

NDIS Participant Outcomes

30 June 2018

Appendix F

Participants age 25 and over

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Appendix F – 25+

Box F.1: Key Findings

- In the longitudinal analysis, significant improvements were observed across a number of indicators, including the percentage participating in a community group in the last 12 months. A number of other participation indicators have improved significantly. More participants expressed a desire for greater choice and control.
- 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.
- The impact of disability type varies by domain. For example, participants with intellectual disability or autism experience lower levels of choice and control, and those with a sensory disability or multiple sclerosis experience higher levels. However participants with multiple sclerosis have the poorest self-rated health and are more likely to go to hospital. As for the younger adult cohort, participants with a visual impairment are much more likely to volunteer (22% versus 13% overall). Also of note is the considerable variation in smoking rates by disability. At 50%, the percentage of participants with a psychosocial disability who smoke is almost four times the percentage for other disabilities combined (13%). At the other extreme, none of the participants with Down syndrome say they smoke.
- Results by remoteness were also mixed. For example, overall life satisfaction improved with increasing remoteness, as did levels of volunteering and the likelihood of knowing people in the community. However difficulties in accessing health services tended to increase with remoteness, and participants in major cities were more likely to have a paid job.
- Results by CALD status were also mixed, being slightly better for some baseline choice and control indicators but poorer on some health and wellbeing indicators. CALD participants were less likely to smoke.
- At baseline, SF choice and control indicators for Indigenous participants tend to be slightly worse than for non-Indigenous participants. However Indigenous participants are more likely to have someone outside the home to call on for help. Indigenous participants were less happy with their home, were less likely to feel safe at home and in their community, and had poorer health outcomes. Indigenous participants were much more likely to smoke (30% compared to 17% overall).
- Deeper analysis of employment outcomes suggests that participants looking for paid work are more likely to be successful when they have a university degree, when their health improves, and when they have a work goal or employment funding in their plan.
- For participants who are not involved in a community group at baseline but would like to be, factors increasing the likelihood of success include volunteering, having a paid job, and participating in education or training in a class for students with disability at baseline.
- For participants 25 and over, opinions on whether the NDIS has helped tend to be slightly more optimistic than for the young adult cohort, apart from lifelong learning and work, but generally reflect a similar pattern by domain. The percentage who think the NDIS has helped is highest for daily activities (71%), followed by choice and control (67%). Percentages are lowest for home (30%) and work (20%). Higher baseline plan utilisation is a strong predictor of a positive response across all eight domains. Perceptions also tended to improve with plan cost. Participants from QLD and WA tended to be more positive, and those from TAS and VIC less positive.

Participant living arrangements

Overall, 23% of adult participants live alone, 23% still live with their parents, and 23% with a spouse/partner and/or children. 5% live with other family members and 20% with people not related to them.

Most participants (59%) are in a private home either owned or rented from a private landlord. 17% of participants live in a private home rented from a public authority. 12% are in supported accommodation, 4% in residential care or a hostel and a further 1% in a boarding house, short-term crisis accommodation, or a temporary shelter. 3% live in a nursing home.

Appendix F.1 – Baseline indicators for SF and LF – aggregate

Summary

More participants chose, or had a say in, what they do each day (90%) and how they spend their free time (89%) than in who supports them (79%), where they live (70%) or who they live with (53%). The majority (57%) said they made most of the decisions about their lives, with 31% saying their family did, and 7% that their service providers did. 82% said they had someone who supports them to make decisions. Overall, 75% said they would like more choice and control in their life.

Support for daily living was most needed for domestic tasks (88%) and travel and transport (81%), and least needed for personal care (55%) and reading or writing (57%). Where support was needed, it was most often received for personal care, domestic tasks, and finances/money (76%-82%), and least often received for using technology (47%). For those receiving support, generally low percentages (ranging from 34%, for getting out of the house, to 76%, for finances/money) felt that it met their needs. 23% of participants needed support in all of the eight areas surveyed.

Looking at relationships, 24% of participants said they had no-one outside their home to call on for practical assistance, 24% had no-one to call on for emotional assistance, and 21% had no-one to call on in a crisis. By comparison, the ABS General Social Survey (GSS) asks “Are you able to get support in times of crisis from persons living outside the household?”, and the proportion of 25 to 64 year olds who said they were unable to get support was 5% for the 2014 survey.

Whilst only 14% of respondents said they provided care for others, 71% of these said they needed help to continue caring, and only 15% said they received enough help.

