# Disability Dashboard Transcript for Intellectual Disability

(This summary does not include participants with a primary disability of Down Syndrome.)

## Insights

This section contains key information about the NDIS participants with an intellectual disability 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, 15% (or 89,075) of them have a primary disability of intellectual disability, making it the second most common disability for NDIS participants.
* The next doughnut chart shows that 47% (or 41,709) of participants with an intellectual disability are aged under 25 years.
* The next doughnut chart shows that 57% (or 50,519) of participants with an intellectual disability are male.
* A bar chart shows that 89% of access decisions for applicants with an intellectual disability aged 18 and under resulted in the applicant joining the Scheme in the year ending 30 June 2023, compared to 77% of access decisions for those aged over 18 years.
* The next bar chart shows that NDIS provided $8.54 billion of paid supports to participants with an intellectual disability in the year ending 30 June 2023, compared to $7.17bn in the previous year, an increase of 19%.
* The next bar chart shows that $98,100 was the average payment for a participant with an intellectual disability in the year ending 30 June 2023, an increase of 13% compared to $87,000 in the previous year.
* The next bar chart shows that 45% of family/carers of participants with an intellectual disability reported being employed at the participant’s latest plan reassessment, a three percentage point increase compared to 43% at baseline*.* (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 49% of participants aged 15 and over with an intellectual disability indicated they have engagement in social and community activities, an increase of 10 percentage points compared to 39% at baseline.
* The weighted average satisfaction rate for participants with an intellectual disability over the 4 stages of the Scheme pathway was 70% in the year ending 30 June 2023.

A photo shows an NDIS participant embracing a toddler.

Quote: “My life has changed a lot with the supports from the NDIS, I am more confident in what I’m doing.” By NDIS participant, Priscilla.

## Section 1: Participants

### Active Participant Trend

The number of participants with an intellectual disability has increased by 6% and 5% in the last two years.

A bar chart shows there were 89,075 active participants with a primary disability of an intellectual disability at 30 June 2023

* The number of active participants with an intellectual disability was 84,918 at 30 June 2022 and 79,897 at 30 June 2021.
* The number of active participants with an intellectual disability has increased by 6% between 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022 and 5% between 30 June 2022, and 30 June 2023.

### Access

A doughnut chart shows that, in the year ending 30 June 2023, 84% (or 4,619) of access decisions for applicants with an intellectual disability 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, 5,522 access decisions have been made for applicants with an intellectual disability, of which 4,619 participants met access and are still active.

A bar chart shows the distribution of participants with an intellectual disability by age band, of those who met access and are still active. Of the 4,619 participants who joined the Scheme in the year ending 30 June 2023, 58% (or 2,657) were aged 18 years and under.

* 8% were aged 0 to 6.
* 33% were aged 7 to 14.
* 17% were aged 15 to 18.
* 8% were aged 19 to 24.
* 34% were aged 25 and over.

### Gender

Distribution of active participants by gender

A bar chart shows the distribution of active participants with an intellectual disability 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 intellectual disability who identified as:

* Male was 57%, compared to 61% for all participants.
* Female was 43%, 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 intellectual disability are male (57%).

### State/Territory

Distribution of active participants by State/Territory

A bar chart shows the distribution of active participants with an intellectual disability 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 intellectual disability who resided in:

* NSW was 31%, compared to 30% for all participants.
* VIC was 27%, 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 9%, compared to 9% for all participants.
* TAS was 3%, 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 chart shows the distribution of active participants with an intellectual disability 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 intellectual disability who were in the age band:

* 0 to 6 was 2%, compared to 16% for all participants.
* 7 to 14 was 18%, compared to 26% for all participants.
* 15 to 18 was 10%, compared to 9% for all participants.
* 19 to 24 was 16%, compared to 8% for all participants.
* 25 to 34 was 18%, compared to 9% for all participants.
* 35 to 44 was 12%, compared to 8% for all participants.
* 45 to 54 was 10%, compared to 9% for all participants.
* 55 to 64 was 10%, compared to 11% for all participants.
* 65 and over was 4%, compared to 5% for all participants.

Commentary in the text box: The majority of participants with an intellectual disability are aged under 35 years (64%).

