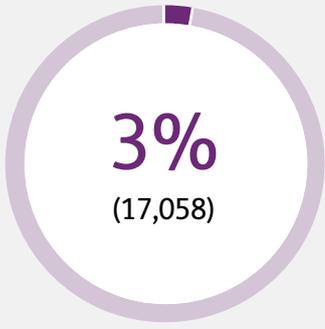


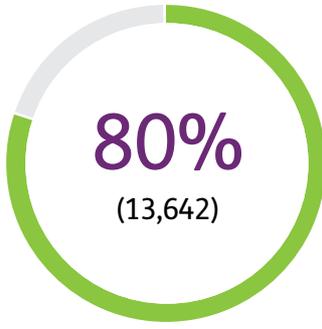


Insights

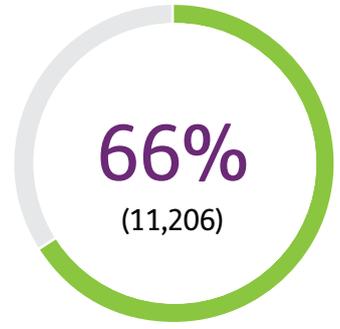
As at 30 September 2022:



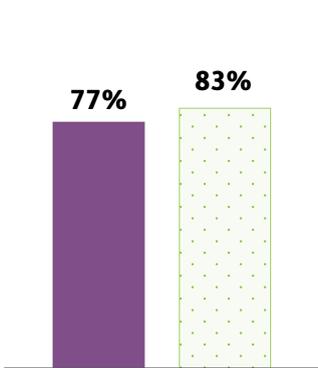
of the **554,917** active participants in the NDIS have a **primary disability of an acquired brain injury**



of participants with an acquired brain injury **are aged 35 years and over**



of participants with an acquired brain injury **are male**



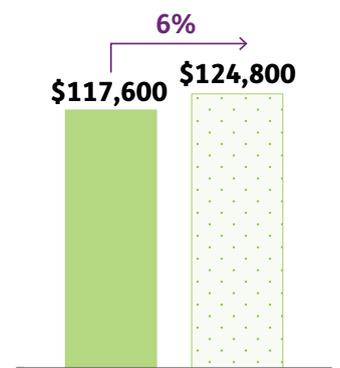
83%

of access decisions for applicants with an acquired brain injury resulted in the applicant joining the Scheme in the September 2022 quarter, compared to 77% of access decisions for all applicants



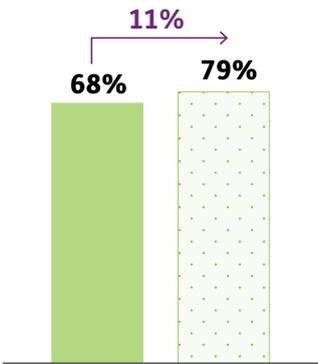
\$557 million

of paid supports were provided to participants with an acquired brain injury in the September 2022 quarter, compared to **\$444m** in the September 2021 quarter, an increase of 26%



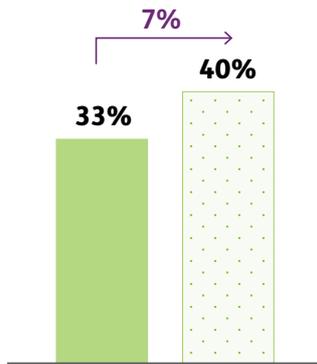
\$124,800

was the average payment in the 12 months to 30 September 2022 for a participant with an acquired brain injury, a 6% increase compared to the previous year



79%

of participants aged 15 years and over with an acquired brain injury said the NDIS had helped them have more choice and control, an 11 percentage point increase from the first plan reassessment at 68%⁵



40%

of participants aged 15 years and over with an acquired brain injury said they were actively involved in a community, cultural or religious group in the last 12 months, a 7 percentage point increase from baseline at 33%⁵

■ All participants
■ Acquired brain injury

“Michael’s life has changed immensely, and it would not have been possible without the NDIS.”

