

# **NDIS Participant Outcomes**

**30 June 2018**

**Appendix C  
Participants from birth to  
before starting school**

# Contents

Contents.....	2
Appendix C – 0 to starting school years .....	3
Box C.1: Key Findings .....	3
Participant living arrangements.....	4
Appendix C.1 – Baseline indicators for SF and LF – aggregate.....	5
Summary .....	5
Appendix C.1.1 – Daily living.....	6
Appendix C.1.2 – Choice and Control.....	6
Appendix C.1.3 – Relationships.....	7
Appendix C.1.4 – Social, community and civic participation .....	8
Appendix C.1.5 – Specialist services.....	10
Appendix C.2 - Baseline indicators for SF and LF – participant characteristics.....	12
Summary .....	12
Appendix C.2.1 – Daily living.....	14
Appendix C.2.2 – Choice and control.....	16
Appendix C.2.3 – Relationships.....	18
Appendix C.2.4 – Social, community and civic participation .....	20
Appendix C.2.5 – Specialist services .....	25
Appendix C.3 - Longitudinal indicators for SF and LF – aggregate .....	27
Summary .....	27
Appendix C.3.1 – Daily living.....	28
Appendix C.3.2 – Choice and control.....	28
Appendix C.3.3 – Relationships.....	29
Appendix C.3.4 – Social, community and civic participation .....	30
Appendix C.3.5 – Specialist services .....	33
Appendix C.4 - Longitudinal change in indicators for SF and LF - participant characteristics .....	34
Summary .....	34
Appendix C.4.1 – Daily living.....	35
Appendix C.4.2 – Choice and control.....	37
Appendix C.4.3 – Relationships.....	39
Appendix C.4.4 – Social, community and civic participation .....	41
Appendix C.4.5 – Specialist services .....	46
Appendix C.5 - Has the NDIS helped? .....	48
Summary .....	48
Appendix 5.1 – Summary by domain .....	49
Appendix 5.2 - All domains by participant characteristics.....	50

# Appendix C – 0 to starting school years

## Box C.1: Key Findings

- In the longitudinal analysis, significant improvements were observed across a number of indicators, particularly in the areas of communication, making friendships, and participating in family life and community activities.
- Understandably, their child's progress in major developmental areas is a key concern of parents and carers. From the longitudinal analysis, the proportion of parents/carers expressing concern about their child's development in six or more of eight areas surveyed has increased.
- Baseline and longitudinal outcomes vary with participant level of function. Participants with higher level of function tend to have better baseline outcomes and exhibit higher rates of improvement than those with lower level of function.
- Participants with a hearing impairment generally experience better outcomes than those with other disabilities.
- Participants from regional and remote locations, compared to those from major cities, show more positive results on some indicators – both at baseline and for longitudinal change.
- Indigenous children tend to exhibit slightly worse outcomes at baseline. They are also less likely to live with their parents than non-Indigenous children, and more likely to live in public housing. For longitudinal change, small numbers make it difficult to identify differences.
- Baseline outcomes for CALD children are mixed. Parents/carers express less concerns about their child's development, however CALD children tend to fare worse on some of the relationship and participation indicators. For longitudinal change, small numbers make it difficult to identify differences.
- NDIS participants' use of childcare appears to be lower than for the general population, and participants with higher/complex needs are less likely to attend childcare. Use of specialist services may encourage the use of childcare. Participation in community and the ability to make friends are associated with increased use of childcare: these attributes could be either a driver of childcare use (parents/carers feel more comfortable sending their child to childcare once they have the necessary social skills) or an outcome of using childcare (use of childcare fosters social skills).
- Use of specialist services is widespread amongst NDIS participants. Usage has increased between baseline (72%) and review (90%). Increases are observed for both existing and new participants, but more so for new participants. Satisfaction with specialist services is high, and has also increased between baseline and review. Early intervention participants are more likely to use specialist services. Participants with a developmental delay, those living in SA, and those living in a high unemployment LGA, are less likely to use specialist services.
- Opinions on whether the NDIS has helped tend to be positive for the youngest participant cohort. In particular, there is widespread agreement that the NDIS has helped in areas related to the child's development (91%) and access to specialist services (89%). Higher baseline plan utilisation is a strong predictor of a positive response across all five areas surveyed. Participants entering the Scheme for early intervention are more likely to think that the NDIS had helped than those entering due to disability.

## Participant living arrangements

Overall, 92% of children live with their parents. 3% live with other family members and 2% with non-relatives, such as foster carers. The percentage living with their parents is much lower for the small number of participants with a psychosocial disability (64% of the 33 participants) and higher for those with deafness/hearing loss (96%). Indigenous children are less likely to live with their parents (81%), however children from a culturally and linguistically diverse background are more likely to do so (97%). Children whose plan is self-managed, either partly or fully, are more likely to live with their parents (95-97% compared to 91% for agency-managed).

Most participants (89%) are in a private home either owned or rented from a private landlord. 8% of participants live in a private home rented from a public authority, but this percentage is much higher for Indigenous participants (29%) and in the NT (60%).

## Appendix C.1 – Baseline indicators for SF and LF – aggregate

### Summary

The SF asks parents/carers whether they have concerns about their child's development in eight different areas (multiple areas can be chosen). For each of the eight areas surveyed, more than half of parents/carers expressed concerns at baseline. The area with the highest level of concern was language/communication, where 94% of parents/carers had concerns, followed by social interaction (86%). Around three-quarters had concerns with sensory processing, cognitive development, self-care or fine motor skills. Lower proportions had concerns regarding gross motor skills (60%) or eating/feeding (54%). Most parents/carers had concerns in multiple areas, with 66% expressing concerns in six or more of the eight areas.

The LF asks parents/carers whether their child can usually manage their emotions, and the demands of their world. At baseline, 52% thought that their child could not manage their emotions very well, and 42% thought that they could not manage the demands of their world very well. 43% thought that their child could not usually do everyday tasks at home and in the community.

Most children exhibited evidence of growing autonomy, with 74% of SF respondents saying that their child was able to tell them what they want, and 89% of LF respondents saying that their child takes action once they have decided to do something.

In relation to family life, 55% of parents/carers think there is enough time to meet the needs of all family members. 55% of those with more than one child expressed some concern about the effect of having a sibling with disability on their other children. However, 80% say that their child with disability gets along with their siblings. Overall, 66% say that their child fits into everyday family life. Evidence of integration into family life is provided by children assisting their parents/carers with tasks at home (74%) and outside the home (81%). 64% of children are able to make friends with people outside the family.

The LF includes a number of extra questions related to childcare. For this relatively small cohort of 320 participants, 55% used some form of childcare. It was not uncommon for parents/carers to experience a lot of difficulty in finding good quality childcare (21%), finding the right person to take care of their child (18%), and finding childcare at short notice (30%). The most common form of childcare used was centre-based, including family day care, long day care, or any other care at a childcare centre. 78% of parents/carers used this form of childcare either while at work or while not at work, with a higher proportion using it while at work (54%) than while not at work (37%).

Children's experiences at childcare were generally positive, with 94% of those using group childcare saying that other children and other families were welcoming, 90% thinking that their child was asked to do tasks at an appropriate level, and 97% feeling that their cultural heritage was respected (where applicable). Evidence of childcare services working together with the parent/carer to support the child was less strong, with 76% thinking the childcare helped them assist their child, 65% thinking they involved them in planning for their child, and 56% saying they helped them to plan for the future. 57% thought their childcare service was being assisted by their early intervention service (where applicable) to support their child.

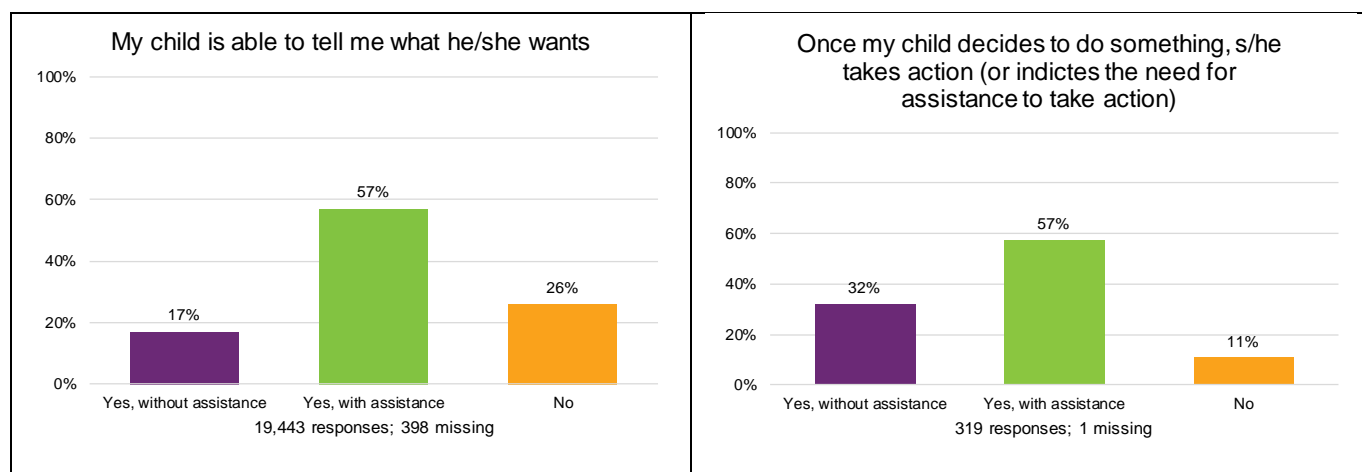
Evidence of social and community participation outside childcare comes from the SF. 53% of children have friends they enjoy playing with, most often at social or family gatherings (58%) or pre-school (52%). 55% of children participated in age-appropriate community, cultural or religious activities, with 62% of parents/carers feeling that their child was welcomed or actively included in these activities. 77% of parents wanted their child to be more involved in community activities, with 84% perceiving their child's disability as a barrier to being more involved. Community activities appear less welcoming than childcare, with barriers to greater involvement including non-welcoming behaviour of other children (13%) or other families (10%). Cost is also a considerable barrier (32%).

About three-quarters of children use specialist services (such as speech pathology, occupational therapy) to assist their learning and development. From the SF, 93% thought that these services helped their child's skill development and 93% thought they supported them to assist their child. From the LF, 97% thought that the services involved them, 93% that they respected the family/carer's cultural heritage, and 86% that they helped plan for the future. However the percentage thinking that the services assisted staff at their child's other activities (such as childcare/pre-school) to support their child was lower, at 61%.