### Reported Level of Function

Distribution of active participants by reported level of function

A chart shows the percentage of active participants with an intellectual disability 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 intellectual disability who had:

* a high reported level of function was 22%, compared to 30% for all participants.
* a medium reported level of function was 46%, compared to 46% for all participants.
* a low reported level of function was 32%, compared to 24% for all participants.

Commentary in the text box: Almost half of participants with an intellectual disability have a medium reported level of function (46%).

### Remoteness

Distribution of active participants by remoteness

A chart shows the distribution of active participants with an intellectual disability 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 intellectual disability who resided in:

* Major cities was 64%, 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 10%, compared to 8% for all participants.
* A region with a population of 5,000 to 15,000 was 6%, 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 intellectual disability 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 intellectual disability who resided in areas with:

* SEIFA scores of 1 was 18%, 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 10%, compared to 11% for all participants.
* SEIFA scores of 6 was 9%, compared to 10% for all participants.
* SEIFA scores of 7 was 8%, 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 an intellectual disability who reside in areas with a lower socioeconomic score.

Quote from participant: “I feel happy, and proud, I like painting, sharing stories and making my own money.” By NDIS participant, Travis.

### First Nations

A bar chart shows that, in the year ending 30 June 2023, the number of active participants with an intellectual disability who identify as First Nations people has increased from 8,436 to 9,511, an increase of 13%.

A doughnut chart shows that, at 30 June 2023, 11% (or 9,511) of participants with an intellectual disability identified themselves as First Nations people, compared to 8% (or 46,694) for all participants.

A doughnut chart shows that, at 30 June 2023, 41% (or 3,928) of participants with an intellectual disability 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 intellectual disability who identify as CALD has increased from 5,977 to 6,427, an increase of 8%.

A doughnut chart shows that, at 30 June 2023, 7% (or 6,427) of participants with an intellectual disability identified as CALD, compared to 9% (or 55,751) for all participants.

A doughnut chart shows that, at 30 June 2023, 91% (or 5,828) of participants with an intellectual disability 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 $8.54 billion of paid supports to participants with an intellectual disability.
  + Last year, $7.17 billion of paid supports were provided to participants with an intellectual disability.
    - This is an increase of 19%.

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

A table shows the payments made to participants with an intellectual disability 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).

* + $4,881.3 million for Core - Daily Activities in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $4,307.3 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 13% increase from last year.
  + $2,207.1 million for Core - Community in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $1,589.3 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 39% increase from last year.
  + $277.9 million for Core - Consumables & Transport in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $266.1 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 4% increase from last year.
  + $530.3 million for Capacity Building - Daily Activities in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $446.3 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 19% increase from last year.
  + $496.4 million for Capacity Building - Other in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $433.4 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 15% increase from last year.
  + $145.0 million for Capital in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $125.0 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 16% increase from last year.
  + $8,538.0 million total payments in the year ending 30 June 2023. This was $7,167.4 million in the year ending 30 June 2022, which represents a 19% 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 intellectual disability by age band for the year ending 30 June 2023.

* $88 million to participants aged 0 to 6.
* $472 million to participants aged 7 to 14.
* $472 million to participants aged 15 to 18.
* $1,207 million to participants aged 19 to 24.
* $1,662 million to participants aged 25 to 34.
* $1,297 million to participants aged 35 to 44.
* $1,398 million to participants aged 45 to 54.
* $1,401 million to participants aged 55 to 64.
* $540 million to participants aged 65 and over.

### Average Payments

The average payment per participant with an intellectual disability was $98,100 for the year ending 30 June 2023, compared to $87,000 for the year ending 30 June 2022. This was a year-on-year increase of 13%.

A separate table compares the average payments for the same group of participants between this year and last year (that is, year ending 30 June 2023 vs year 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 $39,300, compared to $35,000 last year, an increase of 12%.
* For participants aged 18 years and over and not in SIL, the average payment this year was $68,300, compared to $58,900 last year, an increase of 16%.
* For participants aged 18 years and over and in SIL, the average payment this year was $350,700, compared to $316,900 last year, an increase of 11%.
* At overall level for participants with an intellectual disability, the average payment this year was $100,100, compared to $87,000 last year, an increase of 15%.

