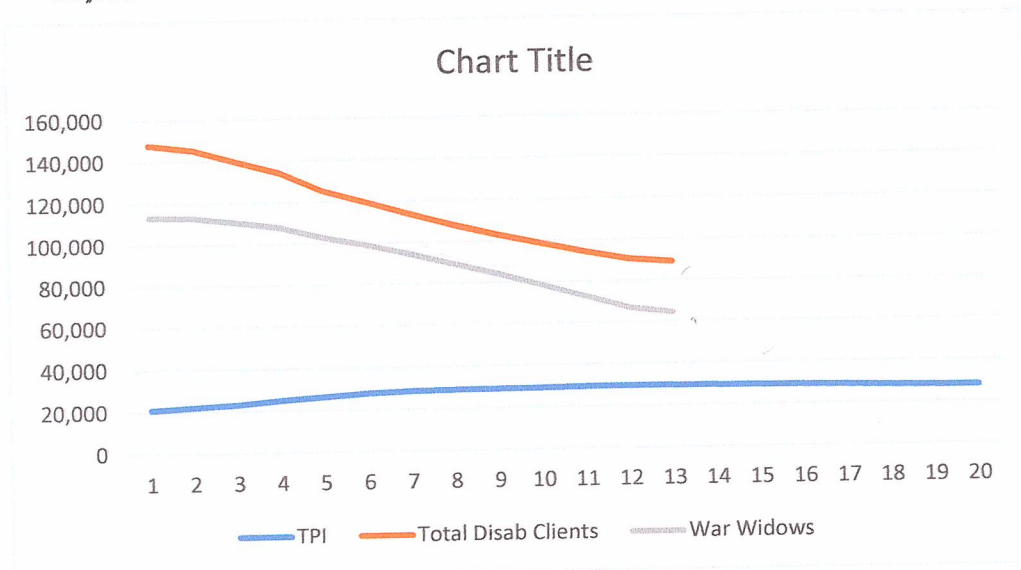


Year	TPI	+/- %	Disab Clients	+/- %	TPI/Avg Age	WW	+/- %	WW/Avg Age
1998	21,033							
1999	22,057	4.9%						
2000	23,212	5.2%						
2001	25,046	7.9%						
2002	26,423	5.5%						
2003	27,772	5.1%						
2004	28,449	2.4%						
2005	28,786	1.2%	148,036			113,425		
2006	28,955	0.6%	145,546	-1.7%	70.7	112,882	-0.5%	80.9
2007	29,054	0.3%	139,727	-4.0%	70.8	110,590	-2.0%	81.5
2008	29,428	1.3%	134,311	-3.9%	72.8	108,023	-2.3%	82.0
2009	29,499	0.2%	125,212	-6.8%	70.7	103,022	-4.6%	82.9
2010	29,437	-0.2%	119,436	-4.6%	70.6	98,989	-3.9%	83.4
2011	29,217	-0.7%	113,538	-4.9%	70.5	94,352	-4.7%	83.9
2012	29,062	-0.5%	108,060	-4.8%	70.2	89,363	-5.3%	84.3
2013	28,914	-0.5%	103,240	-4.5%	70.0	84,202	-5.8%	84.7
2014	28,641	-0.9%	98,704	-4.4%	69.8	78,538	-6.7%	85.1
2015	28,254	-1.4%	94,343	-4.4%	69.6	72,737	-7.4%	85.4
2016	27,917	-1.2%	90,464	-4.1%	69.4	66,876	-8.1%	85.7
Jun-17	27,797	-0.4%	88,974	-1.6%	69.4	64,500	-3.6%	85.8



Tabled by Senator Lambie
25/10/17

Table 1: VEA Special Rate Veterans by Age and State/Territory as at 31 March 2017.

Total Veterans on Special Rate: **27,861**

Age Group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Overseas
Under 40	21	31	74	5	10	5	0	0	Under 4
40 - 44	56	32	126	7	13	5	Under 4	4	5
45 - 49	129	77	276	27	57	20	7	14	6
50 - 54	167	98	318	51	61	32	5	14	8
55 - 59	230	121	452	60	113	36	Under 4	15	12
60 - 64	337	177	666	124	180	69	10	19	17
65 - 69	2,641	1,590	3,229	1,015	1,165	372	49	122	77
70 - 74	2,711	1,611	2,991	839	1,091	349	34	120	59
75 - 79	483	196	733	113	257	56	7	31	11
80 - 84	167	75	210	25	77	21	0	14	Under 4
85 - 89	90	38	69	6	20	9	0	Under 4	Under 4
90 and Over	272	143	140	25	34	47	Under 4	11	Under 4

Note: Special Rate Veterans include TPI, TTI and the Blind.