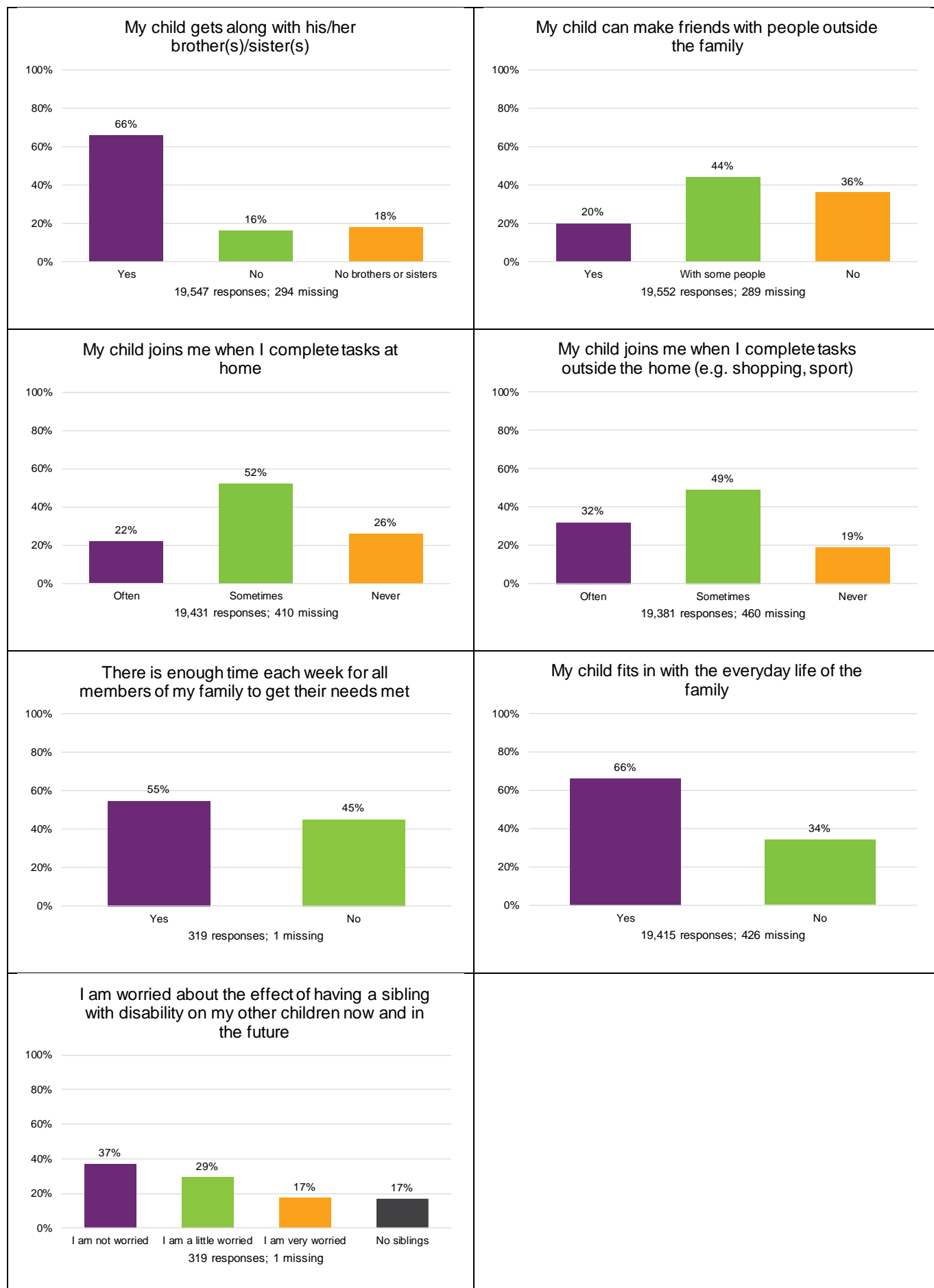
## Appendix C.1.1 – Daily living



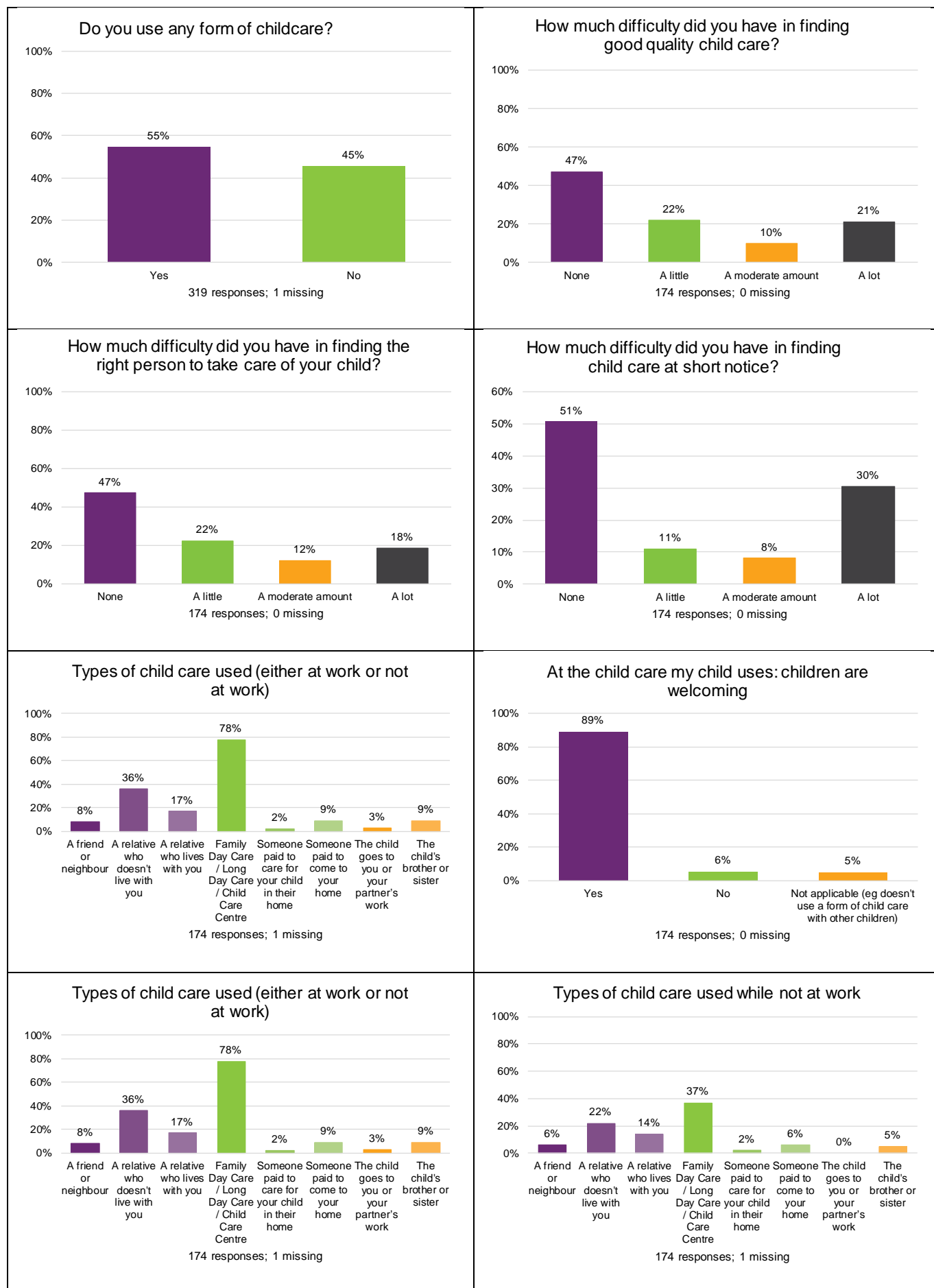
## Appendix C.1.2 – Choice and Control



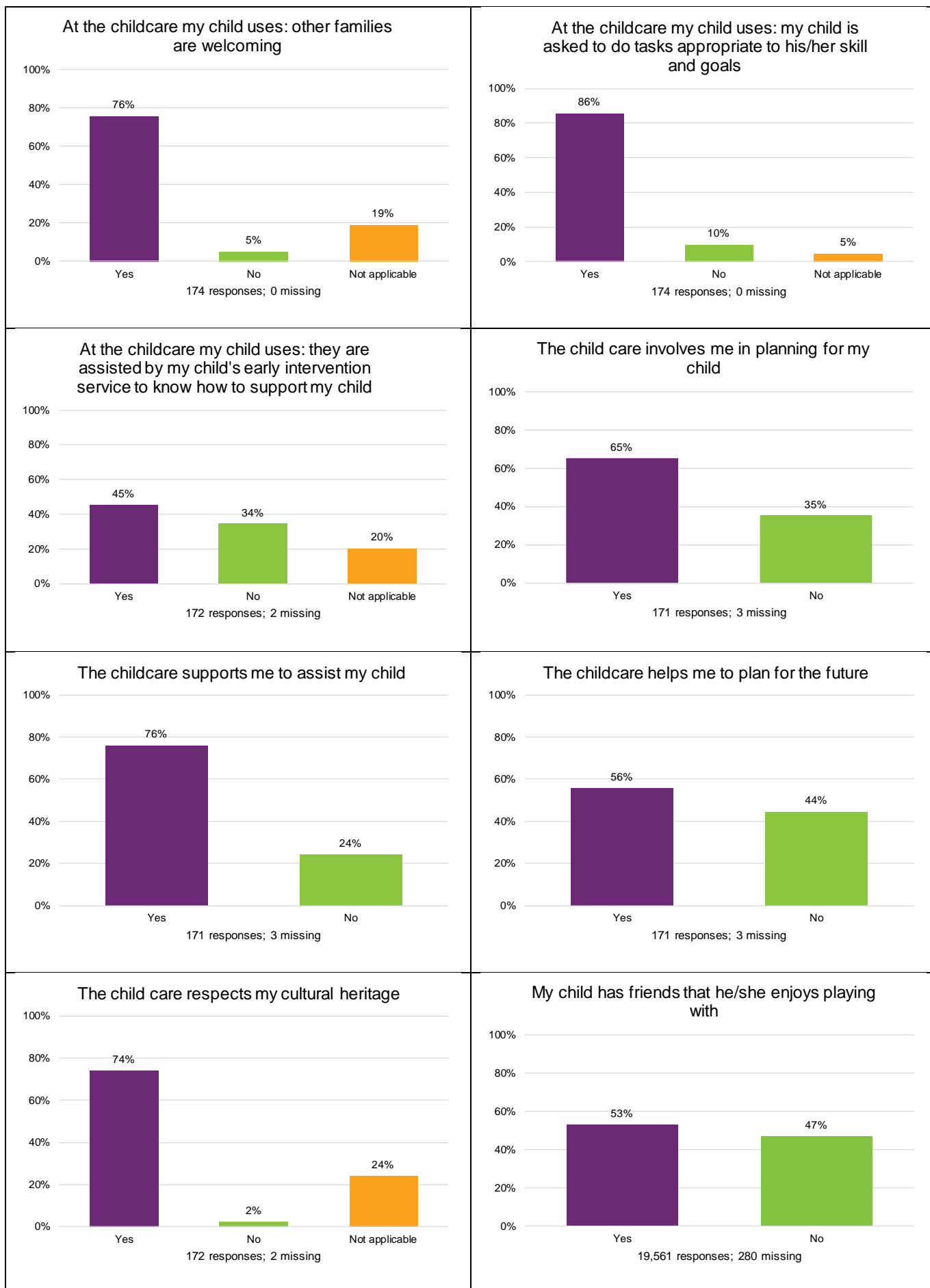
## Appendix C.1.3 – Relationships

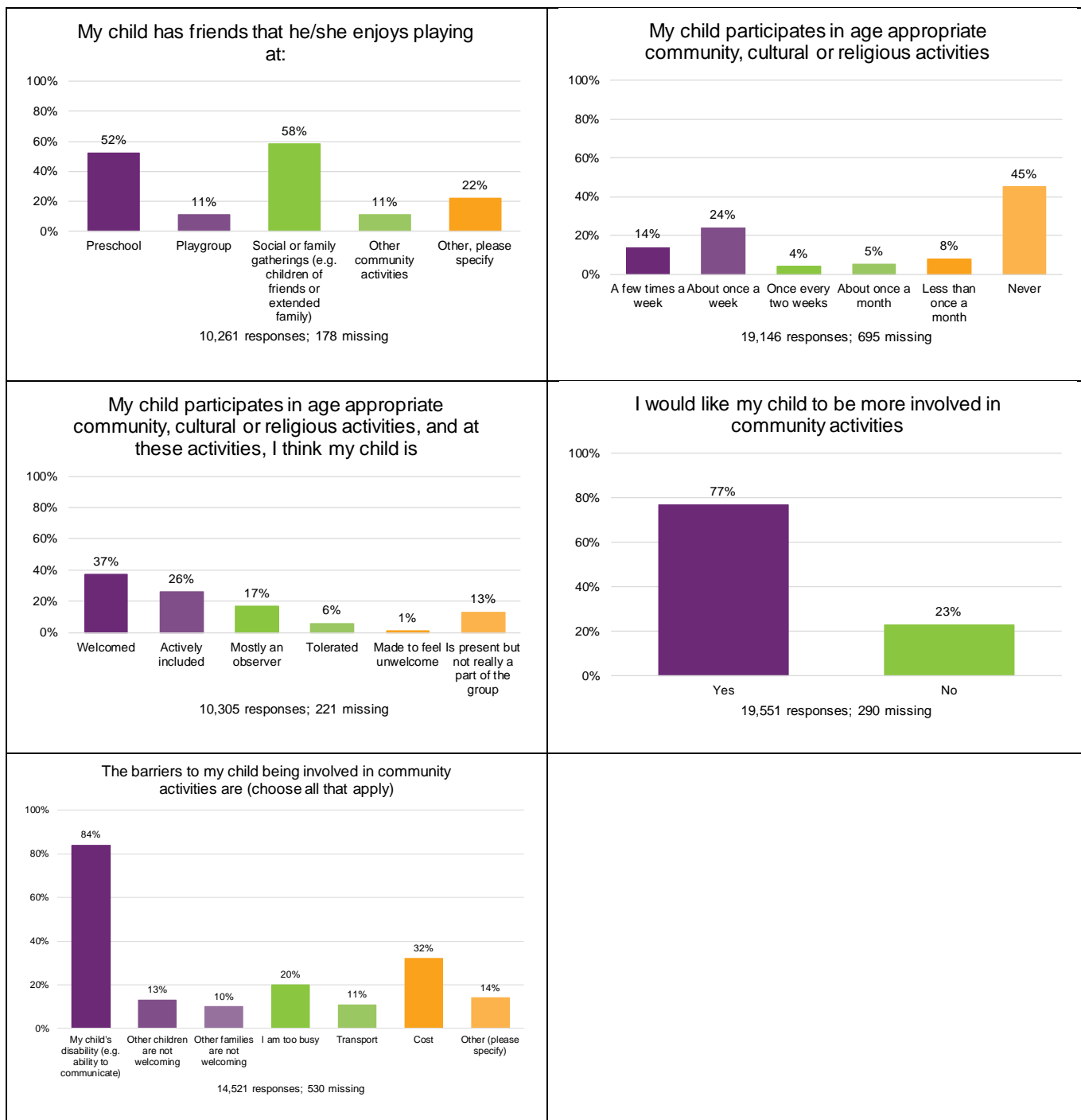


## Appendix C.1.4 – Social, community and civic participation

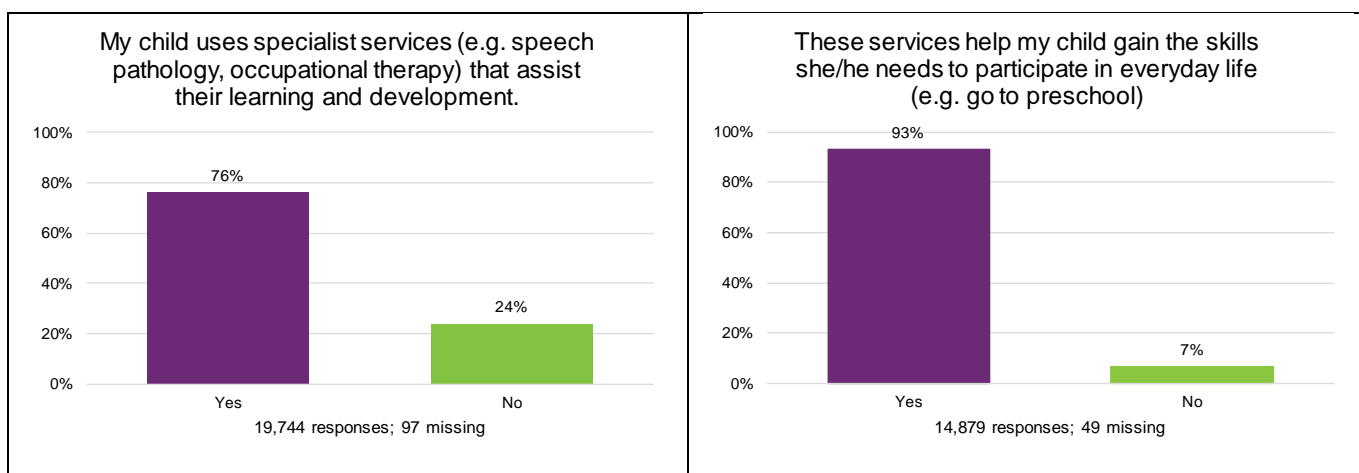


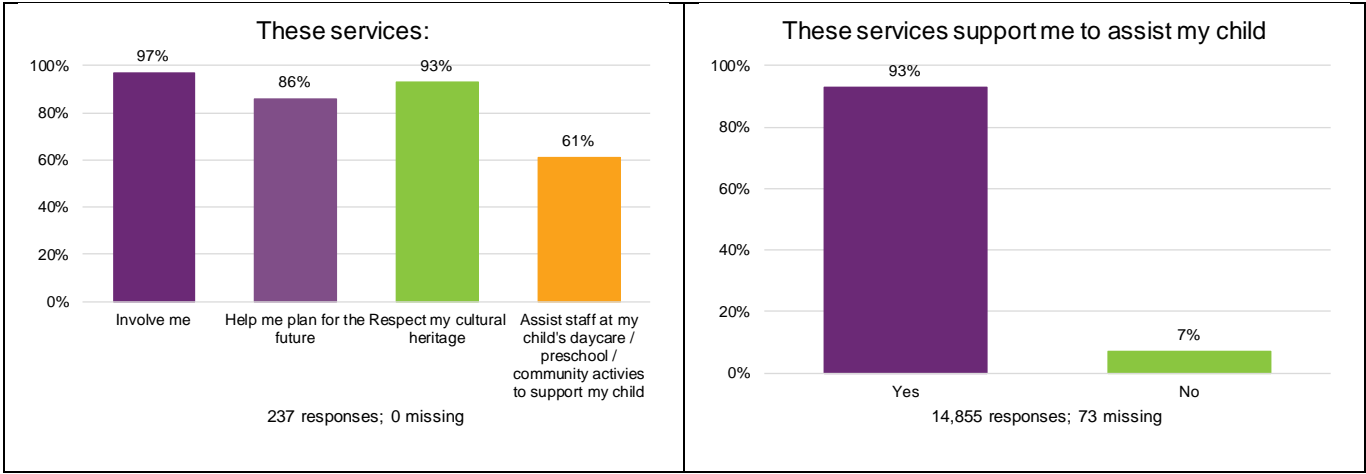






## Appendix C.1.5 – Specialist services





## Appendix C.2 - Baseline indicators for SF and LF – participant characteristics

### Summary





















































Key findings based on one-way analyses and logistic regression are summarised here.

