	46	0	109
\$41-\$60	7	46	20	29	0	102
\$61-\$80	4	22	18	8	0	52
\$81-\$100	1	36	10	10	0	57
\$101-\$150	0	51	18	3	1	73
\$151-\$200	0	15	24	7	0	46
\$201-\$250	0	10	24	29	0	63
\$251-\$300	0	0	16	19	0	35
\$301-\$350	0	2	9	9	0	20
\$351-\$400	0	1	4	8	0	13
\$401-\$450	0	1	4	16	3	24
\$451-\$500	0	1	2	9	0	12
>\$500	0	1	2	12	4	19
Total	25	295	208	220	9	757
Total	442	8,704	11,111	15,422	303	35,982

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

BASIS OF EMPLOYMENT	STATE/TERRITORY								AUSTRALIA
	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	
OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
Full Time - Permanent	88	1,632	16	867	348	58	1,281	407	4,697
Part Time - Permanent	158	1,653	15	994	416	102	1,855	696	5,889
Casual - Permanent	77	1,150	19	1,452	334	81	873	495	4,481
Seasonal - Permanent	0	9	0	25	2	3	12	11	62
Full Time - Temporary	11	95	1	114	38	10	136	48	453
Part Time - Temporary	7	122	1	101	42	19	217	51	560
Casual - Temporary	34	449	2	455	169	56	349	207	1,721
Seasonal - Temporary	3	9	1	15	7	1	18	4	58
Total	378	5,119	55	4,023	1,356	330	4,741	1,919	17,921
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
Full Time - Permanent	3	2,814	26	907	1,208	232	1,439	497	7,126
Part Time - Permanent	63	3,217	59	669	968	241	1,964	1,195	8,376
Casual - Permanent	0	186	0	119	177	10	223	7	722
Seasonal - Permanent	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Full Time - Temporary	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	4
Part Time - Temporary	0	5	0	1	11	1	26	0	44
Casual - Temporary	0	41	0	33	12	1	1	0	88
Seasonal - Temporary	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	66	6,268	85	1,729	2,377	485	3,654	1,700	16,364
OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
Full Time - Permanent	3	14	19	105	5	7	206	9	368
Part Time - Permanent	78	54	29	94	23	24	339	78	719
Casual - Permanent	2	34	12	17	12	8	90	186	361
Seasonal - Permanent	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Full Time - Temporary	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	10
Part Time - Temporary	0	2	8	2	0	19	67	5	103
Casual - Temporary	0	6	13	0	3	42	63	3	130
Seasonal - Temporary	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	86	113	86	218	43	100	770	281	1,697
TOTAL									
Full Time - Permanent	94	4,460	61	1,879	1,561	297	2,926	913	12,191
Part Time - Permanent	299	4,924	103	1,757	1,407	367	4,158	1,969	14,984
Casual - Permanent	79	1,370	31	1,588	523	99	1,186	688	5,564
Seasonal - Permanent	3	14	0	25	2	3	12	11	70
Full Time - Temporary	11	97	6	114	38	10	142	49	467
Part Time - Temporary	7	129	9	104	53	39	310	56	707
Casual - Temporary	34	496	15	488	184	99	413	210	1,939
Seasonal - Temporary	3	10	1	15	8	1	18	4	60
Total	530	11,500	226	5,970	3,776	915	9,165	3,900	35,982

Table 58: Employed Consumers: Support/Assistance Needed by Employment Setting

EMPLOYMENT SETTING	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED									
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING	
	NO HELP DOES NOT USE AIDS									
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	687	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	
	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	6,096	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	
	SOMETIMES REQUIRES HELP									
Supported Employment	7,206	779	408	302	285	266	264	296	294	
Open Labour market	3,250	1,116	762	703	842	878	824	848	1,102	
Other Setting	249	49	46	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 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	9,087	2,211	
Other Setting	30	355	282	181	120	138	194	245	68	
Total	1,847	21,028	15,648	9,791	6,660	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	66	32	20	41	24	75	96	220	27	
Total	1,874	905	701	1,530	1,175	3,265	4,030	4,657	723	

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

PRIMARY DISABILITY	STATE/TERRITORY								AUSTRALIA
	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	
OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
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
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT 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 SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
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

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

PRIMARY DISABILITY	STATE/TERRITORY								AUSTRALIA
	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	
	TOTAL								
Intellectual	345	8,718	178	3,949	2,713	676	4,666	2,444	23,689
Specific Learning/ADD	58	969	33	703	252	93	921	413	3,442
Autism	9	222	11	223	91	17	204	165	942
Physical	63	1,846	40	1,615	593	273	3,057	720	8,207
Deaf/Blind	3	56	2	26	13	3	50	12	165
Vision	17	426	6	235	369	13	514	133	1,713
Hearing	35	431	14	458	101	36	531	175	1,781
Speech	4	33	0	35	12	3	58	18	163
Psychiatric	137	2,550	77	1,369	530	170	3,427	666	8,926
Neurological	19	319	11	334	169	49	460	159	1,520
Acquired Brain Injury	30	499	26	369	133	54	389	224	1,724
Total	720	16,069	398	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

