

**COMMONWEALTH INCOME SUPPORT, TRAINING AND
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES**

1. DEET

1.1 Commonwealth Employment Service (CES)

Registers unemployed persons and assists them in finding appropriate employment – see Paragraphs 5.78-5.84; see also 5.70.

1.1.1 Disability Jobseeker Advisers (DJAs)

– CES specialist staff, members of Disability Panels – see Paragraphs 5.70, 5.82.

1.1.2 Special Service Centres (SSCs)

– to assist clients who came through the CES, rather than through DSS (see Paragraph 5.84).

1.2 Trainees and Apprentices

1.2.1 Australian Traineeship System (ATS)

– broadly-based, structured entry-level training in non-trades employment (see Paragraph 5.86).

1.2.2 Disabled Apprentice Wage Subsidy (DAWS)

– a wage rebate is paid to employers who take on people with disabilities as apprentices (see Paragraph 5.91).

1.2.3 Apprentice Training Incentive (ATI)

– part of the Commonwealth Rebate for Apprentice Full-Time Training (CRAFT) scheme – employers may receive an additional grant for taking on a ‘disadvantaged’ person, who has not been referred by the CES, but must subsequently be assessed by the CES as disadvantaged (see Paragraph 5.92).

1.3 Special Employment, Education and Income Support

1.3.1 Employment Access Program (EAP).

1.3.1.1 JobTrain

- vocational training for long-term unemployed and other disadvantaged persons (see Paragraphs 5.96-5.101).

1.3.1.2 JobStart

- a wage subsidy is paid for up to 26 weeks to employers who employ and improve the employment prospects of disadvantaged job seekers (see Paragraphs 5.102-5.107).

1.3.1.3 Job Search Assistance

- training in skills required for effective job searching (see Paragraphs 5.108-5.110). There are two components, Job Search Training Courses (22 hours over 5 days) and Job Clubs (3 weeks of supervised training).

1.3.1.4 Special Intervention

- assists transition to work or vocational training by identifying, and helping to overcome, specific employment barriers (see Paragraphs 5.77, 5.111).

1.3.1.5 Post Placement Support (Paragraph 5.68)

- for people formerly unemployed for 12 months or more, and provides additional assistance.

1.3.1.6 Paid Work Experience for People with Disabilities (Paragraphs 5.69, 5.113)

- fully subsidised (up to 12 weeks full-time or equivalent part-time, up to \$3,600) work experience placements in the private sector.

1.3.2 Community Based Strategies

1.3.2.1 SkillShare (see Paragraphs 5.114-5.136)

- a community-based labour market program. Sponsors provide a range of practical services, including skills training, enterprise activities and employment-related assistance.

The program is directed to long-term unemployed people and others in 'most disadvantaged' categories, including people with disabilities. Primarily assists people with low to moderate levels of need; persons

with higher levels of need may be better assisted under programs such as Paid Work Experience (see 1.3.1.6 above).

1.3.2.1.1 DASUs – Disability Access Support Units

- developed to help SkillShare projects provide appropriate services to people with disabilities (see Paragraphs 5.68, 5.115, 5.120, 5.137-5.138).

1.4 Other services

1.4.1 National Board of Employment Education and Training (NBEET) (see Paragraphs 5.139-5.140).

1.4.2 The Training Guarantee (Paragraphs 5.141-5.143).

1.4.3 The National Training Board (NTB) (see Paragraph 5.144).

2. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, HOUSING AND COMMUNITY SERVICES (DHH&CS)

2.1.1 Sheltered Workshops

- sheltered employment, with employees/clients undertaking a range of employment, generally supervised by non-disabled persons (see Paragraphs 6.83-6.252).

2.1.2 Sheltered Workshops in Transition

- workshops moving towards desired outcomes, such as smaller size, worker participation in management, improved manager/employee relationships, 'reverse integration' – mixture of non-disabled staff and staff with disabilities, award conditions, improved wages (see Paragraphs 6.233-6.234 for reverse integration).

2.2 Supported Employment

- employment for people with disabilities who require continuous support in the workplace. The workplace can be integrated or semi-segregated (see Paragraphs 6.1-6.82).

2.2.1 Supported Employment models include:

- enclaves (Paragraphs 6.16-6.25)
- individual supported jobs (Paragraphs 6.26-6.35)
- mobile work crews (Paragraphs 6.26-6.40)
- small business/benchmark models (Paragraphs 6.41-6.68)

2.3 Competitive Employment, Training and Placement (CETP)
(see Paragraphs 5.196-5.264)

- CETP services identify placement opportunities in the general workforce for people with disabilities and provide the training and support required to enable workers to perform and maintain a job. Support on the job will decrease and involvement is reduced to occasional, but long-term, contact with the individual client.

2.4 Activity Therapy Centres (ATCs)

- these centres, which provided therapy and other activities, are being replaced by Independent Living Centres (ILCs). These provide a range of occupations and therapy, may eventually have a vocational outcome. However, while these are funded by DHH&CS, they are not 'employment' services. The Committee has made a number of recommendations which emphasise the need to provide appropriate services for people with profound or multiple disabilities - see especially Chapter 5, Recommendations 1 and 2.

3. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY (DSS)

3.1.1 DSS provides income support (through the Disability Support Pension) and offers assistance to persons who wish to become involved in training or employment programs (see Chapter 7, Paragraphs 7.4-7.12, 7.16-7.17 on the Disability Support Pension).

3.1.2 Sickness Allowance (Paragraph 7.21) replaces Sickness Benefit. The allowance is limited to 12 months (but up to 24 months in some exceptional circumstances).

3.2 DSS also pays the Formal Training Allowance (FTA - see Chapter 5, Paragraph 5.98 and Footnote 136) although eligibility for this is assessed by DEET.

3.3 Mobility Allowance - see Paragraphs 7.17, 7.159-7.162. This was increased late in 1991 to \$20 per week.

3.4 Pensioner Health Benefits Card

- entitles holder to a range of services and discounts, including medical services and concessional pharmaceuticals (see Paragraphs 7.46, 7.49-7.54).

4. Joint Services

4.1 Disability Panels

- DSS, DEET, DHH&CS (see Paragraphs 5.70, 5.82-5.83) – provide assessment of persons applying for income support, and have access to a range of information to effectively assess individuals. Disability Jobseeker Advisers (DJAs) will be members of the Disability Panel and will provide expert advice to clients (Paragraphs 5.70, 5.82-5.83).