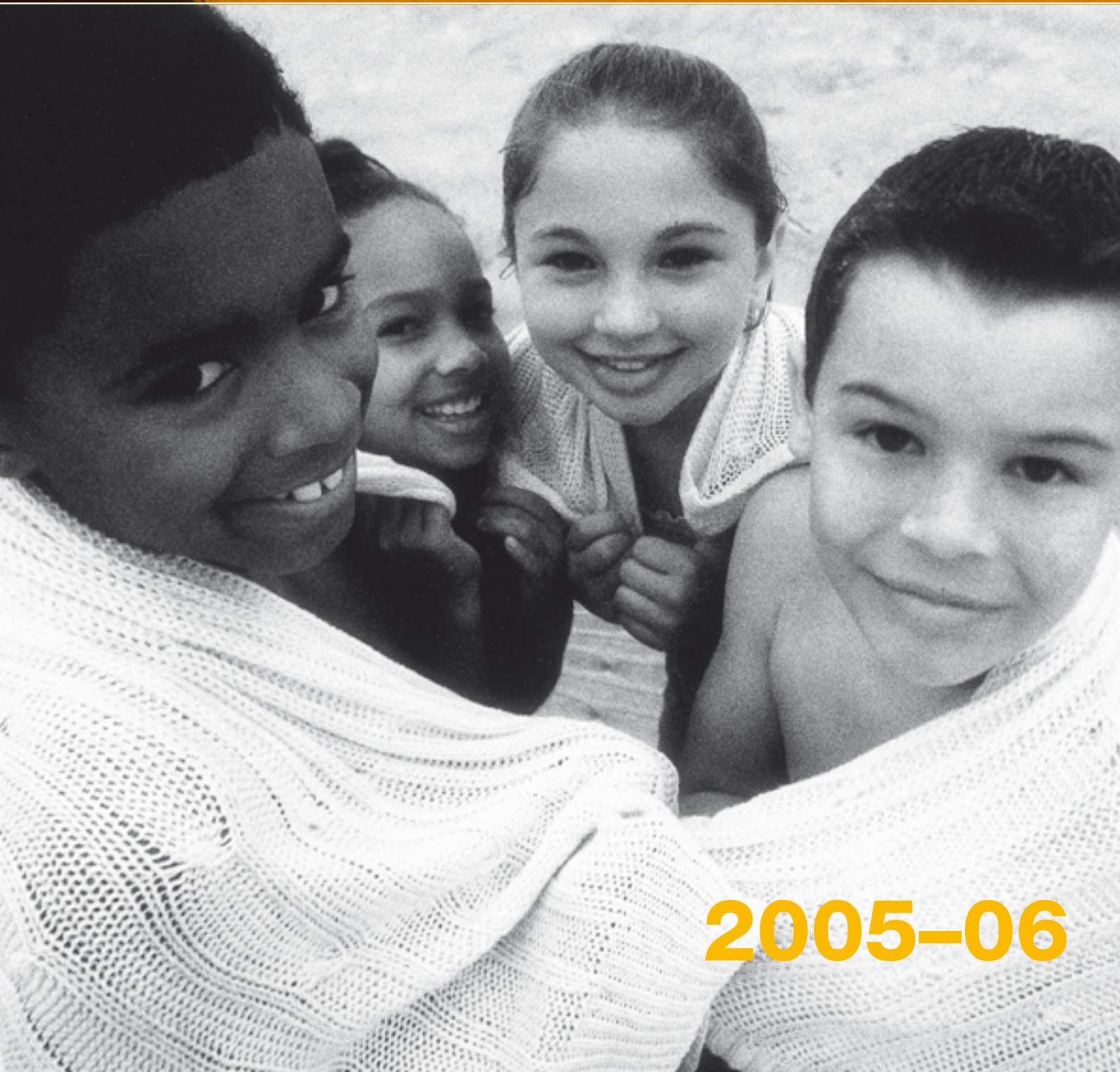




Australian Government  
Child Support Agency  
Attorney-General's Department

## Child Support Scheme Facts and Figures



**2005-06**

## Comments on this paper

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## Child Support Scheme—Key Facts and Figures

|  | 2003–04           | 2004–05           | 2005–06           |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Support for Children</b>  |                   |                   |                   |
| Child Support Transfers  |                   |                   |                   |
| CSA Collect  | \$790.5m          | \$866.4m          | \$932.3m          |
| Private Collect  | \$1,395.7m        | \$1,513.4m        | \$1,630.8m        |
| Total  | \$2,186.2m        | \$2,379.8m        | \$2,563.1m        |
| CSA Collection Performance Since Inception:  | 89.2%             | 90.0%             | 90.8%             |
| Total Collections  | \$6,970.4m        | \$7,887.0m        | \$8,875.3m        |
| Total Liabilities  | \$7,818.0m        | \$8,759.2m        | \$9,774.8m        |
| Average Annual Liabilities per Case:   |                   |                   |                   |
| CSA Collect  | \$4,479.62        | \$4,698.02        | \$4,884.31        |
| Private Collect  | \$5,888.87        | \$6,147.99        | \$6,416.98        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>\$5,286.96</b> | <b>\$5,533.72</b> | <b>\$5,769.44</b> |
| <b>Support for Parents</b>   |                   |                   |                   |
| CSA Caseload <sup>1</sup> :  | 745,517           | 768,537           | 781,026           |
| % CSA Collect <sup>2</sup>   | 48.2%             | 47.8%             | 47.4%             |
| % Private Collect <sup>2</sup>   | 51.8%             | 52.2%             | 52.6%             |
| % Stage 1 Court Orders <sup>2</sup>  | 2.3%              | 1.4%              | 0.8%              |
| % Stage 2 Formula Assessment <sup>2</sup>  | 97.7%             | 98.6%             | 99.2%             |
| Children who are eligible for child support payments<br>(Eligible Children—Stage 2 cases only) | 1,078,761         | 1,105,701         | 1,120,328         |
| CSA Customer Numbers:  |                   |                   |                   |
| Payers   | 661,243           | 680,815           | 722,113           |
| Payees   | 657,339           | 676,575           | 720,459           |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>1,318,582</b>  | <b>1,357,390</b>  | <b>1,442,572</b>  |
| <b>Child Support Scheme Savings and Costs to Government</b>                                    |                   |                   |                   |
| Total Savings to Government Outlays  | \$458.0m          | \$510.0m          | \$539.0m          |
| <b>Scheme Costs by Agency<sup>3</sup></b>  |                   |                   |                   |
| Child Support Agency   | \$257.4m          | \$274.7m          | \$278.0m          |
| Family, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs  | \$1.5m            | n/a               | \$3.0m            |
| Attorney-General's Department  | \$5.5m            | n/a               | n/a               |
| Dollars collected/transferred by CSA for each<br>dollar spent                                  | \$8.49            | \$8.55            | \$9.07            |
| CSA cost to collect/transfer each dollar   | 11.8 cents        | 11.5 cents        | 11.0 cents        |

**Note:** 1. All cases (active cases and cases ended with arrears) are included in these totals.

2. Percentages in these rows are calculated using active caseload totals (excluding cases ended with arrears).

3. CSA funding figures in this table do not include new policy initiatives. Collection figures do not include debt collected under new policy initiatives.



# Introduction

This report is the tenth edition of *Child Support Scheme Facts and Figures* and is an annual publication released jointly by the Agencies and Commonwealth Departments with responsibilities under the Child Support Scheme.

In this issue all tables now contain data for all cases, unless otherwise labelled. All cases include active cases with a current assessment and cases that have ended with arrears. This new measure more accurately reflects the total workload of the Child Support Agency.

## 1.0

## A Brief Overview and History of the Australian Child Support Scheme

### 1.1 The Aims of the Child Support Scheme

The Australian Child Support Scheme was introduced in 1988 to:

*'strike a fairer balance between public and private forms of support [for children] to alleviate the poverty of sole parent families.'*<sup>1</sup>

The Scheme aims to ensure that:

- parents share in the cost of supporting their children according to their capacity
- adequate support is available to all children not living with both parents
- Commonwealth involvement and expenditure is limited to the minimum necessary for ensuring children's needs are met
- work incentives for both parents to participate in the labour force are not impaired and
- the overall arrangements are non-intrusive to personal privacy and are simple, flexible and efficient.<sup>2</sup>

### 1.2 A Brief History of the Child Support Scheme

Prior to the introduction of the Child Support Scheme, child support could only be obtained by the parents reaching an agreement or by seeking an order from a court. This meant that child support was effectively denied to those parents who could not reach an agreement with their former partner and could not afford to take court action.

During the 1970s and 1980s there was a rapid growth in the number of single parents with day-to-day care and responsibility for the children of a former marriage or relationship. There was community concern and criticism about the prevailing child maintenance system. Three issues were of particular concern:

- The non payment of maintenance
- The low levels of maintenance payments
- The reliance on social welfare payments.

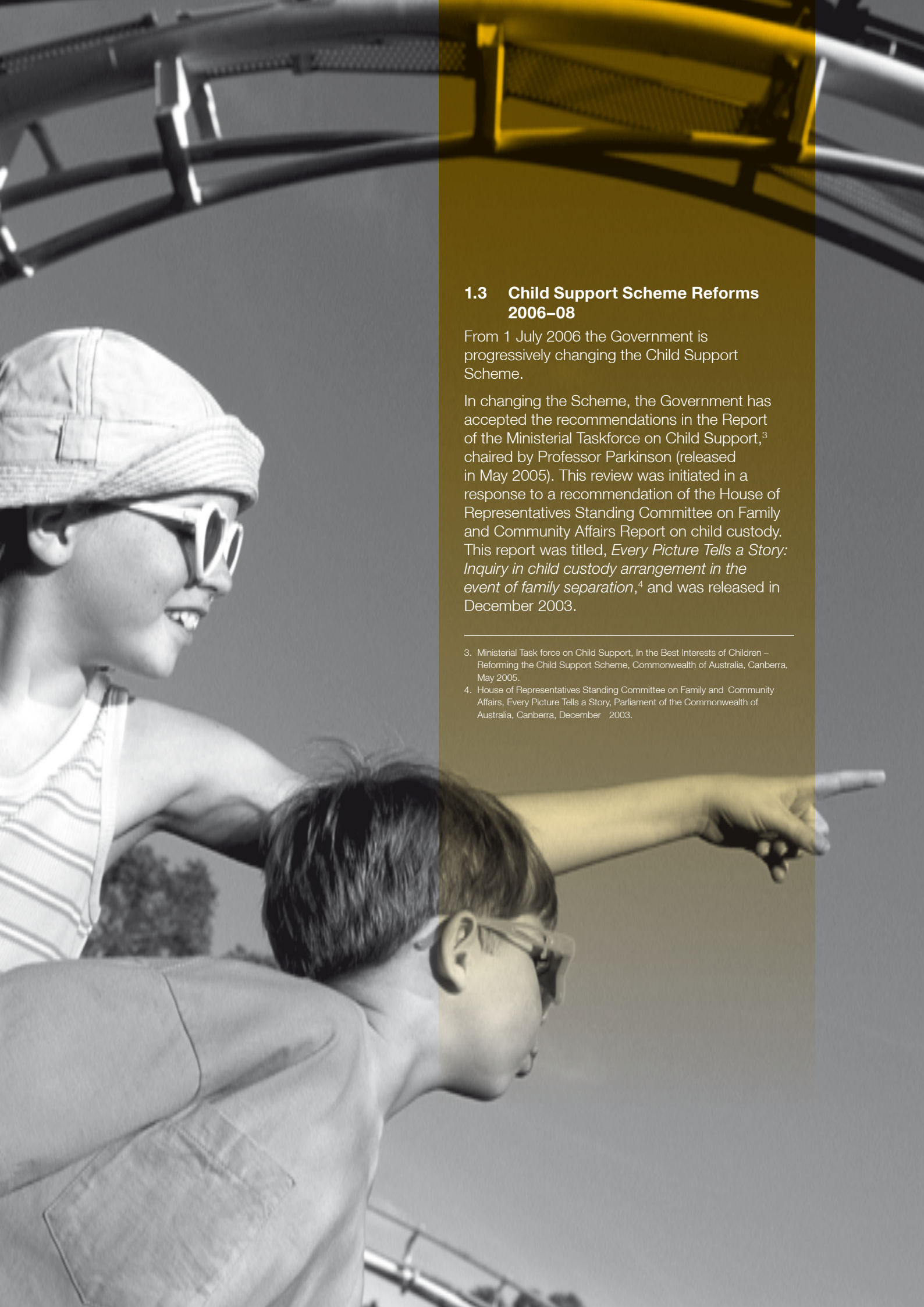
A number of reviews and studies resulted in the Government deciding to establish a child support system to overcome these problems. The Government published *Child Support—A discussion paper on child maintenance* in 1986 and, after extensive consultation with external parties, it implemented the Child Support Scheme in two stages.

Stage 1 was introduced by the *Child Support (Registration and Collection) Act 1988*. This Act gave the Commissioner of Taxation—as Child Support Registrar—the responsibility for collecting child support payments in respect of court orders and court-registered agreements. This collection is undertaken on application from the parent entitled to receive child support.

Stage 2 was introduced by the *Child Support (Assessment) Act 1989*. This Act established a further responsibility on the Child Support Registrar to administratively assess child support using a formula based on the income of both parents, and therefore their capacity to pay. Stage 2 applies only to parents who separated on or after 1 October 1989, or who have a child born on or after that date.

1. Cabinet Sub-Committee on Maintenance, *Child Support: discussion paper on child maintenance* (1986), p. 14.

2. An examination of the operation and effectiveness of the Child Support Scheme, Government Response to the Report by the Joint Select Committee on Certain Family Law Issues, November 1997, p.3.



### 1.3 Child Support Scheme Reforms 2006–08

From 1 July 2006 the Government is progressively changing the Child Support Scheme.

In changing the Scheme, the Government has accepted the recommendations in the Report of the Ministerial Taskforce on Child Support,<sup>3</sup> chaired by Professor Parkinson (released in May 2005). This review was initiated in a response to a recommendation of the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Family and Community Affairs Report on child custody. This report was titled, *Every Picture Tells a Story: Inquiry in child custody arrangement in the event of family separation*,<sup>4</sup> and was released in December 2003.

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3. Ministerial Task force on Child Support, *In the Best Interests of Children – Reforming the Child Support Scheme*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra, May 2005.

4. House of Representatives Standing Committee on Family and Community Affairs, *Every Picture Tells a Story*, Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra, December 2003.

These changes will be introduced in three stages over a two year period:

**Stage 1 – from 1 July 2006.**

- Increase the minimum payment from \$260 to \$320 to ensure that child support payments keep pace with inflation.
- Strengthen the Child Support Agency's capacity to ensure payers pay their child support payments in full and on time.
- Recognise payers on Newstart and related payments who have contact with their children by paying them a higher rate of Centrelink payment.
- Reduce the maximum amount of child support payable by high income earners to ensure these payers are more aligned with the costs of children. The maximum payer child support income was reduced from \$139,347 to \$104,702.
- Introduce fairer arrangements for assessing the capacity of parents to earn income.
- Enable payers to spend a greater proportion of their payments directly on their children by increasing the percentage of Non Agency Payments (NAPs) from 25 percent to 30 percent.

**Stage 2 – from 1 January 2007.**

- Introduce independent reviews of all Child Support Agency decisions by the Social Security Appeals Tribunal to improve accountability and transparency.
- Broaden the powers of the courts to ensure that child support obligations are met, and strengthen the relationship between the courts and the Child Support Scheme, making the process easier and more responsive to parents' needs.
- Allow separating parents more time to work out parenting arrangements before their Family Tax Benefit is affected.

**Stage 3 – from 1 July 2008.**

- Introduce a new child support formula to ensure fairer assessments, encourage shared parenting and recognise the costs of contact.
- Ensure a minimum payment is made to each eligible family.
- Treat more fairly payer incomes from second jobs and overtime that assists with re-establishment costs after separation.
- Ensure fairer treatment of payers with dependent step-children when calculating their child support liability.
- Simplify the 'Change of Assessment' rules for altering the amount of child support that is payable.
- Improve the arrangements for parents who wish to make agreements for ongoing child support or lump sum payments.
- Make the child support rules easier for reconciling parents.

The changes build on the Government's reform of the family law system to encourage shared parenting and reduce conflict. This will complement the commitment of nearly \$400 million over four years to establish a network of Family Relationship Centres (FRCs) and related services in the community. The first centres opened on 1 July 2006 and CSA began to refer customers to the FRCs from that date.

## 1.4 The Child Support Formula

CSA uses a legislated formula to calculate the amount of child support to be paid. The formula is applied to the liable parent's taxable income (which, for CSA purposes, includes rental losses, exempt foreign employment income and Reportable Fringe Benefits):

- Less an allowance for living expenses.
- Less an allowance for each natural or adopted dependent child living with the liable parent.
- Less half the resident parent's excess income over average weekly earnings for all employees.

After making the above deductions, a percentage of the remaining income is paid as child support. The percentage varies according to the number of children:

**Table 1.1: Child Support Percentages**

| No. of Children | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5 or more |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------|
| Child Support   | 18% | 27% | 32% | 34% | 36%       |

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The basic formula used to assess the annual rate of child support is:

$$\{ (A - B) - (C / 2) \} \times D = E$$

Where:

- A is the child support income amount (taxable income).
- B is the exempted income amount.
- C is the amount of payee income above the disregarded income amount.
- D is the child support percentage.
- E is the amount payable by the payer.

Taxable income used in the child support formula is the income shown on the payer's tax return for the last financial year. For child support purposes the maximum taxable income used in the formula from January 2006 was \$139,347. From 1 July 2006 the maximum taxable income is \$104,702.

A payer's exempt income is an allowance for living expenses and is deducted before the child support percentage is applied (see Table 1.2).

**Table 1.2: Exempt Income Amounts**

|                                  | Exempt Income<br>1.1.2005–31.12.2005 | Exempt Income<br>1.1.2006–31.12.2006 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| No natural or adopted children   | \$13,462                             | \$13,983                             |
| With natural or adopted children | \$22,480                             | \$23,349                             |
| Allowance for child under 13     | \$2,362                              | \$2,424                              |
| Allowance for child 13–15        | \$3,296                              | \$3,380                              |
| Allowance for child 16–17        | \$5,109                              | \$5,307                              |

Source: Child Support Agency's website [www.csa.gov.au](http://www.csa.gov.au).



If a payee's child support income amount exceeds the disregarded income amount,<sup>5</sup> then the payer's income is reduced by 50 percent of the payee's excess income for the period concerned (the annual rate of the child support amount cannot be reduced below 25 percent of the rate that would have been payable if the payee had less than the disregarded income amount). The payee's disregarded income amount is that part of the payee's income below Average Weekly Earnings of all employees (\$41,881 for 1.1.2006–31.12.2006).

If either parents' income has decreased by 15 percent or more since the previous year of income, they can apply for the assessment to be varied to reflect their current income.

## 1.5 Administrative Arrangements between the Child Support Agency as part of the Department of Human Services, the Department of Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs and the Attorney-General's Department

Until October 1998 the Child Support Scheme was administered by the Child Support Agency as part of the Australian Taxation Office, the Department of Social Security and the Attorney-General's Department.

From October 1998 until October 2004 the Child Support Scheme was administered by the Child Support Agency as part of the then Commonwealth Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS). FaCS is now the Department of Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaCSIA). The Scheme partners were the then Department of Family and Community Services, incorporating CSA, and the Attorney-General's Department.

In October 2004 CSA became part of the new Commonwealth Department of Human Services (DHS). DHS incorporates six agencies: Centrelink, Health Insurance Commission, Child Support Agency, Health Services Australia, Commonwealth Rehabilitation Services and Australian Hearing. In total they administer over \$82 billion in government services. The Department of Human Services and its agencies have the responsibility for the delivery of services, while the Department of Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs has the responsibility for policy development.

