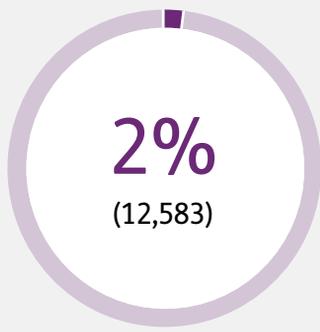




Insights

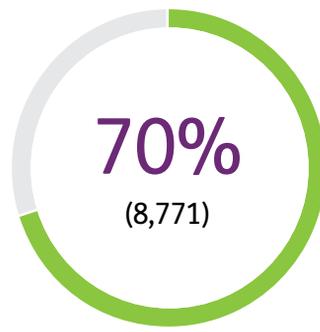
As at 30 September 2022:



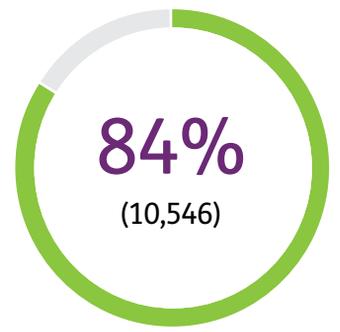
of the **554,917** active participants in the NDIS have a **primary disability of global developmental delay**



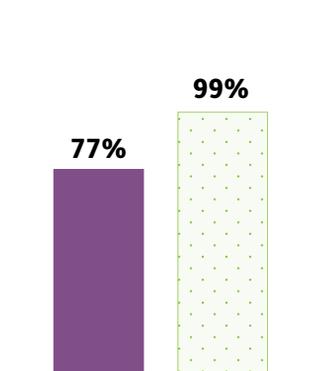
of participants with global developmental delay are **younger than 15 years** and **79% are younger than 7 years**



of participants with global developmental delay **are male**



of participants with global developmental delay **have a high reported level of function**



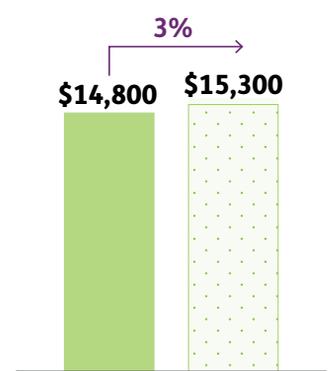
99%

of access decisions for applicants with global developmental delay resulted in the applicant joining the Scheme in the September 2022 quarter, compared to **77% of access decisions for all applicants**



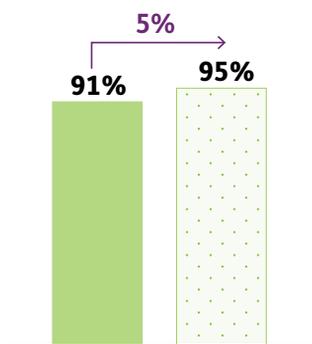
\$51 million

of paid supports were provided to participants with global developmental delay in the September 2022 quarter, compared to **\$38m** in the September 2021 quarter, an increase of **35%**



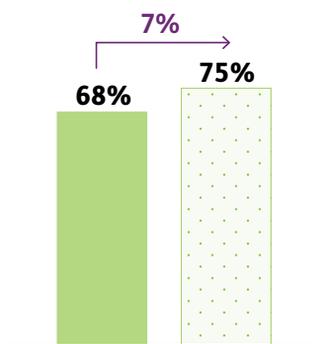
\$15,300

was the average payment in the 12 months to 30 September 2022 for a participant with global developmental delay, a **3% increase compared to the previous year**



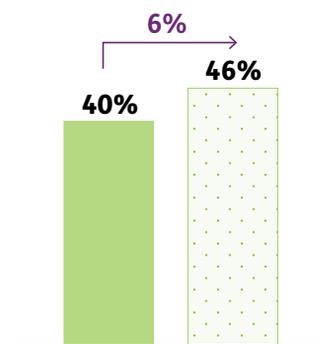
95%

of parents and carers of children with global developmental delay who had not yet started school thought the NDIS improved their child's development at their most recent plan reassessment, a **5 percentage point increase from the first reassessment⁴**



75%

of parents and carers of children with global developmental delay who had started school felt the NDIS has improved their child's relationship with family and friends at their most recent plan reassessment, a **7 percentage point increase from the first reassessment⁴**



46%

of family/carers of participants with global developmental delay were employed, a **6 percentage point increase compared to baseline⁴**

■ All participants ■ Global developmental delay



87%

was the weighted average satisfaction rate for participants with global developmental delay over the four stages of the pathway

“I feel like the NDIS supports are making our family whole again.”