Table 2: MRCA SRDP Veterans by Age and State/Territory as at 31 March 2017.

Total Number of MRCA Veterans on SRDP: **273**

Age Group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Overseas
Under 40	14	16	27	6	5	Under 4	Under 4	Under 4	Under 4
40 - 49	33	25	32	8	8	8	0	Under 4	0
50 - 59	12	11	16	8	7	Under 4	0	0	0
60 - 69	8	6	7	5	0	Under 4	0	0	Under 4

Table 06: Age by State (Combined) - A count of unique clients based on age and state of residence

Age Group	ACT	NSW	OS	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	TOTAL
:39	2	13	2	20	4	1	12	4	58
40:49	1	21		19	7	6	14	10	78
50:59	1	11		17	4	1	10	3	47
60:69		7		3	4	1	3		18
Total	4	52	2	59	19	9	39	17	201

Table 07: Age by State (Male) - A count of unique clients based on age and state of residence

Age Group	ACT	NSW	OS	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	TOTAL
:39	Under 4	13	Under 4	18	Under 4	Under 4	12	4	47
40:49	Under 4	19		17	6	6	12	9	69
50:59	Under 4	11		16	4	Under 4	8	Under 4	39
60:69		7		Under 4	Under 4	Under 4	Under 4		7
Total	4	50	Under 4	54	16	9	35	16	186

Table 08: Age by State (Female) - A count of unique clients based on age and state of residence

Age Group	NSW	QLD	SA	VIC	WA	TOTAL
:39	Under 4	Under 4	Under 4			Under 4
40:49	Under 4	Under 4	Under 4	Under 4	Under 4	8
50:59	Under 4	Under 4		Under 4		Under 4
60:69			Under 4			Under 4
Total	Under 4	5	Under 4	4	Under 4	15

Table 03: Age by Conflict (Combined) - Clients are counted multiple times where they have served in more than one conflict

Age Group	East Timor	Solomon Islands	Afghanistan	Iraq	Peacetime Only	Other Conflicts	TOTAL
:39	19		106	97	179		401
40:49	17		191	88	264	5	565
50:59	4	Under 4	64	46	184	Under 4	291
60:69	Under 4	Under 4	4	31	42	Under 4	81
Total	41	4	355	262	669	7	1338

Table 04: Age by Conflict (Male) - Clients are counted multiple times where they have served in more than one conflict

Age Group	East Timor	Solomon Islands	Afghanistan	Iraq	Peacetime Only	Other Conflicts	TOTAL
:39	19		106	86	168		379
40:49	16		183	86	241	5	531
50:59	4	Under 4	60	41	178	Under 4	276
60:69	Under 4	Under 4	4	31	40	Under 4	79
Total	40	4	343	244	627	7	1265

Table 05: Age by Conflict (Female) - Clients are counted multiple times where they have served in more than one conflict

Age Group	East Timor	Solomon Islands	Afghanistan	Iraq	Peacetime Only	Other Conflicts	TOTAL
:39				11	11		22
40:49	Under 4		8	Under 4	23		34
50:59			4	5	6		15
60:69					Under 4		2
Total	1	0	12	18	42	0	73

Subject: RE: Today's Senate Estimates Schedule

Date: Wednesday, 25 October 2017 at 13:21:25 Australian Eastern Daylight Time

From: Peter Thornton

To: Pat McCabe OAM, Bert Hoebee, 'Peter Thornton'

G'day Pat and Bert,

I think DVA Outcome 1 presents an excellent opportunity for Labor and Jacqui to ask some burning questions. Here's the outcome statement:

Department of Veterans' Affairs

Corporate matters

Outcome 1: Maintain and enhance the financial wellbeing and self-sufficiency and their dependents through access to income support, compensation services, including advice and information about entitlements

The operative words here are: 'Maintain' and 'Enhance'. With this KPIs in mind, then the burning questions are as follows:

1. How is the economic loss component of the Special Rate TPI payment determined? And
2. Is 65% of the minimum wage an acceptable level as measured by community standards?