- Baseline indicators are generally better for participants with higher level of function. An exception is the percentage of families/carers using childcare while not at work, which is similar for children with high, medium and low levels of function. However the percentage using childcare while at work decreases with level of function, from 67% for children with high level of function, to 47% for those with low level of function, probably reflecting decreasing employment rates for parents/carers with child's level of function. Whilst use of specialist services is more prevalent amongst children with low levels of function (81% compared to 77-74% for medium and high levels of function), satisfaction with services is similar (93%).
- By disability, developmental concerns are highest amongst children with Down syndrome and global developmental delay, and lowest by a considerable margin for children with deafness/hearing loss. Children with autism are much less likely to be able to make friends outside the family than children with other disability types. Participation in community, cultural or religious groups is lowest for children with global developmental delay, and these children, together with those with autism, are the least likely to be welcomed or actively included in these activities. Children with deafness/hearing loss and those with Down syndrome have better participation outcomes. Children with autism are less likely to get on with their siblings, and from the LF, parents/carers of children with autism are more likely to be worried about the effect on their other children of having a sibling with disability.
- Controlling for other factors, parents/carers of children from a culturally and linguistically diverse background are less likely to have concerns in six or more developmental areas than those from a non-CALD background. However, children from a CALD background are much less likely to be able to communicate what they want, to make friends outside the family, and to be welcomed in community activities. Whilst based on small numbers, LF responses also suggest that children from a CALD background are less likely to be able to manage their emotions and the demands of their world, and to be able to do everyday tasks. Children from a CALD background are also less likely to join in tasks within and outside the home, and less likely to fit into family life. However (based on smaller numbers in the LF), parents/carers of children from a CALD background are more likely to think there is enough time to meet the needs of all family members, and less likely to express concerns about the effect of the child's disability on siblings.
- Indigenous children also have different experiences on some indicators, and generally slightly worse than non-Indigenous children. For example, controlling for other factors in a multiple regression model, Indigenous children are less likely to participate in community, cultural or religious activities, and less likely to be welcomed or actively included when they do.
- Some trends by age reflect normal childhood development. For example, the percentage who say their child can tell them what they want increases with age. Older children are also more likely to make friends outside the family, to have friends they enjoy playing with, and to participate in community, cultural or religious activities. However, between the ages of 0 and 4, the likelihood of being welcomed or actively included in these activities declines with age. Parents/carers of older children are more likely to want their child to be more involved in community activities, and more likely to see their child's disability as a barrier to greater involvement. Use of specialist services tends to increase with the child's age.
- In multiple regression models, parents/carers of girls are less likely to have concerns in six or more of the eight areas surveyed, and girls are more likely to participate in community, cultural or religious activities.
- Children from regional and remote locations show more positive results on some indicators. For example, parents/carers are less likely to have concerns in six or more of the eight areas surveyed, their children are more likely to be able to tell them what they want, and are more likely to make friends outside the family. Use of specialist services is less prevalent in outer regional/remote/very remote locations, being 69% compared to 76% for less remote locations.

- Integration into family life (fitting into family life, joining in completing tasks within and outside the home), and friendships (the ability to make friends outside the family, and having friends to play with) are associated with better outcomes on key indicators.

## Appendix C.2.1 – Daily living

### Baseline indicators for SF

		% of parents/carers with concerns in 6 or more areas	
	N		
<b>Overall</b>	19,841		66%
<b>Age Group</b>			
2 or younger	3,246		63%
3 to 4	9,145		67%
5 or older	7,450		66%
<b>Disability Type</b>			
Autism	7,736		77%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	1,200		70%
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	6,770		61%
Hearing Impairment	727		21%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	1,714		74%
Other	129		68%
Other Physical	324		50%
Other Sensory/Speech	1,000		39%
Psychosocial	33		67%
Visual Impairment	208		53%
<b>Level of function</b>			
High	13,276		59%
Medium	4,511		78%
Low	2,054		88%
<b>State/Territory</b>			
ACT	410		50%
NSW	8,909		72%
NT	54		56%
QLD	2,138		66%
SA	2,346		55%
TAS	93		67%
VIC	5,430		64%
WA	461		59%
<b>Remoteness</b>			
Major City	12,772		67%
Inner Regional	5,082		66%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	1,917		59%
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>			
\$10,000 or less	5,080		44%
\$10-15,000	8,144		67%
\$15-20,000	3,855		80%
\$20-30,000	1,687		83%
Over \$30,000	1,075		89%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>			
No	18,217		66%
Yes	1,082		65%
<b>CALD Status</b>			
CALD	1,317		69%
Non-CALD	18,499		66%
<b>Gender</b>			
Female	5,641		63%
Male	13,912		67%
<b>Plan management type</b>			
Agency-managed	12,263		64%
Self-managed	3,564		71%
Plan-managed	1,146		74%
Combination	1,614		76%
<b>Access Type</b>			
Benefit from EI	9,145		63%
Disability Met	10,570		69%
<b>Scheme access</b>			
New	8,669		60%
State	8,861		69%
Commonwealth	2,311		77%
<b>Plan cost allocation</b>			
Capital 5-100%	1,641		72%
Capacity Building 0-75%	1,481		77%
Capacity Building 75-95%	3,037		76%
Capacity Building 95-100%	13,663		62%

## Appendix C.2.1 – Daily living

### Baseline indicators for LF

Question	N	% the children who manage his/her emotions most of the time	% of the children who manage the demands of his/her world most of the time	% of the children who are able to do everyday tasks at home/in the park/at childcare most of the time
<b>Overall</b>	320	48%	58%	57%
<b>Age Group</b>				
2 or younger	68	49%	60%	48%
3 to 4	163	47%	57%	60%
5 or older	76	47%	57%	57%
<b>Disability Type</b>				
Autism	102	30%	45%	44%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	<20	na	na	na
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	133	57%	59%	63%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	20	55%	60%	35%
Other	49	57%	78%	79%
<b>Level of Function</b>				
High	206	50%	62%	63%
Medium	<20	na	na	na
Low	58	38%	40%	41%
<b>State</b>				
ACT	42	52%	67%	69%
NSW	88	43%	50%	48%
VIC	147	53%	63%	63%
Other	43	40%	51%	43%
<b>Remoteness</b>				
Major City	258	55%	61%	59%
Inner Regional	42	19%	45%	38%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20	na	na	na
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>				
\$10,000 or less	113	56%	65%	70%
\$10-15,000	101	49%	66%	60%
\$15-20,000	41	37%	39%	37%
Over \$20,000	31	45%	45%	33%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>				
Indigenous	<20	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	296	48%	58%	58%
<b>CALDS Status</b>				
CALD	<20	na	na	na
Non-CALD	299	49%	59%	58%
<b>Gender</b>				
Female	96	48%	61%	59%
Male	220	50%	57%	56%
<b>Plan Management Type</b>				
Agency-managed	133	48%	58%	59%
Combination	<20	na	na	na
Plan-managed	25	40%	44%	40%
Self-managed	44	59%	70%	57%
<b>Access Type</b>				
Benefit from EI	139	45%	53%	56%
Disability Met	181	51%	62%	57%
<b>Scheme access</b>				
Commonwealth	44	34%	45%	36%
New	132	52%	65%	64%
State	144	50%	56%	56%
<b>Plan cost allocation</b>				
Capital 5-100%	<20	na	na	na
Capacity Building 0-75%	<20	na	na	na
Capacity Building 75-100%	253	51%	61%	60%

## Appendix C.2.2 – Choice and control

### Baseline indicators for SF

	N	% of parents/carers who say their child is able to tell them what he/she wants
<b>Overall</b>	19,841	74%
<b>Age Group</b>		
2 or younger	3,246	42%
3 to 4	9,145	75%
5 or older	7,450	87%
<b>Disability Type</b>		
Autism	7,736	75%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	1,200	67%
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	6,770	75%
Hearing Impairment	727	77%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	1,714	61%
Other	129	57%
Other Physical	324	77%
Other Sensory/Speech	1,000	89%
Psychosocial	33	91%
Visual Impairment	208	74%
<b>Level of function</b>		
High	13,276	80%
Medium	4,511	70%
Low	2,054	44%
<b>State/Territory</b>		
ACT	410	74%
NSW	8,909	72%
NT	54	66%
QLD	2,138	73%
SA	2,346	78%
TAS	93	75%
VIC	5,430	76%
WA	461	74%
<b>Remoteness</b>		
Major City	12,772	73%
Inner Regional	5,082	78%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	1,917	77%
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>		
\$10,000 or less	5,080	86%
\$10-15,000	8,144	78%
\$15-20,000	3,855	66%
\$20-30,000	1,687	57%
Over \$30,000	1,075	45%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>		
No	18,217	74%
Yes	1,082	75%
<b>CALD Status</b>		
CALD	1,317	61%
Non-CALD	18,499	75%
<b>Gender</b>		
Female	5,641	73%
Male	13,912	75%
<b>Plan management type</b>		
Agency-managed	12,263	75%
Self-managed	3,564	74%
Plan-managed	1,146	70%
Combination	1,614	66%
<b>Access Type</b>		
Benefit from EI	9,145	73%
Disability Met	10,570	75%
<b>Scheme access</b>		
New	8,669	73%
State	8,861	76%
Commonwealth	2,311	74%
<b>Plan cost allocation</b>		
Capital 5-100%	1,641	61%
Capacity Building 0-75%	1,481	68%
Capacity Building 75-95%	3,037	73%
Capacity Building 95-100%	13,663	77%



## Appendix C.2.2 – Choice and control

### Baseline indicators for LF

Question	% of children who take action or indicate the need for assistance to take action when they N decides to do something	
<b>Overall</b>	320	89%
<b>Age Group</b>		
2 or younger	68	76%
3 to 4	163	93%
5 or older	76	93%
<b>Disability Type</b>		
Autism	102	88%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	<20	na
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	133	89%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	20	84%
Other	49	94%
<b>Level of Function</b>		
High	206	91%
Medium	<20	na
Low	58	83%
<b>State</b>		
ACT	42	81%
NSW	88	89%
VIC	147	91%
Other	43	93%
<b>Remoteness</b>		
Major City	258	90%
Inner Regional	42	83%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20	na
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>		
\$10,000 or less	113	94%
\$10-15,000	101	88%
\$15-20,000	41	83%
Over \$20,000	31	83%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>		
Indigenous	<20	na
Non-Indigenous	296	89%
<b>CALDS Status</b>		
CALD	<20	na
Non-CALD	299	90%
<b>Gender</b>		
Female	96	90%
Male	220	89%
<b>Plan Management Type</b>		
Agency-managed	133	92%
Combination	<20	na
Plan-managed	25	92%
Self-managed	44	89%
<b>Access Type</b>		
Benefit from EI	139	88%
Disability Met	181	91%
<b>Scheme access</b>		
Commonwealth	44	93%
New	132	86%
State	144	91%
<b>Plan cost allocation</b>		
Capital 5-100%	<20	na
Capacity Building 0-75%	<20	na
Capacity Building 75-100%	253	91%

## Appendix C.2.3 – Relationships

### Baseline indicators for SF

	N	% of children who get along with his/her brother(s)/sister(s)	% of children who can make friends with people outside the family	% of parents/carers who say their child joins them when they complete tasks at home	% of parents/carers who say their child joins them when they complete tasks outside the home	% of parents/carers who say their child fits in with the everyday life of the family
<b>Overall</b>	19,841	81%	64%	74%	81%	66%
<b>Age Group</b>						
2 or younger	3,246	85%	55%	64%	76%	72%
3 to 4	9,145	80%	63%	76%	81%	66%
5 or older	7,450	80%	71%	77%	82%	64%
<b>Disability Type</b>						
Autism	7,736	72%	54%	67%	75%	54%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	1,200	90%	71%	68%	79%	71%
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	6,770	84%	70%	81%	85%	74%
Hearing Impairment	727	93%	82%	90%	94%	89%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	1,714	86%	66%	71%	82%	70%
Other	129	90%	65%	63%	71%	69%
Other Physical	324	91%	78%	80%	84%	78%
Other Sensory/Speech	1,000	88%	82%	88%	92%	81%
Psychosocial	33	61%	73%	72%	88%	50%
Visual Impairment	208	91%	75%	76%	84%	76%
<b>Level of function</b>						
High	13,276	84%	73%	81%	86%	73%
Medium	4,511	74%	54%	67%	75%	56%
Low	2,054	72%	35%	48%	63%	48%
<b>State/Territory</b>						
ACT	410	85%	64%	75%	81%	68%
NSW	8,909	79%	64%	72%	79%	63%
NT	54	92%	63%	70%	68%	68%
QLD	2,138	83%	70%	79%	84%	73%
SA	2,346	82%	63%	78%	84%	67%
TAS	93	78%	71%	76%	80%	71%
VIC	5,430	81%	65%	75%	82%	68%
WA	461	81%	58%	69%	71%	71%
<b>Remoteness</b>						
Major City	12,772	80%	61%	71%	79%	65%
Inner Regional	5,082	81%	71%	80%	84%	68%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	1,917	83%	73%	81%	85%	73%
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>						
\$10,000 or less	5,080	87%	78%	84%	88%	78%
\$10-15,000	8,144	81%	67%	78%	83%	68%
\$15-20,000	3,855	76%	56%	68%	76%	58%
\$20-30,000	1,687	75%	49%	61%	71%	53%
Over \$30,000	1,075	70%	39%	46%	64%	45%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>						
No	18,217	81%	64%	74%	81%	66%
Yes	1,082	78%	68%	75%	82%	66%
<b>CALD Status</b>						
CALD	1,317	74%	46%	58%	71%	61%
Non-CALD	18,499	81%	66%	75%	82%	67%
<b>Gender</b>						
Female	5,641	83%	67%	77%	82%	69%
Male	13,912	79%	64%	73%	80%	65%
<b>Plan management type</b>						
Agency-managed	12,263	81%	66%	76%	82%	68%
Self-managed	3,564	79%	60%	71%	80%	64%
Plan-managed	1,146	74%	60%	69%	76%	59%
Combination	1,614	81%	60%	68%	77%	61%
<b>Access Type</b>						
Benefit from EI	9,145	81%	65%	76%	82%	68%
Disability Met	10,570	80%	64%	73%	80%	65%
<b>Scheme access</b>						
New	8,669	81%	65%	77%	83%	69%
State	8,861	81%	66%	74%	80%	65%
Commonwealth	2,311	76%	58%	68%	76%	58%
<b>Plan cost allocation</b>						
Capital 5-100%	1,641	88%	65%	68%	79%	72%
Capacity Building 0-75%	1,481	69%	52%	64%	73%	48%
Capacity Building 75-95%	3,037	76%	59%	70%	76%	57%
Capacity Building 95-100%	13,663	82%	67%	77%	83%	70%

## Appendix C.2.3 – Relationships

### Baseline indicators for LF

Question	N	% of parent/carers who believe there is enough time each week for all members of their family to get their needs met	% of parents/carers who are NOT worried about the effect of a sibling with disability on their other children now and in the future
<b>Overall</b>	320	55%	44%
<b>Age Group</b>			
2 or younger	68	53%	46%
3 to 4	163	63%	48%
5 or older	76	36%	33%
<b>Disability Type</b>			
Autism	102	36%	30%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	<20	na	na
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	133	66%	44%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	20	32%	53%
Other	49	80%	71%
<b>Level of Function</b>			
High	206	57%	49%
Medium	<20	na	na
Low	58	43%	31%
<b>State</b>			
ACT	42	76%	61%
NSW	88	45%	37%
VIC	147	59%	43%
Other	43	40%	47%
<b>Remoteness</b>			
Major City	258	58%	45%
Inner Regional	42	33%	35%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20	na	na
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>			
\$10,000 or less	113	65%	55%
\$10-15,000	101	56%	45%
\$15-20,000	41	49%	38%
Over \$20,000	31	27%	16%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>			
Indigenous	<20	na	na
Non-Indigenous	296	56%	45%
<b>CALDS Status</b>			
CALD	<20	na	na
Non-CALD	299	54%	44%
<b>Gender</b>			
Female	96	54%	50%
Male	220	56%	43%
<b>Plan Management Type</b>			
Agency-managed	133	50%	44%
Combination	<20	na	na
Plan-managed	25	52%	29%
Self-managed	44	50%	27%
<b>Access Type</b>			
Benefit from EI	139	62%	47%
Disability Met	181	50%	42%
<b>Scheme access</b>			
Commonwealth	44	43%	29%
New	132	68%	54%
State	144	46%	39%
<b>Plan cost allocation</b>			
Capital 5-100%	<20	na	na
Capacity Building 0-75%	<20	na	na
Capacity Building 75-100%	253	58%	48%