28% of participants said they did not have any friends apart from family or paid staff. Overall, 83% were happy with their relationships with staff. 20% said they often feel lonely.

76% of adult participants were happy with their current home, however 17% said they would not want to live there in five years' time, with 8% saying this was because they wanted to choose their future home, 3% for reasons related to support needs, and 6% another reason. 31% cited lack of support as a barrier to living in a home of their choice, with 28% citing lack of affordable housing. 76% said they felt very safe or safe in their home.

People with disability generally rate their health as poorer than other Australians¹, and this holds true for NDIS participants. 48% of the adult cohort rated their health as good, very good or excellent, compared to 87% of Australians aged 25 to 64 overall². NDIS participants also express lower overall life satisfaction than the general population. When asked to think about their life now and in the future, on a seven-point scale from “delighted” to “terrible”, 52% of adult participants responding to the LF said they felt either “delighted”, “pleased” or “mostly satisfied”, compared to 77% of Australians aged 25 to 64 overall³.

NDIS participants are also more likely to go to hospital than Australians generally. 41% of adult participants had been to hospital in the last 12 months, compared to 11% of Australians aged 25 to 64⁴. Moreover, 56% of those who had been to hospital had had multiple visits, compared to a population figure of 23% for Australians aged 25 to 64⁴.

¹ Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) (2018) Australia's Health 2018.

² ABS National Health Survey (NHS) 2014-15.

³ ABS General Social Survey (GSS) 2010. For GSS 2014 the question changed from using seven descriptive categories to a rating on a 0 to 10 scale.

⁴ ABS Patient Experience Survey (PES) 2016-17.

33% of the adult cohort said they had experienced some difficulty in getting health services. The most common reason cited was access issues (10%), however 6% said it was because of the attitudes and/or expertise of health professionals.

17% of adult participants said they currently smoked, and this is similar to a 2014-15 population figure for 25 to 64 year olds of 18%².

Regarding education and training, 35% said there was a course or training they wanted to do but were unable to do in the last 12 months.

7% said they were currently working in an unpaid job, whilst 25% were working in a paid job. Of those not currently working in a paid job, 30% said they would like one and 70% said they didn't want one. From the LF, 61% of adult participants said they had not had a job in the previous 12 months, 36% had had one job, and 4% more than one. 13% had done some casual work in the previous 12 months.

Also from the LF, 81% of participants currently in a paid job had held that job for more than two years and 6% for less than six months. 93% found their job suitable and 92% said they received the support needed to do their job. For those working in an ADE, 25% could see a pathway to open employment. For those not currently in a paid job, 90% had not applied for any jobs in the previous three months, 5% had applied for one or two jobs, and 5% for three or more.

The LF also attempts to uncover reasons why participants do not have a paid job, and the kinds of assistance that would help them find a job. 26% of participants specified lack of support as the main reason they did not currently have a job, with 8% saying they couldn't find a job, and 7% saying travel was difficult, however the majority (59%) chose the "other" response option. Only a small number of participants provided extra information as to what that other reason was, however those who did mainly cited poor health. Similarly, when asked what assistance would help them get a job, 39% said more support, 10% said help with travel, 9% having a mentor, 5% educating employers, and 3% getting work experience, however 35% chose the "other" response option. The small number who gave extra information mainly said that better health, or a mixture of some/all of the fixed category responses, would help them get a job.

Only 16% of adult participants responding to the LF said they had started planning for retirement, and 72% of these said they made all of the decisions or made the important decisions with help from others.