Kay, mother of Michael, 42

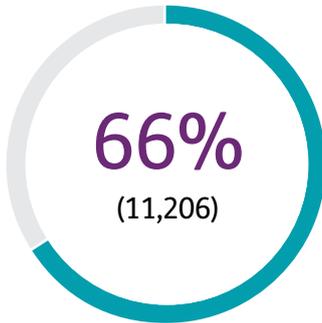


Section 1: Participants

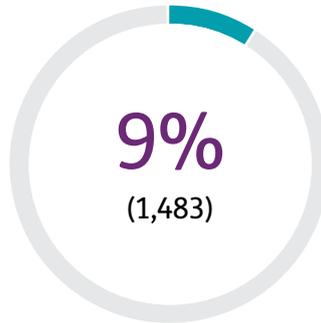


Overview

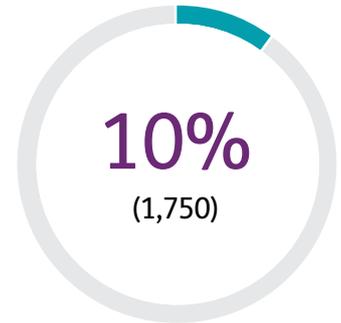
Of the **17,058** active participants with a primary disability of acquired brain injury at 30 September 2022:



were male,
compared to 61%
(or 341,220) for all
participants

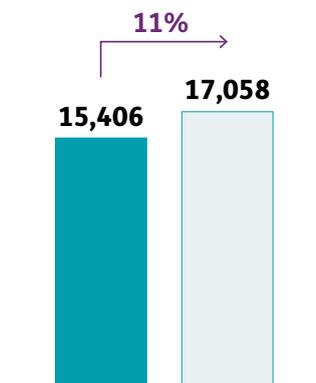


identified themselves
as First Nations people,
compared to 7% (or 40,842)
for all participants

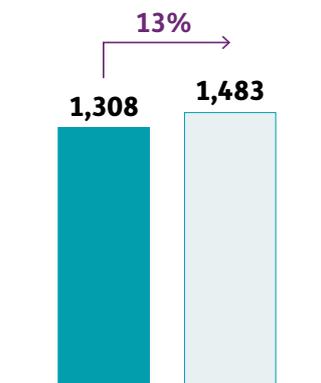


identified as Culturally and
Linguistically Diverse (CALD),
compared to 9% (or 50,968)
for all participants

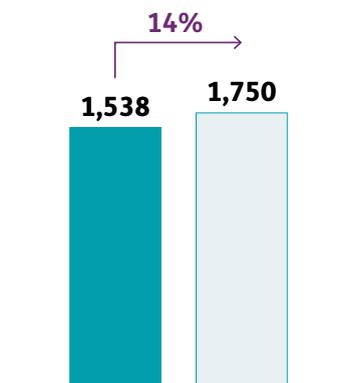
In the twelve months to 30 September 2022:



The number of active
participants with an acquired
brain injury has increased from
15,406 to 17,058, an increase
of 11%



The number of participants
with an acquired brain injury who
identify as First Nations people
has increased from 1,308 to
1,483, an increase of 13%

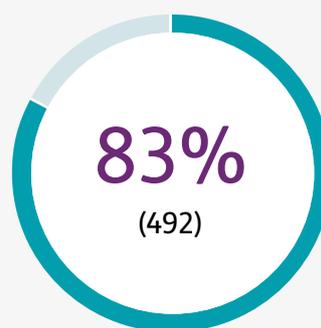


The number of participants
with an acquired brain injury
who identify as CALD has
increased from 1,538 to
1,750, an increase of 14%



Access

In the quarter to 30
September 2022:



of access decisions for
applicants with an acquired
brain injury resulted in the
applicant joining the Scheme,
compared to 77% of access
decisions for all applicants



access decisions have
been made for applicants
with an acquired brain
injury (492 participants
met access and are
still active)