## Appendix C.2.4 – Social, community and civic participation

### Baseline indicators for SF

	N	% children who have friends that he/she enjoys playing with at preschool or playground	Of those who have friends, these friends are appropriate community, cultural or religious activities	% of children who participate in age appropriate community, cultural or religious activities	Of those who participate, % who feel welcomed or actively included	% of parents/carers who would like their child to be more involved in community activities	% of parents/carers who say their child's disability is one of the barriers to being involved in community activities
<b>Overall</b>	19,841	53%	58%	55%	63%	77%	84%
<b>Age Group</b>							
2 or younger	3,246	38%	45%	51%	66%	71%	79%
3 to 4	9,145	52%	69%	54%	61%	78%	85%
5 or older	7,450	61%	51%	58%	64%	78%	84%
<b>Disability Type</b>							
Autism	7,736	44%	54%	52%	52%	82%	90%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	1,200	59%	55%	56%	72%	74%	82%
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	6,770	57%	65%	55%	66%	75%	79%
Hearing Impairment	727	72%	60%	69%	82%	65%	70%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	1,714	52%	50%	57%	67%	76%	84%
Other	129	54%	55%	48%	63%	81%	84%
Other Physical	324	69%	58%	60%	81%	68%	75%
Other Sensory/Speech	1,000	75%	59%	64%	73%	69%	76%
Psychosocial	33	66%	50%	73%	74%	82%	88%
Visual Impairment	208	61%	56%	67%	74%	70%	71%
<b>Level of function</b>							
High	13,276	61%	60%	59%	67%	74%	79%
Medium	4,511	43%	55%	50%	53%	82%	91%
Low	2,054	26%	50%	39%	46%	84%	94%
<b>State/Territory</b>							
ACT	410	49%	57%	61%	61%	67%	89%
NSW	8,909	56%	58%	54%	61%	83%	84%
NT	54	58%	43%	76%	64%	71%	89%
QLD	2,138	56%	51%	54%	62%	75%	83%
SA	2,346	50%	51%	61%	64%	68%	82%
TAS	93	55%	75%	44%	74%	57%	90%
VIC	5,430	50%	66%	54%	65%	73%	83%
WA	461	51%	49%	45%	67%	74%	89%
<b>Remoteness</b>							
Major City	12,772	50%	57%	56%	61%	78%	85%
Inner Regional	5,082	60%	63%	52%	67%	76%	82%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	1,917	58%	55%	56%	64%	72%	81%
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>							
\$10,000 or less	5,080	66%	55%	63%	72%	68%	74%
\$10-15,000	8,144	55%	61%	56%	62%	77%	83%
\$15-20,000	3,855	45%	61%	49%	56%	84%	89%
\$20-30,000	1,687	39%	57%	47%	53%	85%	91%
Over \$30,000	1,075	30%	48%	40%	52%	85%	94%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>							
No	18,217	53%	58%	55%	63%	77%	84%
Yes	1,082	57%	61%	50%	60%	76%	82%
<b>CALD Status</b>							
CALD	1,317	38%	51%	52%	50%	82%	86%
Non-CALD	18,499	55%	59%	55%	64%	77%	84%
<b>Gender</b>							
Female	5,641	55%	57%	57%	66%	76%	81%
Male	13,912	53%	59%	54%	62%	77%	85%
<b>Plan management type</b>							
Agency-managed	12,263	54%	58%	53%	64%	76%	82%
Self-managed	3,564	52%	62%	60%	59%	81%	87%
Plan-managed	1,146	50%	57%	53%	59%	81%	85%
Combination	1,614	49%	60%	55%	62%	83%	89%
<b>Access Type</b>							
Benefit from EI	9,145	53%	57%	56%	63%	75%	84%
Disability Met	10,570	54%	60%	54%	63%	79%	84%
<b>Scheme access</b>							
New	8,669	52%	58%	56%	63%	74%	83%
State	8,861	56%	61%	54%	63%	79%	84%
Commonwealth	2,311	48%	51%	53%	58%	81%	89%
<b>Plan cost allocation</b>							
Capital 5-100%	1,641	52%	55%	53%	70%	77%	85%
Capacity Building 0-75%	1,481	41%	45%	47%	52%	82%	92%
Capacity Building 75-95%	3,037	48%	52%	51%	57%	81%	90%
Capacity Building 95-100%	13,663	56%	61%	57%	64%	76%	81%

## Appendix C.2.4 – Social, community and civic participation

### Baseline indicators for LF

Question	N	% of families who use childcare	Of those who use childcare, % of the families who have no difficulties in finding good quality childcare	Of those who use childcare, % of the families who have no difficulties finding right person to take care of their child	Of those who use childcare, % of the families who have no difficulties in finding childcare at short notice
<b>Overall</b>	320	55%	47%	47%	51%
<b>Age Group</b>					
2 or younger	68	44%	60%	53%	57%
3 to 4	163	64%	47%	51%	53%
5 or older	76	44%	30%	24%	33%
<b>Disability Type</b>					
Autism	102	63%	33%	34%	34%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	<20	na	na	na	na
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	133	54%	60%	57%	65%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	20	16%	67%	33%	67%
Other	49	55%	40%	44%	45%
<b>Level of Function</b>					
High	206	52%	49%	48%	48%
Medium	<20	na	na	na	na
Low	58	66%	39%	39%	53%
<b>State</b>					
ACT	42	57%	38%	38%	46%
NSW	88	60%	47%	49%	51%
VIC	147	50%	50%	50%	55%
Other	43	55%	52%	46%	40%
<b>Remoteness</b>					
Major City	258	53%	46%	49%	52%
Inner Regional	42	60%	48%	40%	52%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20	na	na	na	na
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>					
\$10,000 or less	113	50%	48%	54%	55%
\$10-15,000	101	64%	42%	37%	49%
\$15-20,000	41	44%	72%	67%	61%
Over \$20,000	31	40%	25%	33%	25%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>					
Indigenous	<20	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	296	54%	47%	47%	51%
<b>CALDS Status</b>					
CALD	<20	na	na	na	na
Non-CALD	299	53%	47%	46%	52%
<b>Gender</b>					
Female	96	57%	56%	56%	53%
Male	220	53%	44%	44%	50%
<b>Plan Management Type</b>					
Agency-managed	133	52%	41%	42%	51%
Combination	<20	na	na	na	na
Plan-managed	25	64%	56%	56%	44%
Self-managed	44	59%	50%	46%	42%
<b>Access Type</b>					
Benefit from EI	139	57%	47%	51%	53%
Disability Met	181	53%	47%	44%	49%
<b>Scheme access</b>					
Commonwealth	44	61%	22%	30%	22%
New	132	54%	54%	48%	59%
State	144	53%	50%	53%	53%
<b>Plan cost allocation</b>					
Capital 5-100%	<20	na	na	na	na
Capacity Building 0-75%	<20	na	na	na	na
Capacity Building 75-100%	253	53%	45%	45%	52%

## Appendix C.2.4 – Social, community and civic participation

### Baseline indicators for LF (continued)

Question	N	Of those who use childcare, % of the families who use childcare while at work	Of those who use childcare, % of the families who use childcare while not at work	Of those who use childcare, % of the families/carers who use informal childcare
<b>Overall</b>	320	61%	59%	53%
<b>Age Group</b>				
2 or younger	68	60%	67%	53%
3 to 4	163	63%	59%	55%
5 or older	76	58%	55%	45%
<b>Disability Type</b>				
Autism	102	58%	55%	44%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	<20	na	na	na
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	133	64%	65%	63%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	20	100%	67%	67%
Other	49	62%	56%	51%
<b>Level of Function</b>				
High	206	67%	57%	56%
Medium	<20	na	na	na
Low	58	47%	61%	50%
<b>State</b>				
ACT	42	67%	71%	38%
NSW	88	62%	58%	49%
VIC	147	62%	59%	66%
Other	43	53%	44%	36%
<b>Remoteness</b>				
Major City	258	62%	59%	53%
Inner Regional	42	72%	48%	48%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20	na	na	na
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>				
\$10,000 or less	113	64%	64%	59%
\$10-15,000	101	65%	60%	60%
\$15-20,000	41	50%	67%	44%
Over \$20,000	31	50%	33%	33%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>				
Indigenous	<20	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	296	61%	58%	54%
<b>CALDS Status</b>				
CALD	<20	na	na	na
Non-CALD	299	60%	58%	53%
<b>Gender</b>				
Female	96	60%	65%	51%
Male	220	63%	56%	55%
<b>Plan Management Type</b>				
Agency-managed	133	64%	59%	59%
Combination	<20	na	na	na
Plan-managed	25	50%	56%	50%
Self-managed	44	62%	42%	58%
<b>Access Type</b>				
Benefit from EI	139	60%	62%	45%
Disability Met	181	63%	56%	59%
<b>Scheme access</b>				
Commonwealth	44	67%	52%	44%
New	132	55%	70%	56%
State	144	66%	50%	53%
<b>Plan cost allocation</b>				
Capital 5-100%	<20	na	na	na
Capacity Building 0-75%	<20	na	na	na
Capacity Building 75-100%	253	64%	60%	57%

## Appendix C.2.4 – Social, community and civic participation

### Baseline indicators for LF (continued)

Question	N	Of those who use childcare, % of families/carers who uses a paid nanny or baby sitter	Of those who use childcare, % of the families who use family day care, long day care, or any other care at a child care centre	Of those who use childcare with other children, % children who are welcomed by other children at their child care	Of those who use childcare with other children, % families who are welcomed by other families at their childcare	Of those who use childcare, % children who are asked to do tasks appropriate to their skill/goals at childcare
<b>Overall</b>	320	9%	78%	94%	94%	90%
<b>Age Group</b>						
2 or younger	68	10%	87%	89%	81%	85%
3 to 4	163	10%	78%	96%	96%	91%
5 or older	76	3%	76%	94%	97%	88%
<b>Disability Type</b>						
Autism	102	6%	77%	94%	93%	81%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	133	11%	75%	94%	95%	98%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	20	33%	67%	67%	100%	100%
Other	49	9%	90%	98%	93%	87%
<b>Level of Function</b>						
High	206	9%	81%	94%	94%	90%
Medium	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Low	58	8%	74%	92%	87%	85%
<b>State</b>						
ACT	42	8%	92%	100%	86%	83%
NSW	88	4%	75%	96%	100%	88%
VIC	147	11%	72%	92%	93%	93%
Other	43	13%	89%	92%	90%	92%
<b>Remoteness</b>						
Major City	258	9%	75%	94%	95%	89%
Inner Regional	42	12%	88%	96%	85%	92%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>						
\$10,000 or less	113	11%	84%	96%	96%	94%
\$10-15,000	101	6%	75%	97%	98%	86%
\$15-20,000	41	17%	89%	82%	81%	94%
Over \$20,000	31	0%	67%	92%	67%	82%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>						
Indigenous	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	296	9%	77%	94%	93%	90%
<b>CALDS Status</b>						
CALD	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Non-CALD	299	9%	77%	95%	93%	90%
<b>Gender</b>						
Female	96	7%	82%	94%	91%	94%
Male	220	9%	76%	94%	95%	88%
<b>Plan Management Type</b>						
Agency-managed	133	9%	84%	94%	97%	85%
Combination	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Plan-managed	25	0%	56%	93%	89%	100%
Self-managed	44	12%	50%	88%	87%	96%
<b>Access Type</b>						
Benefit from EI	139	9%	86%	95%	93%	90%
Disability Met	181	8%	71%	93%	95%	90%
<b>Scheme access</b>						
Commonwealth	44	0%	78%	93%	100%	85%
New	132	11%	83%	97%	93%	93%
State	144	9%	72%	91%	92%	89%
<b>Plan cost allocation</b>						
Capital 5-100%	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Capacity Building 0-75%	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Capacity Building 75-100%	253	10%	80%	95%	95%	89%

## Appendix C.2.4 – Social, community and civic participation

### Baseline indicators for LF (continued)

Question	N	Of those who use intervention services % of their childcare who are assisted by their early intervention services to know how to support their child	Of those who use childcare, % of children whose childcare involves them in planning for their child	Of those who use childcare, % of the children whose childcare supports them to assist their child	Of those who use childcare, % of children whose childcare helps them to plan for the future	Of those who use childcare, where applicable, % of children whose childcare respect their cultural heritage
<b>Overall</b>	320	57%	65%	76%	56%	97%
<b>Age Group</b>						
2 or younger	68	57%	60%	73%	53%	95%
3 to 4	163	52%	61%	75%	50%	99%
5 or older	76	68%	79%	79%	70%	93%
<b>Disability Type</b>						
Autism	102	55%	62%	71%	48%	94%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	133	52%	72%	83%	62%	100%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	20	50%	67%	67%	33%	100%
Other	49	68%	44%	64%	50%	93%
<b>Level of Function</b>						
High	206	47%	65%	76%	57%	98%
Medium	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Low	58	68%	66%	71%	50%	97%
<b>State</b>						
ACT	42	53%	57%	61%	52%	100%
NSW	88	80%	78%	80%	71%	94%
VIC	147	31%	61%	78%	45%	98%
Other	43	82%	57%	75%	61%	95%
<b>Remoteness</b>						
Major City	258	51%	65%	77%	54%	97%
Inner Regional	42	79%	72%	84%	72%	100%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>						
\$10,000 or less	113	45%	60%	73%	49%	98%
\$10-15,000	101	53%	62%	81%	56%	98%
\$15-20,000	41	63%	72%	72%	67%	93%
Over \$20,000	31	82%	58%	67%	58%	100%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>						
Indigenous	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	296	54%	65%	76%	55%	98%
<b>CALDS Status</b>						
CALD	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Non-CALD	299	58%	65%	76%	56%	97%
<b>Gender</b>						
Female	96	74%	61%	78%	54%	97%
Male	220	49%	66%	75%	56%	97%
<b>Plan Management Type</b>						
Agency-managed	133	43%	64%	72%	51%	97%
Combination	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Plan-managed	25	54%	81%	94%	75%	100%
Self-managed	44	53%	62%	77%	46%	100%
<b>Access Type</b>						
Benefit from EI	139	63%	71%	77%	64%	96%
Disability Met	181	51%	60%	75%	49%	97%
<b>Scheme access</b>						
Commonwealth	44	45%	81%	85%	59%	92%
New	132	58%	57%	72%	53%	98%
State	144	60%	66%	76%	57%	98%
<b>Plan cost allocation</b>						
Capital 5-100%	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Capacity Building 0-75%	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Capacity Building 75-100%	253	55%	62%	76%	55%	97%



## Appendix C.2.5 – Specialist services

### Baseline indicators for SF

		% of children who use specialist services		% of parents/carers who say that specialist services help their child gain skills she/he needs to participate in everyday life	% of parents/carers who say that specialist services support them in assisting their child
Overall	N				
<b>Age Group</b>					
2 or younger	3,246		72%	91%	92%
3 to 4	9,145		75%	94%	94%
5 or older	7,450		78%	92%	92%
<b>Disability Type</b>					
Autism	7,736		80%	93%	92%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	1,200		87%	94%	95%
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	6,770		67%	92%	93%
Hearing Impairment	727		85%	96%	96%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	1,714		79%	93%	93%
Other	129		82%	91%	92%
Other Physical	324		76%	91%	93%
Other Sensory/Speech	1,000		74%	93%	92%
Psychosocial	33		76%	92%	92%
Visual Impairment	208		73%	91%	93%
<b>Level of function</b>					
High	13,276		74%	93%	93%
Medium	4,511		77%	93%	93%
Low	2,054		81%	91%	92%
<b>State/Territory</b>					
ACT	410		44%	87%	87%
NSW	8,909		84%	95%	95%
NT	54		65%	80%	86%
QLD	2,138		66%	95%	94%
SA	2,346		65%	88%	89%
TAS	93		76%	92%	90%
VIC	5,430		74%	90%	91%
WA	461		69%	84%	86%
<b>Remoteness</b>					
Major City	12,772		76%	92%	92%
Inner Regional	5,082		76%	95%	94%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	1,917		69%	93%	93%
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>					
\$10,000 or less	5,080		70%	92%	92%
\$10-15,000	8,144		75%	93%	93%
\$15-20,000	3,855		80%	93%	93%
\$20-30,000	1,687		83%	92%	93%
Over \$30,000	1,075		85%	91%	91%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>					
No	18,217		76%	93%	93%
Yes	1,082		67%	92%	93%
<b>CALD Status</b>					
CALD	1,317		71%	91%	92%
Non-CALD	18,499		76%	93%	93%
<b>Gender</b>					
Female	5,641		76%	93%	92%
Male	13,912		75%	93%	93%
<b>Plan management type</b>					
Agency-managed	12,263		73%	93%	93%
Self-managed	3,564		84%	94%	95%
Plan-managed	1,146		80%	93%	93%
Combination	1,614		84%	94%	94%
<b>Access Type</b>					
Benefit from EI	9,145		68%	91%	92%
Disability Met	10,570		82%	94%	93%
<b>Scheme access</b>					
New	8,669		61%	90%	91%
State	8,861		86%	94%	94%
Commonwealth	2,311		90%	95%	93%
<b>Plan cost allocation</b>					
Capital 5-100%	1,641		85%	93%	94%
Capacity Building 0-75%	1,481		75%	88%	89%
Capacity Building 75-95%	3,037		79%	92%	92%
Capacity Building 95-100%	13,663		74%	93%	93%

