# Disability Dashboard Transcript for acquired brain injury

## Insights

This section contains key information about the NDIS participants with an acquired brain injury in the form of simple charts and commentaries using data as at 30 June 2023:

* A doughnut chart shows that of the 610,502 active participants in the NDIS, 3% (or 18,045) of them have a primary disability of acquired brain injury.
* The next doughnut chart shows that 80% (or 14,484) of participants with an acquired brain injury are aged 35 years and over.
* The next doughnut chart shows that 66% (or 11,856) of participants with an acquired brain injury are male.
* A bar chart shows that 79% of access decisions for applicants with an acquired brain injury aged 25 and over resulted in the applicant joining the Scheme in the year ending 30 June 2023, compared to 87% of access decisions for those aged under 25 years.
* The next bar chart shows that NDIS provided $2.41 billion of paid supports to participants with an acquired brain injury in the year ending 30 June 2023, compared to $1.91 billion in the previous year, representing a year-on-year increase of 26%.
* The next bar chart shows that the average payment in the year ending 30 June 2023 for a participant with an acquired brain injury was $138,600, an increase of 15% compared to the previous year at $120,800.
* The next bar chart shows that 79% of participants with an acquired brain injury aged 15 and over indicated the NDIS had helped to improve their choice and control at their latest reassessment, which is an 11 percentage point increase from their first reassessment at 68%*.* (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).
* The next bar chart shows that 39% of participants aged 15 and over with an acquired brain injury indicated they had engagement in social and community activities, which is a 7 percentage point increase from baseline at 32%*.*
* The weighted average satisfaction rate for participants with an acquired brain injury over the 4 stages of Scheme pathway was 71% in the year ending 30 June 2023.

A photo shows an NDIS participant smiling in her motorised wheelchair.

Quote: “Now I can enjoy going out when I want to without having to rely on others, it’s empowering.” By NDIS participant, Amanda.

## Section 1: Participants

### Active Participant Trend

The number of participants with an acquired brain injury has increased by 12% and 8% in the last two years.

A bar chart shows there were 18,045 active participants with a primary disability of an acquired brain injury at 30 June 2023

* The number of active participants with an acquired brain injury was 16,675 at June 2022 and 14,920 at June 2021
* The number of active participants with an acquired brain injury has increased by 12% between June 2021 and June 2022 and 8% between June 2022, and June 2023.

### Access

In the year ending 30 June 2023:

A doughnut chart shows that 80% (or 1,928) of access decisions for applicants with an acquired brain injury resulted in the applicant joining the Scheme, compared to 76% of access decisions for all applicants.

The next doughnut chart shows that 2,416 access decisions have been made in the year for applicants with an acquired brain injury, of which 1,928 participants met access and are still active.

A bar chart shows the percentage of participants with an acquired brain injury by age band of those who met access and are still active. Of the 1,928 participants who joined the scheme in the year ending 30 June 2023, 1,733 (90%) were aged 25 years and over.

* 2% were aged 0 to 6.
* 3% were aged 7 to 14.
* 2% were aged 15 to 18.
* 3% were aged 19 to 24.
* 90% were aged 25 and over.

### Gender

Distribution of active participants by gender

A bar chart shows the percentage of active participants with an acquired brain injury by gender and compares that to the distribution of all participants in the Scheme.

As at 30 June 2023, the percentage of participants with an acquired brain injury who identified as:

* Male was 66%, compared to 61% for all participants.
* Female was 33%, compared to 37% for all participants.
* Other was 1%, compared to 1% for all participants.

Commentary in the text box: The majority of participants with an acquired brain injury are male (66%).

### State/Territory

Distribution of active participants by State/Territory

A bar chart shows the percentage of active participants with an acquired brain injury residing in each State/Territory, and compares that to the distribution of all participants in the Scheme.

As at 30 June 2023, the percentage of participants with an acquired brain injury who resided in:

* NSW was 27%, compared to 30% for all participants.
* VIC was 26%, compared to 27% for all participants.
* QLD was 23%, compared to 21% for all participants.
* WA was 9%, compared to 9% for all participants.
* SA was 10%, compared to 9% for all participants.
* TAS was 3%, compared to 2% for all participants.
* NT was 2%, compared to 1% for all participants.
* ACT was 1%, compared to 2% for all participants.