The Department will naturally respond with the "package" statement, perhaps even stating that approximately "80% are in receipt of the Service Pension" or some other welfare provision. If Senators are shrewd enough, then that should open up DVA to considerable criticism because if 80% of our TPIs require welfare supplementation then it underscores how deficient the compensation really is. It also raises for concern the fact that a military compensation package is in effect 'means tested' and that then goes to the very adequacy or not of the compensation at hand. The means testing of that compensation package, against the tertiary income of the Veteran or the income of the spouse no less, reflects poorly, I would suggest, upon the Commonwealth's obligations to its most disabled Veterans.

I hope this helps ..

Cheers

Peter

Widows Redung

From: Pat McCabe OAM

Sent: Wednesday, 25 October 2017 8:58 AM

To: Bert Hoebee ; 'Peter Thornton'

Subject: Today's Senate Estimates Schedule

Bert & Peter

Here is the schedule as far as APH could help me. They expected, but did not guarantee, that the DVA section would start about 3pm today. They said that if the rest went for too long – up to 11pm – then the remainder would also be held tomorrow.

From: Pat McCabe OAM
Sent: Tuesday, 24 October 2017 7:44 PM
To: Amanda Rishworth MP
Cc: 'Peter Thornton'
Subject: Senate Estimates - TPI Numbers

Amanda

Peter is still on holidays so I have done some very rough numbers that may assist you tomorrow at Senate Estimates. These numbers are straight out of the DVA Pension Summary Statistical Reports.

Also you and Bill asked for the totals of the full compensation payment (i.e. the General Rate (pain and suffering) and the Above General Rate (income replacement) for all TPIs.

Total TPIs	28,062.00
TPI	\$1,373.80

Total	\$38,551,575.60
Over 4 yrs	\$154,206,302.40

Keeping this in mind the section we are talking about is the Above General Rate which is currently –

Total TPIs	28,062.00
TPI	\$885.40

Total	\$24,846,094.80
Over 4 yrs	\$99,384,379.20

The difference between the Above General Rate and the tax-adjusted minimum wage –

Tax Adjusted	<u>p.a.</u>
Minimum Wage	\$31,792.00
AGR	\$23,020.40

Difference per TPI	\$8,771.60
Over 4 years per TPI	\$35,086.40
Total over 4 yrs*TPIs	\$984,594,556.80
Difference p.a.	\$246,148,639.20

Amanda – let me know if this is too simplified for the requirements of the Senate Estimates.

Thank you

Pat McCabe OAM

President

Federation of Totally and Permanently Incapacitated Ex-Servicemen & Women Ltd

Subject: RE: Senate Estimates - TPI Numbers

Date: Wednesday, 25 October 2017 at 13:04:03 Australian Eastern Daylight Time

From: Peter Thornton

To: Pat McCabe OAM

CC: bert.hoebee

G'day Pat,

Sorry for the delays in getting back to you, but you know the reason. ☹

Anyway, as per Fair Work Australia website, the NMW is as follows:

National Minimum Wage Order 2017

The [National Minimum Wage Order 2017](#) [PR593544] set the wages listed below for employees not covered by an agreement or a modern award. The order took effect in relation to a particular employee from the start of the employment period on or after 1 July 2017.

The order includes the following:

- National minimum wage – of \$694.90 per week, calculated on the basis of a week of 38 ordinary hours, or \$18

Or \$36,135 p.a. rounded up

Tax (as per ATO simplified tax calculator)

Result

The estimated tax on your taxable income is \$3,407.65

Net tax adjusted NMW (rounded up) is therefore = \$32,727.

With this basic information at hand, the difference between the net tax-adjusted minimum wage and the 'economic loss component' of a TPI / Special Rate compensation payment, results in a figure of \$9,707 p.a, or 186.67/wk. This differential has widened ever so slightly given the recent determination of the NMW by the Fair Work Commission, and the small incremental change applied to the TPI payment due to indexation, where the CPI itself was the low par dominant factor.