### Participants in Supported Independent Living (SIL)

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

* $3,284.8 million of payments for Core – Daily Activities to participants in SIL, compared to $1,596.5 million for participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $4,881.3 million for all payments made for Core – Daily Activities supports.
* $673.0 million of payments for Core – Community to participants in SIL, compared to $1,534.1 million for participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $2,207.1 million for all payments made for Core – Community supports.
* $49.0 million of payments for Core – Consumables & Transport to participants in SIL, compared to $228.9 million for participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $277.9 million for all payments made for Core – Consumables & Transport supports.
* $79.6 million of payments for Capacity Building – Daily Activities to participants in SIL, compared to $450.7 million for participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $530.3 million for all payments made for Capacity Building – Daily Activities supports.
* $150.8 million of payments for Capacity Building – Other to participants in SIL, compared to $345.6 million for participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $496.4 million for all payments made for Capacity Building – Other supports.
* $82.0 million of payments for Capital to participants in SIL, compared to $63.0 million for participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $145.0 million for all payments made for Capital supports.
* $4,319.3 million total payments to participants in SIL, compared to $4,218.7 million to participants not in SIL. This represents a total of $8,538.0 million payments to participants with an intellectual disability.

For participants aged 18 years and over with an intellectual disability:

* Participants in SIL comprise 20% of all participants with an intellectual disability who were aged 18 years and over, and their payments in the year ending 30 June 2023 comprise 57% of payments to participants with an intellectual disability aged 18 years and over.
* A year ago, participants in SIL represented 20% of participants with an intellectual disability who were aged 18 years and over, and their payments were 57% of payments to participants with an intellectual disability 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 intellectual disability, 49% 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:

* 10 percentage point increase from 39% to 49% for participants aged 15 years and over.
* 11 percentage point increase from 41% to 52% for participants aged 25 years and over.

A bar chart shows that:

* for participants aged 15 to 24 years there was an 8 percentage point increase from 34% to 42%.
* for participants aged 25 to 34 years there was a 12 percentage point increase from 38% to 50%.
* for participants aged 35 to 44 years there was a 10 percentage point increase from 41% to 51%.
* for participants aged 45 to 54 years there was a 12 percentage point increase from 43% to 54%.
* for participants aged 55 to 64 years there was a 10 percentage point increase from 43% to 53%.
* for participants aged 65 years and over there was a 13 percentage point increase from 43% to 55%.

### Outcome: Participant Employment

For participants aged 15 to 64 years with an intellectual disability, 27% 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:

* 1 percentage point increase from 26% to 27% for participants aged 15 to 64 years.
* 3 percentage point decrease from 32% to 29% for participants aged 25 to 64 years.

A bar chart shows that:

* for participants aged 15 to 24 years there was a 10 percentage point increase from 10% to 20%.
* for participants aged 25 to 34 years there was a 1 percentage point decrease from 30% to 29%.
* for participants aged 35 to 44 years there was a 3 percentage point decrease from 35% to 33%.
* for participants aged 45 to 54 years there was a 4 percentage point decrease from 34% to 30%.
* for participants aged 55 to 64 years there was a 7 percentage point decrease from 30% to 24%.

### Outcome: Family & Carer Employment

Family/carers of participants with an intellectual disability reported an employment rate of 45%, 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:

* 5 percentage point increase from 40% to 45% for participants aged 0 to 14 years.
* 1 percentage point increase from 44% to 45% for participants aged 15 years and over.
* 3 percentage point increase from 43% to 45% for participants across all ages.

### Outcome: Choice & Control

At 30 June 2023, 76% of participants with an intellectual disability aged 15 years and over said the NDIS has helped them have more choice and control over their life.

* This is lower 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 66% to 76% for participants aged 15 years and over.
* 11 percentage point increase from 69% to 79% for participants aged 25 years and over.

A bar chart shows that:

* for participants aged 15 to 24 years there was a 9 percentage point increase from 61% to 70%.
* for participants aged 25 to 34 years there was a 11 percentage point increase from 66% to 77%.
* 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 70% to 81%.
* for participants aged 55 to 64 years there was a 12 percentage point increase from 70% to 82%.
* for participants aged 65 and over there was a 13 percentage point increase from 69% to 82%.