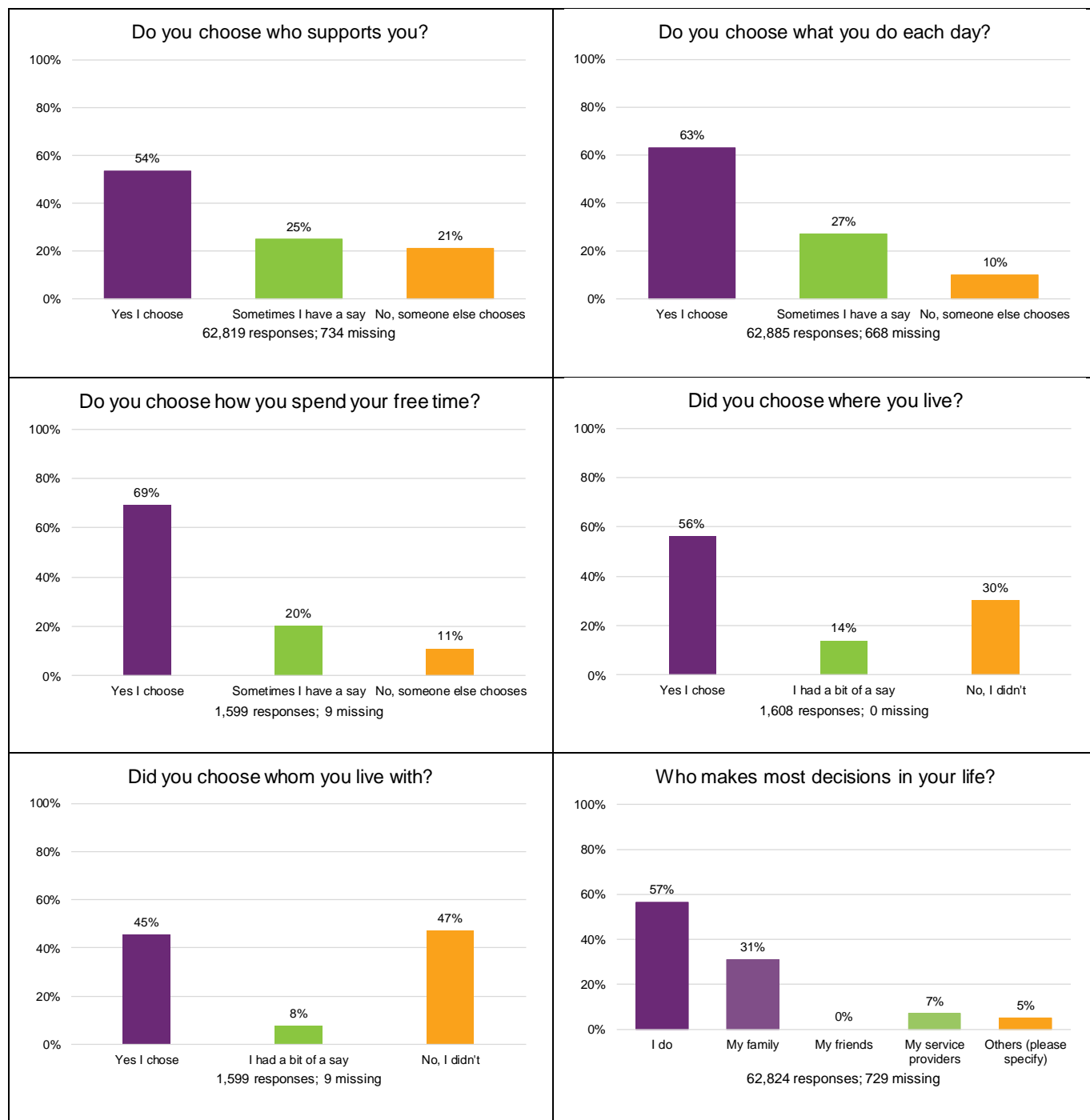
13% of participants said they currently volunteered, and a further 23% expressed an interest in volunteering. 36% had been involved in a community, cultural or religious group in the last 12 months, with 90% of LF respondents feeling a sense of belonging to the group. Also from the LF, 25% said they had had negative experiences in their community in the past 12 months.

The GSS asks "How safe or unsafe do you feel walking alone in your local area after dark?", with responses on a five-point scale from "Very safe" to "Very unsafe". The LF also asks this question, however with an additional response option "I never go out alone", which was chosen by 66% of respondents. Of those who do go out alone, 57% said they felt safe or very safe whereas 31% said they felt unsafe or very unsafe. From the 2014 GSS, the corresponding figures for 25 to 64 year olds were 68% and 17%.