### 1.5.1 The Role of the Child Support Agency in the Department of Human Services

The Child Support Agency was created to administer the *Child Support (Registration and Collection) Act 1988* and the *Child Support (Assessment) Act 1989*.

The role of CSA is:

- to register cases
- to assess child support payable (Stage 2 cases only)
- to collect payments where requested
- to provide information for parents on child support matters
- to refer customers to government and other organisations that support separated parents and
- to administer international cases where requested.

These activities are undertaken in 14 offices around Australia, and Regional Service Centres located in 21 Centrelink offices and one ATO Office (Darwin) in regional Australia.<sup>6</sup>

CSA accesses taxation and Centrelink information to efficiently assess and collect child support.

<sup>5</sup> The 'disregarded income amount' recognises that the carer makes a significant contribution to the care of the children covered by the assessment. See Appendix 2 for more details.

<sup>6</sup> 'More child support services for Regional Australia', Media Release, Hon. Larry Anthony, Minister for Community Services, 31 August 1999.

### 1.5.2 The Role of the Department of Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs

The Commonwealth Department of Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaCSIA) portfolio is responsible for a broad range of social policy issues affecting Australian society and the living standards of Australian families, communities and individuals. More specifically, the portfolio is responsible for policy in relation to families, Indigenous people, carers, housing, community support, disability services and child care services. FaCSIA also advises the Government on the social policy impact of wider government policy including taxation, superannuation and savings policy. The role of FaCSIA in the Child Support Scheme covers:

- strategic policy development, analysis and research
- liaison with other agencies
- ensuring appropriate linkages between income support and child support and
- reporting to government and parliament.

### 1.5.3 The Role of Centrelink

Centrelink is the primary service delivery agency for the Department of Human Services and delivers a range of government assistance programs, including family payments through the Family Assistance Office. Centrelink's primary role in terms of the Child Support Scheme is:

- ensuring applicants for more than the base rate of Family Tax Benefit take reasonable action to obtain child support and
- adjusting Family Tax Benefit to individuals in receipt of child support payments.

Over 1,000 service delivery points ranging from large Customer Service Centres to small visiting services have been set up across Australia to provide families with a range of family payment options.

### 1.5.4 The Role of the Attorney-General's Department

The Attorney-General's Department (AGD) has a general responsibility to advise the Government on matters relating to family law. The Department also provides Legal Aid to eligible parents under the Child Support Scheme. AGD will establish a network of Family Relationship Centres (FRCs) and related services in the community. The first 15 of an expected 36 FRCs was opened on 1 July 2006, as was the Family Relationship Advice Line (FRAL) telephone assistance service. CSA began transferring or referring customers to the FRCs and FRAL from that date.

## 1.6 How the Child Support Scheme Works

Australian families may make child support arrangements in one of three ways:

1. Self-Administration: an entirely private arrangement between parents, which includes cases where child support is not sought.
2. Private Collect: registration and assessment by the Child Support Agency but with payment made directly between the parents.
3. CSA Collect: registration, assessment and collection by the Child Support Agency.

Registration with CSA can proceed on the application of either parent. The application can be to register a court order, a child support agreement or for CSA to issue an administrative assessment.

Payers can make payments directly to CSA where CSA collection is required. Alternatively, child support can be deducted from a payer's salary or wages in much the same way that income tax is deducted.

Where a payment is not made, and CSA is unable to come to a voluntary payment arrangement with the payer, the Registrar has a range of administrative enforcement powers available, including:

- deduction from salary and wages
- interception of income tax refunds
- collection of monies owed to the defaulting parent from third parties under Section 72A, e.g. accessing funds in savings accounts, superannuation funds and solicitors' trust accounts
- deductions from Centrelink benefits for the minimum liability of \$260 a year (\$320 a year from 1 July 2006) and deductions from Family Tax Benefit in limited circumstances (when separated parents are sharing the care of a child for whom child support is being collected) and
- enforcement of departure prohibition orders (DPOs) that prevent payers with outstanding liabilities leaving the country.

In addition, debts can be pursued through the courts to seek orders for sale of assets and property, or for the garnishment of regular non wage income sources where administrative collection is not possible.

## 2.0

## Reasonable Action to Obtain Child Support

### 2.1 Child Support Customers

Centrelink and CSA have mutual customers primarily as a result of the Maintenance Action Test. As mentioned in section 1.5.3, Family Tax Benefit Part A (FTB Part A) customers who have children from a previous relationship must take reasonable action to obtain child support. A high proportion of applications for registration with CSA, therefore, come from Centrelink. Reasonable action for Stage 2 customers means lodging an application for assessment under the child support formula and either:

- having the payments collected by CSA or
- privately collecting 100 percent of the assessed amount or
- lodging a child support agreement that meets 100 percent of the assessed amount.

### 2.2 Maintenance Action Being Taken by FaCSIA Child Support Customers

Maintenance action is recorded by Centrelink for each child because a parent may have different maintenance action in progress for different children e.g. where the children have different fathers.

The following is a summary of maintenance action being taken on behalf of children of FTB Part A customers. By June 2006:

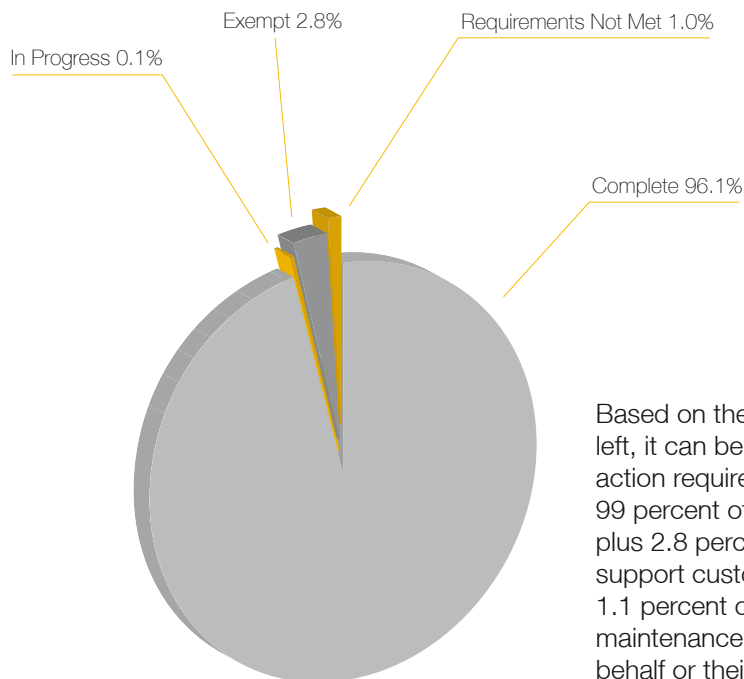
- a total of 96.1 percent of children of FTB Part A customers had maintenance action completed on their behalf. This means these cases were registered with CSA or an application had been lodged.
- another 2.8 percent of children of FTB Part A customers were granted an exemption and
- the remaining 1.1 percent of children of FTB Part A customers at that time did not have reasonable maintenance action requirements met on their behalf or their application was still in progress.

**Table 2.1: Action Taken to Obtain Child Support, June 2006**

| Maintenance Action   | Number of Children | %            |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Complete             | 1,247,826          | 96.1         |
| In Progress          | 1,698              | 0.1          |
| Exempt               | 36,255             | 2.8          |
| Requirements Not Met | 12,839             | 1.0          |
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>1,298,618</b>   | <b>100.0</b> |

Source: FaCSIA, June 2006.  
**Note:** Percentages may not add due to rounding.

**Chart 2.1: Maintenance Action**



Based on the figures in Table 2.1 and the chart left, it can be seen that reasonable maintenance action requirements have been met for almost 99 percent of children (96.1 percent 'complete' plus 2.8 percent 'exempted') of FaCSIA child support customers. In fact, at June 2006, only 1.1 percent of children did not have reasonable maintenance action requirements met on their behalf or their application was still in progress.

Source: FaCSIA, June 2006.



## 3.0 Caseload

### 3.1 Caseload<sup>7</sup>

As at June 2006 there were 781,026 cases. Some 1.8 percent (or 14,060 cases) were Stage 1 cases, and 98.2 percent (or 766,966 cases) were Stage 2.<sup>8</sup> Each case has two CSA customers; the payer (the parent who pays the child support) and the payee (the parent who receives the child support). There are fewer payer and payee customers than active cases as some payers and payees are involved in more than one case. As a result, CSA had approximately 1.4 million payers and payees by June 2006.

### 3.2 Caseload by Stage and Collection Method

The Stage 1 active caseload has been declining since 1993. This will continue as the children in Stage 1 move out of the child support eligible population. The trends in both Stage 1 and Stage 2 caseloads are reflected in Table 3.1, Table 3.2 and Chart 3.1.

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**Table 3.1: Total Caseload by Stage**

| 30 June     | Stage 1 |     | Stage 2 |      | Total   | Average<br>Monthly<br>Increase |
|-------------|---------|-----|---------|------|---------|--------------------------------|
|             | Number  | %   | Number  | %    | Number  |                                |
| <b>2002</b> | 37,070  | 5.4 | 652,273 | 94.6 | 689,343 |                                |
| <b>2003</b> | 30,359  | 4.3 | 681,182 | 95.7 | 711,541 | 1,850                          |
| <b>2004</b> | 24,180  | 3.2 | 721,337 | 96.8 | 745,517 | 2,831                          |
| <b>2005</b> | 18,702  | 2.4 | 749,835 | 97.6 | 768,537 | 1,918                          |
| <b>2006</b> | 14,060  | 1.8 | 766,966 | 98.2 | 781,026 | 1,041                          |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract), June 2006.

**Note:** Percentages may not add due to rounding.

7. 'Active Cases' include Stage 1 and Stage 2 cases that are registered and have a current liability collected, where processing is not finalised, and cases that have been assessed but where the liability is being collected privately.

8. Child Support Agency Monthly Performance Report for June 2006 (CS5)

**Table 3.2: Active Caseload by Stage<sup>1</sup>**

| 30 June     | Stage 1 |      | Stage 2 |      | Total   | Average Monthly Increase |
|-------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|--------------------------|
|             | Number  | %    | Number  | %    | Number  |                          |
| <b>1991</b> | 62,758  | 60.9 | 40,348  | 39.1 | 103,106 |                          |
| <b>1992</b> | 70,787  | 50.7 | 68,865  | 49.3 | 139,652 | <b>3,046</b>             |
| <b>1993</b> | 73,819  | 34.9 | 137,762 | 65.1 | 211,581 | <b>5,994</b>             |
| <b>1994</b> | 61,082  | 22.0 | 217,103 | 78.0 | 278,185 | <b>5,550</b>             |
| <b>1995</b> | 60,226  | 17.9 | 276,091 | 82.1 | 336,317 | <b>4,844</b>             |
| <b>1996</b> | 58,442  | 14.8 | 336,466 | 85.2 | 394,908 | <b>4,883</b>             |
| <b>1997</b> | 54,645  | 12.2 | 393,400 | 87.8 | 448,045 | <b>4,428</b>             |
| <b>1998</b> | 50,935  | 10.3 | 443,599 | 89.7 | 494,534 | <b>3,874</b>             |
| <b>1999</b> | 45,986  | 8.6  | 489,583 | 91.4 | 535,569 | <b>3,420</b>             |
| <b>2000</b> | 40,664  | 7.1  | 529,046 | 92.9 | 569,710 | <b>2,845</b>             |
| <b>2001</b> | 34,650  | 5.7  | 577,682 | 94.3 | 612,332 | <b>3,552</b>             |
| <b>2002</b> | 30,626  | 4.7  | 626,706 | 95.3 | 657,332 | <b>3,750</b>             |
| <b>2003</b> | 22,235  | 3.2  | 663,734 | 96.8 | 685,969 | <b>2,386</b>             |
| <b>2004</b> | 16,048  | 2.3  | 696,632 | 97.7 | 712,680 | <b>2,226</b>             |
| <b>2005</b> | 10,440  | 1.4  | 722,194 | 98.6 | 732,634 | <b>1,663</b>             |
| <b>2006</b> | 5,868   | 0.8  | 736,295 | 99.2 | 742,163 | <b>794</b>               |

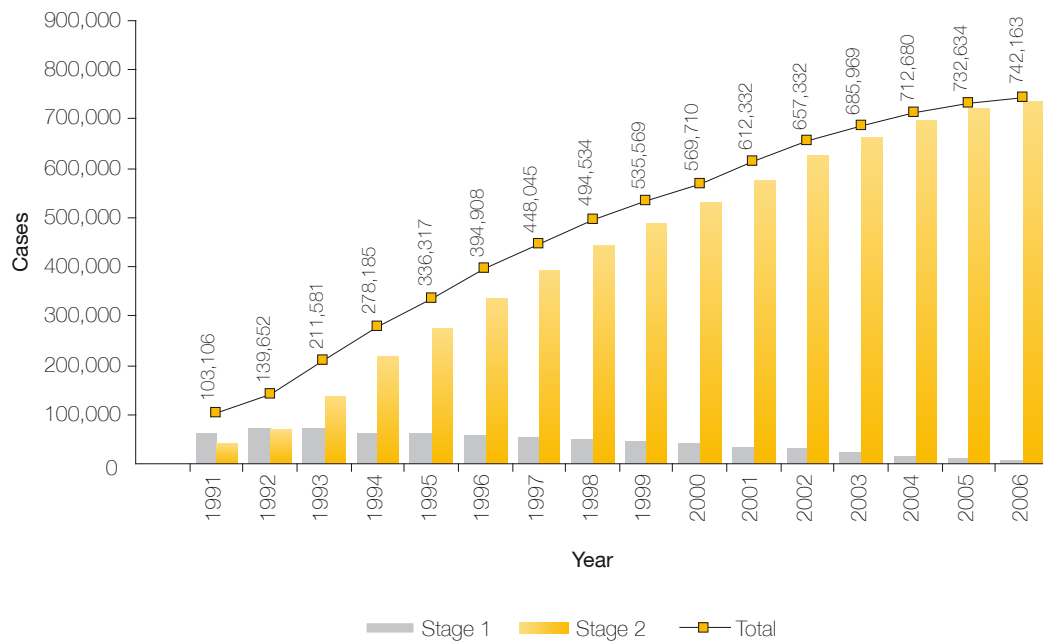
Source: Child Support Agency (CS5), June 2006.

**Note:** 1. Active caseload figures for Stage 1 in this table include 'processing not finalised', 'registered and collecting', 'elections not to collect' and 'keyed court orders/no applications'. Active caseload figures for Stage 2 in this table include 'processing not finalised', 'total assessed, registered and collecting' and 'total assessed but not collecting'.

Percentages may not add due to rounding.

Table 3.1 shows the monthly rate of increase in total cases has decreased in 2005–06 over 2004–05. Between 2003 and 2004 the caseload grew by an average of 2,831 cases per month. This compares with an average increase of 1,041 cases per month between June 2005 and June 2006.

Chart 3.1: Active Caseload 1991–2006



Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract), June 2006.

On an 'all cases' basis, the cases that were Private Collect rose to 50.1 percent by the end of June 2006 (see Table 3.3). On an 'active cases' measure, Private Collect cases represented 52.6 percent of the active caseload at the end of June 2006 (see Table 3.4 and Charts 3.2 and 3.3 below). Of the 32,938 cases first registered in the first six months of 2006, over 67 percent were Private Collect. This is consistent with the Government's aim to ensure child support arrangements are non-intrusive to personal privacy.

**Table 3.3: Total Caseload by Collection Method<sup>1</sup>**

| 30 June | CSA Collect |      | Private Collect |      | Total   |
|---------|-------------|------|-----------------|------|---------|
|         | Number      | %    | Number          | %    |         |
| 2002    | 362,408     | 52.6 | 326,935         | 47.4 | 689,343 |
| 2003    | 367,335     | 51.6 | 344,206         | 48.4 | 711,541 |
| 2004    | 375,438     | 50.4 | 370,079         | 49.6 | 745,517 |
| 2005    | 385,059     | 50.1 | 383,478         | 49.9 | 768,537 |
| 2006    | 389,343     | 49.9 | 391,683         | 50.1 | 781,026 |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract), June 2006.

Note: Percentages may not add due to rounding.

**Table 3.4: Active Caseload by Collection Method<sup>1</sup>**

| 30 June | CSA Collect |      | Private Collect |      | Total   |
|---------|-------------|------|-----------------|------|---------|
|         | Number      | %    | Number          | %    |         |
| 1994    | 180,581     | 66.4 | 91,468          | 33.6 | 272,049 |
| 1995    | 209,477     | 63.3 | 121,514         | 36.7 | 330,991 |
| 1996    | 235,008     | 60.7 | 152,018         | 39.3 | 387,026 |
| 1997    | 261,000     | 59.3 | 179,241         | 40.7 | 440,241 |
| 1998    | 281,473     | 57.6 | 207,569         | 42.4 | 489,042 |
| 1999    | 295,290     | 56.0 | 232,064         | 44.0 | 527,354 |
| 2000    | 308,047     | 54.8 | 254,237         | 45.2 | 562,284 |
| 2001    | 317,724     | 52.3 | 289,443         | 47.7 | 607,167 |
| 2002    | 331,202     | 50.6 | 323,234         | 49.4 | 654,436 |
| 2003    | 338,055     | 49.4 | 346,815         | 50.6 | 684,870 |
| 2004    | 342,414     | 48.2 | 368,619         | 51.8 | 711,033 |
| 2005    | 348,833     | 47.8 | 381,523         | 52.2 | 730,356 |
| 2006    | 350,382     | 47.4 | 389,387         | 52.6 | 739,769 |

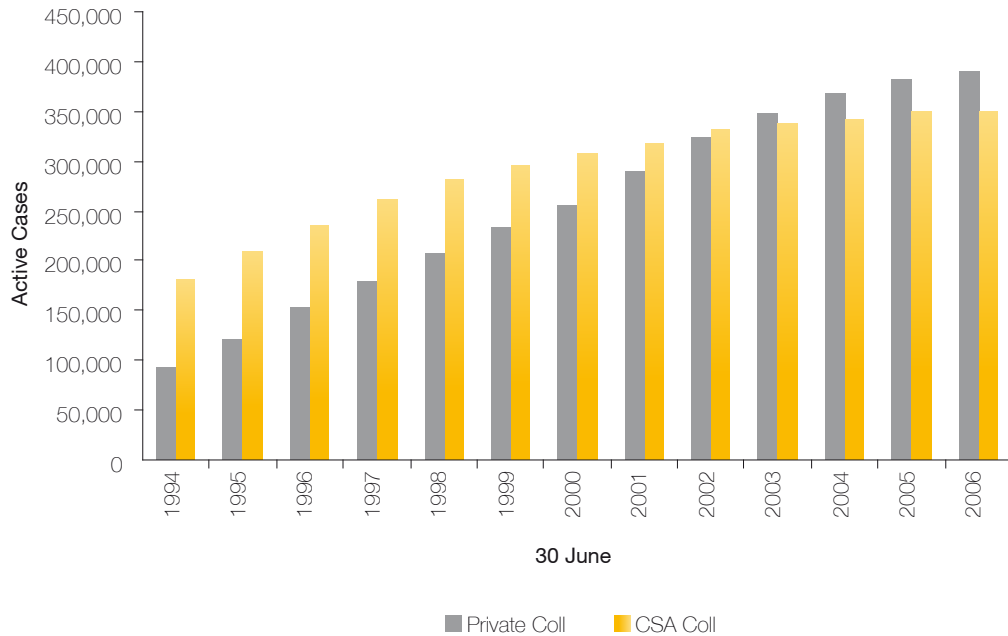
Source: Child Support Agency (CS5 Report), June 2006.

Notes: 1. The active caseload numbers in this table exclude cases where processing has not been finalised and therefore does not agree with caseload figures elsewhere in this publication.

Percentages may not add due to rounding.