## Appendix C.2.5 – Specialist services

### Baseline indicators for LF

Question	N	% of children who use specialist services that assist in learning and development	Of those who receive specialist services, % of the children whose specialist services involves the parent/carer	Of those who receive specialist services, % of the children whose services help the parent/carer to plan for the future	Of those who receive specialist services, % of the children whose services respect the family's cultural heritage	Of those who receive specialist services, % of the children whose services assist staff at the child's daycare/preschool/community activities to support the child
<b>Overall</b>	320	74%	97%	86%	93%	61%
<b>Age Group</b>						
2 or younger	68	72%	96%	84%	96%	44%
3 to 4	163	71%	98%	85%	90%	58%
5 or older	76	87%	97%	88%	95%	77%
<b>Disability Type</b>						
Autism	102	87%	98%	84%	93%	63%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	133	65%	97%	89%	93%	57%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	20	79%	93%	67%	93%	33%
Other	49	69%	100%	88%	94%	72%
<b>Level of Function</b>						
High	206	72%	97%	88%	93%	61%
Medium	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Low	58	84%	98%	84%	92%	65%
<b>State</b>						
ACT	42	45%	95%	95%	94%	61%
NSW	88	83%	99%	84%	93%	64%
VIC	147	71%	97%	85%	95%	51%
Other	43	95%	98%	90%	90%	82%
<b>Remoteness</b>						
Major City	258	71%	97%	86%	94%	57%
Inner Regional	42	90%	97%	84%	87%	82%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>						
\$10,000 or less	113	59%	100%	85%	94%	54%
\$10-15,000	101	77%	96%	86%	90%	60%
\$15-20,000	41	93%	95%	87%	95%	63%
Over \$20,000	31	90%	96%	85%	93%	62%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>						
Indigenous	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	296	74%	97%	85%	92%	60%
<b>CALDS Status</b>						
CALD	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Non-CALD	299	74%	98%	86%	92%	60%
<b>Gender</b>						
Female	96	74%	97%	86%	86%	60%
Male	220	74%	98%	86%	96%	63%
<b>Plan Management Type</b>						
Agency-managed	133	74%	98%	91%	96%	61%
Combination	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Plan-managed	25	92%	96%	74%	91%	61%
Self-managed	44	86%	97%	79%	92%	55%
<b>Access Type</b>						
Benefit from EI	139	70%	98%	90%	93%	65%
Disability Met	181	77%	97%	84%	93%	58%
<b>Scheme access</b>						
Commonwealth	44	93%	98%	88%	95%	59%
New	132	61%	96%	90%	89%	55%
State	144	80%	98%	83%	95%	66%
<b>Plan cost allocation</b>						
Capital 5-100%	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Capacity Building 0-75%	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Capacity Building 75-100%	253	72%	97%	86%	92%	58%

## Appendix C.3 - Longitudinal indicators for SF and LF – aggregate Summary

Longitudinal analysis describes how outcomes have changed for participants during the time they have been in the Scheme. Included here are participants entering the Scheme in the first year of transition (from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017) for whom a record of outcomes is available at two time points: at scheme entry and at approximately one year following scheme entry.

As expected during this relatively short period, many indicators have not changed a great deal. For this summary we select indicators based on a combination of statistical significance and magnitude of change<sup>1,2</sup>.

The table below summarises changes for the 13 selected indicators.

SF/LF	Domain	Indicator	Baseline	Review	Change	Improvement/ Deterioration
SF	2	% who say their child is able to tell them what he/she wants	70.2%	79.6%	9.4%	Improvement
SF	3	% of children who can make friends with people outside the family	61.6%	67.4%	5.8%	Improvement
SF	3	% of parents/carers who say their child joins them when they complete tasks at home	74.3%	77.4%	3.1%	Improvement
SF	3	% who say their child fits in with the everyday life of the family	67.1%	72.7%	5.6%	Improvement
SF	4	% of children who have friends that they enjoy playing with	46.7%	57.3%	10.6%	Improvement
SF	4	Of those who participate in community, cultural or religious activities, % who are welcomed or actively included	63.6%	69.6%	6.0%	Improvement
SF	5	% who say specialist services help their child gain skills to participate in everyday life	88.7%	95.1%	6.5%	Improvement
SF	5	% who say specialist services support them to assist their child	89.1%	95.6%	6.5%	Improvement
SF	4	% who say they would like their child to be more involved in community activities	68.4%	76.1%	7.7%	Context dependent
SF	5	% who use specialist services	73.1%	90.1%	16.9%	Context dependent
SF	1	% with concerns in 6 or more of the areas: gross motor skills, fine motor skills, self-care, eating, social interaction, communication, cognitive development, sensory processing	60.8%	67.3%	6.5%	Deterioration
LF	3	% who say there is enough time each week for all members of their family to get their needs met	70.3%	48.4%	-21.9%	Deterioration
SF	4	Of those who would like their child to be more involved in community activities, % who see their child's disability as a barrier	80.7%	84.6%	3.9%	Deterioration

- More children are able to communicate what they want, however this would be expected for children who are one year older.
- Making friendships, and participation in family life and community activities, has improved. The use of informal childcare, such as relatives, friends and neighbours, may also reflect improvement in relationships outside the immediate family.
- Use of specialist services has increased markedly (possibly due to new entrants to the Scheme), as has satisfaction with those services.

<sup>1</sup> Since there is much more data available for the SF, with more than 2,000 participants contributing to the analysis, statistical testing would identify indicators where the magnitude of change is unimportantly small, so we only consider SF indicators where the absolute magnitude of change in the indicator is greater than 0.02 (all of these changes are statistically significant). For the LF, where the quantity of data is much smaller (less than 70 participants), selection is based on statistical significance.

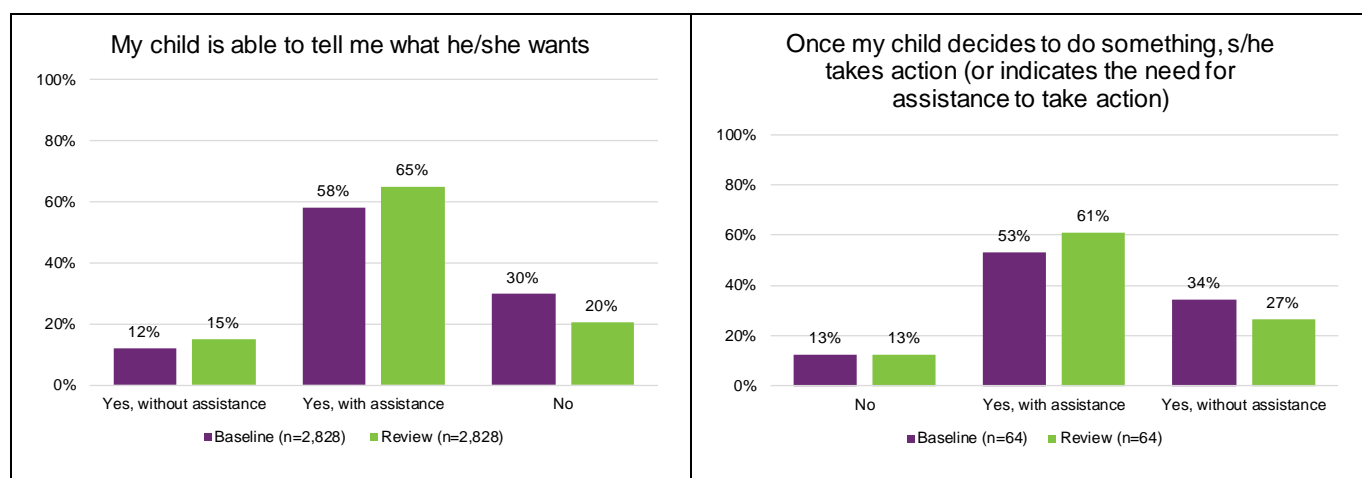
<sup>2</sup> Note that at least some of the observed change may be attributable to normal age-related development, since the children will be one year older at the second time point.

- Two indicators exhibit significant deterioration. More parents/carers have concerns in six or more of the eight areas surveyed, and fewer feel there is enough time to meet the needs of all family members.