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

* 95% of parents and carers for children with an intellectual disability thought the NDIS improved their child's development at their most recent plan reassessment, compared to 92% at their first reassessment. This is a 4 percentage point increase from the first reassessment.
* 96% of parents and carers for children with an intellectual disability 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 6 percentage point increase from the first reassessment.

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

* 68% of parents and carers for children with an intellectual disability felt their child had become more independent as a result of the NDIS at their most recent plan reassessment, compared to 55% at their first reassessment. This is a 13 percentage point increase from the first reassessment.
* 55% of parents and carers for children with an intellectual disability felt the NDIS has improved their child's relationship with family and friends at their most recent plan reassessment, compared with 44% at their first reassessment. This is an 11 percentage point increase from the first reassessment.

### Education outcomes

This section contains 4 bar charts demonstrating education outcomes and Australian Disability Enterprise employment outcomes for participants with an intellectual disability.

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 intellectual disability (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 intellectual disability who attend school in the mainstream class were:

* 55% at baseline.
* 45% at the latest reassessment.

The next chart entitled: “Percentage of participants who have a post-school qualification” displays the percentage of participants with an intellectual disability 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 intellectual disability who have a post-school qualification were:

* 12% at baseline and 15% at the latest plan reassessment for participants aged 15 to 24 years.
* 23% at baseline and 22% 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 intellectual disability 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 intellectual disability who get opportunities to learn new things were:

* 63% at baseline and 64% at the latest plan reassessment for participants aged 15 to 24 years.
* 48% at baseline and 54% at the latest plan reassessment for participants aged 25 and over.

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

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

The percentage of participants with an intellectual disability who are working in an Australian Disability Enterprise are:

* 40% at baseline and 40% at the latest plan reassessment for participants aged 15 to 24 years.
* 73% at baseline and 76% at the latest plan reassessment for participants aged 25 and over.

Quote from participant: “I didn’t know I had this passion and talent to do art until Andrea, my support worker, helped me.” By NDIS participant Travis.

### Satisfaction

Four bar charts compare the satisfaction responses between participants with an intellectual disability 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 an intellectual disability who rated their experience with the as good or very good was:

* 80% for the Access Process, compared to 81% for all participants.
* 80% for the Pre-Planning Process, compared to 81% for all participants.
* 82% 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 intellectual disability who rated their experience as good or very good over the 4 stages of the pathway was 70% in the year ending 30 June 2023.

* This was 72% for the year ending 30 June 2022.
* This compares to a satisfaction rate of 75% for all participants.

### Complaints

There were 4,884 complaints raised by participants with an intellectual disability in the year ending 30 June 2023 (or a complaint rate of 6%). (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 intellectual disability was 6%, 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 intellectual disability 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 intellectual disability.

* + - A doughnut charts shows that 71,758 agency or plan managed providers received a payment during the year. The count of providers is by ABN and includes registered and unregistered providers supporting agency-managed participants and participants who use a plan manager. 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 11% of payments were received by the top 10 providers.
* The next doughnut chart shows that 41% of these providers were companies or organisations and 59% were individuals or sole traders.

The second set of three doughnut charts are for providers supporting participants with an intellectual disability who used a plan manager.

* + A doughnut chart shows that 70,699 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 16% of the providers were registered and 84% 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 $3.44 billion was paid in the year ending 30 June 2023. This makes up 40% of payments to participants with an intellectual disability.

The last set of three doughnut charts are for providers supporting agency-managed participants with an intellectual disability:

* A doughnut chart shows that 7,902 providers received a payment during the year.
* A doughnut chart shows that 100% of providers were registered.
* The next doughnut chart shows that $4.47 billion was paid in the year ending 30 June 2023. This makes up 52% of payments to participants with an intellectual disability.

For providers supporting self-managed participants with an intellectual disability, $625 million was paid in the year ending 30 June 2023, which is 7% of all payments to participants with an intellectual disability.

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. However, note that the QRDM groups participants with Down syndrome recorded as their primary disability together with those with intellectual disability and this summary for participants with intellectual disability does not include participants with a primary disability of Down syndrome.