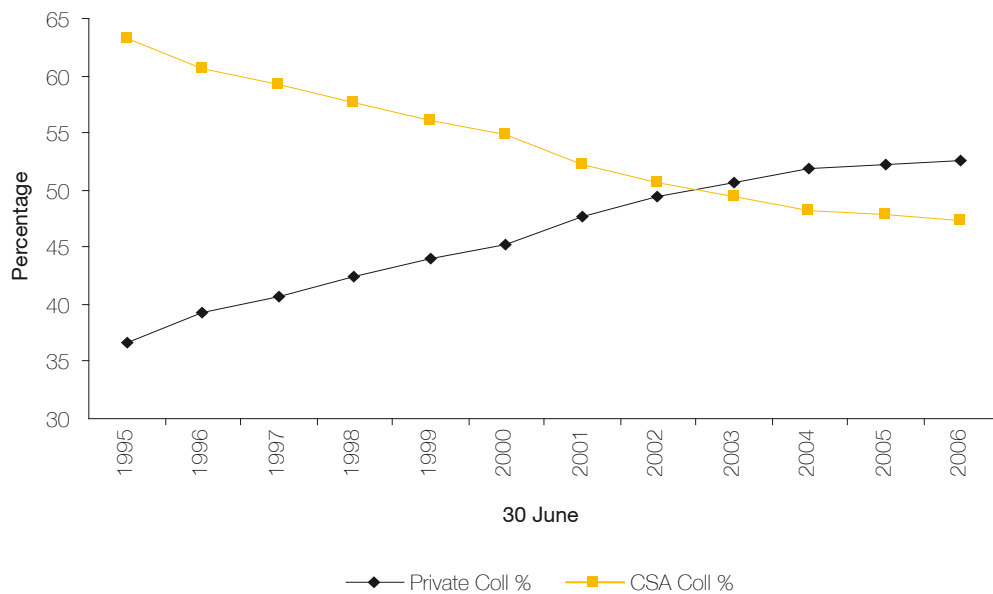


Chart 3.2: CSA Caseload — Private Collect and CSA Collect



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Chart 3.3: Private Collect / CSA Collect Ratios





### **3.3 International Cases**

Table 3.5 records the growth in international cases in the Australian Child Support Scheme. The increase has arisen due to a number of legislative and regulatory amendments that came into force on 1 July 2000 that significantly changed how Australia gives effect to its international obligations in relation to child and spousal maintenance. These amendments, and Australia's entry into three international maintenance agreements, have broadened child support arrangements and have transferred the responsibility for the enforcement of the majority of international child support matters from these international child support jurisdictions to the Child Support Agency (CSA) using administrative processes.



**Table 3.5: International Caseload and International Cases as a Percentage of Active Caseload**

| 30 June | International Cases | International Cases as a % of the Active Caseload | Active Caseload |
|---------|---------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1997    | 1,702               | 0.4   | 448,045         |
| 1998    | 1,876               | 0.4   | 494,534         |
| 1999    | 2,510               | 0.5   | 535,569         |
| 2000    | 2,718               | 0.5   | 569,710         |
| 2001    | 5,806               | 1.0   | 612,332         |
| 2002    | 9,007               | 1.4   | 657,332         |
| 2003    | 14,247              | 2.1   | 685,969         |
| 2004    | 17,490              | 2.5   | 712,680         |
| 2005    | 20,992              | 2.9   | 732,634         |
| 2006    | 24,312              | 3.3   | 742,163         |

Source: Child Support Agency (CS5 Report), June 2006.

### 3.4 Assessment Type

Table 3.6 and Chart 3.4 show the assessment types by CSA Collect and Private Collect arrangements. The majority of assessments are formula based. Private Collect arrangements are more likely to be based on agreements than CSA Collect arrangements (4.5 percent as opposed to 2.4 percent). CSA Collect cases are almost seven times more likely to have a liability that is based on a Change of Assessment from the formula than Private Collect cases (3.3 percent to 0.5 percent).

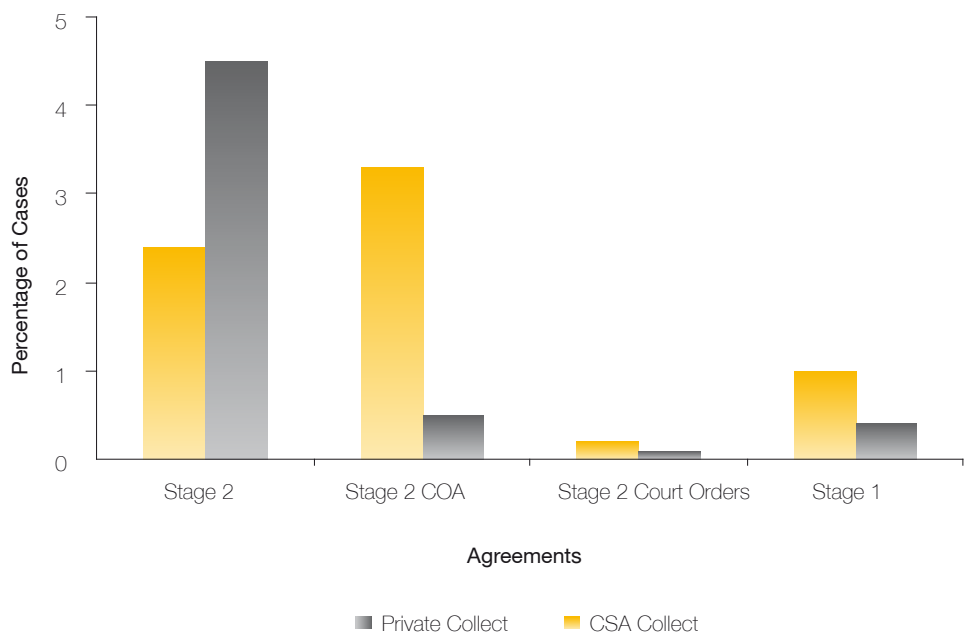
**Table 3.6: Caseload by Assessment Type and Collection Method, June 2006**

| Assessment Type              | CSA Collect    |              | Private Collect |              | Total          |              |
|------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
|                              | Number         | %            | Number          | %            | Number         | %            |
| Stage 2 Formula              | 323,593        | 83.1         | 366,996         | 93.7         | 690,589        | 88.4         |
| Stage 2 Agreements           | 9,242          | 2.4          | 17,447          | 4.5          | 26,689         | 3.4          |
| Stage 2 Change of Assessment | 12,806         | 3.3          | 1,918           | 0.5          | 14,724         | 1.9          |
| Stage 2 Court Orders         | 909            | 0.2          | 428             | 0.1          | 1,337          | 0.2          |
| Stage 1                      | 3,776          | 1.0          | 1,677           | 0.4          | 5,453          | 0.7          |
| Ended With Arrears           | 39,017         | 10.0         | 3,217           | 0.8          | 42,234         | 5.4          |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>389,343</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>391,683</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>781,026</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

**Note:** Percentages may not add due to rounding.

Chart 3.4: Assessment Type (excluding formula assessment), June 2006



Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

3.5 Change of Assessment

In 1992 a change was introduced to allow Stage 2 parents to apply to CSA for a departure from a formula assessment of child support. Prior to that, an application had to be made to the Court. Since 1992 there have been more than 230,000 applications. Seventy six percent of applications were accepted for the 12 months ending June 2006. Of these 18,968 accepted applications, 73 percent (13,775) resulted in the assessment being varied. Change of Assessment applications have been declining as a percentage of the active Stage 2 caseload, being 8.3 percent in 1997–98, 3.6 percent in 2004–05 and 3.2 percent in 2005–06.



**Table 3.7: Change of Assessment—Applications Finalised During the Period 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006**

| Application Outcome                   | Payer Initiated |             | Payee Initiated |             | Registrar Initiated |             | Total         |             |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
|                                       | No.             | %           | No.             | %           | No.                 | %           | No.           | %           |
| <b>Applications Accepted</b>          |                 |             |                 |             |                     |             |               |             |
| Assessment Varied                     | 5,394           | 42.7        | 7,964           | 66.5        | 417                 | 91.0        | 13,775        | 54.9        |
| Assessment Not Varied                 | 2,649           | 21.0        | 1,722           | 14.4        | 19                  | 4.1         | 4,390         | 17.5        |
| Refused to Make Decision <sup>1</sup> | 660             | 5.2         | 98              | 0.8         | 0                   | 0.0         | 758           | 3.0         |
| Customer Agreement                    | 18              | 0.1         | 22              | 0.2         | 5                   | 1.1         | 45            | 0.2         |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>8,721</b>    | <b>69.0</b> | <b>9,806</b>    | <b>81.8</b> | <b>441</b>          | <b>96.3</b> | <b>18,968</b> | <b>75.6</b> |
| <b>Applications Not Accepted</b>      |                 |             |                 |             |                     |             |               |             |
| Withdrawn                             | 2,344           | 18.5        | 1,349           | 11.3        | 12                  | 2.6         | 3,705         | 14.8        |
| Incomplete                            | 1,260           | 10.0        | 686             | 5.7         | 0                   | 0.0         | 1,946         | 7.8         |
| Ineligible                            | 312             | 2.5         | 142             | 1.2         | 5                   | 1.1         | 459           | 1.8         |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>3,916</b>    | <b>31.0</b> | <b>2,177</b>    | <b>18.2</b> | <b>17</b>           | <b>3.7</b>  | <b>6,110</b>  | <b>24.4</b> |
| Applications Finalised                | 12,637          | 100.0       | 11,983          | 100.0       | 458                 | 100.0       | 25,078        | 100.0       |

Source: Child Support Agency (COA Team), June 2006.

**Note:** 1. The CSA case officer may refuse to make a decision where the case is too complex, Section 98E of the Child Support (Registration and Collection) Act. Percentages may not add due to rounding.

### 3.6 Type of Care Arrangements

Table 3.8 indicates that care arrangements other than 'sole' (where the child spends more than 70 percent of the nights with one parent) are a small minority of cases in both groups. Private Collect percentages for cases with 'substantial', 'shared' and 'major' care, however, are more than twice that of CSA Collect cases.

**Table 3.8: Stage 2 Caseload by Care Code<sup>1</sup>, June 2006**

| Time children spend with payee |               | CSA Collect    |              | Private Collect |              | Total          |              |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Care code                      | % of Nights   | Number         | %            | Number          | %            | Number         | %            |
| Substantial                    | 30.0–39.9     | 1,531          | 0.4          | 3,640           | 0.9          | 5,171          | 0.7          |
| Shared                         | 40.0–59.9     | 9,491          | 2.5          | 32,552          | 8.4          | 42,043         | 5.5          |
| Major                          | 60.0–69.9     | 7,829          | 2.1          | 14,534          | 3.7          | 22,363         | 2.9          |
| Sole                           | 70.0 and over | 359,719        | 95.0         | 337,670         | 86.9         | 697,389        | 90.9         |
| <b>Total</b>                   |               | <b>378,570</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>388,396</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>766,966</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

**Note:** 1. Includes Stage 2 cases only, cases with a current liability and cases that have ended with arrears. Percentages may not add due to rounding.

## 4.0

### Customer Overview by Collection Method and Stage

#### 4.1 Number of Customers

As at June 2006 there were 781,026 cases (active cases and cases ended with arrears) covered by the Child Support Scheme. However, a number of customers are involved in more than one case, meaning that there are fewer payees or payers than there are cases. The number of payers and payees involved in multiple cases are recorded in Tables 4.1 and 4.2 below.

**Table 4.1: Payers by Number of Cases and Collection Method, June 2006**

| Number of Cases | CSA Collect |       | Private Collect |       | Total   |       |
|-----------------|-------------|-------|-----------------|-------|---------|-------|
|                 | Number      | %     | Number          | %     | Number  | %     |
| 1               | 312,457     | 89.9  | 355,908         | 95.0  | 668,365 | 92.6  |
| 2               | 31,679      | 9.1   | 17,420          | 4.7   | 49,099  | 6.8   |
| 3               | 3,042       | 0.9   | 1,164           | 0.3   | 4,206   | 0.6   |
| 4               | 283         | 0.1   | 98              | 0.0   | 381     | 0.1   |
| 5 and over      | 47          | 0.0   | 15              | 0.0   | 62      | 0.0   |
| Total           | 347,508     | 100.0 | 374,605         | 100.0 | 722,113 | 100.0 |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

Note: Percentages may not add due to rounding.

**Table 4.2: Payees by Number of Cases and Collection Method, June 2006**

| Number of Cases | CSA Collect |       | Private Collect |       | Total   |       |
|-----------------|-------------|-------|-----------------|-------|---------|-------|
|                 | Number      | %     | Number          | %     | Number  | %     |
| 1               | 315,812     | 91.3  | 348,127         | 93.0  | 663,939 | 92.2  |
| 2               | 27,887      | 8.1   | 24,824          | 6.6   | 52,711  | 7.3   |
| 3               | 2,093       | 0.6   | 1,487           | 0.4   | 3,580   | 0.5   |
| 4 and over      | 148         | 0.0   | 81              | 0.0   | 229     | 0.0   |
| Total           | 345,940     | 100.0 | 374,519         | 100.0 | 720,459 | 100.0 |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

Note: Percentages may not add due to rounding.

Tables 4.1 and 4.2 show that around 92 percent of payers and payees are involved in just one case. About seven percent of payers and payees are involved in two cases, while just 0.5 percent of all payers and payees are involved in three or more cases.

## 4.2 Number of Children

### 4.2.1 Children Covered by Child Support Assessments (Stage 2)

There were 1,120,328 children involved in cases registered with CSA as at 30 June 2006. Children who are eligible to be included in a formula assessment are:

- children who were born on or after 1 October 1989 or
- children whose parents separated on or after 1 October 1989 or
- children who have a sibling born on or after 1 October 1989. The child must also be under 18, not married or in a de facto relationship, not adopted by someone else and either an Australian citizen or resident or present in Australia on the day of application.

Table 4.3 shows the number of children covered by child support assessments by CSA Collect and Private Collect groups. Approximately 65 percent of Stage 2 CSA Collect cases have one eligible child while 57 percent of Stage 2 Private Collect cases have one eligible child. There are up to two eligible children in 91 percent of CSA Collect cases and 88 percent in Private Collect cases. There are up to three children in about 98 percent of cases in both CSA Collect and Private Collect categories.

**Table 4.3: Eligible Children per Active Case—Stage 2 cases only, June 2006**

|                   | CSA Collect    |                |              | Private Collect |                |              | Total          |                  |              |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
|                   | Cases          | Children       | % of Cases   | Cases           | Children       | % of Cases   | Cases          | Children         | % of Cases   |
| <b>1</b>          | 224,531        | 224,531        | 64.8         | 219,931         | 219,931        | 56.8         | 444,462        | 444,462          | 60.6         |
| <b>2</b>          | 92,094         | 184,188        | 26.6         | 121,997         | 243,994        | 31.5         | 214,091        | 428,182          | 29.2         |
| <b>3</b>          | 23,361         | 70,083         | 6.7          | 34,632          | 103,896        | 9.0          | 57,993         | 173,979          | 7.9          |
| <b>4</b>          | 5,162          | 20,648         | 1.5          | 8,037           | 32,148         | 2.1          | 13,199         | 52,796           | 1.8          |
| <b>5</b>          | 1,113          | 5,565          | 0.3          | 1,731           | 8,655          | 0.4          | 2,844          | 14,220           | 0.4          |
| <b>6</b>          | 312            | 1,872          | 0.1          | 458             | 2,748          | 0.1          | 770            | 4,620            | 0.1          |
| <b>7</b>          | 90             | 630            | 0.0          | 115             | 805            | 0.0          | 205            | 1,435            | 0.0          |
| <b>8 and over</b> | 30             | 255            | 0.0          | 45              | 379            | 0.0          | 75             | 634              | 0.0          |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>346,693</b> | <b>507,772</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>386,946</b>  | <b>612,556</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>733,639</b> | <b>1,120,328</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

**Note:** Percentages may not add due to rounding.

Table 4.4 shows a comparison between international and domestic cases. International cases are about six percent more likely to have only one child than domestic cases. Domestic cases have on average 1.53 children per case while international cases have on average less eligible children (1.43) per case.

**Table 4.4: Eligible Children per Active Case—Stage 2 cases only, June 2006**

|                  | Domestic cases |                  |              | International Cases |               |              | Total          |                  |              |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
|                  | Cases          | Children         | % of Cases   | Cases               | Children      | % of Cases   | Cases          | Children         | % of Cases   |
| <b>1</b>         | 428,478        | 428,478          | 60.4         | 15,984              | 15,984        | 67.0         | 444,462        | 444,462          | 60.6         |
| <b>2</b>         | 208,053        | 416,106          | 29.3         | 6,038               | 12,076        | 25.3         | 214,091        | 428,182          | 29.2         |
| <b>3</b>         | 56,609         | 169,827          | 8.0          | 1,384               | 4,152         | 5.8          | 57,993         | 173,979          | 7.9          |
| <b>4</b>         | 12,865         | 51,460           | 1.8          | 334                 | 1,336         | 1.4          | 13,199         | 52,796           | 1.8          |
| <b>5</b>         | 2,761          | 13,805           | 0.4          | 83                  | 415           | 0.3          | 2,844          | 14,220           | 0.4          |
| <b>6</b>         | 740            | 4,440            | 0.1          | 30                  | 180           | 0.1          | 770            | 4,620            | 0.1          |
| <b>7</b>         | 198            | 1,386            | 0.0          | 7                   | 49            | 0.0          | 205            | 1,435            | 0.0          |
| <b>8 or more</b> | 74             | 624              | 0.0          | 1                   | 10            | 0.0          | 75             | 634              | 0.0          |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>709,778</b> | <b>1,086,126</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>23,861</b>       | <b>34,202</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>733,639</b> | <b>1,120,328</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

Note: Percentages may not add due to rounding.

#### 4.2.2 Payers' Subsequent Families

Formula assessments make allowance for 'relevant dependent children' of the payer. These are children under the age of 18 years who are the natural or adopted child of the payer and that payer is the sole or principal provider of ongoing daily care for the child, or has major care of the child.

The impact of the presence of relevant dependent children is to increase the payer's exempt income amount. Almost eight percent of all assessments are adjusted for relevant children as shown in Table 4.5.

**Table 4.5: Relevant Dependent Children per Case by Collection Method—Stage 2 Cases only, June 2006**

| Number of Children                                  | CSA Collect    |              | Private Collect |              | Total          |              |
|---|----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
|   | Number         | %            | Number          | %            | Number         | %            |
| <b>1</b>  | 23,458         | 6.2          | 12,839          | 3.3          | 36,297         | 4.7          |
| <b>2</b>  | 13,282         | 3.5          | 5,246           | 1.4          | 18,528         | 2.4          |
| <b>3</b>  | 3,564          | 0.9          | 1,122           | 0.3          | 4,686          | 0.6          |
| <b>4</b>  | 778            | 0.2          | 229             | 0.1          | 1,007          | 0.1          |
| <b>5 or more</b>                                    | 209            | 0.1          | 52              | 0.0          | 261            | 0.0          |
| <b>Total Cases With Relevant Dependent Children</b> | <b>41,291</b>  | <b>10.9</b>  | <b>19,488</b>   | <b>5.0</b>   | <b>60,779</b>  | <b>7.9</b>   |
| <b>Total Stage 2 Cases</b>                          | <b>378,570</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>388,396</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>766,966</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

Notes: Percentages may not add due to rounding.

#### 4.3 Number and Gender of Payers and Payees

Table 4.6 shows that 89.5 percent of CSA Collect payers are male and 10.0 percent are female. A higher percentage of Private Collect payers are female (12.2 percent), compared with CSA Collect payers (10.0 percent). Of the 32,938 cases first registered in the first six months of 2006 approximately 22 percent of payers were female and 76 percent were male.