Jessica, mother of Victor, 4

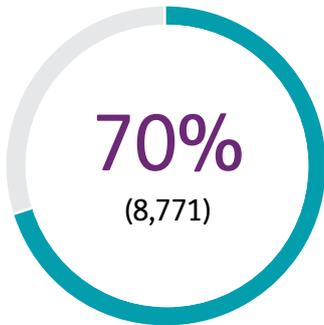


Section 1: Participants

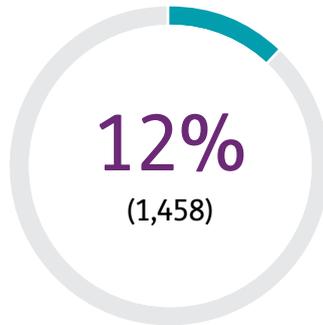


Overview

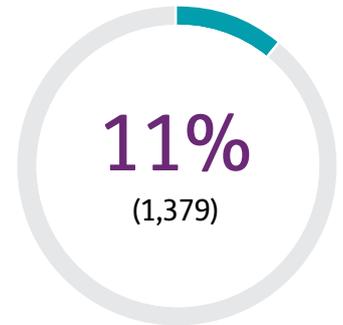
Of the **12,583** active participants with a primary disability of global developmental delay at 30 September 2022:



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

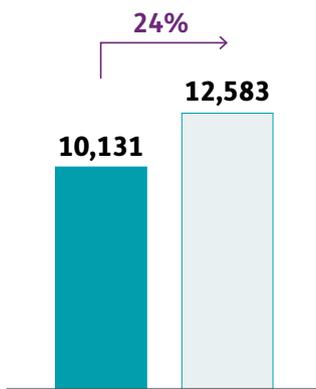


identified themselves
as First Nations people,
compared to 7% (or 40,842)
for all participants

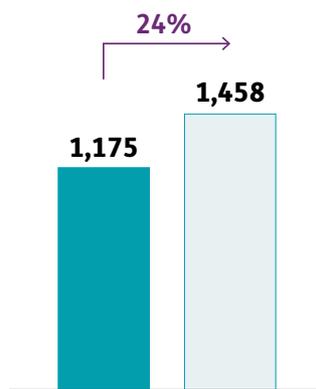


identified as Culturally and
Linguistically Diverse (CALD),
compared to 9% (or 50,968)
for all participants

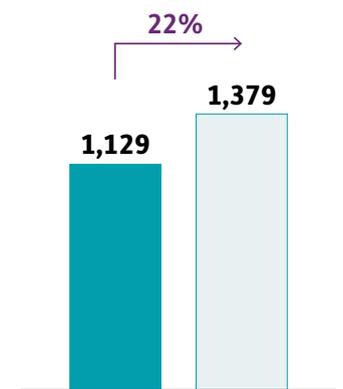
In the twelve months to 30 September 2022:



The number of active participants with global developmental delay has increased from 10,131 to 12,583, an increase of 24%



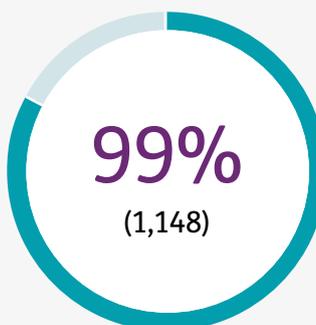
The number of participants with global developmental delay who identify as First Nations people has increased from 1,175 to 1,458, an increase of 24%



The number of participants with global developmental delay who identify as CALD has increased from 1,129 to 1,379, an increase of 22%