It is important to note here that the PBO's recent analysis resulting in \$240Mp.a. over a 4-year horizon, is reflective of my original analysis and is the direct result (amongst other things) of taking age distributions and life expectancies into account. It will therefore, naturally, result in a lower budgetary consideration and outlay than could otherwise be determined from raw statistics garnered off the DVA website.

I hope this helps ...

Cheers

Peter

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

The **SPEAKER** (14:17): I'd also like to inform the House that we have present in the gallery this afternoon Mr Ken Jasper AM, the former state member for Murray Valley. On behalf of the House, I extend a warm welcome. Also, having just joined us in the gallery this afternoon, we have a visiting parliamentary delegation from Vietnam, led by Madam Mai. On behalf of the House, I also extend a very warm welcome to all of you.

Honourable members: Hear, hear!

QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE**Veterans**

Mr **WILKIE** (Denison) (14:18): My question is to the Prime Minister. Prime Minister, the TPI Federation has written to you repeatedly, seeking a resolution to the dreadful situation where about 28,000 totally and permanently incapacitated veterans have seen their economic loss compensation fall to just 65 per cent of the minimum wage. Prime Minister, given the gravity of this issue, and the Parliamentary Budget Office's validation of the independent analysis supporting the claim by the TPI Federation, will you now take personal responsibility and intervene to facilitate an immediate increase of \$176 a week in the economic loss compensation payments to Australia's TPI veterans?

Mr **TURNBULL** (Wentworth—Prime Minister) (14:19): I thank the honourable member for his question. My grandfather was a member of the TPI Federation, and I know well the work of the federation and respect the advocacy they provide, particularly that of TPI Federation President Pat McCabe. All Australians are immensely proud of our men and women in uniform. We thank them for their service and we owe them a debt we can never repay. Ensuring our veterans have adequate support and compensation is a vitally important role of government and one to which I am personally deeply committed. In gratitude for their service, the government provides \$12 billion annually in pensions and services to veterans and their families. We best honour the diggers of 1917 by providing the best support in every respect to the servicemen and servicewomen, and the veterans and their families, of 2017.

The honourable member has raised the subject of the TPI pension in relation to the minimum wage. I can advise the honourable member that the TPI pension is currently \$1,373.80 per fortnight. I'm further advised that more than 80 per cent of TPI pension recipients also receive income support payments, known as the service pension, of up to \$894.40 per fortnight. It's important to recognise that the TPI pension is part of a package of benefits available to veterans, which can also include additional income support payments and medical coverage for all health conditions through the gold card. In recognition of this important issue, I've asked the Minister for Veterans' Affairs to work with his department and the TPI Federation to analyse the basis of the federation's research and the data used in it. I want to thank the honourable member for raising these important issues and the TPI Federation for its ongoing role in representing the interests of Australia's veterans.

My government will always do the right thing by our veterans. I recognise there are various components to these entitlements and this compensation, but I'm less interested in the definitional distinctions, which as a former serving officer the honourable member would no doubt have a keen insight into, than I am in making sure our veterans have the support they need. I'm also interested in making sure they have financial support that is appropriate and commensurate with their service, that if they need medical support and treatment it is provided, and that if they need psychological support for mental illness it is provided too. I can assure the honourable member and all our veterans that my government is committed to them, just as they were committed to our nation in their days in uniform.

Energy

Mrs **SUDMALIS** (Gilmore) (14:22): Thank you, Mr Speaker. My question is to the Minister for the Environment and Energy. Hardworking families, retirees and small businesses in Gilmore are worried about energy costs. Will the minister update the House on the government's National Energy Guarantee and how it will deliver an affordable and reliable supply of energy across our nation?

Mr **FRYDENBERG** (Kooyong—Minister for the Environment and Energy) (14:22): I thank the member for Gilmore for her question and note her deep concern about rising power prices and the impact they are having on families across her electorate. This is why today's announcement about a National Energy Guarantee is a major breakthrough. It will provide reliable, affordable power as we transition to a lower emissions future. It is credible, it is workable, it is pro-market and it will lower electricity prices. Importantly, it means no more subsidies, no taxes and no trading schemes. It will deliver, on the basis of the advice of the Energy Security Board, a board of experts, savings of up to \$115 per annum. It builds on the work that the coalition is already undertaking to reduce the power prices that are a result of increased network costs—and yesterday's decision by the Senate to pass our