**Table 4.6: Payer Gender by Collection Method, June 2006 (all cases)**

|                          | CSA Collect    |              | Private Collect |              | Total          |              |
|--------------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
|                          | Number         | %            | Number          | %            | Number         | %            |
| <b>Male</b>              | 348,378        | 89.5         | 341,237         | 87.1         | 689,615        | 88.3         |
| <b>Female</b>            | 39,019         | 10.0         | 47,641          | 12.2         | 86,660         | 11.1         |
| <b>Total<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>389,343</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>391,683</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>781,026</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

**Notes:**

1. The 'total' figure includes 4,751 cases where the gender of the payer could not be identified from data held on the Child Support System (1,946 CSA Collect and 2,805 Private Collect).
2. Percentages may not add due to rounding and due to the exclusion of cases where payer gender could not be determined from data held on the Child Support computer system.

**Table 4.7: Payee Gender by Collection Method, June 2006 (all cases)**

|                          | CSA Collect    |              | Private Collect |              | Total          |              |
|--------------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
|                          | Number         | %            | Number          | %            | Number         | %            |
| <b>Male</b>              | 37,741         | 9.7          | 47,010          | 12.0         | 84,751         | 10.9         |
| <b>Female</b>            | 349,163        | 89.7         | 341,930         | 87.3         | 691,093        | 88.5         |
| <b>Total<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>389,343</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>391,683</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>781,026</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

**Notes:**

1. The 'total' figure includes 5,182 cases where the gender of the payee could not be identified from data held on the Child Support System (2,439 CSA Collect and 2,743 Private Collect).
2. Percentages may not add due to rounding and due to the exclusion of cases where payee gender could not be determined from data held on the Child Support computer system.

Table 4.7 shows that, on a total caseload basis 9.7 percent of CSA Collect payees are male and 89.7 percent of CSA Collect payees are female. Furthermore, 12.0 percent of Private Collect payees are male and 87.3 percent are female. Of the 32,938 cases first registered in the first six months of 2006, over 21 percent of payees were male and 76 percent were female.



#### **4.4 Age of Cases**

Table 4.8 divides the caseload into age of cases by domestic and international cases. Age data relates to the year that the case was first registered. Over 50 percent of international cases have been registered in the last five years; compared with 34 percent for domestic cases.

**Table 4.8: Age of Cases by Domestic and International Status, June 2006 (all cases)**

| Case Age<br>in Years <sup>1</sup> |                   | Domestic Cases |              | International Cases |              | Total          |              |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
|                                   |                   | Number         | %            | Number              | %            | Number         | %            |
| 1                                 | 2006 <sup>2</sup> | 30,517         | 4.1          | 2,421               | 8.0          | 32,938         | 4.2          |
| 2                                 | 2005              | 56,155         | 7.5          | 3,041               | 10.1         | 59,196         | 7.6          |
| 3                                 | 2004              | 55,536         | 7.4          | 3,818               | 12.6         | 59,354         | 7.6          |
| 4                                 | 2003              | 54,123         | 7.2          | 2,600               | 8.6          | 56,723         | 7.3          |
| 5                                 | 2002              | 57,671         | 7.7          | 3,275               | 10.8         | 60,946         | 7.8          |
| 6                                 | 2001              | 63,479         | 8.5          | 3,567               | 11.8         | 67,046         | 8.6          |
| 7                                 | 2000              | 59,675         | 7.9          | 2,135               | 7.1          | 61,810         | 7.9          |
| 8                                 | 1999              | 49,523         | 6.6          | 1,148               | 3.8          | 50,671         | 6.5          |
| 9                                 | 1998              | 46,139         | 6.1          | 1,056               | 3.5          | 47,195         | 6.0          |
| 10                                | 1997              | 49,577         | 6.6          | 1,143               | 3.8          | 50,720         | 6.5          |
| 11                                | 1996              | 45,177         | 6.0          | 1,029               | 3.4          | 46,206         | 5.9          |
| 12                                | 1995              | 41,526         | 5.5          | 951                 | 3.1          | 42,477         | 5.4          |
| 13                                | 1994              | 41,008         | 5.5          | 945                 | 3.1          | 41,953         | 5.4          |
| 14                                | 1993              | 42,336         | 5.6          | 1,004               | 3.3          | 43,340         | 5.5          |
| 15                                | 1992              | 25,415         | 3.4          | 677                 | 2.2          | 26,092         | 3.3          |
| 16                                | 1991              | 16,190         | 2.2          | 555                 | 1.8          | 16,745         | 2.1          |
| 17                                | 1990              | 12,172         | 1.6          | 459                 | 1.5          | 12,631         | 1.6          |
| 18                                | 1989              | 3,276          | 0.4          | 258                 | 0.9          | 3,534          | 0.5          |
| 19                                | 1988              | 1,338          | 0.2          | 111                 | 0.4          | 1,449          | 0.2          |
| <b>Total</b>                      |                   | <b>750,833</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>30,193</b>       | <b>100.0</b> | <b>781,026</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

**Notes:** 1. Data relates to the year the case was first registered.  
2. The 2006 data is for the half year to 30 June.  
Percentages may not add due to rounding.

#### 4.5 Income of Payers and Payees

Tables 4.9, 4.10, 4.11 and 4.12 show payer and payee incomes by CSA Collect and Private Collect arrangements from two sources: the Tax Returns Data Base (TRDB) and the Child Support System (CSS). The data from the TRDB is for all parents who have lodged a tax return, and is the taxable income, i.e. after taxable deductions have been made. The data from the Child Support System includes the TRDB information but also includes estimated or derived income amounts for parents who have not lodged a tax return.

**Table 4.9: Payer Child Support Income, June 2006 <sup>1</sup>**

| Payers       | CSA Collect | Private Collect | Totals      |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Total number | 389,343     | 391,683         | 781,026     |
| Median       | \$16,148    | \$28,416        | \$23,981    |
| Average      | \$24,023    | \$35,298        | \$29,677    |
| Maximum      | \$6,399,712 | \$5,268,027     | \$6,399,712 |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

Note: 1. These incomes include cases with nil liabilities (zero incomes).

**Table 4.10: Payer Taxable Income (TRDB), June 2006**

| Payers <sup>1</sup> | CSA Collect  | Private Collect | Total        |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Total number        | 189,060      | 254,561         | 443,621      |
| Median              | \$33,291     | \$37,155        | \$35,408     |
| Average             | \$36,976     | \$42,599        | \$40,202     |
| Maximum             | \$11,015,815 | \$28,171,796    | \$28,171,796 |

Source: Tax Returns Database and Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

Note: 1. There were 337,405 payers who were non-lodgers in the relevant year (200,283 CSA Collect and 137,122 Private Collect).

**Table 4.11: Payee Child Support Income, June 2006 <sup>1, 2</sup>**

| Payees       | CSA Collect | Private Collect | Total       |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Total number | 389,343     | 391,683         | 781,026     |
| Median       | \$11,893    | \$12,608        | \$12,231    |
| Average      | \$15,803    | \$17,203        | \$16,505    |
| Maximum      | \$1,915,133 | \$4,439,644     | \$4,439,644 |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

Notes: 1. Child Support Median and Average Incomes recorded in this table do not include many of the benefits paid to resident parents by Centrelink.  
2. Payee Child Support Income figures reported in this table will understate the total income available to payee parents as it does not take into account access to taxable Centrelink benefits for those parents who have not lodged a tax return.

**Table 4.12: Payee Taxable Income (TRDB), June 2006**

| Payees <sup>1</sup> | CSA Collect | Private Collect | Total       |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Total number        | 223,953     | 241,091         | 465,044     |
| Median              | \$21,021    | \$20,525        | \$20,766    |
| Average             | \$23,769    | \$23,253        | \$23,502    |
| Maximum             | \$1,267,821 | \$1,168,262     | \$1,267,821 |

Source: Tax Returns Database and Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

Note: 1. There were 315,982 payees who were non-lodgers in the relevant year (165,390 CSA Collect and 150,592 Private Collect).

Tables 4.9 to 4.12 show that payer median taxable incomes are significantly greater than the median taxable income of payees. Family Tax Benefit payments are not included in the incomes shown. Payees from Private Collect and CSA Collect collection methods have similar median incomes but payers in Private Collect arrangements have significantly higher median child support incomes than those in CSA Collect arrangements. Payee Child Support Income and Taxable Income amounts do not fully reflect the income available to these parents. For example, these incomes do not include untaxed income amounts such as some Centrelink benefits, or financial benefits associated with the possession of a Health Care Card.

#### 4.6 Income Sources of CSA Payers who Lodge Income Tax Returns

Table 4.13 shows the source of income for payers who lodged tax returns. It shows the numbers of payers who earned some or all of their income from these different sources. One payer may have earned income from a number of these sources.

The most common source of income for payers who lodged tax returns was salary and wages, with approximately 86 percent of all payers deriving some or all of their income from this source. By comparison almost 15 percent of payers who lodged tax returns received some or all of their income from government benefits and allowances.

For those payers who lodged a tax return in 2004–05 the source with the highest average earnings was salary and wages (\$41,575) followed by partnerships and trusts (\$21,102) and net income or loss from business (\$16,077).

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**Table 4.13: Income Sources of CSA Payers who Lodge Income Tax Returns, June 2006 <sup>1</sup>**

| Top 10 Income Sources                   | Number         | %    | Average Earnings (\$)     |
|---|----------------|------|---------------------------|
| Salary and Wages                        | 380,624        | 85.8 | 41,575                    |
| Allowance, Director's Fees              | 108,849        | 24.5 | 2,731                     |
| Gross Interest                          | 80,011         | 18.0 | 834                       |
| Government Benefits and Allowances      | 65,975         | 14.9 | 4,708                     |
| Net Income or Loss From Business        | 55,022         | 12.4 | 16,077                    |
| Dividends                               | 46,818         | 10.6 | 4,225                     |
| Gross Rent                              | 34,407         | 7.8  | 10,830                    |
| Partnerships and Trusts                 | 26,398         | 6.0  | 21,102                    |
| Eligible Termination Payments           | 14,345         | 3.2  | 8,110                     |
| Lump Sum Payments                       | 7,516          | 1.7  | 6,897                     |
| <b>Total for CSA Payers<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>443,621</b> |      | <b>40,202<sup>3</sup></b> |

Source: Tax Returns Database

- Notes:**
1. The results in this table are derived from the Tax Return Data Base (TRDB) of the ATO and only include those CSA payers who lodged tax returns for the 2004–05 financial year. For this reason the number of payers in receipt of benefits is particularly affected and under reports the number of payers in receipt of government benefits.
  2. This total differs from the sum of the main income sources because payers can earn income from more than one source.
  3. This is the average income for all payers who lodged a tax return. Therefore it is not the sum of the average incomes.

# 5.0

## Scheme Outcomes

### 5.1 Liabilities

The following liability statistics are broken down into CSA Collect and Private Collect categories.

#### 5.1.1 Liabilities by CSA and Private Collect

From 1 July 1999 a minimum liability of \$260 per year applies to payers if their liability calculated under the formula is less than \$260 per year (this changed to \$320 on 1 July 2006). Until 30 June 1999 payers in that situation were not required to pay child support.

There are a number of reasons why a parent may not be required to pay child support, including the following:

- Stage 1 court orders can have a clause that the payer will not have to pay child maintenance during periods of unemployment or in other circumstances.
- A Stage 1 payer can apply to CSA not to enforce the court order during periods of unemployment.
- Where parents have an Agreement that the liability be nil (usually for during periods of unemployment).
- Where the parents equally share the care of their child and their incomes are also equal.

**Table 5.1: Liability by Collection Method, June 2006 (all cases)**

| Annual Payer Liability | CSA Collect |       | Private Collect |       | Total   |       |
|------------------------|-------------|-------|-----------------|-------|---------|-------|
|                        | Number      | %     | Number          | %     | Number  | %     |
| Over \$260             | 187,339     | 48.1  | 256,077         | 65.4  | 443,416 | 56.8  |
| \$260                  | 112,417     | 28.9  | 74,655          | 19.1  | 187,072 | 24.0  |
| \$1 to \$259           | 31,410      | 8.1   | 13,442          | 3.4   | 44,852  | 5.7   |
| Nil                    | 19,160      | 4.9   | 44,292          | 11.3  | 63,452  | 8.1   |
| Ended With Arrears     | 39,017      | 10.0  | 3,217           | 0.8   | 42,234  | 5.4   |
| Total                  | 389,343     | 100.0 | 391,683         | 100.0 | 781,026 | 100.0 |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

Note: Percentages may not add due to rounding.

Tables 5.1 and 5.2 show the percentage of CSA Collect payers and Private Collect payers within specified liability ranges, while Chart 5.1 plots those percentages. The table and chart demonstrate that:

- a smaller proportion of CSA Collect cases have nil liabilities than Private Collect cases
- a higher proportion of CSA Collect cases have \$260 minimum liabilities than Private Collect cases
- a higher proportion of CSA Collect payers have liabilities under \$3,000 and
- a higher proportion of Private Collect payers have liabilities of between \$3,000 and \$14,000, which is in line with the data presented in Tables 4.9 and 4.10, indicating that payer median incomes are significantly higher in Private Collect cases.



**Table 5.2: Liability by Collection Method, June 2006 (all cases)**

| Annual Payer Liability (\$) | CSA Collect    |              | Private Collect |              | Total          |              |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
|                             | Number         | %            | Number          | %            | Number         | %            |
| <b>Ended With Arrears</b>   | 39,017         | 10.0         | 3,217           | 0.8          | 42,234         | 5.4          |
| <b>0</b>                    | 19,160         | 4.9          | 44,292          | 11.3         | 63,452         | 8.1          |
| <b>1–259</b>                | 31,410         | 8.1          | 13,442          | 3.4          | 44,852         | 5.7          |
| <b>260</b>                  | 112,417        | 28.9         | 74,655          | 19.1         | 187,072        | 24.0         |
| <b>261–500</b>              | 7,693          | 2.0          | 7,121           | 1.8          | 14,814         | 1.9          |
| <b>501–1,000</b>            | 14,278         | 3.7          | 13,453          | 3.4          | 27,731         | 3.6          |
| <b>1,001–2,000</b>          | 28,280         | 7.3          | 29,471          | 7.5          | 57,751         | 7.4          |
| <b>2,001–3,000</b>          | 27,092         | 7.0          | 29,444          | 7.5          | 56,536         | 7.2          |
| <b>3,001–4,000</b>          | 23,342         | 6.0          | 27,407          | 7.0          | 50,749         | 6.5          |
| <b>4,001–5,000</b>          | 19,145         | 4.9          | 23,746          | 6.1          | 42,891         | 5.5          |
| <b>5,001–6,000</b>          | 16,017         | 4.1          | 21,771          | 5.6          | 37,788         | 4.8          |
| <b>6,001–7,000</b>          | 11,618         | 3.0          | 18,110          | 4.6          | 29,728         | 3.8          |
| <b>7,001–8,000</b>          | 8,959          | 2.3          | 15,181          | 3.9          | 24,140         | 3.1          |
| <b>8,001–9,000</b>          | 6,606          | 1.7          | 12,349          | 3.2          | 18,955         | 2.4          |
| <b>9,001–10,000</b>         | 4,984          | 1.3          | 10,169          | 2.6          | 15,153         | 1.9          |
| <b>10,001–11,000</b>        | 3,948          | 1.0          | 8,238           | 2.1          | 12,186         | 1.6          |
| <b>11,001–12,000</b>        | 3,088          | 0.8          | 6,772           | 1.7          | 9,860          | 1.3          |
| <b>12,001–13,000</b>        | 2,272          | 0.6          | 5,395           | 1.4          | 7,667          | 1.0          |
| <b>13,001–14,000</b>        | 1,842          | 0.5          | 4,527           | 1.2          | 6,369          | 0.8          |
| <b>14,001–15,000</b>        | 1,412          | 0.4          | 3,640           | 0.9          | 5,052          | 0.6          |
| <b>15,001–16,000</b>        | 1,244          | 0.3          | 3,043           | 0.8          | 4,287          | 0.5          |
| <b>16,001–17,000</b>        | 896            | 0.2          | 2,445           | 0.6          | 3,341          | 0.4          |
| <b>17,001–18,000</b>        | 726            | 0.2          | 1,952           | 0.5          | 2,678          | 0.3          |
| <b>18,001–19,000</b>        | 620            | 0.2          | 1,681           | 0.4          | 2,301          | 0.3          |
| <b>19,001–20,000</b>        | 536            | 0.1          | 1,430           | 0.4          | 1,966          | 0.3          |
| <b>&gt;20,001</b>           | 2,471          | 0.7          | 8,732           | 2.2          | 11,473         | 1.5          |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>389,343</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>391,683</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>781,026</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

**Note:** Percentages may not add due to rounding.

5.1.2 Average Child Support Liabilities

Table 5.3 records the average annual child support by Stage and Collection Method. There are two sets of averages: one set includes all cases and the other excludes cases where the assessment is \$260 a year or less. Where liabilities of \$260 or less have been excluded, there is a difference of \$683.34 per year between the average domestic liability (\$5,793.03 per year) and the average international liability (\$5,109.69 per year). Where all cases have been included, the difference between the domestic and international average liability figures is \$434.56 per year.

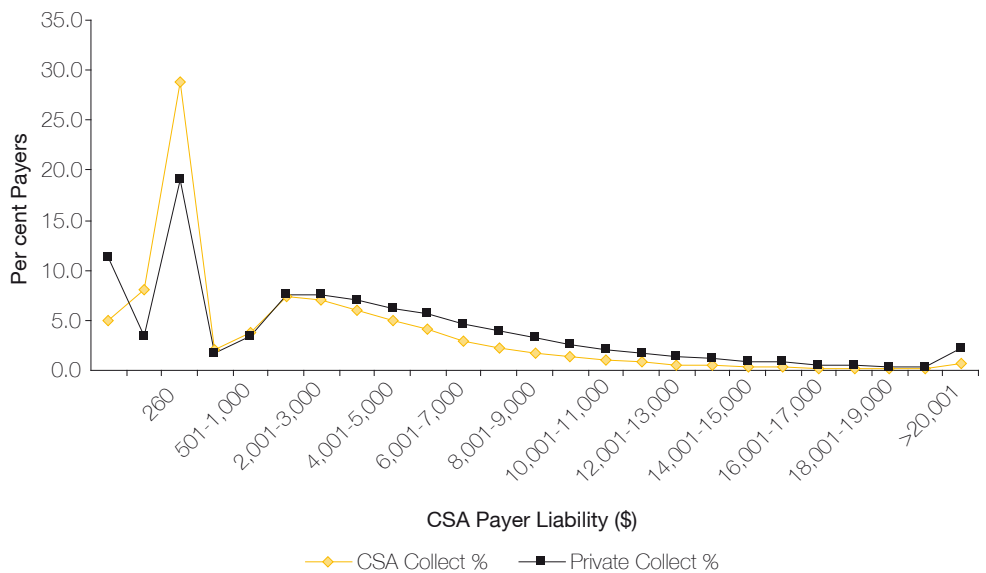
Table 5.3: Average Child Support Liability by Collection Method <sup>1</sup>, June 2006

| Collection Method | Average Annual Liabilities (all cases) |                  |          | Average Annual Liabilities (Liability more than \$260) |                  |          |
|-------------------|--|------------------|----------|--|------------------|----------|
|                   | Domestic \$                            | International \$ | Total \$ | Domestic \$  | International \$ | Total \$ |
| CSA Collect       | 2,845.82                               | 3,177.47         | 2,863.16 | 4,891.90   | 4,765.22         | 4,884.31 |
| Private Collect   | 4,846.36                               | 4,239.30         | 4,835.87 | 6,422.83   | 6,056.15         | 6,416.98 |
| Total             | 3,883.48                               | 3,448.92         | 3,868.51 | 5,793.03   | 5,109.69         | 5,769.44 |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases), June 2006.  
Note: 1. Nil liability cases have been excluded from this table.

Table 5.4 outlines the total average weekly liability for Stage 2 CSA Collect and Private Collect cases based upon the number of eligible children. In all cases the average liabilities of the Private Collect cases are higher than the average liabilities for CSA Collect cases.

