# Disability Dashboard Transcript for Developmental delay

## Insight

This section contains key information about the NDIS participants with developmental delay in the form of simple charts and commentaries using data as at 30 September 2022:

* A doughnut chart shows that of the 554,917 active participants in the NDIS, 9% (or 52,179) of them have a primary disability of developmental delay, making it the fourth most common disability for NDIS participants.
* The next doughnut chart shows that 88% (or 45,804) of participants with developmental delay are under 7 years of age.
* The next doughnut chart shows that 91% (or 47,339) of participants with developmental delay have a high reported level of function.
* The next doughnut chart shows that 70% (or 36,570) of participants with developmental delay are male.
* A bar chart shows that 98% of access decisions for applicants with developmental delay resulted in the applicant joining the Scheme in the September 2022 quarter, compared to 77% of access decisions for all applicants.
* The next bar chart shows that NDIS provided $150 million of paid supports to participants with developmental delay in the September 2022 quarter, compared to $109 million in the September 2021 quarter, representing a year-on-year increase of 37%.
* The next bar chart shows that the average payment for the 12 months to 30 September 2022 for a participant with developmental delay was $11,100, which is an increase of 3% compared to 12 months prior.
* The next bar chart shows that 46% of family/carers of participants with developmental delay were employed, which is a 5 percentage point increase compared to baseline. (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).
* The next bar chart shows 85% of participants with developmental delay attending school are in a mainstream class, a decrease of 5 percentage points from baseline. (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).
* The weighted average satisfaction rate for participants with developmental delay over the 4 stages of Scheme pathway was 88% in the September 2022 quarter.

## Section 1: Participants

**Overview**

Of the 52,179 active participants with a primary disability of developmental delay at 30 September 2022:

* A doughnut chart shows that 70% (or 36,570) were male, compared to 61% (or 341,220) for all participants
* Another doughnut chart shows that 10% (or 5,346) identified themselves as First Nations people, compared to 7% (or 40,842) for all participants
* Another doughnut chart shows that 8% (or 4,115) identified as Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD), compared to 9% (or 50,968) for all participants.

In the twelve months to 30 September 2022:

* A bar chart shows that the number of active participants with developmental delay has increased from 39,701 to 52,179, an increase of 31%
* Another bar chart shows that the number of participants with developmental delay who identify as First Nations people has increased from 4,082 to 5,346, an increase of 31%
* Another bar chart shows that the number of participants with developmental delay who identify as CALD has increased from 3,199 to 4,115, an increase of 29%.

**Access**

In the quarter to 30 September 2022:

* A doughnut chart shows that 98% of access decisions for applicants with developmental delay resulted in the applicant joining the Scheme, compared to 77% of access decisions for all applicants.
* Another doughnut chart shows that 7,936 access decisions have been made in the quarter for applicants with developmental delay, of which 7,812 participants met access and are still active.

The following section contains 5 charts comparing different demographic make-up of participants with developmental delay and the make-up of the overall Scheme.

**State/Territory**

Distribution of active participants by State/Territory

A chart represents the percentage of active participants with developmental delay residing in each State/Territory, and compares that to the distribution of all participants in the Scheme.

At 30 September 2022, the percentage of participants with developmental delay who resided in:

* NSW was 27%, compared to 30% for all participants
* VIC was 35%, compared to 27% for all participants
* QLD was 22%, compared to 21% for all participants
* WA was 4%, compared to 9% for all participants
* SA was 7%, compared to 9% for all participants
* TAS was 2%, compared to 2% for all participants
* NT was 1%, compared to 1% for all participants
* ACT was 2%, compared to 2% for all participants

**Age Band**

Distribution of active participants by age band

A chart represents the percentage of active participants with developmental delay by age band, and compares that to the distribution of all participants in the Scheme.