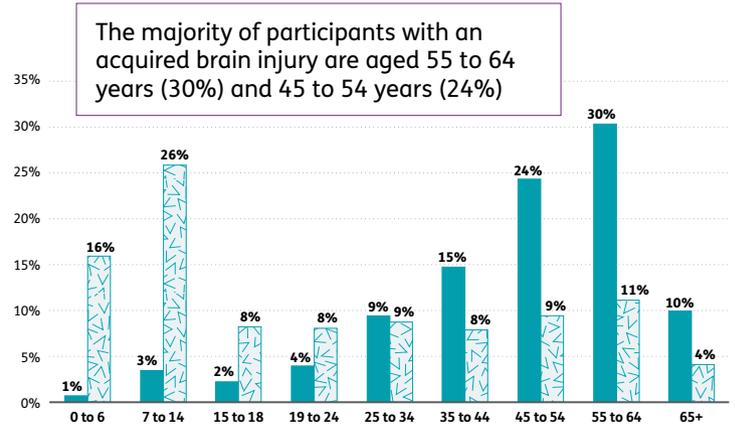
State/Territory

Distribution of active participants by State/Territory



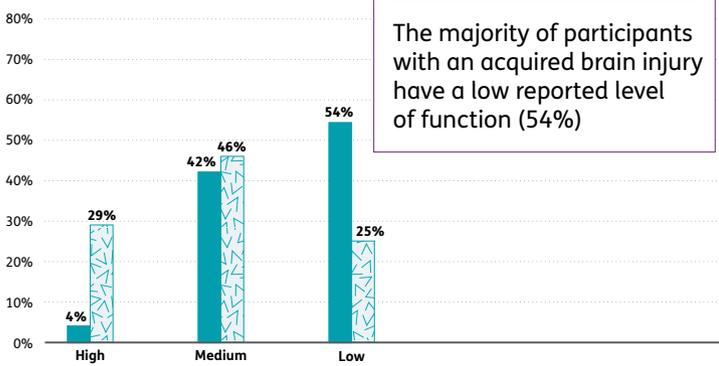
Age band

Distribution of active participants by age band



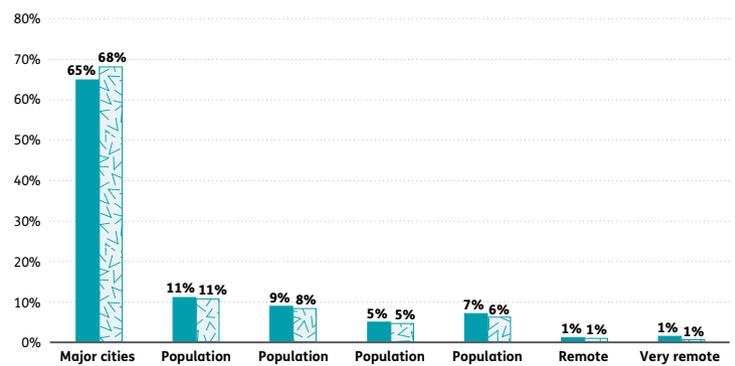
Reported level of function

Distribution of active participants by reported level of function



Remoteness

Distribution of active participants by remoteness

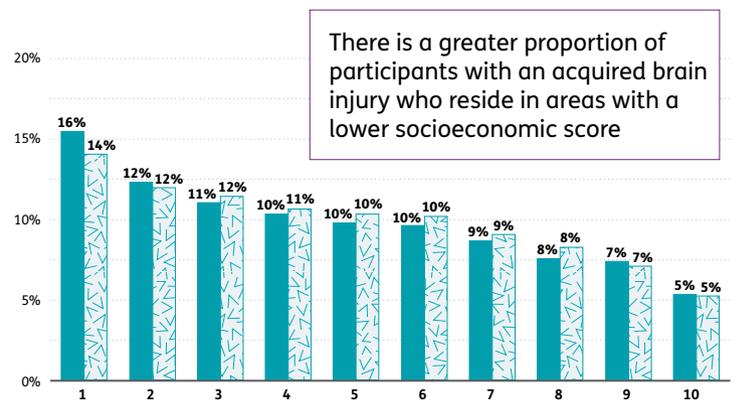


“You can see he is so much happier.”