Chart 5.1: CSA Payer Liability (for active cases) by Collection Method, June 2006



**Table 5.4: Average Weekly Liabilities by the Number of Eligible Children by Collection Method <sup>1</sup>—Stage 2 Cases only, June 2006**

| Eligible Children         | CSA Collect    |              | Private Collect |              | Total          |              |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
|                           | Number         | Average \$   | Number          | Average \$   | Number         | Average \$   |
| 1                         | 212,573        | 44.27        | 192,532         | 67.17        | 405,105        | 55.16        |
| 2                         | 86,953         | 72.45        | 109,363         | 120.88       | 196,316        | 99.43        |
| 3                         | 22,042         | 83.26        | 31,329          | 143.13       | 53,371         | 118.40       |
| 4                         | 4,880          | 74.59        | 7,330           | 132.47       | 12,210         | 109.34       |
| 5                         | 1,048          | 56.94        | 1,583           | 107.52       | 2,631          | 87.37        |
| 6                         | 295            | 45.28        | 423             | 90.50        | 718            | 71.92        |
| 7                         | 84             | 43.16        | 107             | 65.02        | 191            | 55.41        |
| 8                         | 21             | 67.09        | 28              | 76.35        | 49             | 72.38        |
| <b>Total <sup>2</sup></b> | <b>327,904</b> | <b>54.86</b> | <b>342,706</b>  | <b>92.87</b> | <b>670,610</b> | <b>74.28</b> |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

**Notes:** 1. Nil liability cases have been excluded from this table.

2. Cases with more than 8 Eligible Children have been excluded from this table as the numbers are insignificant (19 cases have been excluded).

## 5.2 Payments

### 5.2.1 Total Credits and Liabilities

Table 5.5 shows total liabilities and all credits for CSA Collect cases since 1988. As at June 1991 a total of \$283 million in liabilities had been registered for payers, and \$185 million had actually been collected. In other words CSA collections represented 65 percent of all liabilities. By June 2006 CSA Collect cumulative liabilities had risen to \$9,774.8 million and cumulative credits were up to \$8,875.3 million. This resulted in a 90.8 percent collection rate for CSA Collect cases.

The liabilities and collections in Table 5.5 are also depicted in Chart 5.2. Total liabilities are represented by the grey bars, while the credits are recorded in the orange bars. Running across the top of the chart are the credit amounts as a percentage of all liabilities.

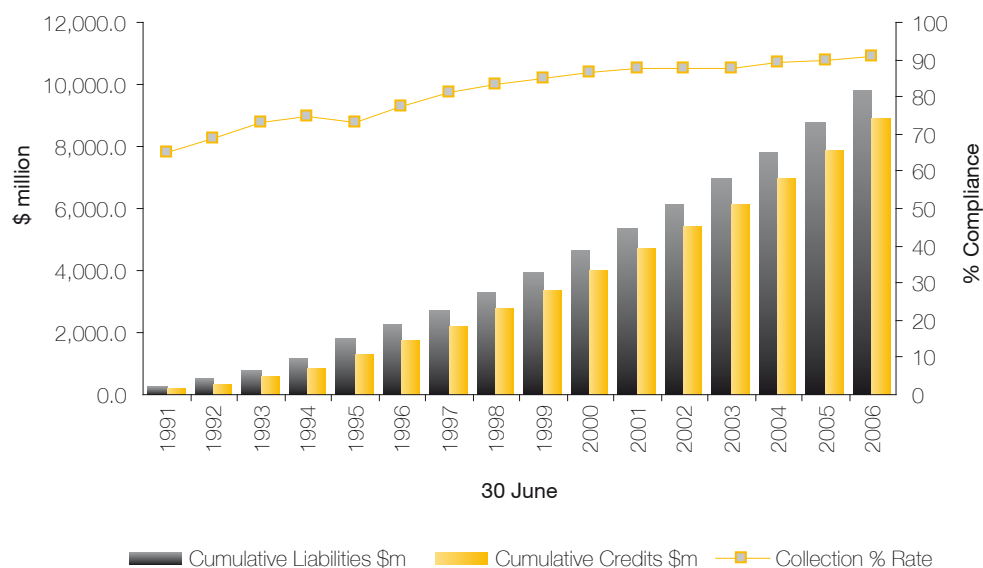
**Table 5.5: Cumulative Credits and Liabilities for CSA Collect Cases, June 2006 <sup>1</sup>**

| End June               | Cumulative Liabilities \$m | Cumulative Credits \$m | Collection Rate % |
|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1988–1991 <sup>2</sup> | 283.0                      | 185.0                  | 65.0              |
| 1988–1992              | 505.1                      | 346.4                  | 69.0              |
| 1988–1993              | 784.9                      | 569.4                  | 73.0              |
| 1988–1994              | 1,131.3                    | 848.2                  | 75.0              |
| 1988–1995              | 1,795.8                    | 1,315.8                | 73.3              |
| 1988–1996              | 2,228.4                    | 1,729.1                | 77.6              |
| 1988–1997              | 2,725.7                    | 2,209.1                | 81.0              |
| 1988–1998              | 3,305.6                    | 2,761.3                | 83.5              |
| 1988–1999              | 3,940.4                    | 3,357.5                | 85.2              |
| 1988–2000              | 4,645.2                    | 4,010.5                | 86.3              |
| 1988–2001              | 5,368.1                    | 4,698.4                | 87.5              |
| 1988–2002              | 6,151.7                    | 5,392.9                | 87.7              |
| 1988–2003              | 6,957.2                    | 6,113.1                | 87.9              |
| 1988–2004              | 7,818.0                    | 6,970.4                | 89.2              |
| 1988–2005              | 8,759.2                    | 7,887.0                | 90.0              |
| 1988–2006              | 9,774.8                    | 8,875.3                | 90.8              |

Source: Child Support Agency (CS5 Report), June 2006.

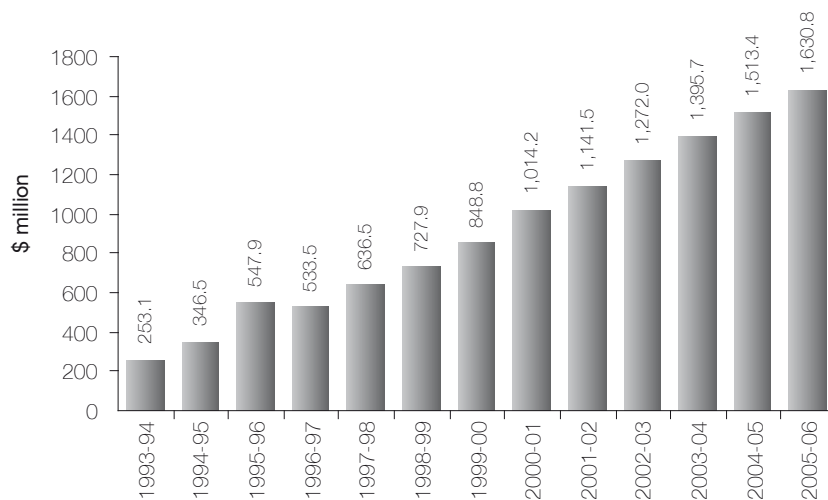
- Notes:**
1. The difference between the 'All Liabilities' figures and the 'All Credits' figures are the Gross Maintenance Debt figures, not Net Maintenance Debt figures reported elsewhere in this publication. Net Maintenance Debt figures exclude Write Off amounts.
  2. The 1991 credit and liability totals include amounts for 1988, 1989 and 1990.

**Chart 5.2: Cumulative Liabilities and Collections (CSA Collect Cases) since 1991**



Source: Child Support Agency (CS5 Report), June 2006.

Chart 5.3: Private Collect Liabilities Since 1993–94



Source: Child Support Agency (CS5 Report), June 2006.

Chart 5.3 shows the total Private Collect liabilities for 1993–94 to 2005–06. As payees are able to request collection by CSA if the payer fails to meet their obligation it is assumed that the collection rate for privately collected child support is 100 percent.

### 5.2.2 Child Support Transferred

‘Transfers’ are child support liabilities that have been collected by CSA (CSA Collect), as well as payments that have been paid directly between parents but where the eligible carers are registered with CSA (Private Collect arrangements). The total amount of child support transferred in 2005–06 was \$2,563.1 million, including \$1,630.8 million in private collections and \$932.3 million in funds collected by CSA. This is a \$183.3 million (7.7 percent) increase on the ‘transfers’ total of \$2,379.8 million reported in 2004–05 (see Table 5.6 and Chart 5.4).

Ninety six percent of all child support (Private Collect and CSA Collect cases combined) has been transferred between parents. This represents over \$20 billion since 1988.

**Table 5.6: Transfers by Collection Method**

| 30 June | CSA Collect <sup>1</sup> |      | Private Collect <sup>2</sup> |      | Total   |
|---------|--------------------------|------|------------------------------|------|---------|
|         | \$m                      | %    | \$m                          | %    | \$m     |
| 1994    | 274.2                    | 52.0 | 253.1                        | 48.0 | 527.3   |
| 1995    | 327.0                    | 48.6 | 346.5                        | 51.4 | 673.5   |
| 1996    | 388.7                    | 41.5 | 547.9                        | 58.5 | 936.6   |
| 1997    | 458.0                    | 46.2 | 533.5                        | 53.8 | 991.5   |
| 1998    | 526.4                    | 45.3 | 636.5                        | 54.7 | 1,162.9 |
| 1999    | 571.3                    | 44.0 | 727.9                        | 56.0 | 1,299.2 |
| 2000    | 598.2                    | 41.3 | 848.8                        | 58.7 | 1,447.0 |
| 2001    | 619.4                    | 37.9 | 1,014.2                      | 62.1 | 1,633.6 |
| 2002    | 636.4                    | 35.8 | 1,141.5                      | 64.2 | 1,777.9 |
| 2003    | 672.0                    | 34.6 | 1,272.0                      | 65.4 | 1,944.0 |
| 2004    | 790.5                    | 36.2 | 1,395.7                      | 63.8 | 2,186.2 |
| 2005    | 866.4                    | 36.4 | 1,513.4                      | 63.6 | 2,379.8 |
| 2006    | 932.3                    | 36.4 | 1,630.8                      | 63.6 | 2,563.1 |

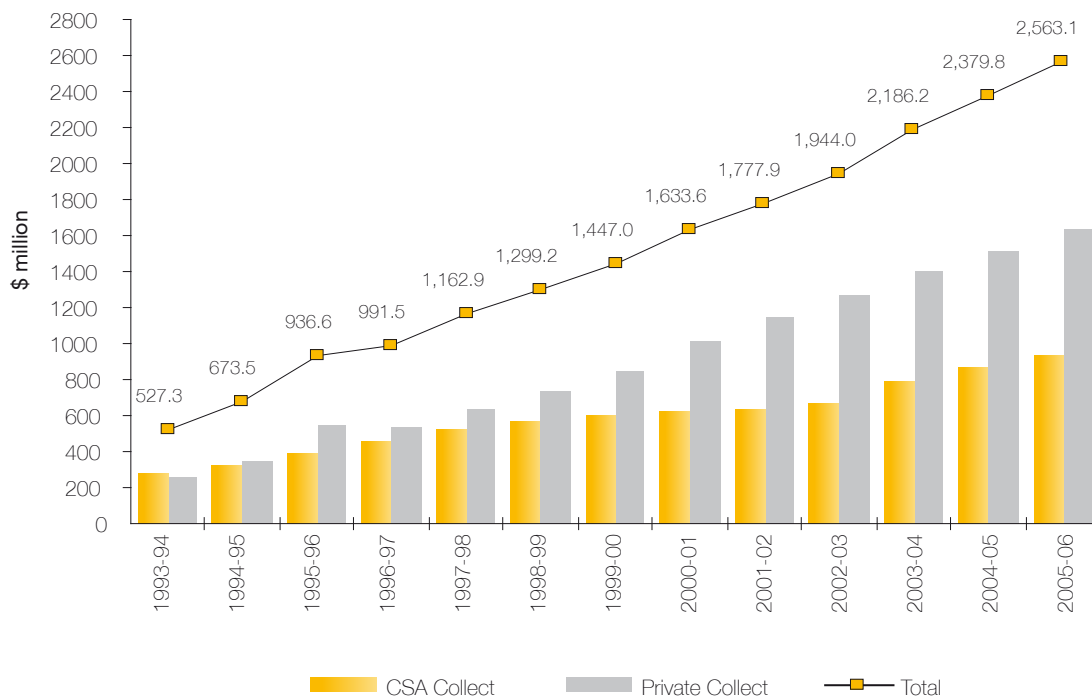
Source: Child Support Agency (MFK report), June 2006.

**Notes:**

1. The CSA Collect figures include amounts for Interim Disbursement, Final Disbursement, Emergency Disbursement and Non-Agency Payments (NAPs).
2. Private Collect totals assume 100 percent of privately paid child support is transferred. Where this is not so, the payee is entitled to ask the CSA to collect the liability.

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**Chart 5.4: Transfers by Collection Method**



Source: Child Support Agency, June 2006.



### 5.2.3 Collections—CSA Collect Cases

Child support payments can be received by CSA in a number of ways:

- Employer Withholding: these are monies withheld by the parent's employer and paid directly to CSA by the employer on the employee's behalf.
- Cash: monies paid by the parent directly to CSA by cheque or money order.
- Tax Refund Intercept Payments (TRIPs): these are monies intercepted by CSA from a payer's tax refund.
- Non-Agency Payments (NAPs): these are payments made directly to the payee or a third party by the payer instead of to CSA. These payments are made in lieu of child support and might include money or the payment of medical bills, school fees etc.

Table 5.7 and Chart 5.5 show that the cash component, as a percentage of child support payments, is increasing while all the other components are decreasing.

**Table 5.7: Child Support Payments—Percentages**

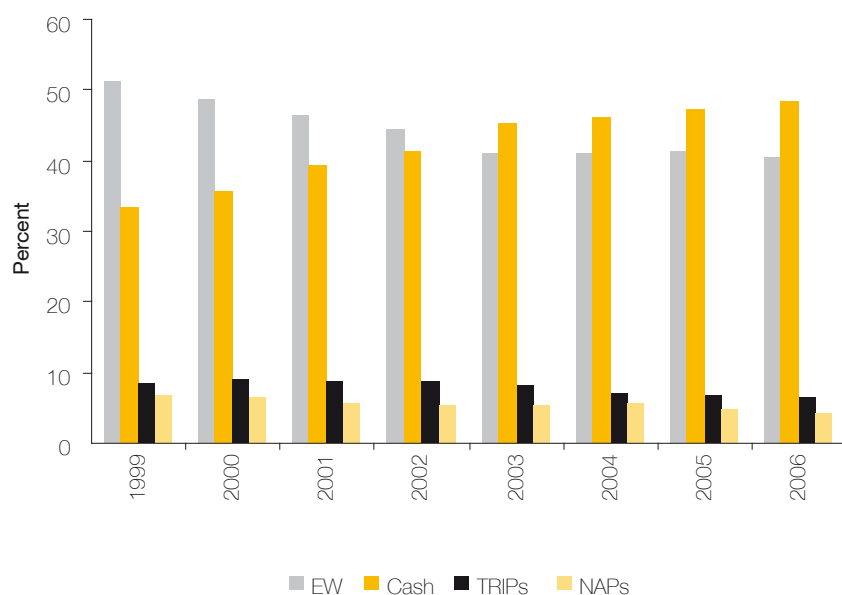
| 30 June           | Employer Withholding | Cash <sup>2</sup> | TRIPs | NAPs |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------|------|
| 1998              | 53.1                 | 30.6              | 8.9   | 7.4  |
| 1999              | 51.1                 | 33.4              | 8.5   | 6.9  |
| 2000              | 48.8                 | 35.6              | 9.1   | 6.5  |
| 2001              | 46.4                 | 39.2              | 8.8   | 5.7  |
| 2002 <sup>1</sup> | 44.4                 | 41.3              | 8.9   | 5.3  |
| 2003              | 40.9                 | 45.4              | 8.2   | 5.4  |
| 2004              | 41.1                 | 46.2              | 7.1   | 5.6  |
| 2005              | 41.2                 | 47.2              | 6.9   | 4.8  |
| 2006              | 40.6                 | 48.5              | 6.6   | 4.3  |

Source: Child Support Agency (MFK Report), June 2006.

**Notes:** 1. The data for 2001–02 relates to the period up to the end February 2002. Data was not available for the remainder of the financial year due to the redevelopment of CSA's computer system (Cuba).

2. Cash in this table includes cheques, Australia Post Billpay, BPay, and s72A enforcement payments. Percentages may not add due to rounding.

Chart 5.5: CSA Payments by Method



## 5.2.4 Compliance

Tables 5.9, 5.10 and 5.11 compare the levels of compliance among CSA Collect customers for the 2003–04, 2004–05 and 2005–06 financial years. This is summarised in Table 5.8. From these tables it is evident there are fewer customers (numerically and in percentage terms) falling in the ‘Paid 0%’ and ‘Paid 1 – < 25%’ columns in 2005–06 compared to previous years. In particular, it will be noted from the three tables that the percentage of CSA Collect paying parents who paid nothing during the year has dropped from 16.0 percent of all CSA Collect customers in 2003–04, to 12.0 percent in 2005–06. At the same time there has also been an increase in the number and percentage of customers falling into the ‘Paid 75 – <100%’ and ‘Paid 100%’ columns.

**Table 5.8: Summary—Percentages of Payers by Amount Paid by Payer Liability (excluding nil liabilities )**

| Payer Liability (\$A) | Paid 0 %    |             |             | Paid over 75 % |             |             |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
|                       | 2003–04     | 2004–05     | 2005–06     | 2003–04        | 2004–05     | 2005–06     |
| < 260                 | 30.8        | 25.4        | 24.4        | 55.9           | 63.0        | 63.9        |
| 261–1,000             | 10.4        | 9.1         | 7.7         | 60.6           | 61.0        | 66.0        |
| 1,001–2,000           | 16.2        | 12.7        | 11.8        | 54.9           | 58.4        | 59.1        |
| 2,001–3,000           | 10.6        | 8.1         | 7.7         | 63.5           | 66.2        | 66.4        |
| 3,001–4,000           | 7.4         | 5.7         | 5.3         | 69.8           | 71.9        | 71.8        |
| 4,001–5,000           | 5.0         | 4.1         | 3.8         | 74.5           | 75.1        | 75.2        |
| 5,001–10,000          | 4.3         | 3.7         | 3.4         | 77.7           | 77.9        | 77.6        |
| 10,001–30,000         | 4.3         | 4.4         | 4.9         | 75.8           | 73.8        | 73.4        |
| 30,001 +              | 23.2        | 16.5        | 18.0        | 30.3           | 40.4        | 41.5        |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>16.0</b> | <b>13.2</b> | <b>12.0</b> | <b>63.0</b>    | <b>66.4</b> | <b>67.6</b> |

- Notes:**
1. This table relates to customers rather than cases and excludes those customers who had nil liabilities during the year.
  2. The liability and payment amounts used to calculate compliance in these tables refer to the entire twelve months covered by each table column, not for the life of the Scheme.
  3. Data in these tables are from the Customer Research Extract of CSA.