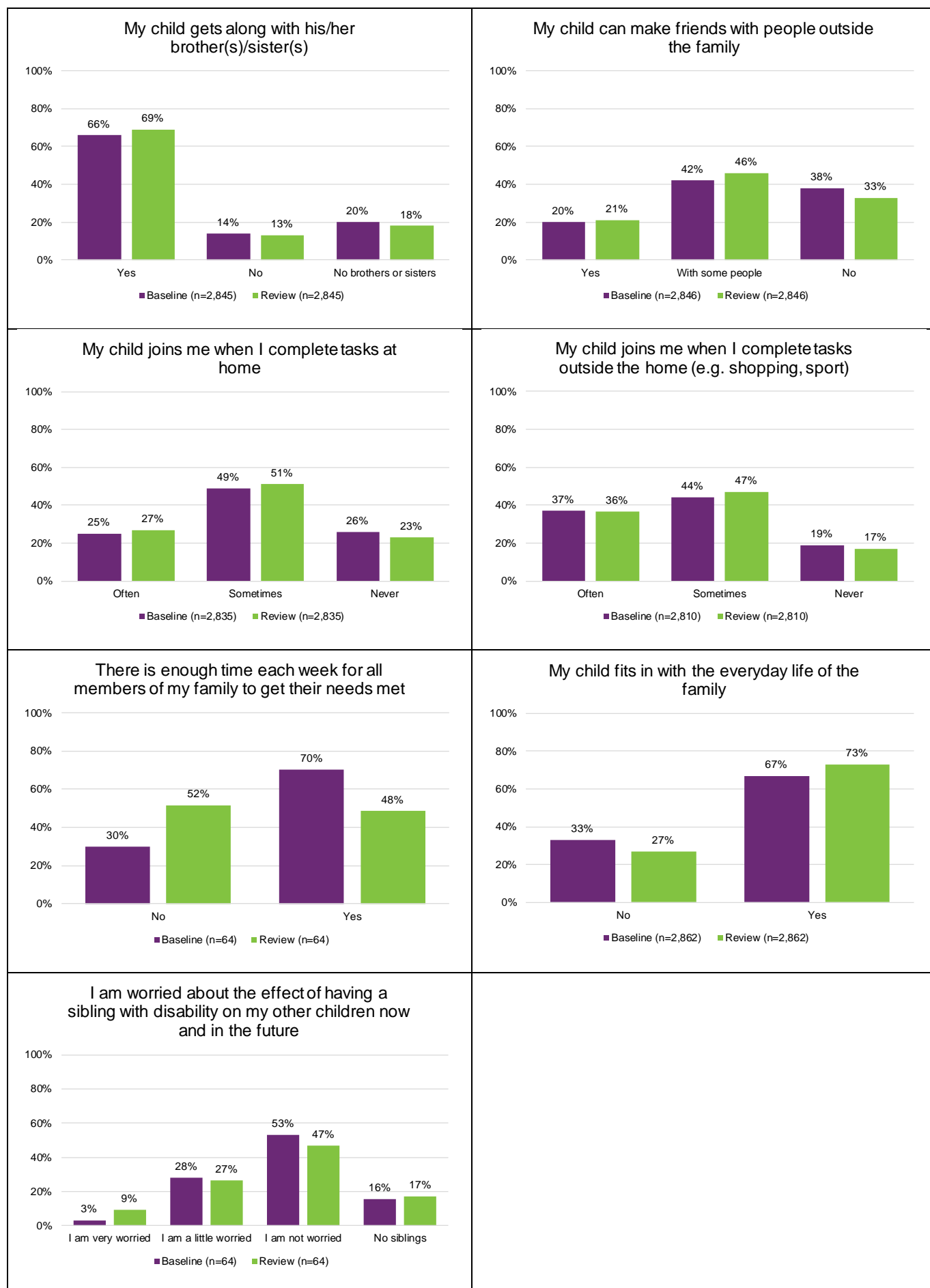
### Appendix C.3.1 – Daily living



### Appendix C.3.2 – Choice and control

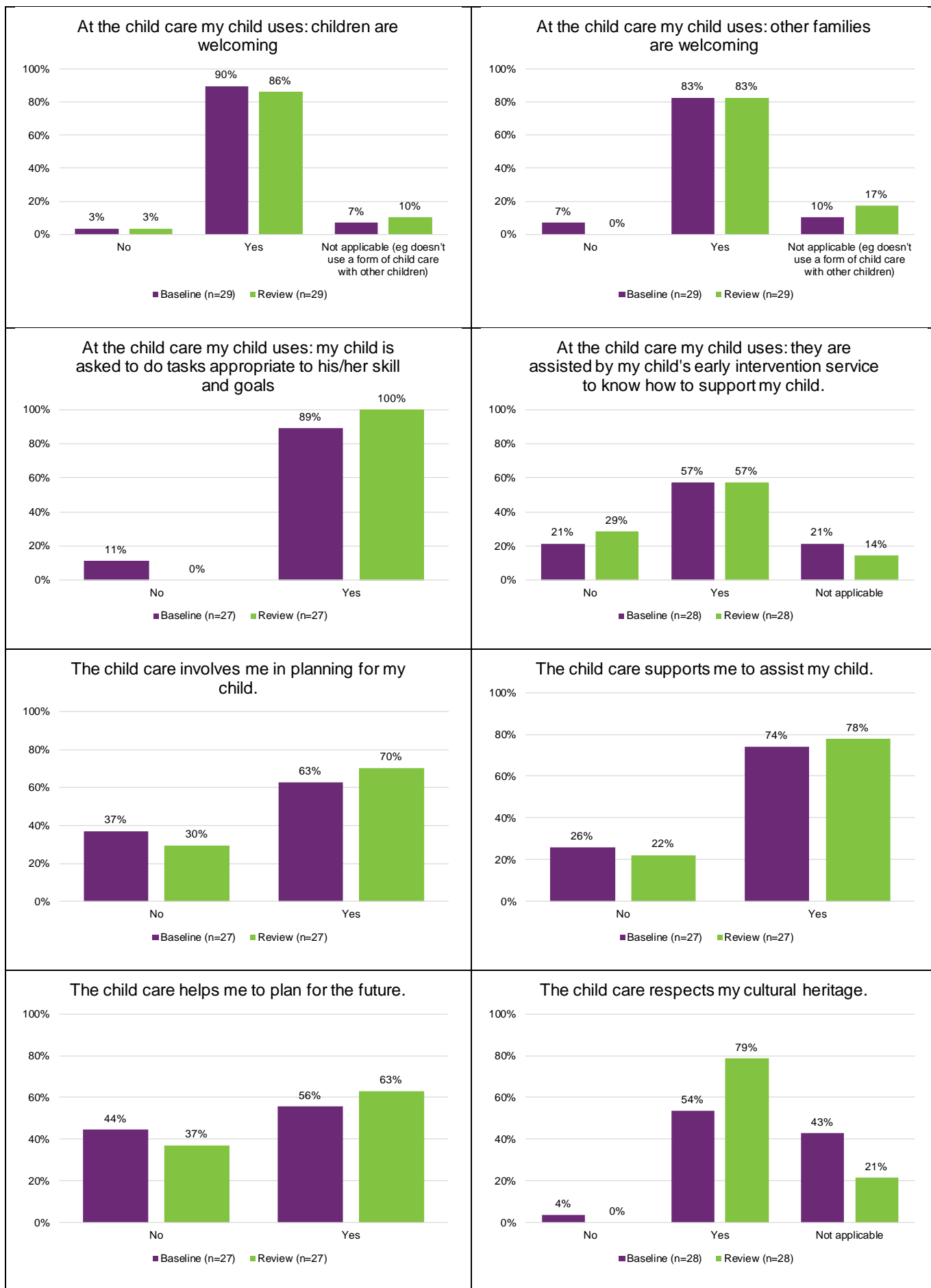


## Appendix C.3.3 – Relationships



## Appendix C.3.4 – Social, community and civic participation

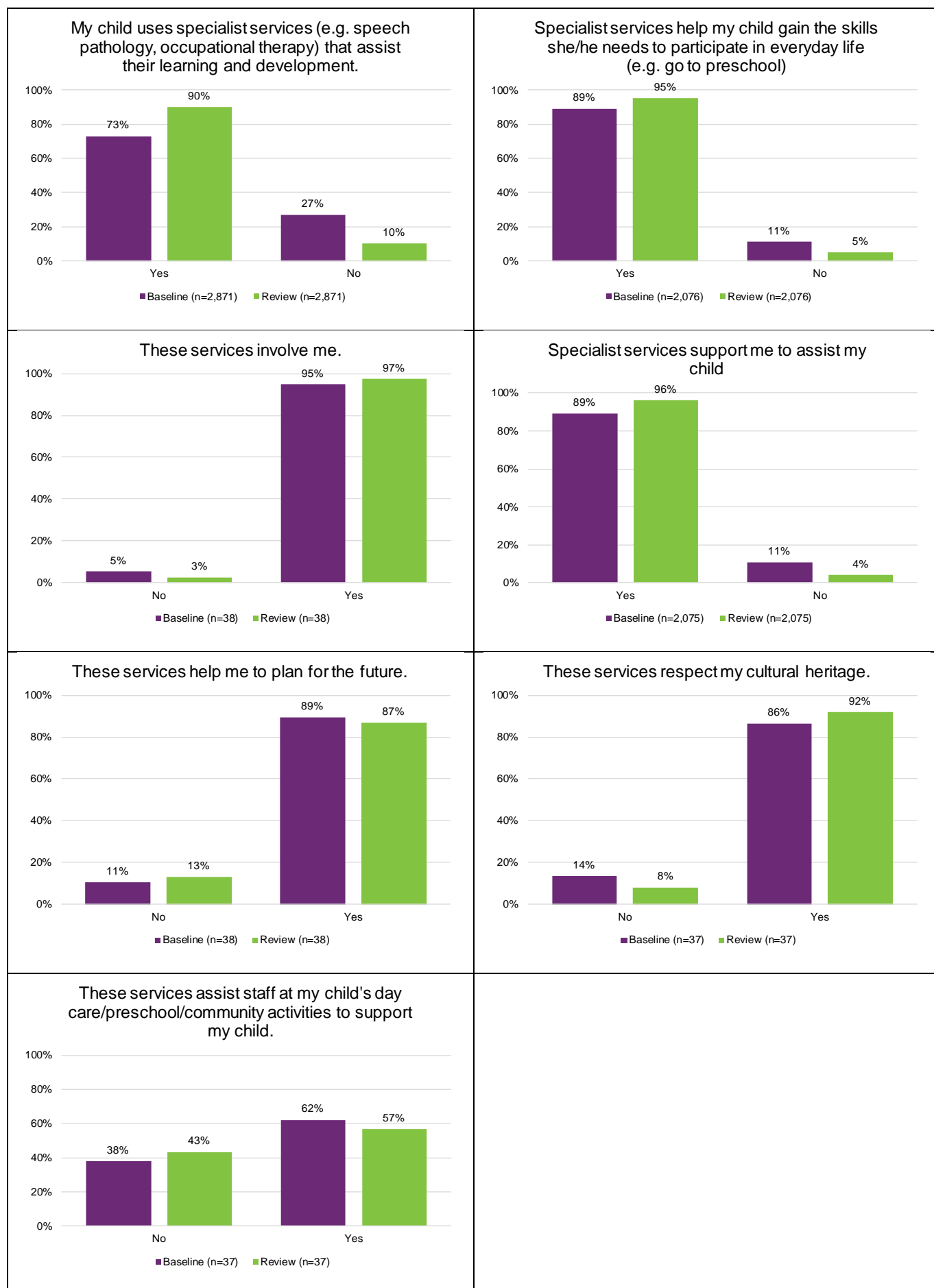








## Appendix C.3.5 – Specialist services



## Appendix C.4 - Longitudinal change in indicators for SF and LF - participant characteristics

### Summary

Analysis by participant characteristics has been examined in two ways:

1. A simple comparison of the percentage meeting the indicator at review with the percentage meeting the indicator at baseline. The difference (review-baseline) is compared for different subgroups.
2. Multiple regression analyses modelling improvement (or sometimes deterioration) in the indicator. That is, for the subset without the indicator at baseline, the probability of meeting the indicator at review is modelled as a function of participant characteristics.

It should be noted that these two analyses can produce different results, particularly where there is a large difference in the indicator at baseline between subgroups.

As noted in Appendix C.3, aggregate changes in many indicators have been small, and analysis of change for different subgroups should be interpreted with caution at this early stage of the Scheme. In this summary we have focused on a subset of the indicators presented in Appendix C.3, where there has been a significant and meaningful change between baseline and review in the aggregate.

#### *My child is able to tell me what he/she wants (overall improvement of 0.094)*

Based on the logistic regression model for improvement:

- The likelihood of improvement decreased with level of function, and as plan cost increased from \$20,000 to \$50,000.
- Girls were less likely to improve than boys.
- Participants from SA and NSW, and those from regional and remote areas, were more likely to improve.
- The likelihood of improvement increased from birth to age 4, then declined between ages 5 and 6.
- Participants coming in from an existing State scheme were less likely to improve.
- Children participating in community activities, and those joining in tasks at home, were more likely to improve. However, respondents using childcare were less likely to improve.

#### *My child can make friends with people outside the family (overall improvement of 0.058)*

Based on the logistic regression model for improvement, the likelihood of improvement decreased with level of function, and as plan cost increased from \$10,000 to \$15,000. Participants from regional and remote areas were more likely to improve.

#### *My child participates in age-appropriate community, cultural or religious activities, and at these activities I think my child is welcomed or actively included (overall improvement of 0.059)*

Based on the logistic regression model for improvement, the likelihood of improvement decreased with level of function. Girls were more likely to improve than boys, and participants from NSW were more likely to improve than those from other States/Territories.

#### *Percentage with concerns in six or more areas (overall deterioration of 0.065)*


















































Based on the logistic regression model, deterioration was more likely for participants with lower level of function and those with autism or global developmental delay, and less likely for those with a hearing impairment. For children 2 years and over, the likelihood of deterioration decreased with age. Participants in ACT, and those entering the Scheme through early intervention, are less likely to exhibit deterioration. Increasing cost of baseline plan, and utilisation, are associated with increased likelihood of deterioration. Participants who are welcomed in community activities, and those who can make friends outside the family, are less likely to experience deterioration.

#### *Use of specialist services (overall increase of 0.169)*

Multiple regression analysis of usage at review, controlling for usage at baseline, found lower usage for SA and higher usage for early intervention participants. Additionally, participants with developmental delay or global developmental delay, and those living in an area with high unemployment, were found to be less likely to increase their use of specialist services.

## Appendix C.4.1 – Daily living

### Longitudinal change in indicators for SF – participant characteristics

	N	Change in % of parents/carers with concerns in 6 or more areas	
<b>Overall</b>	2,879		7%
<b>Age Group</b>			
2 or younger	823		10%
3 to 4	1,802		5%
5 or older	254		3%
<b>Disability Type</b>			
Autism	963		6%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	171		4%
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	1,050		8%
Hearing Impairment	103		2%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	251		7%
Other	24		8%
Other Physical	65		9%
Other Sensory/Speech	220		7%
Visual Impairment	28		7%
<b>Level of function</b>			
High	1,973		7%
Medium	592		5%
Low	314		5%
<b>State/Territory</b>			
ACT	137		8%
NSW	844		4%
QLD	292		1%
SA	604		9%
VIC	902		9%
WA	93		13%
<b>Remoteness</b>			
Major City	2,059		7%
Inner Regional	517		6%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	294		4%
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>			
\$10,000 or less	819		10%
\$10-15,000	1,163		6%
\$15-20,000	533		5%
\$20-30,000	241		2%
Over \$30,000	123		3%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>			
No	2,665		7%
Yes	156		1%
<b>CALD Status</b>			
CALD	163		4%
Non-CALD	2,713		7%
<b>Gender</b>			
Female	819		6%
Male	2,044		7%
<b>Plan management type</b>			
Agency-managed	1,711		6%
Self-managed	261		9%
Plan-managed	129		4%
Combination	145		6%
<b>Access Type</b>			
Benefit from EI	1,531		8%
Disability Met	1,318		5%
<b>Scheme access</b>			
New	1,612		9%
State	1,083		4%
Commonwealth	184		2%
<b>Baseline plan cost allocation</b>			
Capital 5-100%	185		1%
Capacity Building 0-75%	192		3%
Capacity Building 75-95%	369		5%
Capacity Building 95-100%	2,130		8%


















































## Appendix C.4.1 – Daily living

### Longitudinal change in indicators for LF – participant characteristics

			% of children who manage their emotions N very well or pretty well		% of children who manage the demands of their world very well or pretty well		% of children who are able to do everyday tasks very well ore pretty well	
<b>Overall</b>	101		5%		-3%		-6%	
<b>Age Group</b>								
2 or younger	33		9%		-14%		-5%	
2 to 4	58		2%		5%		-5%	
5 or older	<20		na		na		na	
<b>Disability Type</b>								
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	37		-12%		-12%		-4%	
Sensory & Speech	35		30%		11%		-8%	
Autism	<20		na		na		na	
Other	<20		na		na		na	
<b>Level of Function</b>								
High	59		18%		-3%		-13%	
Medium	<20		na		na		na	
Low	<20		na		na		na	
<b>State</b>								
ACT	42		7%		-4%		-26%	
NSW	37		-4%		0%		13%	
Other	22		12%		-7%		0%	
<b>Remoteness</b>								
Major City	79		2%		-2%		-8%	
Inner Regional	<20		na		na		na	
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20		na		na		na	
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>								
\$10,000 or less	43		4%		-7%		-19%	
\$10-15,000	28		8%		8%		4%	
\$15-20,000	<20		na		na		na	
\$Over \$20,000	<20		na		na		na	
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>								
Indigenous	<20		na		na		na	
Non-Indigenous	84		9%		2%		-13%	
<b>CALDS Status</b>								
CALD	<20		na		na		na	
Non-CALD	95		3%		-7%		-9%	
<b>Gender</b>								
Female	34		5%		-16%		-6%	
Male	67		4%		2%		-7%	
<b>Access Type</b>								
Benefit from EI	91		5%		-5%		-7%	
Disability Met	<20		na		na		na	
<b>Reporting Access Entry Type</b>								
New	83		4%		-5%		-7%	
State	<20		na		na		na	
<b>Baseline plan utilisation</b>								
below 20%	<20		na		na		na	
20-40%	<20		na		na		na	
40-60%	<20		na		na		na	
60-80%	<20		na		na		na	
80-100%	21		-8%		-8%		-17%	
<b>Baseline plan cost allocation</b>								
Capacity Building 0-75%	<20		na		na		na	
Capacity Building 75-100%	85		3%		-2%		-5%	

## Appendix C.4.2 – Choice and control

### Longitudinal change in indicators for SF – participant characteristics

		Change in % of parents/carers who say their child is able to tell N them what he/she wants	
<b>Overall</b>	2,879		9%
<b>Age Group</b>			
2 or younger	823		16%
3 to 4	1,802		8%
5 or older	254		2%
<b>Disability Type</b>			
Autism	963		8%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	171		6%
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	1,050		11%
Hearing Impairment	103		10%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	251		13%
Other	24		-4%
Other Physical	65		5%
Other Sensory/Speech	220		10%
Visual Impairment	28		15%
<b>Level of function</b>			
High	1,973		9%
Medium	592		11%
Low	314		11%
<b>State/Territory</b>			
ACT	137		13%
NSW	844		11%
QLD	292		13%
SA	604		8%
VIC	902		7%
WA	93		1%
<b>Remoteness</b>			
Major City	2,059		8%
Inner Regional	517		13%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	294		13%
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>			
\$10,000 or less	819		8%
\$10-15,000	1,163		10%
\$15-20,000	533		8%
\$20-30,000	241		14%
Over \$30,000	123		9%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>			
No	2,665		9%
Yes	156		10%
<b>CALD Status</b>			
CALD	163		8%
Non-CALD	2,713		9%
<b>Gender</b>			
Female	819		7%
Male	2,044		10%
<b>Plan management type</b>			
Agency-managed	1,711		10%
Self-managed	261		11%
Plan-managed	129		13%
Combination	145		10%
<b>Access Type</b>			
Benefit from EI	1,531		10%
Disability Met	1,318		9%
<b>Scheme access</b>			
New	1,612		10%
State	1,083		9%
Commonwealth	184		10%
<b>Baseline plan cost allocation</b>			
Capital 5-100%	185		10%
Capacity Building 0-75%	192		11%
Capacity Building 75-95%	369		9%
Capacity Building 95-100%	2,130		9%

## Appendix C.4.2 – Choice and control

### Longitudinal change in indicators for LF – participant characteristics

		% of children who are N able to act on decisions	
Overall	101		0%
<b>Age Group</b>			
2 or younger	33		5%
2 to 4	58		-2%
5 or older	<20		na
<b>Disability Type</b>			
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	37		4%
Sensory & Speech	35		-7%
Autism	<20		na
Other	<20		na
<b>Level of Function</b>			
High	59		-3%
Medium	<20		na
Low	<20		na
<b>State</b>			
ACT	42		7%
NSW	37		-4%
Other	22		-7%
<b>Remoteness</b>			
Major City	79		4%
Inner Regional	<20		na
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20		na
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>			
\$10,000 or less	43		7%
\$10-15,000	28		-4%
\$15-20,000	<20		na
\$Over \$20,000	<20		na
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>			
Indigenous	<20		na
Non-Indigenous	84		-2%
<b>CALDS Status</b>			
CALD	<20		na
Non-CALD	95		-3%
<b>Gender</b>			
Female	34		-11%
Male	67		4%
<b>Access Type</b>			
Benefit from EI	91		0%
Disability Met	<20		na
<b>Reporting Access Entry Type</b>			
New	83		4%
State	<20		na
<b>Baseline plan utilisation</b>			
below 20%	<20		na
20-40%	<20		na
40-60%	<20		na
60-80%	<20		na
80-100%	21		0%
<b>Baseline plan cost allocation</b>			
Capacity Building 0-75%	<20		na
Capacity Building 75-100%	85		0%