Kay, mother of Michael, 42

SEIFA score (using Index of Education and Occupation)

Distribution of active participants by SEIFA score¹



Section 2: Payments



Overview

In the September 2022 quarter:

the NDIS provided
\$557 million
of paid supports to participants
with an acquired brain injury

In the same quarter last year:

the NDIS provided
\$444 million
of paid supports to participants
with an acquired brain injury

26%↑

The average payment³ per participant
with an acquired brain injury was

\$124,800

for the 12 months ending
September 2022

The average payment per participant
with an acquired brain injury was

\$117,600

for the 12 months ending
September 2021

6%↑

For participants aged 18 years and over with an acquired brain injury

In the September 2022 quarter:

14%

were participants
in SIL²

41%

of supports were
paid to participants
in SIL

A year ago:

13%

were participants
in SIL

41%

of supports were
paid to participants
in SIL

Comparing average payments³ for the same group of participants with an acquired brain injury between this year and last year⁴:

	Sep 22	Sep 21	Change (%)
Aged under 18 years	\$59,100	\$57,200	3% ↑
Aged 18 years and over not in SIL	\$92,400	\$84,300	10% ↑
Aged 18 years and over in SIL	\$386,100	\$368,500	5% ↑
All	\$129,000	\$117,600	10% ↑

Section 3: Participant outcomes and satisfaction



Outcomes

The outcome results at 30 September 2022 compare baseline results to the latest results for participants with an acquired brain injury who have been in the Scheme for at least two years.⁵

Social and community participation

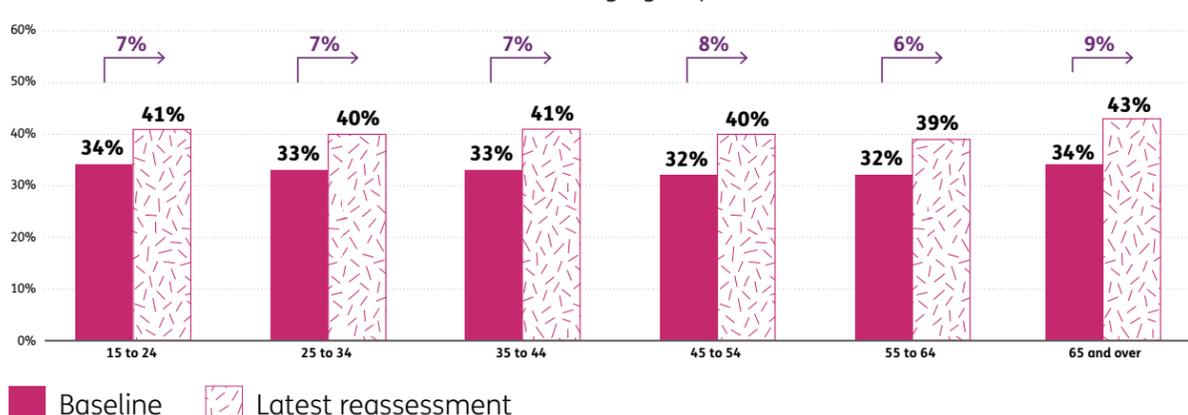


For participants aged 15 years and over with an acquired brain injury, **40%** said at their latest reassessment that they were actively involved in a community, cultural or religious group in the last 12 months. This compares to **43%** for the Scheme as a whole

Comparing responses at the most recent plan reassessment (between two to six years after entry) with responses at Scheme entry (or baseline), there has been a:

- **7 percentage point increase** from **33%** to **40%** for participants aged 15 years and over
- **7 percentage point increase** from **33%** to **40%** for participants aged 25 years and over.

The chart below shows outcomes for different age groups.