**Table 5.9 Payer Liability by % paid in 2003–04 for CSA Collect Active Customers (excluding nil liabilities), June 2004**

| Payer Liability<br>(\$A) | Paid 0%       |             | Paid 1–<25%   |            | Paid 25–<50%  |            | Paid 50–<75%  |            | Paid 75–<100% |             | Paid 100%      |             | Total          |              |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
|                          | Number        | %           | Number        | %          | Number        | %          | Number        | %          | Number        | %           | Number         | %           | Number         | %            |
| < 260                    | 30,007        | 30.8        | 3,594         | 3.7        | 4,152         | 4.3        | 5,084         | 5.2        | 11,032        | 11.3        | 43,402         | 44.6        | 97,271         | 100.0        |
| 261–1,000                | 5,466         | 10.4        | 4,786         | 9.1        | 4,775         | 9.1        | 5,704         | 10.8       | 14,073        | 26.8        | 17,800         | 33.8        | 52,604         | 100.0        |
| 1,001–2,000              | 5,554         | 16.2        | 4,676         | 13.6       | 2,522         | 7.3        | 2,733         | 8.0        | 4,918         | 14.3        | 13,948         | 40.6        | 34,351         | 100.0        |
| 2,001–3,000              | 2,933         | 10.6        | 3,034         | 10.9       | 1,873         | 6.8        | 2,261         | 8.2        | 4,908         | 17.7        | 12,703         | 45.8        | 27,712         | 100.0        |
| 3,001–4,000              | 1,622         | 7.4         | 1,889         | 8.6        | 1,342         | 6.1        | 1,767         | 8.1        | 4,483         | 20.4        | 10,833         | 49.4        | 21,936         | 100.0        |
| 4,001–5,000              | 834           | 5.0         | 1,213         | 7.2        | 953           | 5.7        | 1,267         | 7.6        | 3,639         | 21.7        | 8,834          | 52.8        | 16,740         | 100.0        |
| 5,001–10,000             | 1,683         | 4.3         | 2,468         | 6.3        | 2,001         | 5.1        | 2,678         | 6.8        | 8,944         | 22.7        | 21,700         | 55.0        | 39,474         | 100.0        |
| 10,001–30,000            | 611           | 4.3         | 1,032         | 7.3        | 842           | 5.9        | 961           | 6.8        | 3,247         | 22.8        | 7,540          | 53.0        | 14,233         | 100.0        |
| 30,001 +                 | 125           | 23.2        | 184           | 34.2       | 43            | 8.0        | 23            | 4.3        | 53            | 9.9         | 110            | 20.4        | 538            | 100.0        |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>48,835</b> | <b>16.0</b> | <b>22,876</b> | <b>7.5</b> | <b>18,503</b> | <b>6.1</b> | <b>22,478</b> | <b>7.4</b> | <b>55,297</b> | <b>18.1</b> | <b>136,870</b> | <b>44.9</b> | <b>304,859</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

**Notes:** 1. This table relates to customers rather than cases and excludes those customers who had nil liabilities during the year.  
2. The liability and payment amounts used to calculate compliance in these tables refer to the entire twelve months covered by each table, not for the life of the Scheme.  
3. Data in these tables are from the Customer Research Extract of CSA.  
4. If Private Collect cases were to be included, then the percentage of parents paying 100% would have been 70.9% by the end of June 2004.  
5. Percentages may not add due to rounding.

Table 5.10: Payer Liability by % paid in 2004–05 for CSA Collect Active Customers (excluding nil liabilities), June 2005

| Payer Liability (\$A) | Paid 0%       |             | Paid 1–<25%   |            | Paid 25–50%   |            | Paid 50–<75%  |            | Paid 75–<100% |             | Paid 100%      |             | Total          |              |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
|                       | Number        | %           | Number        | %          | Number        | %          | Number        | %          | Number        | %           | Number         | %           | Number         | %            |
| < 260                 | 25,472        | 25.4        | 2,594         | 2.6        | 3,768         | 3.8        | 5,293         | 5.3        | 12,642        | 12.6        | 50,514         | 50.4        | 100,283        | 100.0        |
| 261–1,000             | 4,470         | 9.1         | 4,294         | 8.8        | 4,932         | 10.1       | 5,378         | 11.0       | 11,682        | 23.9        | 18,138         | 37.1        | 48,894         | 100.0        |
| 1,001–2,000           | 4,207         | 12.7        | 4,342         | 13.1       | 2,423         | 7.3        | 2,773         | 8.4        | 5,197         | 15.7        | 14,096         | 42.7        | 33,038         | 100.0        |
| 2,001–3,000           | 2,226         | 8.1         | 2,866         | 10.5       | 1,843         | 6.7        | 2,299         | 8.4        | 5,579         | 20.4        | 12,510         | 45.8        | 27,323         | 100.0        |
| 3,001–4,000           | 1,260         | 5.7         | 1,792         | 8.1        | 1,405         | 6.4        | 1,743         | 7.9        | 4,963         | 22.5        | 10,904         | 49.4        | 22,067         | 100.0        |
| 4,001–5,000           | 713           | 4.1         | 1,343         | 7.7        | 950           | 5.4        | 1,351         | 7.7        | 4,297         | 24.5        | 8,866          | 50.6        | 17,520         | 100.0        |
| 5,001–10,000          | 1,570         | 3.7         | 2,753         | 6.4        | 2,173         | 5.1        | 3,014         | 7.0        | 10,779        | 25.1        | 22,651         | 52.8        | 42,940         | 100.0        |
| 10,001–30,000         | 735           | 4.4         | 1,458         | 8.8        | 991           | 6.0        | 1,158         | 7.0        | 4,178         | 25.2        | 8,057          | 48.6        | 16,577         | 100.0        |
| 30,001 +              | 124           | 16.5        | 211           | 28.1       | 67            | 8.9        | 46            | 6.1        | 109           | 14.5        | 195            | 25.9        | 752            | 100.0        |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>40,777</b> | <b>13.2</b> | <b>21,653</b> | <b>7.0</b> | <b>18,552</b> | <b>6.0</b> | <b>23,055</b> | <b>7.5</b> | <b>59,426</b> | <b>19.2</b> | <b>145,931</b> | <b>47.2</b> | <b>309,394</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

**Notes:**

1. These tables relate to customers rather than cases and exclude those customers who had nil liabilities during the year.
2. The liability and payment amounts used to calculate compliance in these tables refer to the entire twelve months covered by each table, not for the life of the Scheme.
3. Data in these tables are from the Customer Research Extract of CSA.
4. If Private Collect cases were to be included, then the percentage of parents paying 100% would have been 72.2% by the end of June 2005.
5. Percentages may not add due to rounding.

**Table 5.11: Payer Liability by % paid in 2005–06 for CSA Collect Active Customers (excluding nil liabilities), June 2006**

| Payer Liability (\$A) | Paid 0%       |             | Paid 1–<25%   |            | Paid 25–<50%  |            | Paid 50–<75%  |            | Paid 75–<100% |             | Paid 100%      |             | Total          |              |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
|                       | Number        | %           | Number        | %          | Number        | %          | Number        | %          | Number        | %           | Number         | %           | Number         | %            |
| < 260                 | 23,681        | 24.4        | 2,397         | 2.5        | 3,574         | 3.7        | 5,329         | 5.5        | 12,815        | 13.2        | 49,076         | 50.7        | 96,872         | 100.0        |
| 261–1,000             | 4,436         | 7.7         | 3,519         | 6.1        | 5,506         | 9.6        | 6,091         | 10.6       | 18,341        | 31.9        | 19,618         | 34.1        | 57,511         | 100.0        |
| 1,001–2,000           | 3,931         | 11.8        | 4,419         | 13.3       | 2,456         | 7.4        | 2,820         | 8.5        | 5,781         | 17.4        | 13,877         | 41.7        | 33,284         | 100.0        |
| 2,001–3,000           | 2,078         | 7.7         | 2,842         | 10.5       | 1,861         | 6.9        | 2,310         | 8.5        | 5,715         | 21.1        | 12,271         | 45.3        | 27,077         | 100.0        |
| 3,001–4,000           | 1,205         | 5.3         | 1,958         | 8.6        | 1,406         | 6.2        | 1,875         | 8.2        | 5,513         | 24.1        | 10,887         | 47.7        | 22,844         | 100.0        |
| 4,001–5,000           | 703           | 3.8         | 1,375         | 7.5        | 1,047         | 5.7        | 1,427         | 7.8        | 4,609         | 25.1        | 9,202          | 50.1        | 18,363         | 100.0        |
| 5,001–10,000          | 1,613         | 3.4         | 2,968         | 6.3        | 2,438         | 5.2        | 3,498         | 7.5        | 12,428        | 26.6        | 23,857         | 51.0        | 46,802         | 100.0        |
| 10,001–30,000         | 965           | 4.9         | 1,532         | 7.8        | 1,188         | 6.1        | 1,544         | 7.9        | 4,978         | 25.4        | 9,409          | 48.0        | 19,616         | 100.0        |
| 30,001 +              | 176           | 18.0        | 275           | 28.1       | 68            | 7.0        | 53            | 5.4        | 144           | 14.7        | 262            | 26.8        | 978            | 100.0        |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>38,788</b> | <b>12.0</b> | <b>21,285</b> | <b>6.6</b> | <b>19,544</b> | <b>6.0</b> | <b>24,947</b> | <b>7.7</b> | <b>70,324</b> | <b>21.7</b> | <b>148,459</b> | <b>45.9</b> | <b>323,347</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

**Notes:**

1. This table relates to customers rather than cases and excludes those customers who had nil liabilities during the year.
2. The liability and payment amounts used to calculate compliance in these tables refer to the entire twelve months covered by each table, not for the life of the Scheme.
3. Data in these tables are from the Customer Research Extract of CSA.
4. If Private Collect cases were to be included, then the percentage of parents paying 100% would have been 72.6% by the end of June 2006.
5. Percentages may not add due to rounding.



### 5.2.5 Liabilities and Debt—CSA Collect Cases

Table 5.12 shows the number of payers in each income range by the size of gross maintenance debt (GMD) attributable to both current liability cases and ended cases. The table shows that only 3.1 percent of payers have a maintenance debt greater than \$10,000. The debt associated with these payers, however, comprises 53.9 percent of the total debt. Of equal note is the \$374.0 million (or 41.6 percent) of debt associated with payers who have incomes of \$12,000 or less.

While 67.2 percent of domestic cases in Table 5.13 have no debt, only 30.5 percent of international cases have no debt. Only 2.5 percent of domestic cases have debts of over \$10,000 but 16.6 percent of international cases have debts of over \$10,000.

Table 5.14 shows that 48.1 percent of domestic payers with debt were in the \$0–12,000 income range, and their debt accounted for 36.9 percent of the domestic gross maintenance debt. This compares with 60.4 percent of international payers with debt who have incomes of \$12,000 or less and account for 61.8 percent of the gross maintenance debt associated with all international cases. Approximately 7.2 percent of domestic payers with debt had incomes of \$50,000 or higher, and they accounted for 11.1 percent of the gross maintenance debt associated with domestic cases. About 6.0 percent of international payers with debt had incomes of \$50,000 and over, and accounted for 10.6 percent of the international gross maintenance debt.



**Table 5.12: Payer Gross Maintenance Debt by Payer Child Support Income, June 2006 (all cases)**

| Debt (\$)    | \$0–12,000 |         | >\$12–20,000 |         | >\$20–50,000 |         | >\$50,000+ |         | Total   |       |         |       |
|--------------|------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|------------|---------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
|              | No.        | Sum \$m | No.          | Sum \$m | No.          | Sum \$m | No.        | Sum \$m | No.     | No. % | Sum \$m | Sum % |
| 0            | 122,350    | 0.0     | 62,987       | 0.0     | 217,296      | 0.0     | 111,428    | 0.0     | 514,061 | 65.8  | 0.0     | 0.0   |
| 1–260        | 46,102     | 3.8     | 12,765       | 1.1     | 16,337       | 1.6     | 3,908      | 0.4     | 79,112  | 10.1  | 6.9     | 0.8   |
| 261–500      | 13,884     | 5.2     | 3,723        | 1.4     | 7,318        | 2.7     | 1,693      | 0.6     | 26,618  | 3.4   | 9.9     | 1.1   |
| 501–1,000    | 17,275     | 12.6    | 4,140        | 3.0     | 9,986        | 7.3     | 2,350      | 1.7     | 33,751  | 4.3   | 24.6    | 2.7   |
| 1,001–2,000  | 17,107     | 24.5    | 4,195        | 6.0     | 11,565       | 16.8    | 2,475      | 3.6     | 35,342  | 4.5   | 51.0    | 5.7   |
| 2,001–5,000  | 17,280     | 56.2    | 5,157        | 16.8    | 16,027       | 52.3    | 3,450      | 11.3    | 41,914  | 5.4   | 136.6   | 15.2  |
| 5,001–10,000 | 9,975      | 70.4    | 3,119        | 21.9    | 10,891       | 77.9    | 2,200      | 15.7    | 26,185  | 3.4   | 185.8   | 20.7  |
| 10,000+      | 9,433      | 201.4   | 2,298        | 42.6    | 9,463        | 174.9   | 2,849      | 65.8    | 24,043  | 3.1   | 484.7   | 53.9  |
| Total        | 253,406    | 374.0   | 98,384       | 92.8    | 298,883      | 333.6   | 130,353    | 99.1    | 781,026 | 100.0 | 899.5   | 100.0 |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.

- Notes:**
1. This table records Gross Maintenance Debt associated with all CSA cases, both active cases and those that have ended with arrears.
  2. Totals may not add due to rounding. Table includes CSA Collect and Private Collect cases that have ended with arrears.
  3. Percentages may not add due to rounding.

Table 5.13: Payer Gross Maintenance Debt, June 2006 (all cases)

| Debt (\$)    | Payer Location |       |         |       |               |       |         |       |         |       |         |       |
|--------------|----------------|-------|---------|-------|---------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
|              | Domestic       |       |         |       | International |       |         |       | Total   |       |         |       |
|              | No.            | No. % | Sum \$m | Sum % | No.           | No. % | Sum \$m | Sum % | No.     | No. % | Sum \$m | Sum % |
| 0            | 504,860        | 67.2  | 0.0     | 0.0   | 9,201         | 30.5  | 0.0     | 0.0   | 514,061 | 65.8  | 0.0     | 0.0   |
| 1-260        | 76,288         | 10.2  | 6.6     | 0.9   | 2,824         | 9.4   | 0.3     | 0.2   | 79,112  | 10.1  | 6.9     | 0.8   |
| 261-500      | 25,113         | 3.3   | 9.4     | 1.3   | 1,505         | 5.0   | 0.6     | 0.3   | 26,618  | 3.4   | 9.9     | 1.1   |
| 501-1,000    | 31,422         | 4.2   | 22.8    | 3.1   | 2,329         | 7.7   | 1.7     | 1.0   | 33,751  | 4.3   | 24.6    | 2.7   |
| 1,001-2,000  | 32,655         | 4.3   | 47.2    | 6.5   | 2,687         | 8.9   | 3.8     | 2.3   | 35,342  | 4.5   | 51.0    | 5.7   |
| 2,001-5,000  | 38,371         | 5.1   | 124.7   | 17.1  | 3,543         | 11.7  | 11.9    | 7.0   | 41,914  | 5.4   | 136.6   | 15.2  |
| 5,001-10,000 | 23,096         | 3.1   | 163.4   | 22.4  | 3,089         | 10.2  | 22.4    | 13.2  | 26,185  | 3.4   | 185.8   | 20.7  |
| 10,000+      | 19,028         | 2.5   | 355.6   | 48.7  | 5,015         | 16.6  | 129.1   | 76.0  | 24,043  | 3.1   | 484.7   | 53.9  |
| Total        | 750,833        | 100.0 | 729.7   | 100.0 | 30,193        | 100.0 | 169.8   | 100.0 | 781,026 | 100.0 | 899.5   | 100.0 |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.  
Notes: 1. This table records Gross Maintenance Debt associated with all CSA cases, both active cases and those that have ended with arrears.  
2. Totals may not add due to rounding. Table includes CSA Collect and Private Collect cases that have ended with arrears.  
3. Percentages may not add due to rounding.

Table 5.14: Payer Gross Maintenance Debt for Payers with Debt only, June 2006

| Total         |  | Payer Location |       |         |       |               |       |         |       |         |       |         |       |  |  |
|---------------|--|----------------|-------|---------|-------|---------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|--|--|
|               |  | Domestic       |       |         |       | International |       |         |       | Total   |       |         |       |  |  |
|               |  | No.            | No. % | Sum \$m | Sum % | No.           | No. % | Sum \$m | Sum % | No.     | No. % | Sum \$m | Sum % |  |  |
| Payer Income  |  |                |       |         |       |               |       |         |       |         |       |         |       |  |  |
| 0-12,000      |  | 118,384        | 48.1  | 269.1   | 36.9  | 12,672        | 60.4  | 104.9   | 61.8  | 131,056 | 49.1  | 374.0   | 41.6  |  |  |
| 12,000-20,000 |  | 34,040         | 13.8  | 86.6    | 11.9  | 1,357         | 6.5   | 6.2     | 3.7   | 35,397  | 13.3  | 92.8    | 10.3  |  |  |
| 20,000-50,000 |  | 75,890         | 30.9  | 293.0   | 40.1  | 5,697         | 27.1  | 40.6    | 23.9  | 81,587  | 30.6  | 333.6   | 37.1  |  |  |
| 50,000+       |  | 17,659         | 7.2   | 81.0    | 11.1  | 1,266         | 6.0   | 18.1    | 10.6  | 18,925  | 7.1   | 99.1    | 11.0  |  |  |
| Total         |  | 245,973        | 100.0 | 729.7   | 100.0 | 20,992        | 100.0 | 169.8   | 100.0 | 266,965 | 100.0 | 899.5   | 100.0 |  |  |

Source: Child Support Agency (CR Extract for all active cases and cases ended with arrears), June 2006.  
Notes: 1. This table records Gross Maintenance Debt associated with all CSA cases, both active cases and those that have ended with arrears.  
2. Totals may not add due to rounding. Table includes CSA Collect and Private Collect cases that have ended with arrears.  
3. Percentages may not add due to rounding.

### 5.2.6 Debt—CSA Collect Cases

Table 5.15 and Chart 5.6 record Scheme arrears amounts as at the end of the past ten financial years. Column A in Table 5.14 records cumulative Net Maintenance Debt (NMD). Column B records write-off amounts (debt deemed to be currently uncollectible) while column C reports Cumulative Gross Maintenance Debt (GMD), which is calculated by adding NMD and write-off together. Cumulative GMD associated with overseas cases is recorded in column E, while column F expresses the cumulative GMD associated with overseas cases as a percentage of all GMD.

CSA research indicates that GMD has been increasing over recent years as a result of three key factors: the increase in the number of overseas cases that have come to Australia with large debts; the increase in debt associated with cases that have a \$260 p.a. minimum liability; and because of the rate of growth in the total caseload, including ended cases with debt.

**Table 5.15: Child Support Gross Maintenance Debt and its Components**

| 30 June | A.<br>Cumulative<br>Net<br>Maintenance<br>Debt (\$m) | B.<br>Write-Off<br>(\$m) | C.<br>Cumulative<br>Gross<br>Maintenance<br>Debt (GMD)<br>(\$m) | D.<br>Cumulative<br>GMD on<br>Domestic<br>Cases (\$m) | E.<br>Cumulative<br>GMD on<br>Overseas<br>Cases (\$m) | F.<br>Cumulative<br>GMD on<br>Overseas<br>Cases as<br>% of Total<br>GMD |
|---------|--|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 1997    | 458.4  | 58.2                     | 516.6   | 506.7   | 9.9   | 1.9   |
| 1998    | 450.3  | 94.0                     | 544.3   | 532.2   | 12.1  | 2.2   |
| 1999    | 455.6  | 127.2                    | 582.8   | 564.2   | 18.6  | 3.2   |
| 2000    | 542.6  | 92.2                     | 634.7   | 613.8   | 20.9  | 3.3   |
| 2001    | 595.9  | 73.7                     | 669.7   | 645.8   | 23.9  | 3.6   |
| 2002    | 673.7  | 85.1                     | 758.7   | 714.2   | 44.5  | 5.9   |
| 2003    | 762.0  | 82.1                     | 844.1   | 765.4   | 78.7  | 9.3   |
| 2004    | 763.1  | 84.5                     | 847.6   | 752.3   | 95.3  | 11.2  |
| 2005    | 790.4  | 81.7                     | 872.2   | 738.8   | 133.4   | 15.3  |
| 2006    | 801.2  | 98.3                     | 899.5   | 729.7   | 169.8   | 18.9  |

Source: Child Support Agency (CS5 Report), June 2006.