PRIMARY DISABILITY	STATE/TERRITORY								AUSTRALIA
	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	
OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
Intellectual	253	4,988	23	2,717	1,074	248	2,284	1,081	12,668
Specific Learning/ADD	76	1,189	10	939	290	116	1,089	436	4,145
Autism	11	167	2	264	54	9	186	68	761
Physical	84	1,867	27	2,205	599	299	3,501	732	9,314
Deaf/Blind	2	46	1	37	12	2	48	16	164
Vision	21	487	2	287	288	16	531	152	1,784
Hearing	38	514	3	597	90	50	614	225	2,131
Speech	4	23	0	49	9	2	58	17	162
Psychiatric	186	2,927	74	1,959	456	126	4,177	861	10,766
Neurological	22	312	4	453	132	52	518	158	1,651
Acquired Brain Injury	25	488	9	414	99	57	343	208	1,643
Total	722	13,008	155	9,921	3,103	977	13,349	3,954	45,189
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
Intellectual	73	5,256	77	1,818	2,015	458	3,046	1,578	14,321
Specific Learning/ADD	0	85	0	10	33	5	27	17	177
Autism	0	98	7	19	58	5	60	22	269
Physical	0	487	4	86	171	26	303	166	1,243
Deaf/Blind	0	20	1	5	2		18	5	51
Vision	0	71	0	4	89	1	75	26	266
Hearing	0	78	0	27	28	5	51	8	197
Speech	0	13	0	1	4	1	9	3	31
Psychiatric	0	861	24	39	245	14	473	129	1,785
Neurological	0	99	4	18	81	7	81	44	334
Acquired Brain Injury	0	175	5	46	55	11	151	40	483
Total	73	7,243	122	2,073	2,781	533	4,294	2,038	19,157
OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE									
Intellectual	78	105	115	290	13	124	489	234	1,448
Specific Learning/ADD	6	3	33	8	2	4	185	45	286
Autism	3	20	6	7	1	6	14	100	157
Physical	9	5	22	12	14	33	533	26	654
Deaf/Blind	1	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	7
Vision	2	0	8	1	0	2	52	6	71
Hearing	3	2	19	0	0	3	57	2	86
Speech	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	7
Psychiatric	11	1	6	5	103	89	611	21	847
Neurological	3	4	6	2	4	12	71	15	117
Acquired Brain Injury	11	1	24	5	0	5	43	22	111
Total	127	142	239	332	137	280	2,063	471	3,791

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

PRIMARY DISABILITY	STATE/TERRITORY								AUSTRALIA
	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	
	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 60FY: All Consumers: Consumer Funding Type by Employment Service Outlet Type

SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	FUNDING TYPE			TOTAL
	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	
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 Consumers: Consumer Funding Type by State/Territory

STATE/TERRITORY	FUNDING TYPE			TOTAL
	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	
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 Consumers: Consumer Funding Type by Primary Disability

PRIMARY DISABILITY	FUNDING TYPE			TOTAL
	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	
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

Table 63: Consumers 'on the books': Consumer Funding Type by Employment Service Outlet Type

SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	FUNDING TYPE			TOTAL
	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	
Open Employment	26,219	6,350	91	32,660
Supported Employment	15,497	1,036	268	16,801
Open and Supported Employment	2,229	543	39	2,811
Total	43,945	7,929	398	52,272

Table 64: Consumers 'on the books': Consumer Funding Type by State/Territory

STATE/TERRITORY	FUNDING TYPE			TOTAL
	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	
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: Consumers 'on the books': Consumer Funding Type by Primary Disability

PRIMARY DISABILITY	FUNDING TYPE			TOTAL
	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	
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 Consumers: New Job Seekers: Consumer Funding Type by Employment Service Outlet Type

SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	FUNDING TYPE			TOTAL
	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	
Open Employment	11,438	4,110	14	15,562
Supported Employment	2,274	680	40	2,994
Open and Supported Employment	726	343	5	1,074
Total	14,438	5,133	59	19,630

Table 67FY: All Consumers: New Job Seekers: Consumer Funding Type by State/Territory

STATE/TERRITORY	FUNDING TYPE			TOTAL
	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	
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

PRIMARY DISABILITY	FUNDING TYPE			TOTAL
	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	
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*

PENSION/BENEFIT	FUNDING TYPE			TOTAL
	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	
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