At 30 September 2022, the percentage of participants with developmental delay who were in the age band:

* 0 to 6 was 88%, compared to 16% for all participants
* 7 to 14 was 12%, compared to 26% for all participants
* 15 to 18 was 0%, compared to 8% for all participants
* 19 to 24 was 0%, compared to 8% for all participants
* 25 to 34 was 0%, compared to 9% for all participants
* 35 to 44 was 0%, compared to 8% for all participants
* 45 to 54 was 0%, compared to 9% for all participants
* 55 to 64 was 0%, compared to 11% for all participants
* 65 and over was 0%, compared to 4% for all participants

Commentary in the text box: The majority of the participants with developmental delay are aged 0 to 6 years (88%).

**Reported Level of Function**

Distribution of active participants by reported level of function

A chart represents the percentage of active participants with developmental delay by reported level of function, and compares that to the distribution of all participants in the Scheme.

At 30 September 2022, the percentage of participants with developmental delay who had:

* a reported level of function of “High” was 91%, compared to 29% for all participants
* a reported level of function of “Medium” was 8%, compared to 46% for all participants
* a reported level of function of “Low” was 2%, compared to 25% for all participants.

Commentary in the text box: The majority of the participants with developmental delay have a high reported level of function (91%).

**Remoteness**

Distribution of active participants by remoteness

A chart represents the distribution of active participants with developmental delay by remoteness, and compares that to the distribution of all participants in the Scheme.

At 30 September 2022, the percentage of participants with developmental delay who resided in:

* Major cities was 65%, compared to 68% for all participants
* Population greater than 50,000 was 13%, compared to 11% for all participants
* Population of 15,000 to 50,000 was 9%, compared to 8% for all participants
* Population of 5,000 to 15,000 was 5%, compared to 5% for all participants
* Population less than 5,000 was 7%, compared to 6% for all participants
* Remote was 1%, compared to 1% for all participants
* Very Remote was 0%, compared to 1% for all participants.

**SEIFA score (using Index of Education and Occupation)**

Distribution of active participants by SEIFA score. (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).

A chart represents the percentage of active participants with developmental delay by SEIFA score, and compares that to the distribution of all participants in the Scheme. Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) is a product developed by the ABS that ranks areas in Australia according to relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage.

At 30 September 2022, the percentage of participants with developmental delay who reside in areas with:

* SEIFA scores of 1 was 15%, compared to 14% for all participants
* SEIFA scores of 2 was 13%, compared to 12% for all participants
* SEIFA scores of 3 was 12%, compared to 12% for all participants
* SEIFA scores of 4 was 11%, compared to 11% for all participants
* SEIFA scores of 5 was 11%, compared to 10% for all participants
* SEIFA scores of 6 was 11%, compared to 10% for all participants
* SEIFA scores of 7 was 9%, compared to 9% for all participants
* SEIFA scores of 8 was 8%, compared to 8% for all participants
* SEIFA scores of 9 was 6%, compared to 7% for all participants
* SEIFA scores of 10 was 4%, compared to 5% for all participants

Commentary in the text box: There is a greater proportion of participants with developmental delay who reside in areas with a lower socioeconomic score.

## Section 2: Payments

In the September 2022 Quarter, the NDIS provided $150 million of paid supports to participants with developmental delay.

In the same quarter last year, $109 million of paid supports were provided to participants with developmental delay.

* This is an increase of 37%.

The average payment per participant with developmental delay was $11,100 for the 12 months ending 30 Sep 2022. This was $10,800 for the 12 months ending 30 Sep 2021. (Average payments per participant are calculated using a 12 month period prior to the reporting date).

* This represents a year-on-year increase of 3%.

Comparing average payments for the same group of participants with developmental delay between this year and last year. (Average payments per participant are calculated using a 12 month period prior to the reporting date). (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).

* The average payment per participant with developmental delay was $12,100 for the 12 months ending September 2022
* The average payment per participant with developmental delay was $10,800 for the 12 months ending September 2021
* This represents a year-on-year increase of 12%.

## Section 3: Participant Outcomes and Satisfaction

The outcome results at 30 September 2022 compare baseline results to latest results for participants with developmental delay who have been in the Scheme for at least two years. (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.)