Access

In the quarter to 30 September 2022:



of access decisions for applicants with global developmental delay resulted in the applicant joining the Scheme, compared to 77% of access decisions for all applicants



access decisions have been made for applicants with global developmental delay (1,148 participants met access and are still active)

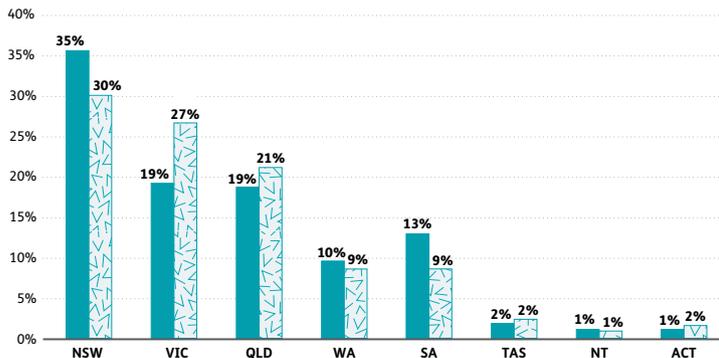
“If it hadn’t been for the NDIS he would have made no progress.”

Jessica, mother of Victor, 4

■ Global developmental delay ▨ All participants

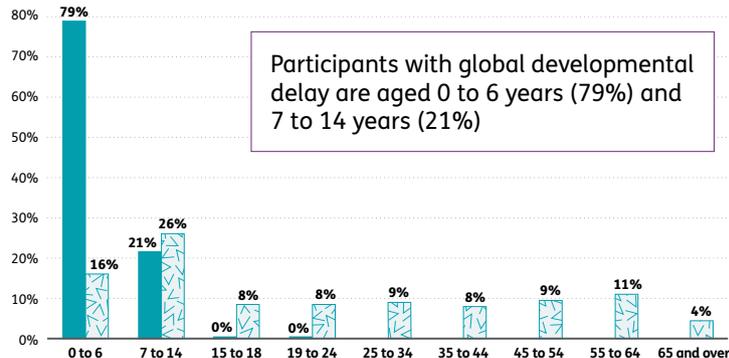
State/Territory

Distribution of active participants by State/Territory



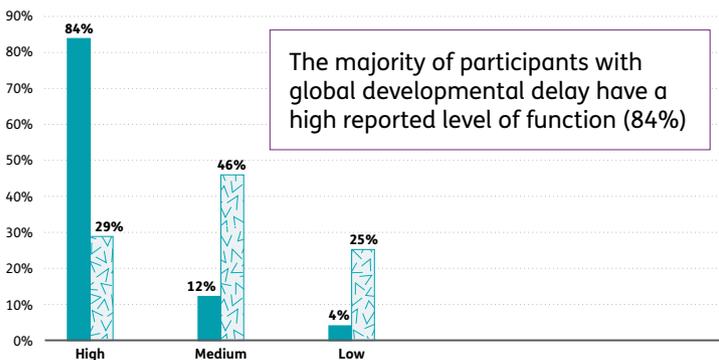
Age band

Distribution of active participants by age band



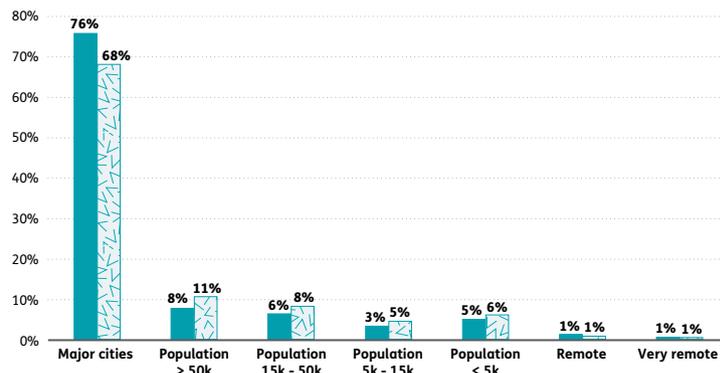
Reported level of function

Distribution of active participants by reported level of function



Remoteness

Distribution of active participants by remoteness

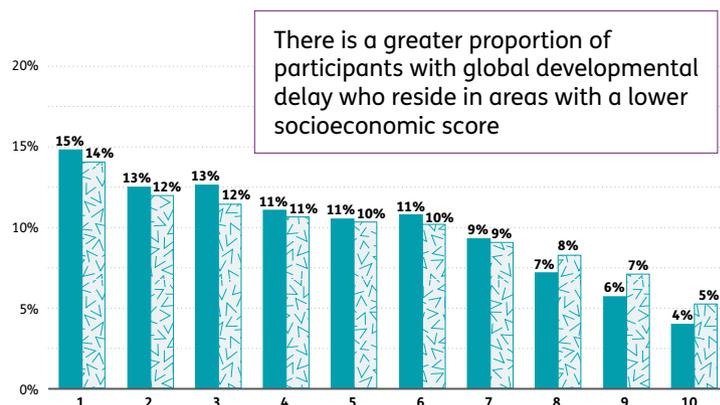


“It makes me feel good to know Tom has choice and can do things he really enjoys.”

Janelle, mother of Tom, 15

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
\$51 million
of paid supports to participants
with global developmental delay

In the same quarter last year:

the NDIS provided
\$38 million
of paid supports to participants
with global developmental delay

35%↑

The average payment² per participant
with global developmental delay was

\$15,300
for the 12 months ending
September 2022

The average payment per participant
with global developmental delay was

\$14,800
for the 12 months ending
September 2021

3%↑

Comparing average payments² for the same group of participants with global developmental delay
between this year and last year³:

	Sep 22	Sep 21	Change (%)
Aged under 18 years	\$16,400	\$14,800	11% ↑

Section 3: Participant outcomes and satisfaction



Outcomes