SERVICE OUTLET TYPE	FUNDING TYPE			TOTAL
	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	
Open Employment	8,694	3,709	13	12,416
Supported Employment	1,774	625	38	2,437
Open and Supported Employment	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

PHASE	FUNDING TYPE			TOTAL
	BLOCK GRANT	CASE BASED FUNDING	FUTURES FOR YOUNG ADULTS	
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

Table 72: FTE Staff Numbers: Direct/Indirect Staff Numbers by State/Territory by Employment Service Outlet Type

STATE/ TERRITORY	FTE STAFF NUMBERS				TOTAL
	FTE PAID STAFF DIRECT	FTE PAID STAFF INDIRECT	FTE UNPAID STAFF DIRECT	FTE UNPAID STAFF INDIRECT	
OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE					
ACT	35	12	0	0	47
NSW	363	150	0	2	515
NT	4	2	0	0	6
QLD	307	154	1	2	464
SA	130	37	1	2	170
TAS	19	17	0	0	36
VIC	312	120	2	2	436
WA	177	79	0	1	257
Australia	1,347	571	4	9	1,931
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE					
ACT	10	2	0	0	12
NSW	899	364	24	15	1,302
NT	21	7	0	0	28
QLD	287	120	65	50	522
SA	283	217	13	8	521
TAS	98	58	0	2	158
VIC	503	161	10	27	701
WA	266	164	3	0	433
Australia	2,367	1,093	115	102	3,677
OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE					
ACT	9	11	0	0	20
NSW	18	4	0	2	24
NT	15	2	0	0	17
QLD	35	5	0	1	41
SA	7	2	0	0	9
TAS	11	4	0	0	15
VIC	66	23	2	0	91
WA	44	11	1	0	56
Australia	205	62	3	3	273
TOTAL					
ACT	54	25	0	0	79
NSW	1,280	518	24	19	1,841
NT	40	11	0	0	51
QLD	629	279	66	53	1,027
SA	420	256	14	10	700
TAS	128	79	0	2	209
VIC	881	304	14	29	1,228
WA	487	254	4	1	746
Australia	3,919	1,726	122	114	5,881

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

STATE/TERRITORY	FTE STAFF NUMBERS						TOTAL
	<1	1-2	3-5	6-10	11-14	15+	
OPEN EMPLOYMENT 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
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT 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 SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE							
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

Table 74: Consumers 'on the books': Method of Communication by State/Territory by Employment Service Outlet Type

STATE / TERRITORY	METHOD OF COMMUNICATION					TOTAL
	LITTLE OR NO EFFECTIVE	SIGN LANGUAGE EFFECTIVE	SPOKEN LANGUAGE EFFECTIVE	OTHER EFFECTIVE NON-SPOKEN	NOT KNOWN	
OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
ACT	13	22	517	2	1	555
NSW	93	184	9,043	13	194	9,527
NT	1	2	108	0	0	111
QLD	99	273	6,715	99	21	7,207
SA	283	53	2,072	1	90	2,499
TAS	3	16	656	1	2	678
VIC	101	212	8,585	8	178	9,084
WA	80	101	2,754	10	54	2,999
Australia	673	863	30,450	134	540	32,660
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
ACT	12	1	52	1	0	66
NSW	669	130	5,573	17	5	6,394
NT	12	0	86	0	0	98
QLD	182	69	1,609	7	0	1,867
SA	289	34	2,065	5	1	2,394
TAS	36	8	404	0	38	486
VIC	258	90	3,426	11	1	3,786
WA	251	38	1,420	1	0	1,710
Australia	1,709	370	14,635	42	45	16,801
OPEN AND SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
ACT	17	3	78	1	0	99
NSW	16	9	123	0	0	148
NT	3	5	180	1	0	189
QLD	7	3	111	0	121	242
SA	3	0	80	0	0	83
TAS	6	3	213	1	0	223
VIC	17	237	1,139	9	5	1,407
WA	42	14	337	0	27	420
Australia	111	274	2,261	12	153	2,811
TOTAL						
ACT	42	26	647	4	1	720
NSW	778	323	14,739	30	199	16,069
NT	16	7	374	1	0	398
QLD	288	345	8,435	106	142	9,316
SA	575	87	4,217	6	91	4,976
TAS	45	27	1,273	2	40	1,387
VIC	376	539	13,150	28	184	14,277
WA	373	153	4,511	11	81	5,129
Australia	2,493	1,507	47,346	188	738	52,272

Table 75: Consumers 'on the books': Residential Setting by State/Territory by Employment Service Outlet Type (continued)