## Appendix C.4.3 – Relationships

### Longitudinal change in indicators for SF – participant characteristics

	N	Change in % of children who get along with his/her brother(s)/sister(s)	Change in % of children who can make friends with people outside the family	Change in % of parents/carers who say their child joins them when they complete tasks at home	Change in % of parents/carers who say their child joins them when they complete tasks outside the home	Change in % of parents/carers who say their child fits in with the everyday life of the family
<b>Overall</b>	2,879	2%	6%	3%	2%	6%
<b>Age Group</b>						
2 or younger	823	2%	8%	8%	5%	5%
3 to 4	1,802	1%	5%	1%	1%	7%
5 or older	254	2%	3%	2%	0%	0%
<b>Disability Type</b>						
Autism	963	2%	5%	3%	1%	6%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	171	0%	-1%	5%	-1%	1%
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	1,050	2%	7%	3%	2%	6%
Hearing Impairment	103	0%	8%	5%	-1%	6%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	251	0%	5%	6%	6%	4%
Other	24	0%	8%	13%	13%	8%
Other Physical	65	4%	3%	3%	3%	11%
Other Sensory/Speech	220	2%	7%	0%	2%	5%
Visual Impairment	28	-7%	0%	7%	0%	7%
<b>Level of function</b>						
High	1,973	2%	5%	3%	2%	5%
Medium	592	2%	7%	5%	3%	6%
Low	314	2%	9%	1%	0%	6%
<b>State/Territory</b>						
ACT	137	1%	8%	-3%	2%	10%
NSW	844	2%	5%	5%	0%	4%
QLD	292	4%	6%	5%	5%	8%
SA	604	2%	8%	1%	1%	6%
VIC	902	1%	5%	3%	2%	6%
WA	93	-3%	2%	8%	7%	0%
<b>Remoteness</b>						
Major City	2,059	1%	6%	3%	2%	5%
Inner Regional	517	1%	6%	1%	0%	7%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	294	6%	5%	7%	7%	7%
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>						
\$10,000 or less	819	1%	4%	3%	3%	4%
\$10-15,000	1,163	1%	7%	3%	1%	8%
\$15-20,000	533	5%	6%	5%	2%	4%
\$20-30,000	241	-3%	4%	1%	6%	5%
Over \$30,000	123	5%	6%	2%	0%	2%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>						
No	2,665	2%	6%	3%	2%	6%
Yes	156	-1%	4%	5%	4%	8%
<b>CALD Status</b>						
CALD	163	-1%	4%	1%	3%	7%
Non-CALD	2,713	2%	6%	3%	2%	6%
<b>Gender</b>						
Female	819	1%	4%	4%	3%	6%
Male	2,044	2%	6%	3%	2%	5%
<b>Plan management type</b>						
Agency-managed	1,711	2%	5%	4%	2%	6%
Self-managed	261	3%	9%	1%	7%	4%
Plan-managed	129	-2%	4%	6%	2%	2%
Combination	145	-4%	5%	5%	-1%	1%
<b>Access Type</b>						
Benefit from EI	1,531	1%	7%	3%	2%	6%
Disability Met	1,318	2%	5%	4%	2%	5%
<b>Scheme access</b>						
New	1,612	2%	6%	2%	1%	6%
State	1,083	1%	5%	4%	2%	5%
Commonwealth	184	3%	5%	5%	3%	4%
<b>Baseline plan cost allocation</b>						
Capital 5-100%	185	3%	5%	4%	3%	3%
Capacity Building 0-75%	192	4%	6%	5%	3%	4%
Capacity Building 75-95%	369	0%	2%	2%	3%	5%
Capacity Building 95-100%	2,130	2%	6%	3%	2%	6%

## Appendix C.4.3 – Relationships

### Longitudinal change in indicators for LF – participant characteristics

			% of families who say there is enough time to meet the needs of all N family members		Where there is more than one child in the family, % of families who are not worried about the effect of having a sibling with disability on their other children
<b>Overall</b>	101		-22%		-8%
<b>Age Group</b>					
2 or younger	33		-18%		-8%
2 to 4	58		-24%		-8%
5 or older	<20		na		na
<b>Disability Type</b>					
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	37		-28%		-5%
Sensory & Speech	35		-19%		-8%
Autism	<20		na		na
Other	<20		na		na
<b>Level of Function</b>					
High	59		-20%		-3%
Medium	<20		na		na
Low	<20		na		na
<b>State</b>					
ACT	42		-22%		-14%
NSW	37		-21%		-10%
Other	22		-25%		12%
<b>Remoteness</b>					
Major City	79		-23%		-9%
Inner Regional	<20		na		na
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20		na		na
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>					
\$10,000 or less	43		-15%		-19%
\$10-15,000	28		-29%		0%
\$15-20,000	<20		na		na
\$Over \$20,000	<20		na		na
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>					
Indigenous	<20		na		na
Non-Indigenous	84		-24%		-9%
<b>CALDS Status</b>					
CALD	<20		na		na
Non-CALD	95		-19%		-9%
<b>Gender</b>					
Female	34		-32%		0%
Male	67		-18%		-11%
<b>Access Type</b>					
Benefit from EI	91		-23%		-6%
Disability Met	<20		na		na
<b>Reporting Access Entry Type</b>					
New	83		-20%		-9%
State	<20		na		na
<b>Baseline plan utilisation</b>					
below 20%	<20		na		na
20-40%	<20		na		na
40-60%	<20		na		na
60-80%	<20		na		na
80-100%	21		-8%		-11%
<b>Baseline plan cost allocation</b>					
Capacity Building 0-75%	<20		na		na
Capacity Building 75-100%	85		-20%		-8%



## Appendix C.4.4 – Social, community and civic participation

### Longitudinal change in indicators for SF – participant characteristics

	N	Change in % children who have friends that he/she enjoys playing with	Of those who have friends, these friends are at preschool or playground	Change in % of children who participate in age appropriate community, cultural or religious activities	Of those who participate, change in % who feel welcomed or actively included	Change in % of parents/carers who would like their child to be more involved in community activities	Change in % of parents/carers who say their child's disability is one of the barriers to being involved in community activities
<b>Overall</b>	2,879	11%	6%	1%	6%	8%	4%
<b>Age Group</b>							
2 or younger	823	10%	7%	1%	7%	10%	6%
3 to 4	1,802	11%	9%	1%	5%	6%	3%
5 or older	254	7%	-9%	0%	5%	13%	1%
<b>Disability Type</b>							
Autism	963	11%	3%	0%	6%	7%	4%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	171	5%	11%	-4%	6%	2%	7%
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	1,050	11%	7%	2%	6%	7%	4%
Hearing Impairment	103	15%	24%	2%	8%	16%	2%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	251	12%	-3%	-2%	4%	6%	-1%
Other	24	4%	10%	-9%	0%	21%	-7%
Other Physical	65	0%	-3%	3%	7%	8%	12%
Other Sensory/Speech	220	11%	10%	5%	3%	12%	2%
Visual Impairment	28	7%	0%	0%	13%	21%	29%
<b>Level of function</b>							
High	1,973	10%	6%	1%	6%	7%	5%
Medium	592	14%	6%	3%	4%	9%	3%
Low	314	9%	3%	-4%	10%	7%	-1%
<b>State/Territory</b>							
ACT	137	15%	8%	3%	0%	20%	6%
NSW	844	11%	7%	0%	10%	7%	2%
QLD	292	12%	8%	7%	6%	7%	4%
SA	604	11%	2%	-3%	6%	8%	4%
VIC	902	10%	6%	0%	3%	6%	5%
WA	93	4%	12%	10%	0%	8%	13%
<b>Remoteness</b>							
Major City	2,059	10%	6%	1%	6%	8%	4%
Inner Regional	517	12%	8%	1%	8%	5%	3%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	294	14%	7%	2%	4%	9%	4%
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>							
\$10,000 or less	819	11%	5%	1%	3%	11%	3%
\$10-15,000	1,163	12%	5%	0%	6%	7%	5%
\$15-20,000	533	10%	10%	2%	6%	5%	3%
\$20-30,000	241	8%	0%	1%	15%	7%	6%
Over \$30,000	123	5%	25%	-2%	10%	7%	1%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>							
No	2,665	11%	6%	0%	6%	8%	4%
Yes	156	9%	3%	9%	6%	8%	1%
<b>CALD Status</b>							
CALD	163	9%	6%	1%	2%	8%	-1%
Non-CALD	2,713	11%	6%	1%	6%	8%	4%
<b>Gender</b>							
Female	819	12%	6%	1%	9%	7%	4%
Male	2,044	10%	6%	1%	5%	8%	4%
<b>Plan management type</b>							
Agency-managed	1,711	10%	8%	0%	5%	6%	4%
Self-managed	261	12%	8%	5%	9%	4%	2%
Plan-managed	129	9%	0%	3%	10%	10%	4%
Combination	145	6%	7%	-1%	9%	10%	5%
<b>Access Type</b>							
Benefit from EI	1,531	12%	5%	2%	6%	9%	4%
Disability Met	1,318	9%	7%	0%	6%	6%	3%
<b>Scheme access</b>							
New	1,612	11%	5%	1%	5%	8%	5%
State	1,083	10%	7%	0%	6%	6%	3%
Commonwealth	184	13%	5%	-3%	11%	9%	2%
<b>Baseline plan cost allocation</b>							
Capital 5-100%	185	6%	1%	3%	7%	9%	4%
Capacity Building 0-75%	192	9%	0%	-3%	8%	10%	5%
Capacity Building 75-95%	369	9%	8%	-1%	10%	7%	6%
Capacity Building 95-100%	2,130	11%	7%	1%	5%	8%	3%

## Appendix C.4.4 – Social, community and civic participation

### Longitudinal change in indicators for LF – participant characteristics

		Of those who use childcare, % whose childcare is assisted by their child's early intervention service to know how to support N their child	Of those who use childcare, % whose childcare involves them in planning for their child	Of those who use childcare, % whose childcare supports them to assist their child	Of those who use childcare, % whose childcare helps them to plan for the future	Of those who use childcare, % whose childcare respects their cultural heritage	
<b>Overall</b>	101	0%	7%	4%	7%	8%	
<b>Age Group</b>							
2 or younger	33	0%	30%	20%	30%	20%	
2 to 4	58	0%	-6%	-6%	-6%	0%	
5 or older	<20	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Disability Type</b>							
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	37	0%	-10%	0%	-10%	0%	
Sensory & Speech	35	0%	36%	9%	27%	20%	
Autism	<20	na	na	na	na	na	
Other	<20	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Level of Function</b>							
High	59	0%	6%	13%	13%	13%	
Medium	<20	na	na	na	na	na	
Low	<20	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>State</b>							
ACT	42	14%	42%	33%	25%	0%	
NSW	37	0%	-22%	-33%	-11%	0%	
Other	22	-20%	-28%	-12%	-12%	5%	
<b>Remoteness</b>							
Major City	79	8%	9%	4%	4%	0%	
Inner Regional	<20	na	na	na	na	na	
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>							
\$10,000 or less	43	-14%	15%	0%	15%	0%	
\$10-15,000	28	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
\$15-20,000	<20	na	na	na	na	na	
\$Over \$20,000	<20	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>							
Indigenous	<20	na	na	na	na	na	
Non-Indigenous	84	8%	18%	9%	9%	9%	
<b>CALDS Status</b>							
CALD	<20	na	na	na	na	na	
Non-CALD	95	0%	4%	0%	8%	8%	
<b>Gender</b>							
Female	34	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	
Male	67	0%	10%	5%	10%	0%	
<b>Access Type</b>							
Benefit from EI	91	0%	4%	0%	8%	8%	
Disability Met	<20	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Reporting Access Entry Type</b>							
New	83	-6%	22%	13%	17%	8%	
State	<20	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Baseline plan utilisation</b>							
below 20%	<20	na	na	na	na	na	
20-40%	<20	na	na	na	na	na	
40-60%	<20	na	na	na	na	na	
60-80%	<20	na	na	na	na	na	
80-100%	21	14%	-25%	-13%	-25%	0%	
<b>Baseline plan cost allocation</b>							
Capacity Building 0-75%	<20	na	na	na	na	na	
Capacity Building 75-100%	85	0%	8%	4%	12%	8%	

## Appendix C.4.4 – Social, community and civic participation

### Longitudinal change in indicators for LF – participant characteristics (continued)

			% of families/carers who use childcare (including N parent's work place)		Of those who use childcare, % of families/carers who have no difficulty finding good quality childcare		Of those who use childcare, % of families/carers who have no difficulty finding the right person to take care of their child		Of those who use childcare, % of families/carers who have no difficulty finding childcare at a short notice	
Overall	101		9%		3%		-3%		-17%	
Age Group										
2 or younger	33		27%		0%		0%		-20%	
2 to 4	58		2%		5%		-5%		-16%	
5 or older	<20		na		na		na		na	
Disability Type										
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	37		12%		-36%		-27%		-36%	
Sensory & Speech	35		15%		25%		8%		-17%	
Autism	<20		na		na		na		na	
Other	<20		na		na		na		na	
Level of Function										
High	59		-5%		6%		-6%		12%	
Medium	<20		na		na		na		na	
Low	<20		na		na		na		na	
State										
ACT	42		0%		15%		8%		0%	
NSW	37		38%		-10%		-20%		-60%	
Other	22		-29%		0%		0%		16%	
Remoteness										
Major City	79		15%		0%		-8%		-20%	
Inner Regional	<20		na		na		na		na	
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20		na		na		na		na	
Annualised cost of baseline plan										
\$10,000 or less	43		11%		14%		7%		14%	
\$10-15,000	28		13%		0%		-20%		-50%	
\$15-20,000	<20		na		na		na		na	
\$Over \$20,000	<20		na		na		na		na	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status										
Indigenous	<20		na		na		na		na	
Non-Indigenous	84		7%		13%		0%		-9%	
CALDS Status										
CALD	<20		na		na		na		na	
Non-CALD	95		12%		4%		-4%		-15%	
Gender										
Female	34		-11%		-29%		-29%		-43%	
Male	67		18%		14%		5%		-9%	
Access Type										
Benefit from EI	91		8%		0%		-4%		-19%	
Disability Met	<20		na		na		na		na	
Reporting Access Entry Type										
New	83		5%		4%		0%		-8%	
State	<20		na		na		na		na	
Baseline plan utilisation										
below 20%	<20		na		na		na		na	
20-40%	<20		na		na		na		na	
40-60%	<20		na		na		na		na	
60-80%	<20		na		na		na		na	
80-100%	21		0%		25%		0%		13%	
Baseline plan cost allocation										
Capacity Building 0-75%	<20		na		na		na		na	
Capacity Building 75-100%	85		13%		7%		0%		-18%	

## Appendix C.4.4 – Social, community and civic participation

### Longitudinal change in indicators for LF – participant characteristics (continued)

		Of those who use childcare, % use while at N work	Of those who use childcare, % use while not at work	Of those who use childcare, % use informal childcare (other than parents)	Of those who use childcare, % use paid nanny	
Overall	101		0%	-7%	7%	7%
Age Group						
2 or younger	33		0%	-20%	10%	10%
2 to 4	58		0%	0%	5%	5%
5 or older	<20		na	na	na	na
Disability Type						
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	37		0%	-33%	-17%	-9%
Sensory & Speech	35		8%	-8%	25%	25%
Autism	<20		na	na	na	na
Other	<20		na	na	na	na
Level of Function						
High	59		0%	-8%	8%	12%
Medium	<20		na	na	na	na
Low	<20		na	na	na	na
State						
ACT	42		0%	-8%	15%	0%
NSW	37		10%	-20%	0%	10%
Other	22		-17%	17%	0%	5%
Remoteness						
Major City	79		4%	-8%	8%	4%
Inner Regional	<20		na	na	na	na
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20		na	na	na	na
Annualised cost of baseline plan						
\$10,000 or less	43		-7%	-14%	0%	0%
\$10-15,000	28		10%	0%	20%	10%
\$15-20,000	<20		na	na	na	na
\$Over \$20,000	<20		na	na	na	na
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status						
Indigenous	<20		na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	84		0%	0%	13%	9%
CALDS Status						
CALD	<20		na	na	na	na
Non-CALD	95		0%	-11%	4%	7%
Gender						
Female	34		0%	-71%	-29%	14%
Male	67		0%	14%	18%	5%
Access Type						
Benefit from EI	91		0%	-15%	4%	7%
Disability Met	<20		na	na	na	na
Reporting Access Entry Type						
New	83		0%	-8%	4%	4%
State	<20		na	na	na	na
Baseline plan utilisation						
below 20%	<20		na	na	na	na
20-40%	<20		na	na	na	na
40-60%	<20		na	na	na	na
60-80%	<20		na	na	na	na
80-100%	21		-13%	25%	0%	13%
Baseline plan cost allocation						
Capacity Building 0-75%	<20		na	na	na	na
Capacity Building 75-100%	85		0%	-7%	7%	7%

