# Disability Dashboard Transcript for global developmental delay

## Insights

This section contains key information about the NDIS participants with global developmental delay 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, 2% (or 14,926) have a primary disability of global developmental delay.
* The next doughnut chart shows that almost 100% (or 14,911) of participants with global developmental delay are younger than 15 years, with 74% aged under 7 years and the remaining 26% aged between 7 and 14 years.
* The next doughnut chart shows that 70% (or 10,421) of participants with global developmental delay are male.
* The next doughnut chart shows that 84% (or 12,575) of participants with global developmental delay have a high reported level of function.
* A bar chart shows that 99% of access decisions for applicants with global developmental delay aged under 7 years resulted in the applicant joining the Scheme in the year ending 30 June 2023, compared to 51% for those aged 7 and over.
* The next bar chart shows that the NDIS provided $221 million of paid supports to participants with global developmental delay in the year ending 30 June 2023, compared to $161 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, representing a year-on-year increase of 38%.
* The next bar chart shows that the average payment for the year ending 30 June 2023 for a participant with global developmental delay was $16,700, representing a year-on-year increase of 11% compared to $15,100 in the previous year.
* The next bar chart shows that 95% of parents and carers for 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 4 percentage point increase from the first reassessment at 91%.(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 76% of parents and carers for children with global developmental delay who had started school to 14 years felt the NDIS improved their child’s relationship with family and friends at their most recent plan reassessment, a 7 percentage point increase from the first reassessment at 69%
* The next bar chart shows 46% of family/carers of participants with global developmental delay were employed, a 6 percentage point increase compared to baseline of 41%.
* The weighted average satisfaction rate for participants with global developmental delay over the 4 stages of the Scheme pathway was 85% in the year ending 30 June 2023.

An image shows a young child smiling.

Quote: “Now she’s walking and she’s a funny, happy, determined little human. Early intervention makes a world of difference.” By the mother of NDIS participant, Willow.

## Section 1: Participants

### Active Participant Trend

The number of participants with global developmental delay has increased by 22% and 28% in the last two years. A bar chart shows that there were 14,926 active participants with a primary disability of global developmental delay at 30 June 2023.

* The number of active participants with global developmental delay was 11,706 at 30 June 2022 and 9,556 at 30 June 2021
* The number of active participants with global developmental delay has increased by 22% between 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022 and 28% between 30 June 2022, and 30 June 2023.

### Access

A doughnut chart shows that, in the year ending 30 June 2023, 99% (or 4,493) of access decisions for applicants with global developmental delay resulted in the applicant joining the Scheme, compared to 76% of access decisions for all applicants.

The next doughnut chart shows that, in the year ending 30 June 2023, 4,548 access decisions have been made in the year for applicants with global developmental delay, of which 4,493 participants met access and are still active.

A bar chart shows the percentage of participants with global developmental delay by age band of those who met scheme access and are still active in the year ending 30 June 2023. Of the 4,493 participants who joined the scheme in the year ending 30 June 2023, 99% (or 4,468) were aged under 7 years.

* 99% were aged 0 to 6.
* 1% were aged 7 to 14.
* 0% were aged 15 and over.

### Gender

Distribution of active participants by gender

A bar chart shows the distribution of active participants with global developmental delay by gender and compares that to the distribution of all participants in the Scheme.

As at 30 June 2023, the percentage of participants with global developmental delay who identified as:

* Male was 70%, compared to 61% for all participants.
* Female was 29%, 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 global developmental delay are male (70%).

### State/Territory

Distribution of active participants by State/Territory

A bar chart shows the distribution of active participants with global developmental delay 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 global developmental delay who resided in:

* NSW was 38%, compared to 30% for all participants.
* VIC was 19%, compared to 27% for all participants.
* QLD was 18%, compared to 21% for all participants.
* WA was 9%, compared to 9% for all participants.
* SA was 13%, 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 1%, compared to 2% for all participants.

### Age Band

Distribution of active participants by age band

A bar chart shows the distribution of active participants with global developmental delay 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 global developmental delay who were in the age band:

* + 0 to 6 was 74%, compared to 16% for all participants.
	+ 7 to 14 was 26%, compared to 26% for all participants.
	+ 15 to 18 was less than 1%, compared to 9% for all participants.
	+ 19 to 24 was less than 1%, compared to 8% for all participants.
	+ 25 to 34 was less than 1%, compared to 9% for all participants.
	+ 35 to 44 was less than 1%, compared to 8% for all participants.
	+ 45 to 54 was less than 1%, compared to 9% for all participants.
	+ 55 to 64 was less than 1%, compared to 11% for all participants.
	+ 65 and over was less than 1%, compared to 5% for all participants.

Commentary in the text box: The majority of participants with global developmental delay are aged 0 to 6 years (74%)

### Reported Level of Function

Distribution of active participants by reported level of function

A bar chart shows the distribution of active participants with global developmental delay 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 global developmental delay who had:

* + a high reported level of function was 84%, compared to 30% for all participants.
	+ a medium reported level of function was 12%, compared to 46% for all participants.
	+ a low reported level of function was 4%, compared to 24% for all participants.

Commentary in the text box: The majority of the participants with global developmental delay have a high reported level of function (84%).

### Remoteness

Distribution of active participants by remoteness

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

As at 30 June 2023, the percentage of participants with global developmental delay who resided in:

* + Major cities was 77%, compared to 68% for all participants.
	+ A region with a population greater than 50,000 (and not a major city) was 7%, compared to 11% for all participants.
	+ A region with a population of 15,000 to 50,000 was 6%, compared to 8% for all participants.
	+ A region with a population of 5,000 to 15,000 was 3%, compared to 5% for all participants.
	+ A region with a population less than 5,000 (and not a remote or very remote area) was 5%, 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 global 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.