STATE / TERRITORY	RESIDENTIAL SETTING														TOTAL	
	DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED FACILITY				INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE				PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY				SHORT TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION			
	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	SUPPORTED FACILITY	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY	SHORT TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION		OTHER
ACT	65	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	99
NSW	65	40	22	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	131
NT	172	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	189
QLD	254	11	11	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	279
SA	74	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	83
TAS	209	4	4	4	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	223
VIC	1,285	15	61	9	9	1	1	1	6	1	12	17	17	17	17	1,407
WA	361	21	30	0	0	2	3	2	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	420
Australia	2,485	126	142	17	4	7	8	16	26	26	72	72	72	72	692	2,831
	TOTAL															
ACT	583	105	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	720
NSW	13,795	1,051	656	260	28	69	54	9	147	16,069						
NT	337	10	29	4	1	1	4	2	10	398						
QLD	8,423	201	473	64	6	21	16	9	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	6	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	479	71	166	134	72	692	52,272						

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

STATE/ TERRITORY	LIVING ARRANGEMENT					TOTAL
	LIVES ALONE	LIVES WITH FAMILY	LIVES WITH OTHERS	NOT KNOWN	NOT COLLECTED	
OPEN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
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
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
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 SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT 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: Residential Setting by State/Territory by Main Income Source

STATE / TERRITORY	RESIDENTIAL SETTING												TOTAL			
	DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED FACILITY			BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL			INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE		RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY		PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY			SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION	OTHER	
	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	SUPPORTED FACILITY	SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION	SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE	INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY		SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION		
ACT	177	108	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	291	
NSW	5,179	960	539	539	83	71	23	71	47	4	89	4	89	6,995		
NT	79	8	9	9	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	101		
QLD	2,540	133	329	329	27	4	4	10	3	1	36	1	36	3,083		
SA	1,748	281	432	432	29	3	3	6	3	0	64	0	64	2,566		
TAS	549	57	55	55	0	2	2	1	0	1	4	1	4	669		
VIC	4,018	532	325	325	18	21	21	21	14	6	53	6	53	5,008		
WA	1,953	344	276	276	7	20	20	25	3	0	25	0	25	2,653		
Australia	16,243	2,423	1,969	1,969	165	73	73	135	72	12	274	12	274	21,366		
					NEWSTART/YOUTH ALLOWANCE											
ACT	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	
NSW	183	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	190	
NT	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
QLD	115	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	
SA	41	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	46		
TAS	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28		
VIC	329	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	344		
WA	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75		
Australia	777	4	3	3	9	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	12	806		

Table 77: Employed Consumers: Residential Setting by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)

STATE / TERRITORY	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	RESIDENTIAL SETTING												TOTAL			
		DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED FACILITY			BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL			INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE		RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY		PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY			SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION	OTHER	
		SUPPORTED FACILITY	ACCOMMODATION	SUPPORTED	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	RETIREMENT VILLAGE	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY	SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION	OTHER							
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NSW	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SA	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VIC	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
WA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Australia	5	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
OTHER PENSION/BENEFIT																	
ACT	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
NSW	112	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	117
NT	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
QLD	80	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	84
SA	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12
TAS	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
VIC	147	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	154
WA	41	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Australia	409	3	0	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	10	430	

Table 77: Employed Consumers: Residential Setting by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)

STATE / TERRITORY	RESIDENTIAL SETTING										TOTAL
	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	
	NOT KNOWN										
ACT	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
NSW	161	21	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	190
NT	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
QLD	245	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	256
SA	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	42
TAS	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
VIC	360	15	2	7	0	3	0	1	5	393	
WA	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	
Australia	837	36	16	8	0	3	0	1	13	914	
	TOTAL										
ACT	388	114	10	1	0	0	1	0	4	518	
NSW	8,846	1,039	570	179	26	72	49	5	114	10,900	
NT	178	9	15	1	0	1	1	0	4	209	
QLD	5,050	147	344	44	4	10	3	3	58	5,663	
SA	2,692	284	436	32	3	6	3	2	97	3,555	
TAS	784	57	55	0	2	1	0	1	6	906	
VIC	7,944	561	358	33	21	25	17	10	97	9,066	
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 Consumers: Residential Setting by State/Territory by Main Income Source

STATE / TERRITORY	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL SETTING										TOTAL
			SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE		RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY	SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION	OTHER			
					DISABILITY SUPPORT PENSION	NEWSTART/YOUTH ALLOWANCE							
ACT	373	114	9	3	0	0	0	2	0	14	515		
NSW	9,627	1,031	695	200	25	76	83	15	148	11,900			
NT	218	13	26	7	2	1	5	2	11	285			
QLD	6,515	207	505	61	7	23	24	10	95	7,447			
SA	3,255	304	486	46	1	14	5	5	167	4,283			
TAS	1,111	61	59	4	2	2	7	0	6	1,252			
VIC	9,172	613	516	66	25	34	60	47	154	10,687			
WA	3,535	408	291	17	14	30	10	4	49	4,358			
Australia	33,806	2,751	2,587	404	76	180	196	83	644	40,727			
ACT	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	29			
NSW	1,796	2	6	63	0	0	3	3	17	1,890			
NT	25	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	27			
QLD	870	2	4	10	0	0	0	2	15	903			
SA	382	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	7	392			
TAS	142	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	144			
VIC	2,467	8	36	26	0	6	4	21	43	2,611			
WA	385	1	2	5	0	0	0	1	8	402			
Australia	6,095	13	49	106	0	6	8	29	92	6,398			