**Note:** Totals may not add due to rounding

Total cumulative Gross Maintenance Debt has increased by \$27.3 million (3.1 percent) between June 2005 and June 2006. This compares with the increase of \$24.6 million (2.9 percent) in the previous financial year. The majority of the increase in total cumulative Gross Maintenance Debt was associated with international debt. International debt has increased by \$36.4 million while domestic debt has decreased by \$9.1m. Domestic debt has decreased from \$738.8 million at June 2005 to \$729.7 million at June 2006. At the same time international debt has increased by \$36.4 million (27.3 percent) from \$133.4 million to \$169.8 million.



Chart 5.6: Gross Maintenance Debt and its Components

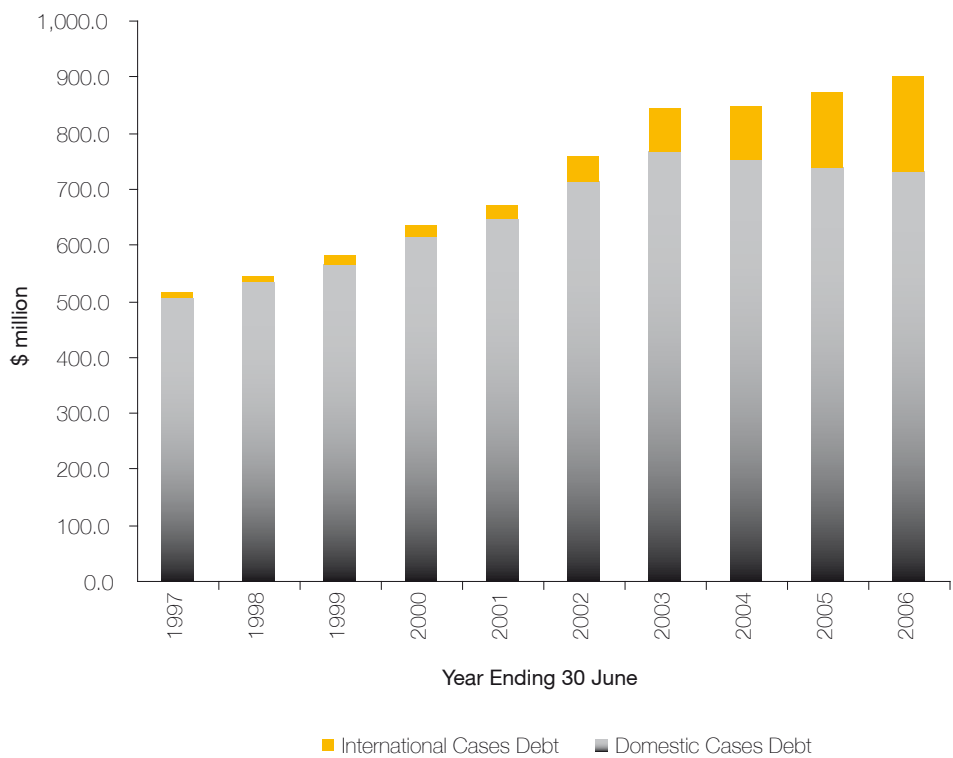


Chart 5.7: Cumulative Liabilities, Credits and Debt for CSA Collect Cases 1995-2005

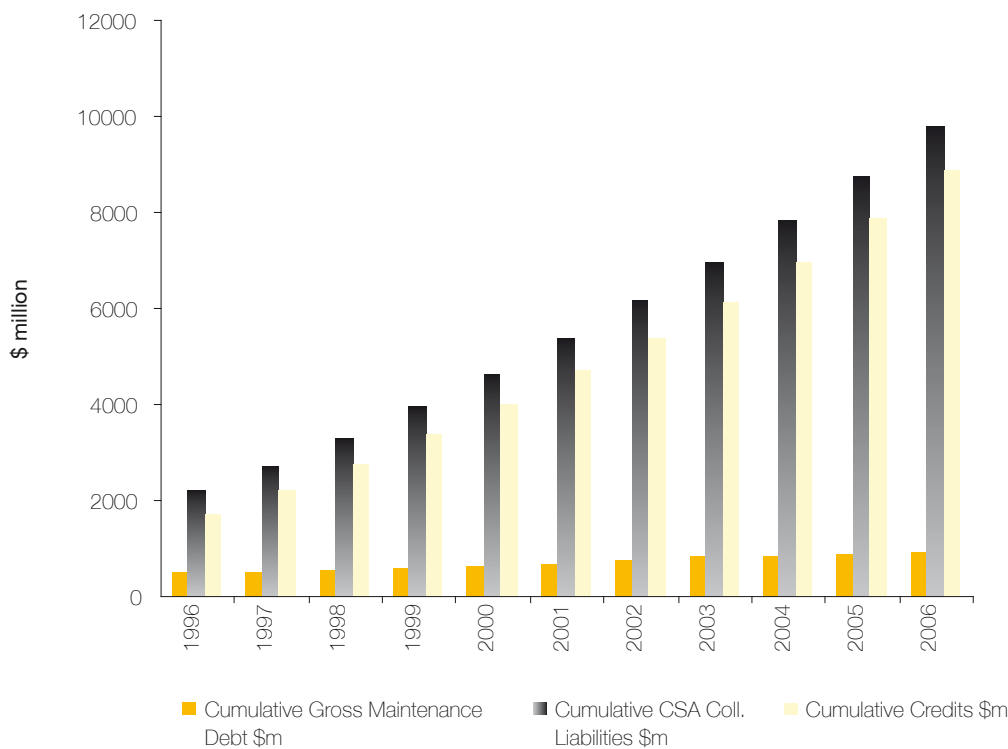


Chart 5.8: CSA Domestic Gross Maintenance Debt from June 2002

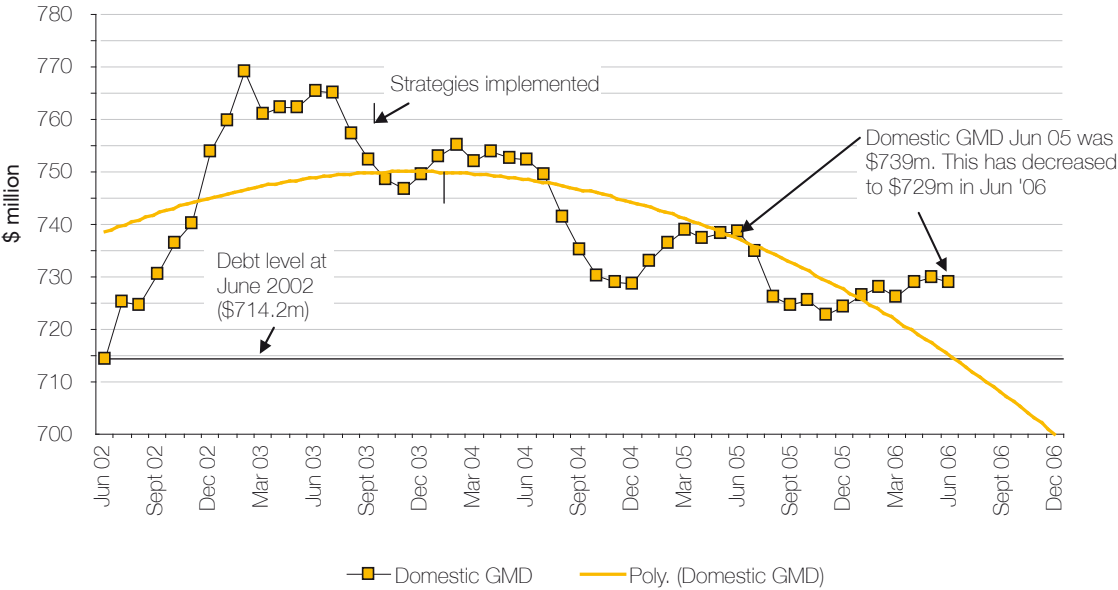


Chart 5.8 shows a decline in the overall growth rate in domestic Gross Maintenance Debt in 2005–06 compared with 2002–03. This confirms that the Child Support Agency’s debt reduction strategies are clearly working. In June 2003, before the introduction of the Intensive Debt Collection strategy, domestic Gross Maintenance Debt stood at \$765.4 million and by June 2006 it had reduced by \$35.7 million to \$729.7 million.



## 6.0 Legal Services Overview

### 6.1 Background

The Child Support Scheme Legal Services Program is a national Australian Government program designed to help disadvantaged parents who receive or who are seeking child support and parents who pay child support to understand their rights and responsibilities under the Child Support Scheme.

The Scheme aims to provide information, legal advice, minor assistance, and, when appropriate, legal representation to low income parents (particularly Centrelink customers) to ensure that children with separated parents benefit from the Child Support Scheme. The Scheme also aims to secure an appropriate level of financial support for separated parents with children.

Legal aid commissions in each State and Territory, and thirteen specialist Community Legal Centres (CLCs) located throughout Australia, provide services to parents eligible to receive child support and parents responsible for paying child support.

The following broad activities are undertaken by legal services on behalf of carer parents:

- Assistance in preparing and completing legal documents
- Assistance obtaining court orders
- Advising self-representing customers about what is involved in attending court
- Assistance with establishing proof of parentage
- Assisting customers interpret child support documents from other government bodies
- Assisting stage 2 customers understand the Change of Assessment process.
- Court representation as appropriate.

In addition to the above activities for carer parents, a number of broad activities are undertaken on behalf of liable parents including:

- assisting customers understand their rights of appeal under the Change of Assessment arrangements
- assisting customers interpret their child support obligations
- assisting with preparing and completing legal documents
- advising self-representing customers about what is involved in attending court, and
- court representation as appropriate.

Legal Aid commissions expend funds on child support matters in accordance with Commonwealth priorities and guidelines as set out in agreements with the States and Territories and Legal Aid commissions.

The Child Support Agency also actively supports customers by liaising directly with the legal service providers to resolve child support issues. The Child Support Agency also refers customers to independent legal services as appropriate, to ensure that customers are fully informed and have access to legal advice and information.

Australian Government funding for child support matters is also administered through the Community Legal Services Program to thirteen centres in Australia which provide specialist child support legal services to customers. In the 2005–06 financial year the total allocation was \$1,398,157.

## 6.2 Statistics and Advice Work Types

### 6.2.1 Community Legal Services Statistics

During 2005–06 community legal services funded specifically to provide child support services recorded the following number of activities:

|                             |       |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Advice                      | 2,661 |
| Cases opened                | 896   |
| Cases closed                | 1,087 |
| Community legal education   | 28    |
| Law reform and legal policy | 29    |

#### Additional child support information collected by community legal services relating to child support activities for 2005–06:

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Total customers with a child support problem | 3,446 |
|--|-------|

|                       |       |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Parent type           |       |
| Carer (only)          | 1,501 |
| Liable (only)         | 777   |
| Both carer and liable | 113   |

|                    |       |
|--------------------|-------|
| Stages             |       |
| Stage 1            | 281   |
| Stage 2            | 3,118 |
| Both Stage 1 and 2 | 43    |

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Number of matters requiring DNA testing | 322 |
|---|-----|

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Number of matters involving applications for departures | 30 |
|---|----|

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Number of other applications for child support issues | 33 |
|---|----|

|                    |       |
|--------------------|-------|
| Age of customer    |       |
| Less than 18 years | 21    |
| 18–34 years        | 715   |
| 35–49 years        | 1,308 |
| Over 50 years      | 240   |

|               |       |
|---------------|-------|
| Income scale  |       |
| Low income    | 1,759 |
| Medium income | 447   |
| High income   | 31    |

## 7.0 Savings and Costs

### 7.1 Savings

Savings to Government outlays are achieved as a result of the application of the maintenance income test to payments of more than base rate Family Tax Benefit (FTB) Part A. As at July 2006 payments of more than the base rate Family Tax Benefit Part A are reduced by 50 cents for each dollar of maintenance received above \$1,215.45 per annum for a single parent with one child from a previous relationship. The threshold is increased where there are additional children or if there is a couple with both partners receiving maintenance.

**Table 7.1: Total Savings Assigned to the Child Support Scheme**

| 1996-97<br>\$m | 1997-98<br>\$m | 1998-99<br>\$m | 1999-00<br>\$m     | 2000-01<br>\$m | 2001-02<br>\$m | 2002-03<br>\$m | 2003-04<br>\$m | 2004-05<br>\$m | 2005-06<br>\$m |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 318            | 378.3          | 419.2          | 425.0 <sup>1</sup> | 380.4          | 423.0          | 433.5          | 458.0          | 510.0          | 539.0          |

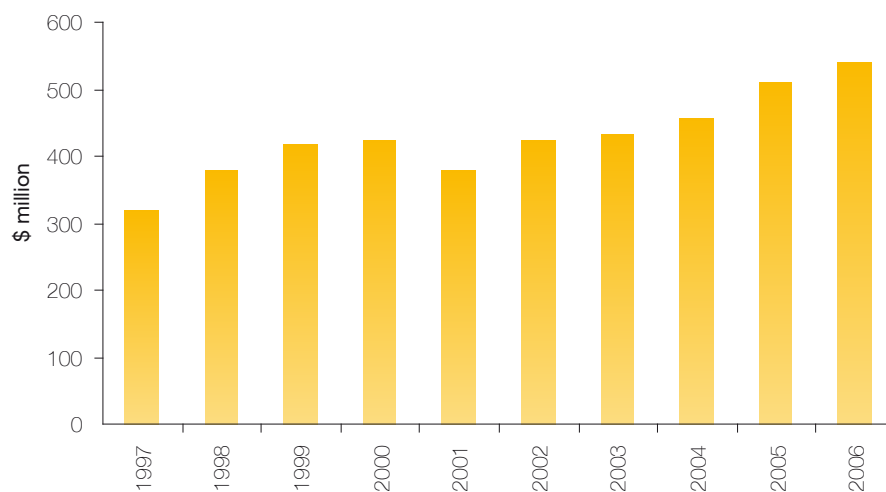
Source: FaCSIA, June 2006.

**Notes:** 1. This figure was revised from the \$594.4m reported by FaCSIA in July 2000.

Source: FaCSIA, June 2006.

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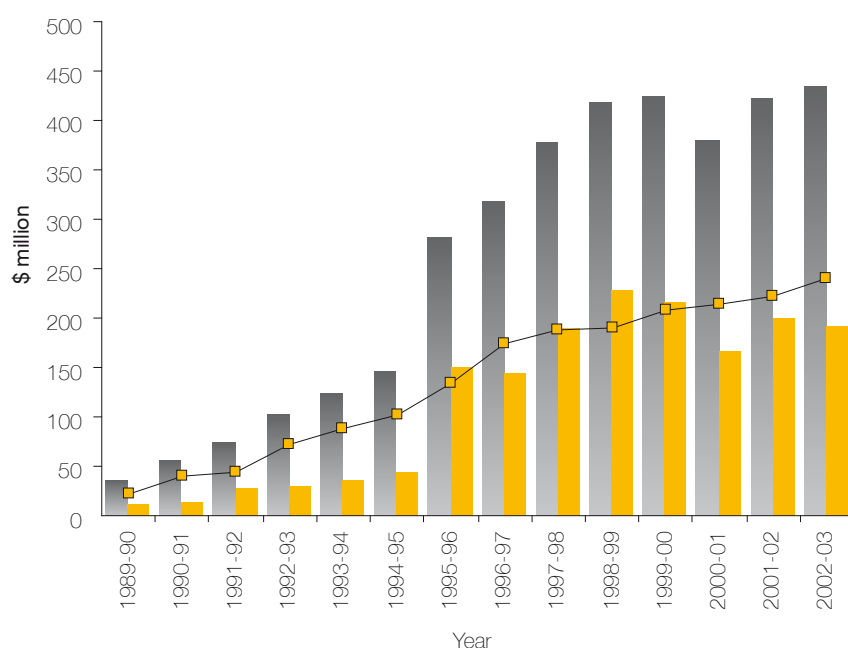
**Chart 7.1: Total Savings Attributable to the Child Support Scheme**



30 June

Source: Child Support Agency Monthly Performance Report (CS5), CSA, June 2006.

Chart 7.2: Savings and Costs of the Child Support Scheme



## 7.2 Scheme Costs

Table 7.2: Savings and Costs of the Child Support Scheme<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>

| Agency/Dept                    | 1998-99<br>\$m   | 1999-00<br>\$m | 2000-01<br>\$m | 2001-02<br>\$m | 2002-03<br>\$m   | 2003-04<br>\$m | 2004-05<br>\$m | 2005-06<br>\$m |
|--------------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| CSA                            | 108.1            | 198.2          | 203.7          | 214.0          | 233.2            | 257.4          | 274.7          | 278.0          |
| FaCSIA                         | 2.7 <sup>4</sup> | 3.0            | 2.3            | 2.3            | 1.4              | 1.5            | n/a            | 3.0            |
| AGD                            | 7.8              | 7.8            | 7.8            | 5.3            | 5.5 <sup>5</sup> | 5.5            | n/a            | n/a            |
| <b>Scheme Costs</b>            | 190.6            | 209.0          | 213.8          | 221.6          | 240.1            | 264.4          | n/a            | n/a            |
| <b>Savings in FaCSIA pay't</b> | 419              | 425            | 380            | 423            | 433.5            | 458.0          | 510.0          | 539.0          |
| <b>Net Savings<sup>6</sup></b> | 228              | 216            | 166            | 201            | 193              | 194            | n/a            | n/a            |

Source: Child Support Agency, Department of Family and Community Services and Indigenous Affairs and Attorney-General's Department.

- Notes:**
1. The 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 CSA costs figures are not directly comparable with the 1995-96 figure of \$114.85 million. The later figures are accrued cost estimates which include, for example, all CSA costs for salaries, administrative costs, leave, IT redevelopment, internal user charges (IUCs) etc.
  2. The 1999-2000 savings attributable to the Child Support Scheme are not comparable with data for earlier years. The increase in savings reflects steps taken by Centrelink to streamline the process for private collection customers.
  3. Attorney-General's Department 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 costs for its responsibilities within the Child Support Scheme are not comparable with data for earlier years. The 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 figures are the actual amounts that AG's spent administering its child support work: earlier figures are amounts that were allocated by the Department of Finance for those CSS responsibilities.
  4. With the creation of the Department of Family and Community Services in the 1998-99 year and the establishment of Centrelink as an entity separate to FaCS, a decision was taken by FaCS to remove Centrelink costs in relation to the Child Support Scheme.
  5. Expenditure by Legal Aid Commissions on Commonwealth matters is undertaken by Commissions in accordance with Commonwealth legal aid priorities. As such the Attorney-General's Department does not set funding levels to be expended by Legal Aid Commissions on particular areas of law. In 2002-03, Legal Aid Commissions (excluding Tasmania, ACT and NT) expended \$4.169 million on child support representation. Expenditure excludes resources dedicated to the provision of advice/information for child support matters. In addition, Community Legal Centres expended \$1.303 million on the provision of services for child support matters.
  6. Net Savings equals Net Savings to Government outlays minus Scheme Costs.

### 7.3 Comparisons with Overseas Agencies

The Australian Child Support Agency continues to liaise with other child support jurisdictions, including those in Canada, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and the United States in relation to comparative performance. While the figures in Table 7.3 have not been standardised using internationally-agreed definitions, they do give broadly indicative information on the collections performance of the surveyed jurisdictions. There is, however, some incompatibility between the program costs of the Canadian CSA and the Australian figure, as the following advice from the Department of Justice Canada confirms:

*The figures I have provided you only include those [costs] from the departments where the maintenance enforcement programs are housed, e.g. the Department of Justice, the Attorney-General's Department etc. They do not include parts of the same or other departments such as social services, research or policy units, etc. which may also be involved with the enforcement of support. ... This likely shows how our 'system' varies from one such as yours. All the figures I have provided you include only those efforts towards the enforcement of support orders in Canada, which is the responsibility of the provinces and territories of Canada.<sup>9</sup>*

If the program costs in the table only reflected expenditure on enforcement activities, the Australian and other child support agencies results would be considerably different. For example, in 2003–04 the Australian CSA spent approximately 20 percent of its \$257.4 million budget on the enforcement of child support, which would equate to approximately \$51.5 million. This, in turn, would have meant that the Australian CSA transferred almost \$42.50 for each enforcement dollar spent, or it would have cost 2.4 cents to transfer each dollar. There are, of course, a range of other non-enforcement costs that are central to the effective administration of the Australian scheme that are not reflected in these figures.