## Appendix C.4.4 – Social, community and civic participation

### Longitudinal change in indicators for LF – participant characteristics (continued)

	N	Of those who use childcare, % who use family daycare, long day care, or any other care at a child care centre	Of those who use childcare with other children, % who are welcomed by other children at their childcare	Of those who use childcare with other children, % who are welcomed by other families at their childcare	Of those who use childcare, % whose child is asked to do tasks appropriate to their skill/goals at childcare
<b>Overall</b>	101	-21%	-3%	0%	3%
<b>Age Group</b>					
2 or younger	33	-20%	0%	0%	-10%
2 to 4	58	-21%	-5%	0%	11%
5 or older	<20	na	na	na	na
<b>Disability Type</b>					
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	37	-9%	17%	8%	0%
Sensory & Speech	35	-33%	-25%	-17%	-8%
Autism	<20	na	na	na	na
Other	<20	na	na	na	na
<b>Level of Function</b>					
High	59	-18%	-4%	0%	12%
Medium	<20	na	na	na	na
Low	<20	na	na	na	na
<b>State</b>					
ACT	42	-8%	0%	8%	8%
NSW	37	-20%	-20%	-30%	0%
Other	22	-49%	17%	33%	0%
<b>Remoteness</b>					
Major City	79	-16%	-4%	-4%	4%
Inner Regional	<20	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20	na	na	na	na
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>					
\$10,000 or less	43	-7%	0%	7%	0%
\$10-15,000	28	-40%	-20%	-20%	0%
\$15-20,000	<20	na	na	na	na
\$Over \$20,000	<20	na	na	na	na
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>					
Indigenous	<20	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	84	-22%	-9%	0%	4%
<b>CALDS Status</b>					
CALD	<20	na	na	na	na
Non-CALD	95	-22%	-4%	0%	4%
<b>Gender</b>					
Female	34	-14%	0%	-14%	-14%
Male	67	-23%	-5%	5%	9%
<b>Access Type</b>					
Benefit from EI	91	-19%	-4%	0%	0%
Disability Met	<20	na	na	na	na
<b>Reporting Access Entry Type</b>					
New	83	-12%	4%	8%	4%
State	<20	na	na	na	na
<b>Baseline plan utilisation</b>					
below 20%	<20	na	na	na	na
20-40%	<20	na	na	na	na
40-60%	<20	na	na	na	na
60-80%	<20	na	na	na	na
80-100%	21	-25%	0%	13%	25%
<b>Baseline plan cost allocation</b>					
Capacity Building 0-75%	<20	na	na	na	na
Capacity Building 75-100%	85	-21%	-7%	-4%	4%

## Appendix C.4.5 – Specialist services

### Longitudinal change in indicators for SF – participant characteristics

	N	Change in % of children who use specialist services	Change in % of parents/carers who say that specialist services help their child gain skills she/he needs to participate in everyday life	Change in % of parents/carers who say that specialist services support them in assisting their child
<b>Overall</b>	2,879	17%	6%	6%
<b>Age Group</b>				
2 or younger	823	19%	9%	9%
3 to 4	1,802	17%	5%	5%
5 or older	254	12%	7%	8%
<b>Disability Type</b>				
Autism	963	16%	6%	6%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	171	6%	4%	2%
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	1,050	21%	8%	8%
Hearing Impairment	103	7%	2%	4%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	251	12%	4%	4%
Other	24	8%	0%	5%
Other Physical	65	20%	10%	4%
Other Sensory/Speech	220	18%	7%	8%
Visual Impairment	28	14%	17%	17%
<b>Level of function</b>				
High	1,973	18%	7%	7%
Medium	592	14%	4%	5%
Low	314	14%	7%	6%
<b>State/Territory</b>				
ACT	137	43%	9%	13%
NSW	844	13%	4%	4%
QLD	292	18%	4%	6%
SA	604	12%	7%	7%
VIC	902	18%	8%	7%
WA	93	26%	18%	13%
<b>Remoteness</b>				
Major City	2,059	17%	7%	7%
Inner Regional	517	17%	4%	5%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	294	17%	4%	6%
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>				
\$10,000 or less	819	20%	7%	8%
\$10-15,000	1,163	17%	6%	6%
\$15-20,000	533	15%	6%	7%
\$20-30,000	241	13%	8%	6%
Over \$30,000	123	8%	7%	7%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>				
No	2,665	17%	6%	6%
Yes	156	21%	7%	5%
<b>CALD Status</b>				
CALD	163	23%	3%	3%
Non-CALD	2,713	17%	7%	7%
<b>Gender</b>				
Female	819	16%	6%	7%
Male	2,044	17%	6%	6%
<b>Plan management type</b>				
Agency-managed	1,711	18%	6%	6%
Self-managed	261	12%	7%	7%
Plan-managed	129	8%	5%	5%
Combination	145	14%	7%	6%
<b>Access Type</b>				
Benefit from EI	1,531	21%	8%	8%
Disability Met	1,318	12%	5%	5%
<b>Scheme access</b>				
New	1,612	23%	9%	9%
State	1,083	9%	4%	4%
Commonwealth	184	9%	5%	4%
<b>Baseline plan cost allocation</b>				
Capital 5-100%	185	9%	7%	6%
Capacity Building 0-75%	192	16%	8%	6%
Capacity Building 75-95%	369	12%	7%	6%
Capacity Building 95-100%	2,130	19%	6%	7%

## Appendix C.4.5 – Specialist services

### Longitudinal change in indicators for LF – participant characteristics

		% who use specialist services that assist their child's learning and development	Of those who use specialist services, % whose specialist services involve them	Of those who use specialist services, % whose specialist help them to plan for the future	Of those who use specialist services, % whose specialist services respect their cultural heritage	Of those who use specialist services, % who specialist services assist staff at their child's daycare/preschool/community activities to support their child
<b>Overall</b>	101	30%	3%	-3%	5%	-5%
<b>Age Group</b>						
2 or younger	33	23%	0%	8%	8%	0%
2 to 4	58	34%	4%	-8%	4%	-8%
5 or older	<20	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Disability Type</b>						
Global Developmental Delay & Developmental Delay	37	28%	7%	-13%	-7%	-7%
Sensory & Speech	35	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Autism	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Other	<20	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Level of Function</b>						
High	59	35%	5%	-10%	5%	-16%
Medium	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Low	<20	na	na	na	na	na
<b>State</b>						
ACT	42	48%	11%	-22%	0%	-22%
NSW	37	25%	0%	11%	12%	17%
Other	22	0%	0%	-9%	0%	-34%
<b>Remoteness</b>						
Major City	79	34%	4%	-4%	0%	0%
Inner Regional	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Annualised cost of baseline plan</b>						
\$10,000 or less	43	52%	0%	-11%	0%	-33%
\$10-15,000	28	17%	5%	0%	5%	21%
\$15-20,000	<20	na	na	na	na	na
\$Over \$20,000	<20	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>						
Indigenous	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	84	31%	3%	-3%	10%	-14%
<b>CALDS Status</b>						
CALD	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Non-CALD	95	31%	0%	-3%	6%	6%
<b>Gender</b>						
Female	34	21%	8%	8%	8%	0%
Male	67	33%	0%	-8%	4%	-8%
<b>Access Type</b>						
Benefit from EI	91	30%	3%	-3%	3%	-6%
Disability Met	<20	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Reporting Access Entry Type</b>						
New	83	29%	3%	-6%	3%	-3%
State	<20	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Baseline plan utilisation</b>						
below 20%	<20	na	na	na	na	na
20-40%	<20	na	na	na	na	na
40-60%	<20	na	na	na	na	na
60-80%	<20	na	na	na	na	na
80-100%	21	58%	0%	-20%	40%	40%
<b>Baseline plan cost allocation</b>						
Capacity Building 0-75%	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Capacity Building 75-100%	85	33%	3%	-6%	3%	-3%

## Appendix C.5 - Has the NDIS helped?

### Summary

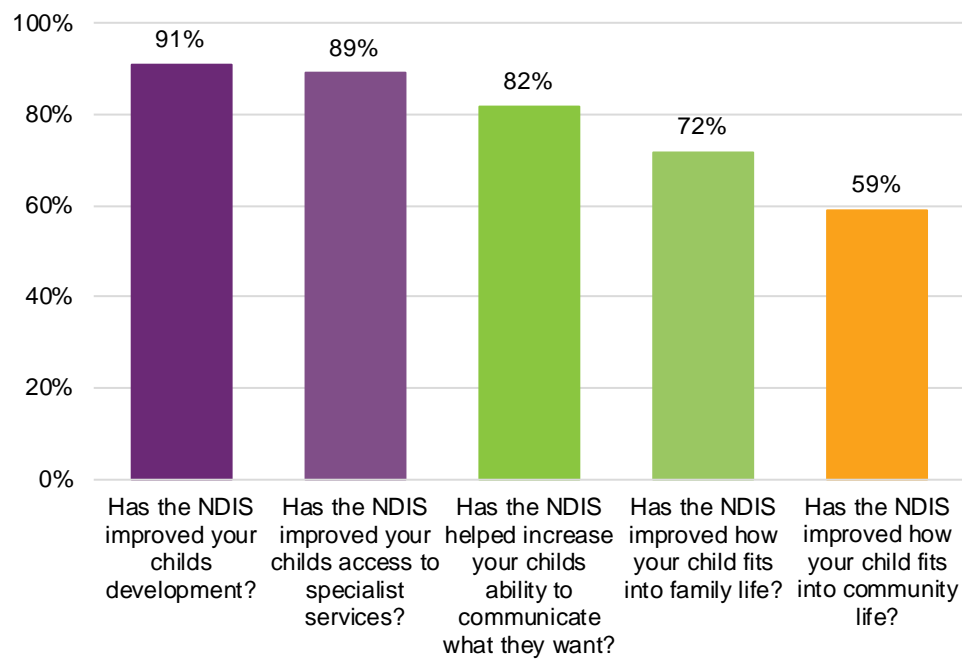
Opinions on whether the NDIS has helped vary considerably by domain for the youngest cohort of participants. There is widespread agreement that the NDIS has helped in areas related to the child's development (91%) and access to specialist services (89%). A slightly smaller percentage (82%) feel that the NDIS has helped improve their child's ability to communicate what they want. Percentages are lower for integration into family and community, with 72% thinking that the NDIS has helped with how their child fits into family life, and 59% thinking that the NDIS has helped with fitting into community life.

Analysis by participant characteristics, using one-way analysis and multiple regression, reveals the following key findings:

- Baseline plan utilisation is an important predictor of a positive response for all five areas. The likelihood of a positive response starts out low for those with very low utilisation (less than 15%), increases strongly as utilisation increases from 0% to 15%, and at a more modest rate as utilisation increases above 15%.
- The likelihood of a positive response also varied by disability. Parents/carers of children with intellectual disability, cerebral palsy, global developmental delay, another physical disability, or deafness/hearing loss have a tendency to be less likely to think that the NDIS has helped in one or more of the five areas, whereas parents/carers of children with another sensory/speech disability or developmental delay are more likely to respond positively in one or more areas.
- Participants entering the Scheme for early intervention were more likely to think that the NDIS had helped than those entering due to disability.
- The likelihood of a positive response tended to decrease with participant's level of function. For some areas, the likelihood of a positive response also decreased with annualised cost of baseline plan.
- Respondents from South Australia tended to be more optimistic that the NDIS had helped than respondents from other States/Territories.
- Parents/carers of boys tended to be more positive about the NDIS having helped than parents/carers of girls.
- Responses also varied according to other measured outcomes. For example, parents/carers of children who have friends they enjoy playing with are more likely to respond positively.



## Appendix 5.1 – Summary by domain



## Appendix 5.2 - All domains by participant characteristics

	N	Has the NDIS improved your child's development?	Has the NDIS improved your child's access to specialist services?	Has the NDIS helped increase your child's ability to communicate what they want?	Has the NDIS improved how your child fits into family life?	Has the NDIS improved how your child fits into community life?
<b>Overall</b>	2,879	91%	89%	82%	72%	59%
<b>Age group</b>						
2 or younger	823	90%	88%	76%	68%	53%
3 or 4	1,802	92%	90%	85%	74%	62%
5 or older	254	87%	85%	79%	72%	57%
<b>Disability type</b>						
Autism	963	93%	91%	85%	74%	59%
Developmental Delay	840	92%	91%	84%	76%	64%
Other	341	90%	91%	82%	74%	66%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	251	89%	84%	71%	63%	47%
Global Developmental Delay	210	89%	88%	79%	70%	55%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	171	87%	83%	70%	58%	49%
Hearing Impairment	103	84%	77%	83%	63%	50%
<b>Level of Function</b>						
High	1,973	91%	89%	83%	73%	61%
Medium	592	91%	89%	81%	72%	59%
Low	314	88%	87%	72%	64%	49%
<b>State/Territory</b>						
ACT	137	93%	91%	81%	67%	61%
NSW	844	92%	88%	85%	73%	60%
NT/TAS	<20	na	na	na	na	na
QLD	292	91%	91%	79%	71%	60%
SA	604	93%	94%	87%	80%	68%
VIC	902	88%	87%	78%	68%	54%
WA	93	91%	91%	74%	69%	55%
<b>Remoteness</b>						
Major City	2,059	92%	90%	82%	72%	61%
Inner Regional	517	89%	85%	81%	71%	55%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	294	88%	88%	80%	69%	55%
<b>Annualised baseline plan cost</b>						
\$10,000 or less	819	91%	88%	82%	72%	62%
\$10-15,000	1,163	93%	90%	86%	75%	62%
\$15-20,000	533	90%	88%	80%	72%	56%
\$20-30,000	241	86%	89%	73%	62%	49%
Over \$30,000	123	84%	89%	64%	65%	48%
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status</b>						
Indigenous	156	88%	88%	80%	74%	58%
Non-Indigenous	2,665	91%	89%	82%	72%	59%
<b>CALD status</b>						
CALD	163	89%	87%	75%	63%	55%
Non-CALD	2,713	91%	89%	82%	72%	59%
<b>Gender</b>						
Female	819	89%	85%	76%	68%	56%
Male	2,044	92%	91%	84%	73%	60%
<b>Plan management type</b>						
Agency-managed	1,711	90%	88%	81%	71%	56%
Plan-managed	129	86%	90%	75%	61%	52%
Self-managed	261	93%	89%	86%	75%	69%
Combination	145	89%	86%	78%	68%	60%
<b>Access type</b>						
Benefit from EI	1,531	93%	92%	84%	76%	64%
Disability Met	1,318	88%	86%	79%	68%	54%
<b>Scheme Entry type</b>						
New	1,612	92%	92%	83%	74%	63%
State	1,083	89%	85%	80%	68%	53%
Commonwealth	184	88%	84%	79%	71%	60%
<b>Baseline plan utilisation</b>						
below 20%	414	71%	72%	63%	56%	45%
20-40%	394	90%	87%	79%	67%	55%
40-60%	631	94%	91%	83%	72%	64%
60-80%	676	96%	94%	87%	77%	61%
80-100%	764	94%	92%	87%	77%	62%
<b>Plan cost allocation</b>						
Capacity Building 0-75%	192	85%	88%	71%	65%	49%
Capacity Building 75-95%	369	89%	88%	77%	64%	51%
Capacity Building 95-100%	2,130	92%	90%	84%	74%	62%
Capital 5-100%	185	85%	85%	76%	68%	56%