Table 77FY: All Consumers: Residential Setting by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)

STATE / TERRITORY	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	RESIDENTIAL SETTING											TOTAL				
		DOMESTIC SCALE FACILITY		RESIDENTIAL SETTING			MOBILITY ALLOWANCE		PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY		SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION			OTHER			
		SUPPORTED FACILITY	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION	INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY					
ACT	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
NSW	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
QLD	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
SA	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VIC	12	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	
WA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Australia	25	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	
OTHER PENSION/BENEFIT																	
ACT	50	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	56
NSW	555	2	4	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	576
NT	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
QLD	304	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	315
SA	53	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	57
TAS	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69
VIC	616	3	2	4	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	9	12	648
WA	164	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168
Australia	1,817	8	9	21	1	9	1	3	1	3	4	9	24	9	24	1,896	

Table 77FY: All Consumers: Residential Setting by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)

STATE / TERRITORY	RESIDENTIAL SETTING													TOTAL				
	DOMESTIC SCALE SUPPORTED FACILITY			SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION			PAID EMPLOYMENT			INDEPENDENT UNIT - RETIREMENT VILLAGE			PSYCHIATRIC COMMUNITY CARE FACILITY			SHORT-TERM / TRANSITIONAL ACCOMMODATION	OTHER	
	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	SUPPORTED FACILITY	SCALE	BOARDING HOUSE / PRIVATE HOTEL	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY		RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY			RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY
ACT	243	12		6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	268	
NSW	3,710	45		31	39	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	3,847	
NT	108	0		6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	118	
QLD	2,341	17		13	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22	2,409	
SA	801	1		5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	833	
TAS	200	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	201	
VIC	3,275	7		22	6	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	29	3,344	
WA	1,122	6		3	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1,150	
Australia	11,800	88		86	70	3	1	1	3	1	3	3	8	111	12,170			
				COMPENSATION INCOME														
ACT	2	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
NSW	77	0		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	
NT	3	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
QLD	38	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	
SA	9	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	
TAS	19	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	
VIC	93	2		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	
WA	12	0		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	15	
Australia	253	3		1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	261	

Table 77FY: All Consumers: Residential Setting by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)

STATE / TERRITORY	RESIDENTIAL SETTING												TOTAL	
	DOMESTIC SCALE FACILITY			RESIDENTIAL SETTING			OTHER INCOME			NIL INCOME				
	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	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	OTHER INCOME	NIL INCOME	NIL INCOME		
ACT	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16
NSW	403	4	0	71	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	483
NT	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
QLD	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	134
SA	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	34
TAS	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
VIC	382	2	2	1	0	2	0	3	6	398				
WA	66	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	69				
Australia	1,059	6	3	73	1	2	0	3	17	1,164				
ACT	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
NSW	481	0	0	11	0	1	0	0	6	499				
NT	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16				
QLD	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	203				
SA	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	56				
TAS	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23				
VIC	331	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	339				
WA	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79				
Australia	1,196	0	0	12	1	1	0	0	18	1,228				

Table 77FY: All Consumers: Residential Setting by State/Territory by Main Income Source (continued)

STATE / TERRITORY	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	RESIDENTIAL SETTING										TOTAL		
		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					
ACT	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22
NSW	990	60	35	14	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	12	1,114
NT	52	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	56
QLD	830	0	26	8	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	9	875
SA	310	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	352
TAS	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	56
VIC	1,465	40	25	18	0	3	1	3	1	5	5	12	12	1,569
WA	159	3	55	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	221
Australia	3,882	105	144	48	3	5	4	5	4	7	67	7	67	4,265
TOTAL														
ACT	746	127	15	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	25	922
NSW	17,645	1,144	771	410	30	78	89	20	206	20	206	20	206	20,393
NT	432	13	33	11	2	1	6	1	15	3	15	3	15	516
QLD	11,231	228	551	97	8	23	27	13	148	13	148	13	148	12,326
SA	4,899	307	494	52	2	15	6	9	237	9	237	9	237	6,021
TAS	1,644	61	59	5	2	2	7	0	10	0	10	0	10	1,790
VIC	17,813	676	603	124	26	48	66	88	262	88	262	88	262	19,706
WA	5,523	419	354	34	15	31	11	6	70	6	70	6	70	6,463
Australia	59,933	2,975	2,880	738	85	198	215	140	973	140	973	140	973	68,137