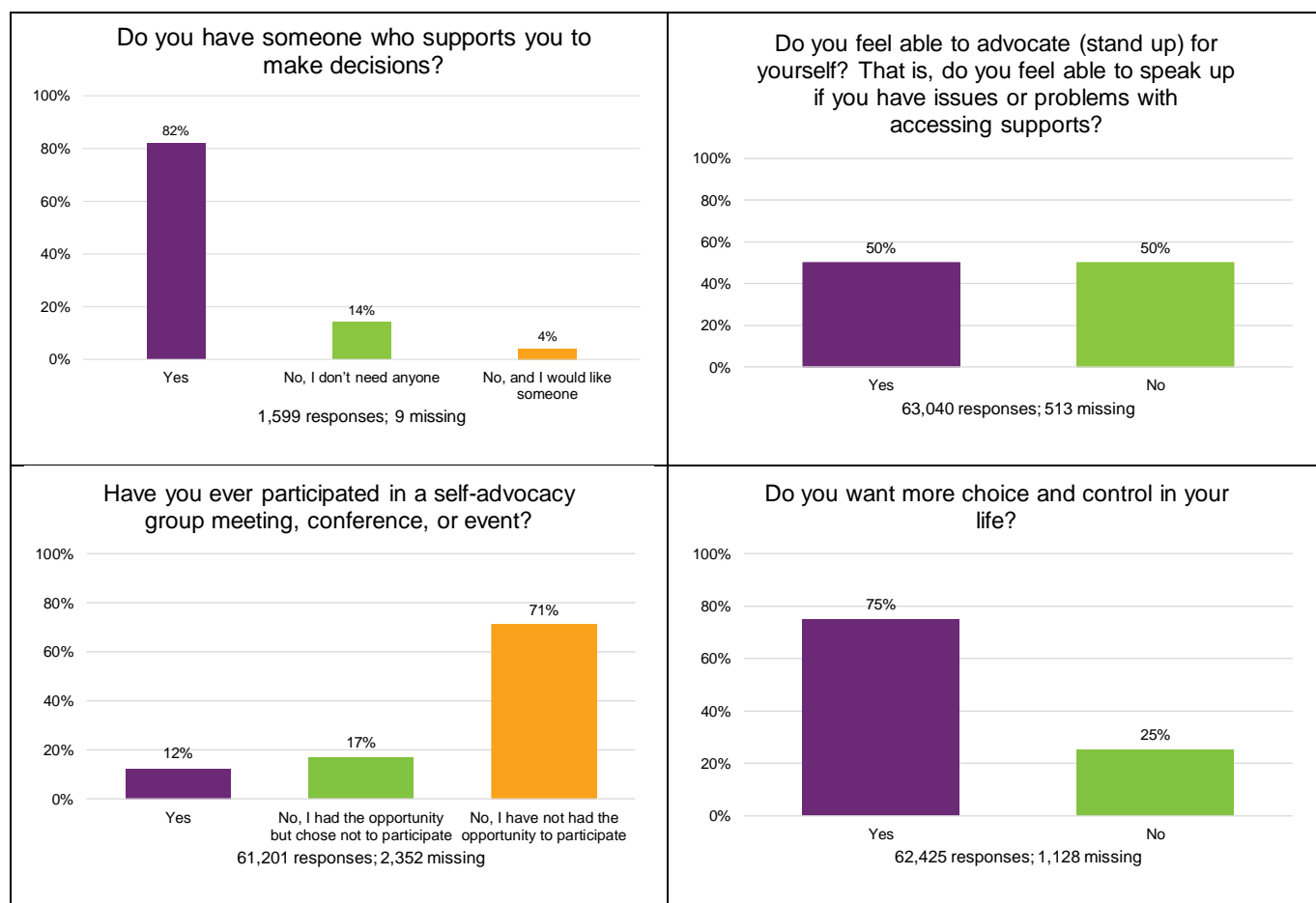
NDIS participants were also less likely to feel able to have a say within the community on important issues: 23% of participants felt able to have a say all of the time or most of the time, 12% some of the time, and 66% a little of the time or none of the time. From the 2014 GSS, the corresponding figures for 25 to 64 year olds were 25%, 30% and 45%.

47% of participants felt able to have a say about their support providers either all of the time or most of the time, however 26% were only able to have a say a little of the time or not at all.