As at 30 June 2023, the percentage of participants with global developmental delay who resided 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 13%, compared to 12% for all participants.
	+ SEIFA scores of 4 was 11%, compared to 11% for all participants.
	+ SEIFA scores of 5 was 10%, compared to 11% for all participants.
	+ SEIFA scores of 6 was 11%, compared to 10% for all participants.
	+ SEIFA scores of 7 was 10%, compared to 9% for all participants.
	+ SEIFA scores of 8 was 7%, 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 global developmental delay who reside in areas with a lower socioeconomic score.

Quote: “Willow is quite resourceful and determined, and she is an amazing communicator”. By the mother of NDIS participant, Willow.

### First Nations

* + A bar chart shows that, in the year ending 30 June 2023, the number of active participants with global developmental delay who identify as First Nations people has increased from 1,359 to 1,783, an increase of 31%.
	+ A doughnut chart shows that, at 30 June 2023, 12% (or 1,783) of participants with global developmental delay identified themselves as First Nations people, compared to 8% (or 46,694) for all participants.
	+ A doughnut chart shows that, at 30 June 2023, 56% (or 1,006) of participants with global developmental delay 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 global developmental delay who identify as CALD has increased from 1,314 to 1,664, an increase of 27%.
	+ A doughnut chart shows that, at 30 June 2023, 11% (or 1,664) of participants with global developmental delay identified as CALD, compared to 9% (or 55,751) for all participants.
	+ A doughnut chart shows that, at 30 June 2023, 95% (or 1,583) of participants with global developmental delay 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 $221 million of paid supports to participants with global developmental delay.
	+ Last year, $161 million of paid supports were provided to participants with global developmental delay.
		- This is an increase of 38%.

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

A table shows the payments made to participants with global developmental delay by support category in the last two years. (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).

* $25.7 million for Core - Daily Activities in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $18.2 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 41% increase from last year.
* $3.6 million for Core - Community in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $2.0 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 77% increase from last year.
* $12.7 million for Core - Consumables & Transport in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $10.6 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 19% increase from last year.
* $156.7 million for Capacity Building - Daily Activities in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $113.5 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 38% increase from last year.
* $15.8 million for Capacity Building - Other in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $11.7 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 36% increase from last year.
* $6.9 million for Capital in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $4.8 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 44% increase from last year.
* $221.4 million total payments in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $160.8 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 38% 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 global developmental delay by age band for the year ending 30 June 2023.

$175 million to participants aged 0 to 6.

* $46 million to participants aged 7 to 14.
* $0.1 million to participants aged 15 and over.

### Average Payments

The average payment per participant with global developmental delay was $16,700 for the year ending 30 June 2023, compared to $15,100 for the year ending 30 June 2022. This was a year-on-year increase of 11%. (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, the 12 months ending 30 June 2023 versus the 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 $17,600, compared to $15,100 last year, an increase of 17%.

## 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: Family & Carer Employment

Family/carers of participants with global developmental delay reported an employment rate of 46%, which is lower than the Scheme average family/carers employment rate of 51%.

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 41% to 46% for participants aged 0 to 14 years.

### Outcome: 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 4 percentage point increase from the first reassessment.
* 96% 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 4 percentage point increase from the first reassessment.

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

* 84% 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 78% at their first reassessment. This is a 6 percentage point increase from the first reassessment.
* 76% 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 69% at their first reassessment. This is a 7 percentage point increase from the first reassessment.
* 74% of children with global developmental delay attended school in a mainstream class at their most recent plan reassessment, compared to 79% at Scheme entry. This is a reduction of 6 percentage points

Quote: “Willow does a lot of Key Word Sign and communicates through a range of options, using sounds, her face and her movements”. By the mother of NDIS participant, Willow.

### Satisfaction

Four bar charts compare the satisfaction responses between participants with global developmental delay and all participants in the year ending 30 June 2023. The NDIA gathers responses at the four primary stages of the participant pathway – access, pre-planning, planning and plan reassessment.

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

* 83% for the Access Process, compared to 81% for all participants.
* 79% for the Pre-Planning Process, compared to 81% for all participants.
* 91% for the Planning Process, compared to 86% for all participants.
* 81% for the Reassessment Process, compared to 68% for all participants.

The weighted average satisfaction result for participants with global developmental delay who rated their experience as good or very good over the 4 stages of the pathway was 85% in the year ending 30 June 2023.

* This was 84% for the year ending 30 June 2022.
* This compares to a satisfaction rate of 75% for all participants.

### Complaints

There were 198 complaints raised by participants with global developmental delay in the year ending 30 June 2023 (or a complaint rate of 1%). (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 global developmental delay was 1%, 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 global developmental delay 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 global developmental delay:

* + - A doughnut chart shows that 8,917 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 7% of payments were received by the top 10 providers.
		- The next doughnut chart shows that 59% of these providers were companies or organisations and 40% were individuals or sole traders.

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

* + A doughnut chart shows that 8,590 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 34% of the providers were registered and 66% 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 $112 million was paid in the year ending 30 June 2023. This makes up 51% of payments to participants with global developmental delay.

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

* + A doughnut chart shows that 1,270 providers received a payment during the year.
	+ A doughnut chart shows that 100% of providers were registered.
	+ The next doughnut chart shows that $47 million was paid in the year ending 30 June 2023. This makes up 21% of payments to participants with global developmental delay.

For providers supporting self-managed participants with global developmental delay, $62 million was paid in the year ending 30 June 2023, which is 28% 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 used in Appendix A of the Quarterly Report to disability ministers published on the NDIS website.