NOT KNOWN

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

STATE / TERRITORY	LIVING ARRANGEMENT					TOTAL
	LIVES ALONE	LIVES WITH FAMILY	LIVES WITH OTHERS	NOT KNOWN	NOT COLLECTED	
DISABILITY SUPPORT PENSION						
ACT	28	148	96	5	0	277
NSW	1,114	4,168	1,731	94	49	7,156
NT	26	68	26	0	1	121
QLD	510	2,187	672	31	10	3,410
SA	526	1,387	717	139	1	2,770
TAS	128	409	124	8	2	671
VIC	877	2,956	1,110	74	23	5,040
WA	443	1,410	686	53	6	2,598
Australia	3,652	12,733	5,162	404	92	22,043
NEWSTART/YOUTH ALLOWANCE						
ACT	1	2	1	0	0	4
NSW	64	230	23	8	1	326
NT	0	2	0	0	0	2
QLD	54	117	17	4	0	192
SA	17	51	11	2	0	81
TAS	8	22	1	0	0	31
VIC	106	346	62	32	4	550
WA	24	81	6	0	0	111
Australia	274	851	121	46	5	1,297
MOBILITY ALLOWANCE						
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	3	0	0	0	3
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	1	0	0	1
SA	1	2	0	0	0	3
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	6	1	0	0	7
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1	11	2	0	0	14
OTHER PENSION/BENEFIT						
ACT	2	5	2	1	0	10
NSW	25	123	7	7	1	163
NT	0	1	0	0	0	1
QLD	17	42	5	3	1	68
SA	5	10	1	1	0	17
TAS	4	11	1	1	0	17
VIC	23	111	6	30	1	171
WA	12	41	4	1	0	58
Australia	88	344	26	44	3	505

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

STATE / TERRITORY	LIVING ARRANGEMENT					TOTAL
	LIVES ALONE	LIVES WITH FAMILY	LIVES WITH OTHERS	NOT KNOWN	NOT COLLECTED	
NOT KNOWN						
ACT	1	3	1	2	0	7
NSW	59	336	89	9	1	494
NT	0	4	0	0	0	4
QLD	36	191	25	59	0	311
SA	39	90	11	8	0	148
TAS	0	7	0	0	0	7
VIC	104	417	76	13	0	610
WA	11	81	61	3	0	156
Australia	250	1,129	263	94	1	1,737
TOTAL						
ACT	81	298	129	21	1	530
NSW	1,692	7,445	2,089	220	54	11,500
NT	58	134	31	2	1	226
QLD	965	3,967	882	145	11	5,970
SA	711	2,123	769	171	2	3,776
TAS	175	583	142	13	2	915
VIC	1,593	5,785	1,422	334	31	9,165
WA	685	2,281	860	68	6	3,900
Australia	5,960	22,616	6,324	974	108	35,982

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

STATE / TERRITORY	LIVING ARRANGEMENT					TOTAL
	LIVES ALONE	LIVES WITH FAMILY	LIVES WITH OTHERS	NOT KNOWN	NOT COLLECTED	
DISABILITY SUPPORT PENSION						
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
NEWSTART/YOUTH ALLOWANCE						
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
MOBILITY 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
OTHER 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)

STATE / TERRITORY	LIVING ARRANGEMENT					TOTAL
	LIVES ALONE	LIVES WITH FAMILY	LIVES WITH OTHERS	NOT KNOWN	NOT COLLECTED	
PAID EMPLOYMENT						
ACT	57	162	34	14	1	268
NSW	479	2,957	275	134	2	3,847
NT	35	73	6	3	1	118
QLD	413	1,746	190	59	1	2,409
SA	137	635	36	24	1	833
TAS	34	145	17	5	0	201
VIC	563	2,365	203	209	4	3,344
WA	228	778	122	21	1	1,150
Australia	1,946	8,861	883	469	11	12,170
COMPENSATION INCOME						
ACT	1	1	0	0	0	2
NSW	19	54	5	0	0	78
NT	1	2	0	0	0	3
QLD	10	25	4	0	0	39
SA	3	6	0	0	0	9
TAS	4	12	3	0	0	19
VIC	24	63	8	1	0	96
WA	5	7	2	0	1	15
Australia	67	170	22	1	1	261
OTHER INCOME						
ACT	3	9	2	2	0	16
NSW	55	384	31	13	0	483
NT	0	3	1	0	0	4
QLD	29	94	7	4	0	134
SA	2	29	2	1	0	34
TAS	3	21	2	0	0	26
VIC	49	305	28	13	3	398
WA	7	53	8	1	0	69
Australia	148	898	81	34	3	1,164
NIL INCOME						
ACT	0	13	0	0	0	13
NSW	13	456	15	15	0	499
NT	0	16	0	0	0	16
QLD	11	185	2	5	0	203
SA	2	48	5	1	0	56
TAS	0	22	1	0	0	23
VIC	21	292	12	14	0	339
WA	7	63	6	3	0	79
Australia	54	1,095	41	38	0	1,228