### Age Band

Distribution of active participants by age band

A chart shows the percentage of active participants with an acquired brain injury by age band, and compares that to the distribution of all participants in the Scheme.

As at 30 June 2023, the percentage of participants with an acquired brain injury who were in the age band:

* 0 to 6 was 1%, compared to 16% for all participants.
* 7 to 14 was 3%, compared to 26% for all participants.
* 15 to 18 was 2%, compared to 9% for all participants.
* 19 to 24 was 4%, compared to 8% for all participants.
* 25 to 34 was 9%, compared to 9% for all participants.
* 35 to 44 was 15%, compared to 8% for all participants.
* 45 to 54 was 24%, compared to 9% for all participants.
* 55 to 64 was 30%, compared to 11% for all participants.
* 65 and over was 11%, compared to 5% for all participants.

Commentary in the text box: The majority of participants with an acquired brain injury are aged 45 to 64 years (54%).

### Reported Level of Function

Distribution of active participants by reported level of function

A chart shows the percentage of active participants with an acquired brain injury by reported level of function, and compares that to the distribution of all participants in the Scheme.

As at 30 June 2023, the percentage of participants with an acquired brain injury who had:

* + a high reported level of function was 4%, compared to 30% for all participants.
	+ a medium reported level of function was 42%, compared to 46% for all participants.
	+ a low reported level of function was 54%, compared to 24% for all participants.

Commentary in the text box: The majority of the participants with an acquired brain injury have a low reported level of function (54%).

### Remoteness

Distribution of active participants by remoteness

A chart shows the distribution of active participants with an acquired brain injury by remoteness, and compares that to the distribution of all participants in the Scheme.

As at 30 June 2023, the percentage of participants with an acquired brain injury who resided in:

* + Major cities was 65%, compared to 68% for all participants.
	+ A region with a population greater than 50,000 (and not a major city) was 11%, compared to 11% for all participants.
	+ A region with a population of 15,000 to 50,000 was 9%, compared to 8% for all participants.
	+ A region with a population of 5,000 to 15,000 was 5%, compared to 5% for all participants.
	+ A region with a population less than 5,000 (and not a remote or very remote area) was 7%, compared to 6% for all participants.
	+ Remote areas was 1%, compared to 1% for all participants.
	+ Very remote areas was 1%, 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 bar chart shows the percentage of active participants with an acquired brain injury 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.

As at 30 June 2023, the percentage of participants with an acquired brain injury who resided in areas with:

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

Commentary in the text box: There is a greater proportion of participants with an acquired brain injury who reside in areas with a lower socioeconomic score.

Quote: “Michael’s life has changed immensely, and it would not have been possible without the NDIS.” By the mother of NDIS participant, Michael.

### First Nations

* + A bar chart shows that in the year ending 30 June 2023, the number of active participants with an acquired brain injury who identify as First Nations people has increased from 1,437 to 1,586, an increase of 10%.
	+ A doughnut chart shows that at 30 June 2023, 9% (or 1,586) of participants with an acquired brain injury identify as First Nations people, compared to 8% (or 46,694) for all participants.
	+ A doughnut chart shows that at 30 June 2023, 39% (or 619) of participants with an acquired brain injury who identify as First Nations people live in a major city, compared to 68% (or 417,206) for all participants.

### Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD)

* A bar chart shows that in the year ending 30 June 2023, the number of active participants with an acquired brain injury who identify as CALD has increased from 1,704 to 1,895, an increase of 11%.
	+ A doughnut chart shows that at 30 June 2023, 11% (or 1,895) of participants with an acquired brain injury identify as CALD, compared to 9% (or 55,751) for all participants.
	+ A doughnut chart shows that at 30 June 2023, 90% (or 1,699) of participants with an acquired brain injury who identify as CALD live in a major city, compared to 68% (or 417,206) for all participants.