In other respects—such as child support transfers, caseload numbers, full-time equivalent (FTE) staff numbers and arrears amounts—the Canadian child support data was more comparable to the Australian data.

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9. E-mail from the Department of Justice Canada to the then Client Research Unit of the Australian CSA, 29 June 2000.

Table 7.3: Comparative Statistics for Australian and Overseas Child Support Programs (2001–02 to 2003–04)

| Country        | End of Financial Year | Collections or Transfers (\$ million) | Program costs (\$ million) | \$ Collected for each \$ spent | Cost to collect a \$ | Caseload   | Cases per Agency FTE | Cost per case (\$) | Agency Staff Numbers (FTEs) | Cost per Agency FTE (\$) | Debt (\$m) |
|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Australia      | 2001-02               | 1,450.60                              | 214.00                     | 6.78                           | 14.7 cents           | 657,332    | 253                  | 325.56             | 2,594                       | 82,498.07                | 758.70     |
|                | 2002-03               | 1,944.00                              | 233.20                     | 8.30                           | 12.0 cents           | 685,969    | 239                  | 339.96             | 2,873                       | 81,169.51                | 844.10     |
|                | 2003-04               | 2,186.20                              | 257.40                     | 8.49                           | 11.8 cents           | 712,680    | 242                  | 361.17             | 2,941                       | 87,521.25                | 847.60     |
| Canada         | 2001-02               | 1,411.73                              | 105.75                     | 13.35                          | 7.5 cents            | 445,884    | 259                  | 237.17             | 1,724                       | 61,333.62                | 2,158.66   |
|                | 2002-03               | 1,474.53                              | 110.03                     | 13.40                          | 7.5 cents            | 457,681    | 263                  | 240.41             | 1,738                       | 63,304.37                | 2,241.81   |
|                | 2003-04               | 1,555.73                              | 115.02                     | 13.53                          | 7.4 cents            | 471,641    | 267                  | 243.87             | 1,767                       | 65,092.47                | 2,298.60   |
| New Zealand    | 2001-02               | 231.06                                | 43.25                      | 5.34                           | 18.7 cents           | 204,885    | 428                  | 211.09             | 479                         | 90,292.28                | 251.26     |
|                | 2002-03               | 251.26                                | 46.29                      | 5.43                           | 18.4 cents           | 216,386    | 428                  | 213.92             | 506                         | 91,482.21                | 296.45     |
|                | 2003-04               | 271.37                                | 51.06                      | 5.31                           | 18.8 cents           | 232,577    | 406                  | 219.54             | 573                         | 89,109.95                | 339.52     |
| United Kingdom | 2001-02               | 1,861.46                              | 702.37                     | 2.65                           | 37.7 cents           | n/a        | n/a                  | n/a                | 9,471                       | 74,160.07                | 5,569.61   |
|                | 2002-03               | 1,910.30                              | 711.80                     | 2.68                           | 37.3 cents           | 1,700,000  | 165                  | 418.71             | 10,287                      | 69,194.13                | 6,523.16   |
|                | 2003-04               | 1,880.08                              | 781.19                     | 2.41                           | 41.6 cents           | n/a        | n/a                  | n/a                | 10,215                      | 76,474.79                | 7,111.29   |
| United States  | 2001-02               | 26,148.42                             | 6,730.68                   | 3.88                           | 25.7 cents           | 16,065,728 | 259                  | 418.95             | 61,797                      | 108,915.97               | 119,883.13 |
|                | 2002-03               | 27,498.25                             | 6,769.25                   | 4.06                           | 24.6 cents           | 15,923,353 | 260                  | 425.11             | 61,185                      | 110,635.78               | 124,399.43 |

Source Data is obtained from the respective child support jurisdictions.

Notes: 1. All currency amounts have been converted to Australian dollars (A\$) using exchange rates current at 8 April 2005, Australian Financial Review, 11 April 2005. For the rates used, please see Appendix 4 at the rear of this paper.  
2. In Australia and New Zealand the financial year ends 30 June, in the UK it ends 31 March and in the US it ends 30 September.  
3. Canadian Program Costs data is not comparable with the costs of other agencies included in the table and should be used with caution when making comparisons.  
The Canadian Program Costs do not include child support assessment, infrastructure, policy and research costs that are included in the Australian CSA costs.  
4. The latest official US data is for 2002-03.

## 7.4 CSA Staff

Table 7.4 records staffing levels for CSA at June 2006. The table also reports the gender breakdown by classification levels.

**Table 7.4: CSA Total Staff by Gender and Classifications, June 2006<sup>1, 2, 3</sup>**

|              | Male       | %           | Female       | %           | Total Staff  |
|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| CSO 1–6      | 795        | 25.3        | 2,353        | 74.7        | 3,148        |
| EL1–2        | 108        | 37.4        | 181          | 62.6        | 289          |
| SES          | 9          | 60.0        | 6            | 40.0        | 15           |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>912</b> | <b>26.4</b> | <b>2,540</b> | <b>73.6</b> | <b>3,452</b> |

Source: Child Support Agency (National Establishments/Recruiting and HR Reporting), June 2006.

- Notes:**
1. Numbers are Actual Full Time Equivalents (FTE) which include staff on unpaid leave. Unpaid categories include staff who are on leave without pay, unpaid maternity leave, and compensation.
  2. Staff on Higher Duties Allowance (HDA) are recorded at HDA level rather than their nominal classification.
  3. The bulk of Scheme staff are employed by CSA. There is also a small number of staff employed in other areas of FaCSIA, and the Attorney-General's Department, both of which also have administrative responsibilities under the Child Support Scheme.
  4. Percentages may not add due to rounding.

At the end of June 2006 there are 3,452 FTE staff in CSA. Of that number 2,540 are female (74 percent) and 912 are male (26 percent). At levels Child Support Officer (CSO) 1–6 (and equivalents) 75 percent of all officers are female but at the Senior Executive Staff levels males accounted for 60 percent of CSA staff.



### 7.5 CSA Telephone Performance

Research has established that CSA customers prefer communicating by telephone. Recognising this fact, CSA has allocated considerable time and funding to improving its telephone system. This effort is reflected in the telephone performance statistics in Table 7.5.

Table 7.5: CSA Telephone Statistics

| 30 June | Main Queue <sup>1</sup><br>(calls per day) | Response Time <sup>2</sup>          | IVR Calls per day <sup>3</sup> | Total Phone Traffic<br>(queue and IVR<br>total) <sup>4</sup> |
|---------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1994    | 5,000                                      | n/a                                 | n/a                            | 5,000  |
| 1995    | 9,000                                      | 80% in 3 mins                       | n/a                            | 9,000  |
| 1996    | 6,000                                      | 80% in 2 mins                       | n/a                            | 6,000  |
| 1997    | 8,000                                      | 90% in 2 mins                       | 2,308                          | 10,300   |
| 1998    | 8,500                                      | 93.3% in 2 mins<br>83.5% in 30 secs | 4,154                          | 12,700   |
| 1999    | 8,500                                      | 86% in 2 mins                       | 4,681                          | 13,200   |
| 2000    | 8,450                                      | 87% in 2 mins                       | 6,287                          | 14,700   |
| 2001    | 9,371                                      | 95.5% in 2 mins                     | 5,753                          | 15,124   |
| 2002    | 8,679                                      | 88.5% in 2 mins<br>79.3% in 30 secs | 5,177                          | 13,856   |
| 2003    | 9,332                                      | 93.8% in 2 mins<br>85.3% in 30 secs | 6,499                          | 15,831   |
| 2004    | 8,763                                      | 97.3% in 2 mins<br>91.3% in 30 secs | 7,295                          | 16,058   |
| 2005    | 8,973                                      | 96.9% in 2 mins<br>89.6% in 30 secs | 7,916                          | 16,889   |
| 2006    | 10,896                                     | 96.6% in 2 mins<br>89.3% in 30 secs | 8,735                          | 19,631   |

Source: CSA, as at 30 June for the years in question.

Notes:

1. Main Queue includes public calls, which have been logged on to the CSA phone system. The total excludes Change of Assessment (COA) and Complaints calls.
2. Response time is calculated on calls logged in to the Main Queue.
3. IVR (Interactive Voice Response) was introduced by the CSA during 1995–96. An IVR traffic figure for that year is not available. The calls to the Main Queue decreased during that year as a result of the introduction of the IVR. IVR calls are counted on a monthly basis given that the system operates 7 days per week. In this instance, however, calls have been calculated on a daily basis using the following method. In 2000–01 there were 113,159 IVR calls per month or 1.5 million for the year. This figure was then divided by 260, which is the number of days in a working year, to produce the result of 5,753. This makes the IVR calls per day consistent with the way the calls per day are measured for the Main Queue.
4. The totals in this column include all Main Queue calls and IVR calls calculated on a daily basis using the method described in note 3 above.

## 7.6 Increased Support for Parents

Separation can be a difficult and confusing time—that's why CSA has produced a series of free booklets that parents can read in their own time:

- *Me and my Kids—Parenting from a distance*: contains practical information about staying involved with your children after separation.
- *Me and my Money—Practical money ideas*: addresses the challenges that arise around money issues that follow separation and provides budgeting tips.
- *What about Me?—Taking care of yourself*: is for anyone who wants information about looking after themselves and their children during and after separation.
- *Me, my kids and my Ex—Building a workable relationship for the benefit of your children*: provides tips on how to achieve a business-like relationship with your ex in order to have a quality ongoing relationship with your children.
- *Me and my Changing Family—Moving forward*: is for people who are thinking about starting or are already in a new relationship and are looking for tips on making it easier.

In addition to the *Me and My* booklets, the interactive Separation CD-Rom shares real people's experiences, tips and tools on how to deal with separation.

To order copies—or view the range of other products available—visit the CSA website at **www.csa.gov.au** or call 1800 040 972.

## New Online Services

### Improved choices for parents while reducing the impact on the environment.

*CSAonline* is an easy and convenient way for customers to access CSA via a secure internet service. *CSAonline* gives parents greater choice and flexibility about how they interact with CSA and reduces the impact on the environment by limiting paper correspondence.

Since its launch in April 2006, over 12,000 customers have signed up and around 8,000 letters have been issued online.

With online improvements scheduled from late October 2006, *CSAonline* customers will be able to:

- view account details
- access and send information securely
- view and update personal CSA details
- view and print selected letters
- advise CSA of any change in the care arrangements for children
- advise CSA of any changes to your income
- complete an enquiry form to get in touch with CSA.

CSA is currently evaluating what online services can be provided to international customers in 2007.

To enrol go to **www.csa.gov.au**, select *CSAonline* and follow the prompts or contact the *CSAonline* Help Desk on 1800 637 445.

Additional data that is available on the Child Support Agency's website, **www.csa.gov.au** includes:

- Electorates by number of payers, payees, eligible children and cases.

Other publications produced by the Child support Agency Business Analysis and Research unit include:

- Disposable Income Tables—Demonstrating family income before and after separation, July 2005
- Child Support Schemes: Australia and Comparisons, 2006.

# APPENDIX 1: Useful Contact Details

## Child Support Agency

- General Enquiries 131 272
- CSA Info Service 131 107
- Child Support Change of Assessment 131 141
- CSA Complaints 132 919
- Free CSA Publications 1800 040 972
- Website [www.csa.gov.au](http://www.csa.gov.au)

## Centrelink

### Services

- Appointments 131 021
- Self-Service 136 240
- Customer Relations 1800 050 004
- Centrelink Multilingual Call 131 202
- TTY 1800 810 586
- TTY Customer Relations 1800 000 567

### Programs

- Employment Services 132 850
- Retirements Services 132 300
- Disability, Sickness and Carers 132 717
- Family Assistance Office 136 150
- Youth and Student Services 132 490
- ABSTUDY 132 317
- Centrelink website [www.centrelink.gov.au](http://www.centrelink.gov.au)
- Family Assistance Office website [www.familyassist.gov.au](http://www.familyassist.gov.au)

### **Family Court of Australia**

Phone: 1300 352 000

Websites: [www.familycourt.gov.au](http://www.familycourt.gov.au)

Email: [enquiries@familycourt.gov.au](mailto:enquiries@familycourt.gov.au)

[www.familylawcourts.gov.au](http://www.familylawcourts.gov.au)

### **Family Court of Western Australia**

Phone: 08 9224 8222

Website: [www.familycourt.wa.gov.au](http://www.familycourt.wa.gov.au)

Email: [family.court@justice.wa.gov.au](mailto:family.court@justice.wa.gov.au)

### **Federal Magistrates Court**

Phone: 1300 352 000

Website: [www.fmc.gov.au](http://www.fmc.gov.au)

Email: [enquiries@familycourt.gov.au](mailto:enquiries@familycourt.gov.au)

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### **Other Support Services**

#### **Family Relationship Services**

Family Relationship Centres

Family Relationship Advice Line

Centacare

Family Services Australia

Relationships Australia

Telephone Interpreting Service

Lifeline

Mensline Australia

Kids Helpline

[www.familyrelationships.gov.au](http://www.familyrelationships.gov.au)

1800 050 321

1300 138 070

1300 365 859

1300 364 277

131 450

131 114

1300 789 978

1800 551 800

#### **Financial counselling services are available in each state and territory:**

NSW 1800 808 488

Vic 03 9663 2000

Qld 07 3321 3192

SA 08 8281 5180

Tas 03 6223 2500

WA 08 9221 9411

ACT 02 6257 1788

NT 08 8948 2700

## **Payee Services**

### **Child Support Scheme**

If you require assistance to understand your rights and responsibilities under the Child Support Scheme, a number of Legal Aid related agencies throughout Australia provide specialised independent services. For more information or advice about how the Scheme applies to you, please contact one of the services listed below.

#### **AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

Legal Aid Office (ACT)  
02 6243 3411  
Advice Line: 1300 654 314

#### **NEW SOUTH WALES**

Legal Aid Commission of NSW  
02 9744 3833  
1800 451 784  
Macarthur Legal Centre  
02 4628 2042  
Illawarra Legal Centre Inc.  
02 4276 1939  
Southwest Sydney Legal Centre  
02 9601 7777

#### **SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

Legal Service Commission of South Australia  
Child Support Section  
08 8463 3576  
1300 366 424  
Southern Community Justice Centre  
08 8384 5222  
Westside Community Lawyers  
08 8243 5521  
Northern Legal Service  
08 8281 6911

#### **TASMANIA**

Legal Aid Commission of Tasmania  
(Hobart) 03 6236 3800  
(Launceston) 03 6336 2050  
Advice line: 1300 366 611  
Hobart Community Legal Service  
03 6223 2500

#### **NORTHERN TERRITORY**

Northern Territory Legal Aid Commission  
Family Law Advice Sessions  
08 8999 3000  
Advice Line: 1800 019 343

#### **QUEENSLAND**

Legal Aid Queensland  
Child Support Unit  
1300 651 188  
Caxton Legal Centre Inc.  
07 3254 1811

#### **VICTORIA**

Victoria Legal Aid  
03 9269 0408  
1800 677 402  
Peninsula Community Legal Centre Inc.  
03 9783 3600  
Geelong Community Legal Service Inc.  
03 5221 4744  
Springvale Monash Legal Service  
03 9562 3144  
Springvale Community Aid and Advice Bureau Inc.  
03 9546 5255

#### **WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

Legal Aid Western Australia  
Child Support Legal Unit  
Carer parents: 08 9261 6253  
1300 650 579  
Bunbury Community Legal Centre  
08 9791 3206  
Gosnells Community Legal Centre  
08 9398 1455

## **Payer Services**

### **Child Support Scheme**

If you require assistance to understand your rights and responsibilities under the Child Support Scheme, a number of Legal Aid related agencies throughout Australia provide specialised independent services. These services may be able to assist you to purchase a self-help kit, attend an information session or receive telephone information and/or advice. For more information or advice about how the Scheme applies to you, please contact one of the services listed below.

#### **AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

Legal Aid Office (ACT)  
02 6243 3411  
Advice Line: 1300 654 314

#### **NEW SOUTH WALES**

Legal Aid Commission of NSW  
Child Support Service  
02 9744 3833  
1800 451 784

#### **SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

Legal Services Commission of South  
Australia  
Child Support Section  
08 8463 3576  
1300 366 424  
Southern Community Justice Centre  
08 8384 5222  
Westside Community Lawyers  
08 8243 5521

#### **TASMANIA**

Legal Aid Commission of Tasmania  
Advice Line: 1300 366 611  
Child Support Information Sessions  
Launceston Office  
03 6336 2050  
Hobart Office  
03 6236 3800

#### **WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

Legal Aid Western Australia  
Child Support Legal Unit  
08 9261 6318  
Advice line: 1300 650 579  
Bunbury Community Legal Centre  
08 9791 3206

#### **NORTHERN TERRITORY**

Northern Territory Legal Aid Commission  
Family Law Advice Sessions  
08 8999 3000  
Advice line: 1800 019 343

#### **QUEENSLAND**

Legal Aid Queensland  
Child Support Unit  
(Liable Parent Services)  
1300 651 188  
Caxton Legal Centre  
07 3254 1811

#### **VICTORIA**

Victoria Legal Aid  
Liable Parents Information Service  
03 9269 0408  
1800 677 402  
Peninsula Community Legal Service  
03 9783 3600  
1800 064 784 (0359 area only)  
Geelong Community Legal Service  
Child Support Worker  
03 5221 4744  
Springvale Legal Service  
03 9562 3144  
Springvale Monash Community Aid and  
Advice Bureau  
03 9546 5255

### Amounts Used in Child Support Assessments (By Child Support Year)

|  | 1999      | 2000      | 2001      | 2002      | 2003      | 2004      | 2005      | 2006      |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Liable Parent's Exempted Income Amount</b>                        | <b>\$</b> | <b>\$</b> | <b>\$</b> | <b>\$</b> | <b>\$</b> | <b>\$</b> | <b>\$</b> | <b>\$</b> |
| Single yearly rate of pension (no relevant dependents)               | 10,219    | 10,482    | 11,271    | 11,740    | 12,315    | 12,950    | 13,462    | 13,983    |
| Twice married pension rate (with relevant dependents)                | 17,051    | 17,498    | 18,813    | 19,597    | 20,557    | 21,622    | 22,480    | 23,349    |
| Additional amount for child under 13 at end of child support year    | 1,958     | 2,018     | 2,049     | 2,169     | 2,235     | 2,307     | 2,362     | 2,424     |
| Additional amount for child 13–15 at end of child support year       | 2,733     | 2,813     | 2,857     | 3,025     | 3,119     | 3,219     | 3,296     | 3,380     |
| Additional amount for child 16 or over at end of child support year. | 3,875     | 3,977     | 4,276     | 4,454     | 4,672     | 4,914     | 5,109     | 5,307     |
| Source: Social Security Act 1991                                     |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| <b>Resident Parent's Disregarded Income Amount</b>                   |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Yearly equivalent of average weekly earnings.                        | 31,351    | 31,699    | 33,717    | 35,012    | 36,213    | 38,168    | 39,312    | 41,881    |
| <b>Other Amounts</b>   |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Yearly equivalent of 2.5 times AWE                                   | 101,153   | 103,103   | 108,732   | 113,542   | 119,470   | 126,659   | 130,767   | 139,347   |
| Inflation factor   | 1.040     | 1.0375    | 1.0375    | 1.0375    | 1.0375    | 1.0400    | 1.0400    | 1.0620    |
| Weekly Protected Earnings Rate (for the period 1 Jan to 31 Dec)      | 218.85    | 221.03    | 237.3     | 246.68    | 253.58    | 260.48    | 267.00    | 273.75    |





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