Participant employment

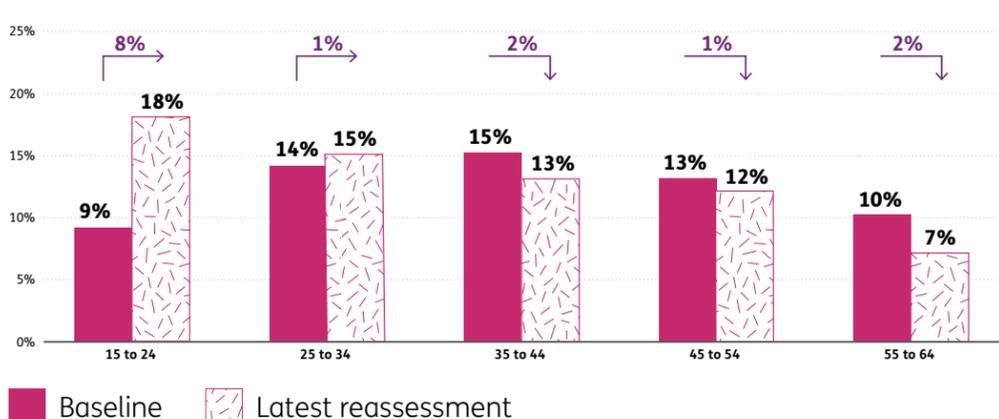


For participants aged 15 to 64 years with an acquired brain injury, **11%** reported that they had a paid job at their latest reassessment. This compares to **23%** for the Scheme as a whole

Comparing responses at the most recent plan reassessment (between two to six years after entry) with responses at Scheme entry, there has been a:

- **1 percentage point decrease** from **12%** to **11%** for participants aged 15–64 years
- **1 percentage point decrease** from **12%** to **11%** for participants aged 25–64 years.

The chart below shows outcomes for different age groups.



Family and carer employment



Family/carers of participants with an acquired brain injury reported an employment rate of **36%**, which is **lower** than the Scheme average family/carers employment rate of **50%**.

Comparing responses at the most recent plan reassessment (between two to six years after entry) with responses at Scheme entry, there has been a:

- **4 percentage point increase** from **43%** to **47%** for participants aged 0 to 14 years
- **minimal movement from baseline** at **33%** for participants aged 15 years and over
- **1 percentage point increase** from **35%** to **36%** for participants across all ages.

Choice and control

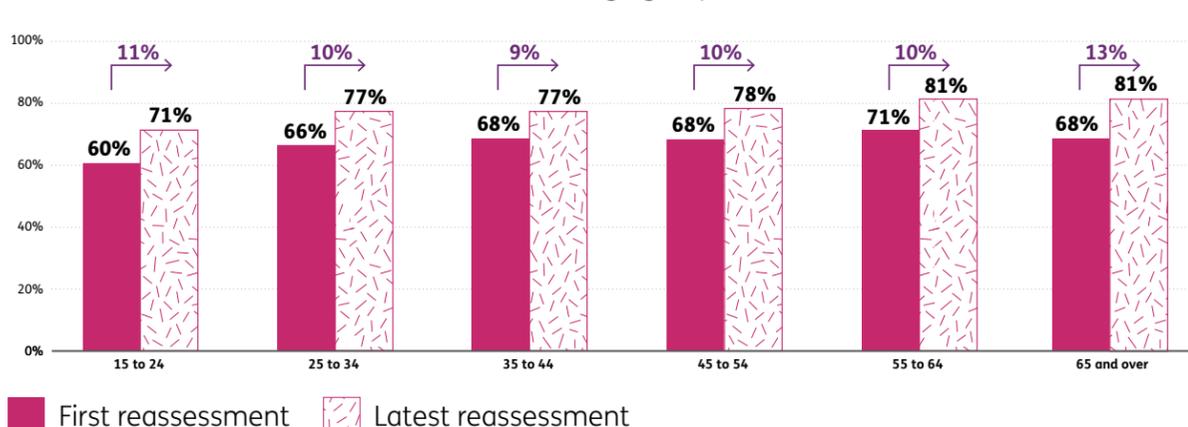


At 30 September 2022, **79%** of participants with an acquired brain injury aged 15 years and over said the NDIS has helped them have more choice and control over their life, which is **higher** than the Scheme average rate at **76%**.

Comparing responses at the most recent plan reassessment (between two to six years after entry) with responses at their first plan reassessment, there has been a:

- **11 percentage point increase** from **68%** to **79%** for participants aged 15 years and over
- **10 percentage point increase** from **69%** to **79%** for participants aged 25 years and over.

