

been continually recurrent. And the 'watchfulness for an onset of asthma continued "without pause or let-up" . . . [T]his child requires exceptional attention to feeding and management generally to avert normally harmless frustrations and upsets which in her are conducive to the onset of an attack. We therefore find that [the child] needs constant care and attention': Reasons for Decision, para. 22.

The AAT pointed out that the care and attention must be 'by reason of' the disability; it must, therefore be related to the disability of the child and 'not be related to the tender age of the child': Reasons for Decision, para. 26. However, it seems that this distinction caused no difficulties for the applicant.

The AAT decided that the requirements laid down by the definition of

'severely handicapped child' in s.105(1) and by s.105J were met. It set aside the decision under review and decided that a handicapped child's allowance be granted to Yousef for her daughter from 13 May 1980 when asthma was first diagnosed and when the need for care and attention first became constant.

AAT Appeals

The following statistics have been compiled from information supplied by the Department of Social Security:

	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec. 1981
Applications for review lodged	77	52	68	49
Decided by AAT	4	6	9	10
Withdrawn by applicant	2	5	10	9
Conceded	4	3	7	6
No jurisdiction	3	3	1	0
Awaiting decision at end of month	404	439	480	504
Medical appeals	62	37	48	27
Other appeals	15	15	20	22
A I C T	0	0	2	
NSW	7	13	12	8
Qld	31	22	28	11
SA	5	1	3	5
Tas.	2	0	3	5
Vic.	29	15	21	14
WA	2	1	1	4