The outcome results at 30 September 2022 compare baseline results to the latest results for participants with global developmental delay who have been in the Scheme for at least two years.⁴

Family and carer employment



Participants with global developmental delay aged 14 years and under reported a family/carer employment rate of **46%**, which is **lower** than the Scheme average family/carer employment rate (for participants aged 14 years 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 **6 percentage point increase** from **40%** to **46%** for participants aged 0 to 14 years.

For children aged 0 to before starting school



- **95%** of parents and carers for children with global developmental delay thought the NDIS improved their child's development at their most recent plan reassessment, compared to **91%** at their first reassessment. This is a **5 percentage point increase** from the first reassessment.
- **97%** of parents and carers for children with global developmental delay thought the NDIS improved their child's access to specialist services at their latest plan reassessment, compared to **92%** at their first reassessment. This is a **5 percentage point increase** from the first reassessment.

For children starting school to 14 years



- **83%** of parents and carers for children with global 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.
- **75%** of parents and carers for children with global developmental delay felt the NDIS has improved their child's relationship with family and friends at their most recent plan reassessment, compared with **68%** at their first reassessment. This is a **7 percentage point increase** from the first reassessment.
- **69%** of children with global developmental delay are attending school in a mainstream class, compared to **73%** at Scheme entry. This is a **4 percentage point decrease** from Scheme entry.