The chart below shows outcomes for different age groups.



For children aged 0 to before starting school



- **92%** of parents and carers for children with an acquired brain injury thought the NDIS improved their child's development at their most recent plan reassessment, compared to **84%** at their first reassessment. This is an **8 percentage point increase** from the first reassessment.
- **95%** of parents and carers for children with an acquired brain injury thought the NDIS improved their child's access to specialist services at their latest plan reassessment, compared to **86%** at their first reassessment. This is a **9 percentage point increase** from the first reassessment.

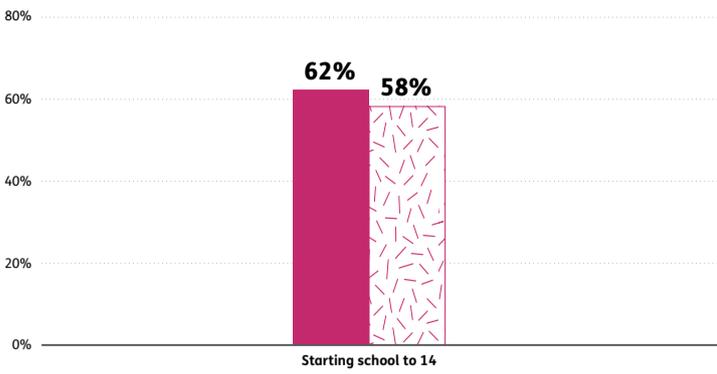
For children starting school to 14 years



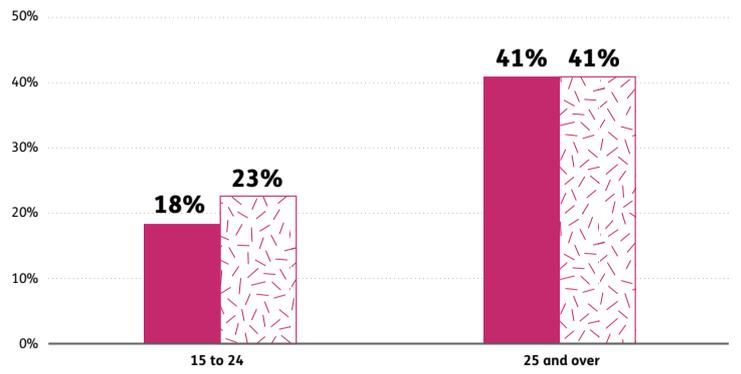
- **69%** of parents and carers for children with an acquired brain injury felt their child had become more independent as a result of the NDIS at their most recent plan reassessment, compared to **57%** at their first reassessment. This is an **11 percentage point increase** from the first reassessment.
- **58%** of parents and carers for children with an acquired brain injury felt the NDIS has improved their child's relationship with family and friends at their most recent plan reassessment, compared with **49%** at their first reassessment. This is a **9 percentage point increase** from the first reassessment.

Education outcomes

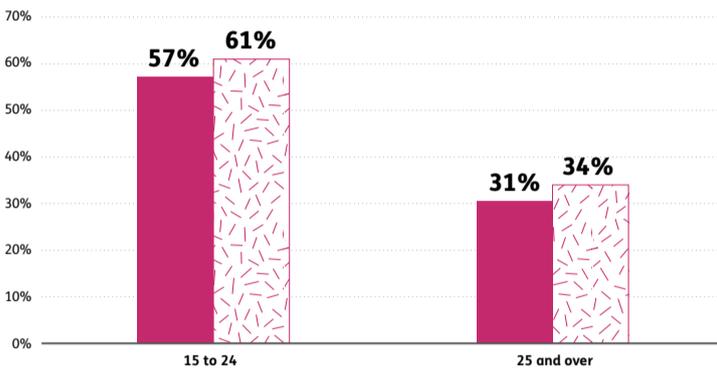
% of children attending school in a mainstream class