## Section 2: Payments

### Total Payments

* + In the year ending 30 June 2023, the NDIS provided $2.41 billion of paid supports to participants with an acquired brain injury.
	+ Last year, $1.91 billion of paid supports were provided to participants with an acquired brain injury.
		- This is an increase of 26%.

### Total payments by support category (in $million)

(The sum of the payments by support category may not equal the total payments shown in the table since the total may include payments with a “missing” support category. Daily activity supports include therapies.)

A table shows the total payments to participants with an acquired brain injury by support category in the last two years.

* $1,528.9 million for Core - Daily Activities in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $1,250.0 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 22% increase from last year.
* $482.9 million for Core - Community in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $332.1 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 45% increase from last year.
* $58.3 million for Core - Consumables & Transport in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $50.8 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 15% increase from last year.
* $148.3 million for Capacity Building - Daily Activities in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $125.0 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 19% increase from last year.
* $119.0 million for Capacity Building - Other in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $99.1 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 20% increase from last year.
* $70.7 million for Capital in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $54.5 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 30% increase from last year.
* $2,408.1 million in total payments in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $1,911.6 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 26% increase from last year.

### Total payments by age band for the year ending 30 June 2023 (in $million)

A bar chart shows the payments made to participants with an acquired brain injury by age band for the year ending 30 June 2023.

* $10 million to participants aged 0 to 6.
* $34 million to participants aged 7 to 14.
* $29 million to participants aged 15 to 18.
* $74 million to participants aged 19 to 24.
* $220 million to participants aged 25 to 34.
* $362 million to participants aged 35 to 44.
* $628 million to participants aged 45 to 54.
* $797 million to participants aged 55 to 64.
* $254 million to participants aged 65 and over.

### Average Payments

The average payment per participant with an acquired brain injury was $138,600 for the year ending 30 June 2023, compared to $120,800 for the year ending 30 June 2022. This was a year-on-year increase of 15%. Average payments per participant are calculated using a 12 month period prior to the reporting date.

A separate table compares the average payments for the same group of participants between this year and last year (that is, 12 months ending 30 June 2023 vs 12 months ending 30 June 2022). Participants who had an initial plan approved after 30 June 2022 are not included.

* For participants aged under 18 years, the average payment this year was $66,700, compared to $55,900 last year, an increase of 19%.
* For participants aged 18 years and over and not in SIL, the average payment this year was $96,700, compared to $86,700 last year, an increase of 12%.
* For participants aged 18 years and over and in SIL, the average payment this year was $426,300, compared to $381,000 last year, an increase of 12%.
* At overall level for participants with an acquired brain injury, the average payment this year was $141,800, compared to $120,800 last year, an increase of 17%.

### Participants in Supported Independent Living (SIL)

**Total payments by support category for the year ending 30 June 2023 (in $million)**

A table shows the payments by support category made to participants an acquired brain injury who were in SIL and not in SIL, in the year ending 30 June 2023.

* $800.2 million of payments for Core - Daily Activities to participants in SIL, compared to $728.7 million for participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $1,528.9 million for all payments made for Core - Daily Activities supports.
* $118.3 million of payments for Core - Community to participants in SIL, compared to $364.6 million for participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $482.9 million for all payments made for Core - Community supports.
* $13.4 million of payments for Core - Consumables & Transport to participants in SIL, compared to $44.9 million for participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $58.3 million for all payments made for Core - Consumables & Transport supports.
* $28.6 million of payments for Capacity Building - Daily Activities to participants in SIL, compared to $119.7 million for participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $148.3 million for all payments made for Capacity Building - Daily Activities supports.
* $31.1 million of payments for Capacity Building - Other to participants in SIL, compared to $87.8 million for participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $119.0 million for all payments made for Capacity Building - Other supports.
* $31.6 million of payments for Capital to participants in SIL, compared to $39.2 million for participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $70.7 million for all payments made for Capital supports.
* $1,023.2 million total payments to participants in SIL, compared to $1,384.9 million to participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $2,408.1 million payments to participants with an acquired brain injury.