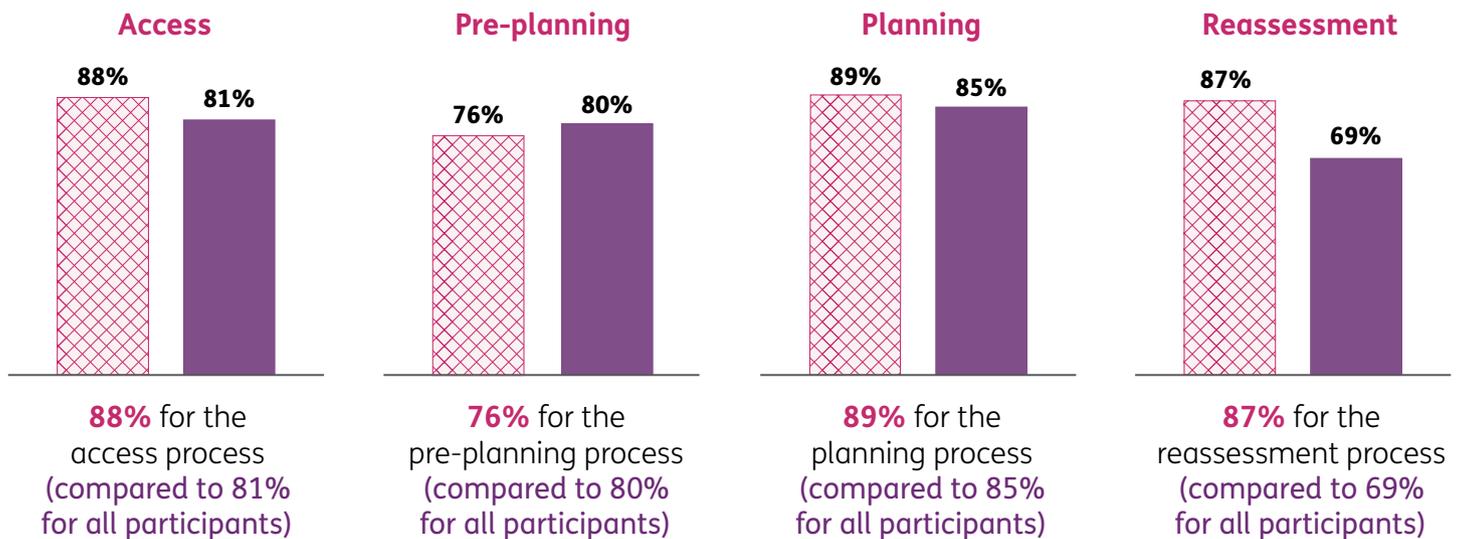
“When Tom is out on the field you can see he just loves it – the acceptance, the inclusion and friendships. He just thrives.”

Janelle, mother of Tom, 15

Satisfaction

In the September 2022 quarter:

the percentage of participants with global developmental delay who rated their experience with the NDIS⁵ as **good or very good** was:



The weighted average satisfaction result for participants with global developmental delay who rated their experience as **good or very good** over the four stages of the pathway was **87%**.

- This was **80%** in the September 2021 quarter
- The overall Scheme weighted average satisfaction rate was **75%** in the September 2022 quarter.

Complaints



There were **67** complaints raised by participants with global developmental delay in the September 2022 quarter (an annualised complaint rate of **2%**⁶):

- The annualised complaint rate 12 months ago for participants with global developmental delay was **2%**, **the same as** the current quarter
- This compares to an annualised complaint rate of **7%** for all participants.

Section 4: Providers

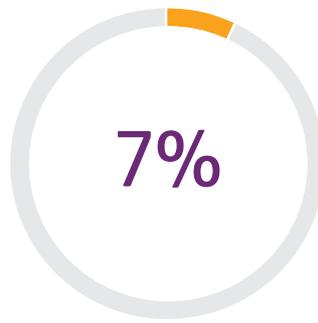


In the September 2022 quarter:

For providers supporting participants with global developmental delay:



providers received a payment⁷



of payments were received by the top 10 providers

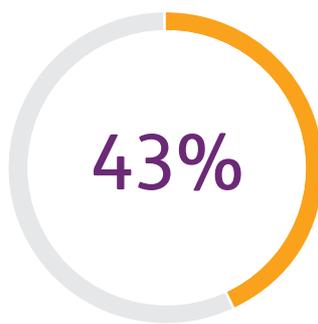


of these providers were companies or organisations and **38%** were individuals or sole traders

For providers supporting participants with global developmental delay who **used a plan manager**:



providers received a payment⁸



of providers were registered and **57%** were unregistered⁹



was paid in the September 2022 quarter (**51%** of payments to participants with global developmental delay)

For providers supporting **agency-managed** participants with global developmental delay:



providers received a payment



of providers were registered



was paid in the September 2022 quarter (**19%** of payments to participants with global developmental delay)



For providers supporting **self-managed** participants with global developmental delay, **\$15m** was paid in the September 2022 quarter (which is **30%** of all payments to participants with global 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.

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. Average payments per participant are calculated using a 12 month period prior to the reporting date.
3. 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

4. The Participant Outcome section compares baseline results when participants entered the Scheme or at their first plan 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

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

Complaints

6. 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

7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.