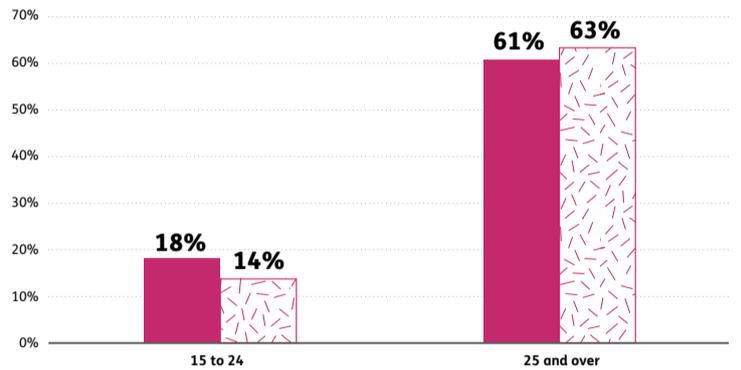
% who have a post-school qualification



% who get opportunities to learn new things



% who are working in an Australian Disability Enterprise (of those participants who are working in a paid job)



■ Baseline ■ Latest reassessment

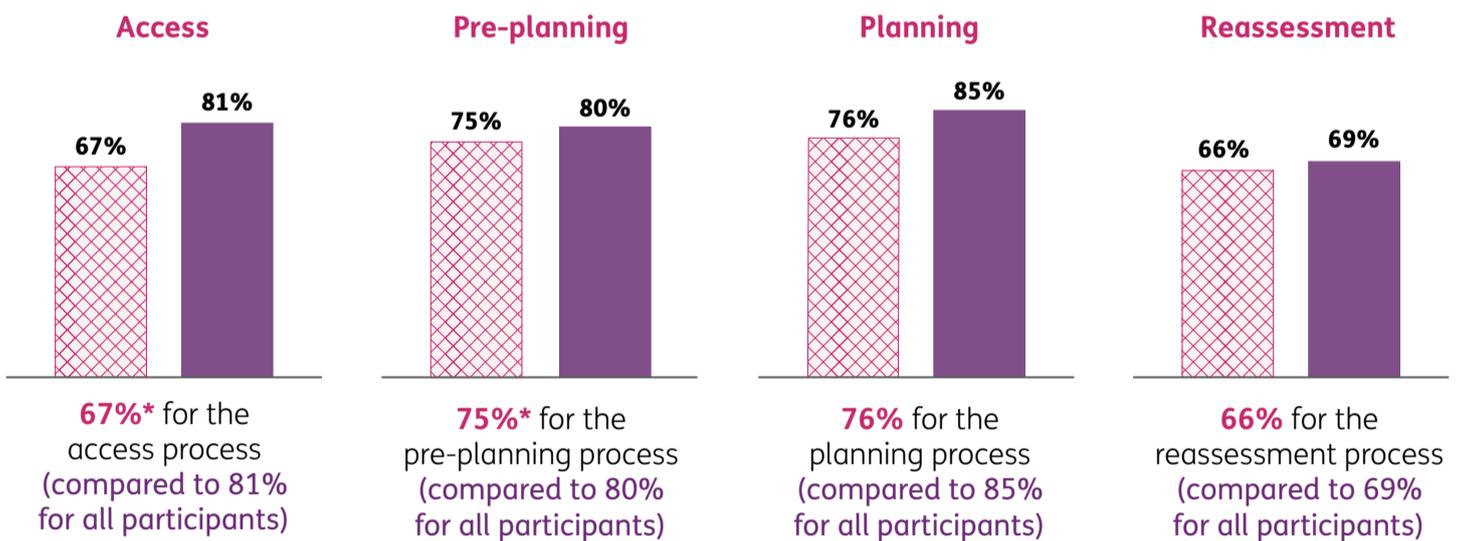
“The opening was fantastic. I couldn’t believe how many people were there to see my artwork.”

Mal, 46

Satisfaction

In the September 2022 quarter:

the percentage of participants with an acquired brain injury who rated their experience with the NDIS⁶ as **good or very good** was:



* Due to the small sample size of responses collected from participants with an acquired brain injury this quarter, the satisfaction results shown here are subject to higher volatility than normal.