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

* Participants in SIL comprise 15% of all participants with an acquired brain injury who were aged 18 years and over, and their payments in the year ending 30 June 2023 comprise 44% of payments to participants with an acquired brain injury aged 18 years and over.
* A year ago, participants in SIL represented 13% of participants with an acquired brain injury who were aged 18 years and over, and their payments were 40% of payments to participants with an acquired brain injury aged 18 years and over in that year.

## Section 3: Participant Outcomes and Satisfaction

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: Social and Community Participation

For participants aged 15 years and over with an acquired brain injury, 39% 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 42% for the Scheme as a whole.

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

* 7 percentage point increase from 32% to 39% for participants aged 15 years and over.
* 7 percentage point increase from 32% to 39% for participants aged 25 years and over.

A bar chart shows that:

* for participants aged 15 to 24 years there was a 6 percentage point increase from 34% to 40%.
* for participants aged 25 to 34 years there was a 6 percentage point increase from 32% to 38%.
* for participants aged 35 to 44 years there was a 7 percentage point increase from 32% to 39%.
* for participants aged 45 to 54 years there was an 8 percentage point increase from 31% to 40%.
* for participants aged 55 to 64 years there was a 6 percentage point increase from 33% to 39%.
* for participants aged 65 years and over there was an 8 percentage point increase from 32% to 40%.

### Outcome: 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 seven years after entry) with responses at Scheme entry, there has been a:

* Minimal movement from baseline from participants aged 15 to 64 years.
* 1 percentage point decrease from 12% to 11% for participants aged 25 to 64 years.

A bar chart shows that:

* for participants aged 15 to 24 years there was a 11 percentage point increase from 9% to 20%.
* for participants aged 25 to 34 years there was a 2 percentage point increase from 13% to 15%.
* for participants aged 35 to 44 years there was a 1 percentage point decrease from 15% to 13%.
* for participants aged 45 to 54 years there was a 1 percentage point decrease from 12% to 12%.
* for participants aged 55 to 64 years there was a 2 percentage point decrease from 10% to 8%.

### Outcome: Family & Carer Employment

Family/carers of participants with an acquired brain injury reported an employment rate of 37%, which is lower than the Scheme average family/carers employment rate of 50%.

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

* 6 percentage point increase from 42% to 48% for participants aged 0 to 14 years.
* minimal movement from baseline from 35% for participants aged 15 years and over
* 1 percentage point increase from 36% to 37% for participants across all ages.

### Outcome: Choice & Control

At 30 June 2023, 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.

* This is higher than the Scheme average rate at 77%.

Comparing responses at the most recent plan reassessment (between two to seven 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.

A chart shows that:

* for participants aged 15 to 24 years there was a 12 percentage point increase from 60% to 72%.
* for participants aged 25 to 34 years there was a 10 percentage point increase from 66% to 76%.
* for participants aged 35 to 44 years there was a 10 percentage point increase from 68% to 78%.
* for participants aged 45 to 54 years there was a 10 percentage point increase from 68% to 78%.
* for participants aged 55 to 64 years there was a 10 percentage point increase from 71% to 81%.
* for participants aged 65 and over there was a 12 percentage point increase from 69% to 81%.

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

* 94% 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 86% at their first reassessment. This is an 8 percentage point increase from the first reassessment.
* 97% 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 88% at their first reassessment. This is a 9 percentage point increase from the first reassessment.

### Outcome: 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 58% at their first reassessment. This is a 11 percentage point increase from the first reassessment.
* 57% 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 7 percentage point increase from the first reassessment.

### Education outcomes

This section contains 4 bar charts demonstrating education outcomes and ADE employment outcomes for participants with an acquired brain injury.

A chart entitled: "Percentage of children starting school to aged 14 who attend school in a mainstream class" illustrates the percentage of school children with an acquired brain injury (up to 14 years of age) who attend school in a mainstream class, and compares results at the latest plan reassessment and Scheme entry (or baseline).

The percentage of children starting school to aged 14 with an acquired brain injury who attend school in the mainstream class were:

* 61% at baseline.
* 55% at the latest reassessment.

The next chart entitled: “Percentage of participants who have post-school qualification” displays the percentage of participants with an acquired brain injury who have post-school qualifications and compares the results at the latest plan reassessment and Scheme entry (or baseline).