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

STATE / TERRITORY	LIVING ARRANGEMENT					TOTAL
	LIVES ALONE	LIVES WITH FAMILY	LIVES WITH OTHERS	NOT KNOWN	NOT COLLECTED	
	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
	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: Employed Consumers: Support/Assistance Needed by Weekly Hours

WEEKLY HOURS	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED									
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING	
	NO HELP DOES NOT USE AIDS									
<8	252	34	31	45	71	85	55	51	87	
8-15	4,970	683	638	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	
>40	218	5	6	8	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										
<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	4,740	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	
>40	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										
<8	129	17	6	5	6	9	9	9	9	
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	546	479	562	512	446	458	647	
>40	38	25	11	10	10	12	9	23	13	
Total	10,705	1,944	1,216	1,063	1,196	1,171	1,123	1,171	1,425	

Table 79: Employed Consumers: Support/Assistance Needed by Weekly Hours (continued)

WEEKLY HOURS	SUPPORT/ASSISTANCE NEEDED									
	SELF CARE	MOBILITY	COMMUNICATION	INTERPERSONAL	LEARNING	EDUCATION	COMMUNITY	DOMESTIC	WORKING	
	UNABLE TO DO/ALWAYS 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	639	6,341	4,892	3,051	2,115	2,235	3,401	3,724	1,010	
31-40	672	9,166	6,640	4,074	2,610	2,599	4,557	4,881	1,265	
>40		220	162	124	106	115	157	164	57	
Total	1,847	21,028	15,648	9,791	6,660	6,937	11,175	12,218	3,127	
NOT KNOWN										
<8	24	9	9	16	12	38	43	57	11	
8-15	420	227	187	361	259	700	827	907	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

PRIMARY DISABILITY	WEEKLY HOURS					TOTAL
	<8	8-15	16-30	31-40	>40	
ACT						
Intellectual	5	126	126	57	0	314
Specific Learning/ADD	1	15	8	10	1	35
Autism	0	4	1	2	0	7
Physical	0	13	13	8	0	34
Deaf/Blind	0	1	1	0	0	2
Vision	0	2	6	2	1	11
Hearing	0	3	10	5	0	18
Speech	1	1	0	0	0	2
Psychiatric	2	18	20	31	2	73
Neurological	0	9	2	0	1	12
Acquired Brain Injury	0	12	5	5	0	22
Total	9	204	192	120	5	530
NSW						
Intellectual	32	1,223	2,180	3,644	31	7,110
Specific Learning/ADD	2	88	124	308	10	532
Autism	3	32	43	64	3	145
Physical	7	238	375	522	8	1,150
Deaf/Blind	0	12	6	16	0	34
Vision	0	35	81	138	1	255
Hearing	2	52	78	167	6	305
Speech	0	5	7	10	0	22
Psychiatric	48	386	543	427	15	1,419
Neurological	3	50	66	86	2	207
Acquired Brain Injury	3	78	86	151	3	321
Total	100	2,199	3,589	5,533	79	11,500
NT						
Intellectual	0	35	35	50	0	120
Specific Learning/ADD	0	2	5	5	0	12
Autism	0	3	4	2	0	9
Physical	0	6	13	4	2	25
Deaf/Blind	0	0	1	1	0	2
Vision	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hearing	0	0	0	4	0	4
Speech	0	9	8	11	0	28
Psychiatric	0	5	2	1	0	8
Neurological	0	10	4	3	0	17
Acquired Brain Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	70	72	82	2	226

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

PRIMARY DISABILITY	WEEKLY HOURS					TOTAL
	<8	8-15	16-30	31-40	>40	
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

Table 8o: Employed Consumers: Weekly Hours by Primary Disability Group by State/Territory (continued)