### Outcome: Family & Carer Employment for participants aged 0 to 14 years

Family/carers of participants with developmental delay reported an employment rate of 46%, which is lower than the Scheme average family/carer employment rate (for participants aged 14 and under) of 51%.

Comparing responses at the most recent plan reassessment (between two to six years after entry) with responses at Scheme entry, there has been a 5 percentage point increase from 41% to 46% for participants aged 0 to 14 years in the family/carers employment rate.

### Outcome: For children aged 0 to before starting school:

* 93% of parents and carers for children with developmental delay thought the NDIS improved their child's development at their most recent plan reassessment, compared to 89% at their first reassessment. This is a 4 percentage point increase from the first reassessment.
* 93% of parents and carers for children with developmental delay thought the NDIS improved their child's access to specialist services at their latest plan reassessment, compared to 90% at their first reassessment. This is a 3 percentage point increase from the first reassessment.

### Outcome: For children starting school to 14 years:

* 83% of parents and carers for children with developmental delay felt their child had become more independent as a result of the NDIS at their most recent plan reassessment, compared to 77% at their first reassessment. This is a 6 percentage point increase from the first reassessment.
* 73% of parents and carers for children with developmental delay felt the NDIS has improved their child's relationship with family and friends at their most recent plan reassessment, compared with 64% at their first reassessment. This is a 9 percentage point increase from the first reassessment.
* 85% of children with developmental delay are attending school in mainstream class, compared to 90% at Scheme entry. This is a 5 percentage point decrease from Scheme entry.

### Satisfaction

A bar chart that compares the satisfaction responses between participants with developmental delay and that of all participants in the September 2022 quarter. The percentage of participants with developmental delay who rated their experience with the NDIS (The NDIA gathers responses at the four primary stages of the participant pathway – access, pre-planning, planning and plan reassessment) as good or very good was:

* 88% for the access process, compared to 81% for all participants
* 86% for the pre-planning process, compared to 80% for all participants
* 92% for the planning process, compared to 85% for all participants
* 82% for the reassessment process, compared to 69% for all participants.

The weighted average satisfaction result for participants with developmental delay who rated their experience as good or very good over the 4 stages of the pathway was 88% in the quarter of September 2022.

* This was 83% in the September 2021 quarter
* The overall Scheme weighted average satisfaction rate in the September 2022 quarter was 75%.

### Complaints

There were 166 complaints raised by participants with developmental delay in the September 2022 quarter (or an annualised complaint rate of 1%). (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).

* The annualised complaint rate 12 months ago for participants with a developmental delay was 1%, which is unchanged from the current quarter
* This compares to an annualised complaint rate of 7% for all participants.

## Section 4: Providers

This section contains information on service providers supporting participants with developmental delay in the September 2022 Quarter, in the form of doughnut charts:

The first three doughnut charts show an overview of all the providers supporting participants with developmental delay:

* A doughnut charts shows that 11,601 providers received a payment during the quarter. (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)
* The next doughnut chart shows that 7% of payments were received by the top 10 providers
* The next doughnut chart shows that 56% of these providers are companies or organisations and 44% are individuals or sole traders.

The second set of three doughnut charts are for providers supporting participants with developmental delay who used a plan manager:

* A doughnut chart shows that 9,737 providers received a payment during the quarter. (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).
* The next doughnut chart shows that 34% of the providers were registered and 66% are unregistered. (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).
* The next doughnut chart shows that $82 million was paid in the September 2022 quarter (This makes up 54% of payments to participants with developmental delay).

The last set of three doughnut charts are for providers supporting agency-managed participants with developmental delay:

* A doughnut chart shows that 1,450 providers received a payment during the quarter
* The next doughnut chart shows that 100% of the providers were registered
* The next doughnut chart shows that $21 million was paid in the September 2022 quarter (This makes up 14% of payments to participants with developmental delay).

For providers supporting self-managed participants with developmental delay, $48mwas paid in the September 2022 quarter (which is 32%of all payments to participants with developmental delay). 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.

## Additional Information

**Key definitions**

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