The percentage of participants with an acquired brain injury who have post-school qualification were:

* 17% at baseline and 21% at the latest plan reassessment for participants aged 15 to 24 years.
* 42% at baseline and 42% at the latest plan reassessment for participants aged 25 and over.

The next chart entitled: "Percentage of participants who get opportunities to learn new things" displays the percentage of participants with an acquired brain injury who get opportunities to learn new things and compares the results at the latest plan reassessment and Scheme entry (or baseline).

The percentage of participants with an acquired brain injury who get opportunities to learn new things were:

* 59% at baseline and 61% at the latest plan reassessment for participants aged 15 to 24 years.
* 30% at baseline and 33% at the latest plan reassessment for participants aged 25 and over.

The next chart is entitled: “Percentage who are working in Australian Disability Enterprise (of those participants who are working in a paid job)”.

Of the participants with an acquired brain injury who are working in a paid job, the chart displays the percentage working in Australia Disability Enterprise and compares the results at their latest plan reassessment and Scheme entry (or baseline).

The percentage of participants with an acquired brain injury who are working in Australian Disability Enterprise are:

* 17% at baseline and 13% at the latest plan reassessment for participants aged 15 to 24 years.
* 58% at baseline and 60% at the latest plan reassessment for participants aged 25 and over.

Quote: “My NDIS goal was to become more independent within my local community and now I’ve been supported to achieve it.” By NDIS participant, Amanda.

### Satisfaction

Four bar charts compare the satisfaction responses between participants with an acquired brain injury and all participants in the year ending 30 June 2023. The NDIA gathers responses at the four primary stages of the participant pathway – access, preplanning, planning and plan reassessment.

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

* 74% for the Access Process, compared to 81% for all participants.
* 77% for the Pre-Planning Process, compared to 81% for all participants.
* 80% for the Planning Process, compared to 86% for all participants.
* 67% for the Reassessment Process, compared to 68% for all participants.

The weighted average satisfaction result for participants with an acquired brain injury who rated their experience as good or very good over the 4 stages of the pathway was 71% in the year ending 30 June 2023.

* This was 69% for the year ending 30 June 2022.
* This compares to a satisfaction rate of 75% for all participants.

### Complaints

There were 1,704 complaints raised by participants with an acquired brain injury in the year ending 30 June 2023 (or a complaint rate of 10%). (The complaint rate is an annualised rate calculated as the number of complaints in the year divided by the active participant exposure in the year)

* The complaint rate 12 months ago for participants with an acquired brain injury was 10%, the same as the current year.
* This compares to a complaint rate of 6% for all participants.

## Section 4: Providers

This section contains information on service providers supporting participants with an acquired brain injury in the year ending 30 June 2023, in the form of doughnut charts.

The first set of three doughnut charts show an overview of all the providers supporting participants with an acquired brain injury:

* + - A doughnut charts shows that 39,693 agency or plan managed providers received a payment during the year. 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 6% of payments were received by the top 10 providers.
		- The next doughnut chart shows that 49% of these providers were companies or organisations and 51% were individuals or sole traders.

The second set of three doughnut charts are for providers supporting participants with an acquired brain injury who used a plan manager:

* + A doughnut chart shows that 38,679 providers received a payment during the year. (For each plan management type, a single provider is counted if they received a payment in the year 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 21% of the providers were registered and 79% were 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 $1.26 billion was paid in the year ending 30 June 2023. This makes up 52% of payments to participants with an acquired brain injury.

The last set of three doughnut charts are for providers supporting agency-managed participants with an acquired brain injury:

* + A doughnut chart shows that 5,064 providers received a payment during the year.
	+ A doughnut chart shows that 100% of providers were registered.
	+ The next doughnut chart shows that $1.03 billion was paid in the year ending 30 June 2023. This makes up 43% of payments to participants with an acquired brain injury.

For providers supporting self-managed participants with an acquired brain injury, $126 million was paid in the year ending 30 June 2023, which is 5% 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 used in Appendix A of the Quarterly Report to disability ministers published on the NDIS website.