PRIMARY DISABILITY	WEEKLY HOURS					TOTAL
	<8	8-15	16-30	31-40	>40	
VIC						
Intellectual	63	840	1,200	1,759	8	3,870
Specific Learning/ADD	11	138	134	224	6	513
Autism	1	42	40	35		118
Physical	28	571	530	563	15	1,707
Deaf/Blind		7	14	13		34
Vision	4	58	82	189	11	344
Hearing	3	79	79	176	7	344
Speech		13	8	13	1	35
Psychiatric	44	654	494	448	22	1,662
Neurological	6	81	76	91	1	255
Acquired Brain Injury	4	98	101	78	2	283
Total	164	2,581	2,758	3,589	73	9,165
WA						
Intellectual	15	456	692	977	10	2,150
Specific Learning/ADD	7	85	65	120	12	289
Autism	1	55	20	22	0	98
Physical	10	146	173	177	12	518
Deaf/Blind	0	2	4	3	0	9
Vision	1	25	23	33	1	83
Hearing	0	27	23	63	2	115
Speech	0	6	3	5	2	16
Psychiatric	7	124	144	87	7	369
Neurological	7	34	32	40	1	114
Acquired Brain Injury	3	62	41	31	2	139
Total	51	1,022	1,220	1,558	49	3,900
TOTAL						
Intellectual	162	3,830	5,985	9,444	70	19,491
Specific Learning/ADD	26	509	495	899	40	1,969
Autism	11	203	163	167	4	548
Physical	61	1,436	1,621	1,717	67	4,902
Deaf/Blind	0	32	38	42	0	112
Vision	6	173	341	544	14	1,078
Hearing	7	229	295	592	21	1,144
Speech	1	47	38	49	4	139
Psychiatric	134	1,591	1,516	1,274	66	4,581
Neurological	18	285	277	337	7	924
Acquired Brain Injury	16	369	342	357	10	1,094
Total	442	8,704	11,111	15,422	303	35,982



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.

1. 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.
-

2. 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.

		5	2
--	--	---	---

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

			-
--	--	--	---

Comment: Please enter hours, NOT full time equivalent, and ensure these hours are actual 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 <i>2003 Commonwealth Disability Services Census – Linkage Key Information Sheet</i> .
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 services.

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.

Centrelink 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.
-

6. 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.

7. 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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Lives alone 2 Lives with family 3 Lives with others 4 Not known.
Comment:	<p>Living Arrangements must relate to the same place described in Consumer Suburb/Postcode and Residential Setting (see Questions 7 and 8).</p> <p>Lives with family includes parents, partner, male and female relatives and foster family.</p> <p>Lives with others includes sharing with friends or a carer (where the carer is not a family member).</p> <p>The expressed views of consumers living in residential settings should be used to determine whether they live alone or with others.</p>
Justification:	<p>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.</p> <p>This data item can also relate to consumers support needs.</p>

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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Yes 2 No 3 Not known.
Comment:	<p>If 'No' or 'Not known' are selected do not answer Question 8c, proceed to Question 9.</p> <p>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.</p>

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.

9. PRIMARY DISABILITY GROUP

Defined as: Disability group is a broad categorisation of disabilities in terms of the underlying health condition, impairment, activity limitations, participation restrictions and environmental factors.

Primary disability group 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:	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Justification:	<p>The purpose of this classification is to ensure that data are collected in a consistent way.</p>

10. OTHER SIGNIFICANT DISABILITY GROUP(S) - whether present

Defined as:	<p>The presence of a disability group(s) (other than that indicated as being primary) that also cause difficulty for the consumer.</p>
Classification:	<p>1 Yes 2 No 3 Not known.</p>
Comment:	<p>If the response to this item is 'No' or 'Not known', then Question 11 should be left unanswered.</p>
Justification:	<p>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.</p>

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.

All 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:	<p>The need for help or supervision in each of the areas of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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:	<p>The consumer can undertake activities or participate in this life area with this level of help or supervision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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:	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

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 over and above 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 less than 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.

16. 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

Defined as: 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: Months Weeks

Comment: Answer for months/weeks worked under Block Grant Funding only. Months/weeks worked while under Case Based Funding are counted separately and are excluded from calculations for Block Grant 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 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..

19. 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:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\text{Sum of number of hours worked}}{\text{Sum of duration (weeks)}} &= \frac{120 \text{ hours} + 260 \text{ hours}}{21 \text{ weeks}} \\ &= 18 \text{ hours/week} \end{aligned}$$

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**).

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\text{Sum of hours worked}}{\text{Duration of continuous employment}} &= \frac{120 \text{ hours} + 260 \text{ hours}}{13 \text{ weeks}} \\ &= 30 \text{ hours/week} \end{aligned}$$

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:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\text{Sum of number of hours worked}}{\text{Sum of duration (weeks)}} &= \frac{120 \text{ hours} + 260 \text{ hours}}{21 \text{ weeks}} \\ &= 18 \text{ hours/week} \end{aligned}$$

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**).

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\text{Sum of hours worked}}{\text{Duration of continuous employment}} &= \frac{120 \text{ hours} + 260 \text{ hours}}{13 \text{ weeks}} \\ &= 30 \text{ hours/week} \end{aligned}$$

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:**
- 1 **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 NOT answer any further questions, FINISH HERE 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 legal industrial agreement (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 employers and unions, or directly between employers and employees. They carry the same legal force as an Award.

5 **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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