The weighted average satisfaction result for participants with an acquired brain injury who rated their experience as **good or very good** over the four stages of the pathway was **68%**.

- This was **71%** in the September 2021 quarter
- The overall Scheme weighted average satisfaction rate was **75%** in the September 2022 quarter.

Complaints



There were **516** complaints raised by participants with an acquired brain injury in the September 2022 quarter (an annualised complaint rate of **12%**):

- The annualised complaint rate 12 months ago for participants with an acquired brain injury was **12%**, **the same as** the current quarter
- This compares to an annualised complaint rate of **7%** for all participants.

Section 4: Providers



In the September 2022 quarter:

For providers supporting participants with an acquired brain injury:



providers received a payment⁸



of payments were received by the top 10 providers

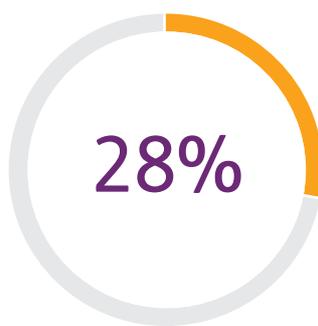


of these providers were companies or organisations and **49%** were individuals or sole traders

For providers supporting participants with an acquired brain injury who **used a plan manager**:



providers received a payment⁹



of providers were registered and **72%** were unregistered¹⁰



was paid in the September 2022 quarter (**50%** of payments to participants with an acquired brain injury)

For providers supporting **agency-managed** participants with an acquired brain injury:



providers received a payment



of providers were registered



was paid in the September 2022 quarter (**45%** of payments to participants with an acquired brain injury)



For providers supporting **self-managed** participants with an acquired brain injury, **\$31m** was paid in the September 2022 quarter (which is **6%** of all payments to participants with an acquired brain injury). At this time, for self-managed payments, the total number of providers and the registration status of providers is unable to be determined since it is not a requirement for self managed participants to provide the ABN at the time of payment.

Key definitions

Definitions of terms used in this dashboard are consistent with those in Appendix A of the Quarterly Report to disability ministers published on the NDIS website.

SEIFA

1. The Australian Bureau of Statistics SEIFA Index of Education and Occupation (IEO) is used by NDIA to classify participants into socio-economic deciles, with decile one representing participants in the lowest socio-economic decile, and decile ten representing participants in the highest socio-economic decile. SEIFA deciles are allocated based on the Statistical Area 1 (SA1) that a participant lives in.

Payments

2. Supported Independent Living (SIL) is help with and/or supervision of daily tasks to develop the skills of an individual to live as independently as possible.
3. Average payments per participant are calculated using a 12 month period prior to the reporting date.
4. The average payment for the same group of participants is compared across two different time periods (12 months ending September 2022 vs 12 months ending September 2021). Payments for participants who had an initial plan approved after 30 September 2021 are not included.

Outcomes

5. The Participant Outcome section compares baseline results when participants entered the Scheme or at their first reassessment, with results measured at the most recent participant plan reassessment for each respondent. Results are for participants who have been in the Scheme for at least two years and NDIS trial participants are excluded. All outcome results are rounded to the nearest percentage but the percentage point increases or decreases are calculated based on the unrounded results.

Satisfaction

6. The NDIA gathers responses at the four primary stages of the participant pathway – access, pre-planning, planning and plan reassessment.

Complaints

7. The complaint rate is an annualised rate calculated as the number of complaints in the quarter divided by the active participant exposure in the quarter.

Providers

8. The count of providers is by ABN and includes providers supporting agency-managed participants, participants who use a plan manager and self-managed participants. Note that for self managed payments, the total number of providers is unable to be determined since it is not a requirement for self-managed participants to provide the ABN at the time of payment.
9. For each plan management type, a single provider is counted if they received a payment in the quarter for that plan management type. Note that a single provider can receive payments across more than one plan management type so may be included in more than one count.
10. A registered provider is an approved person or provider of supports who is registered with the NDIS Quality and Safeguard Commission. While a registered provider can provide supports to all participants, an unregistered provider can only provide supports to participants who use a plan manager or who are self-managed.