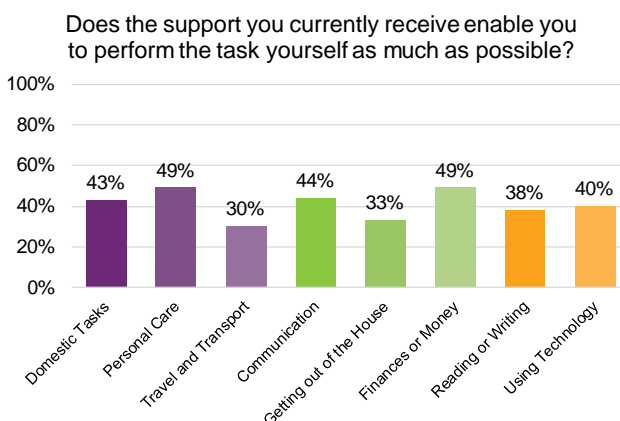
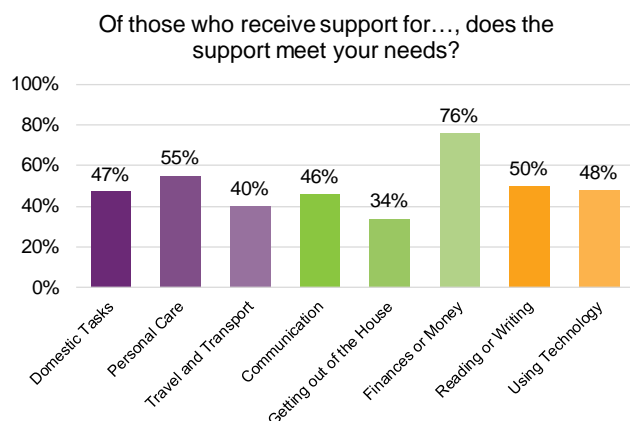
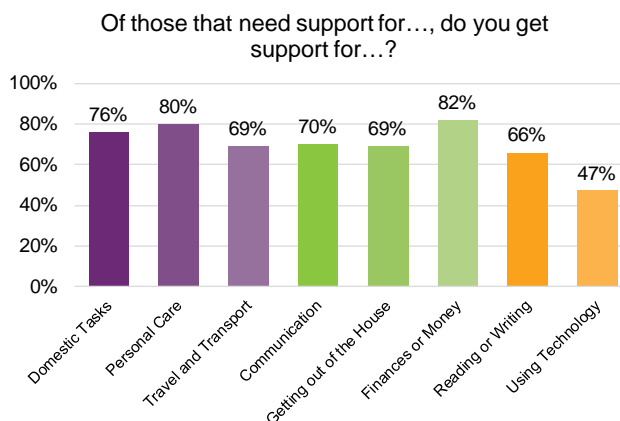
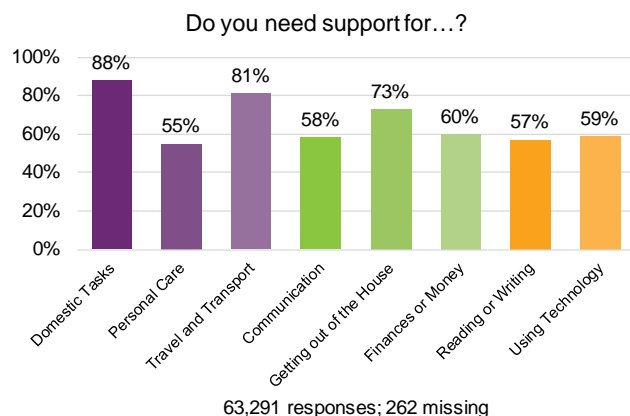
Appendix F.1.1 – Choice and control



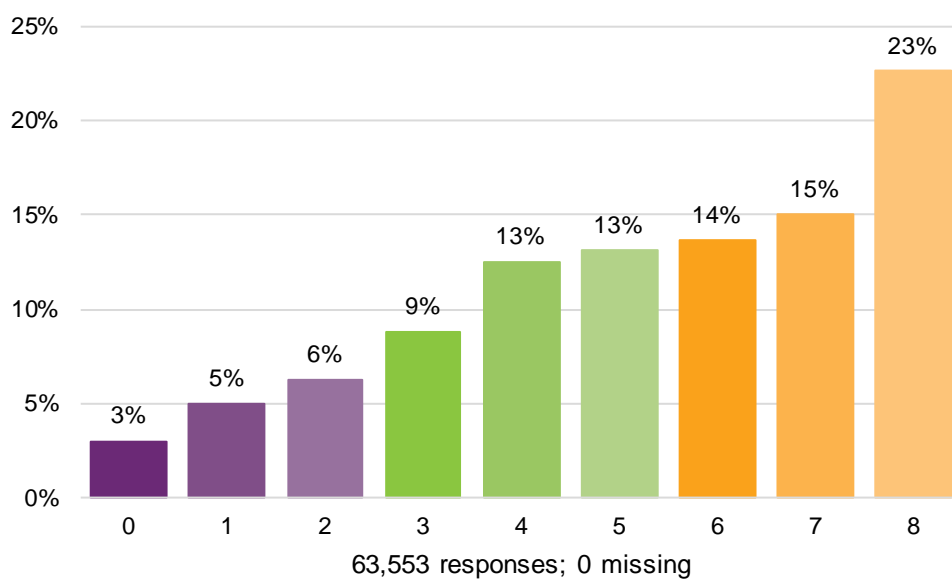
Appendix F.1.1 – Choice and control (continued)



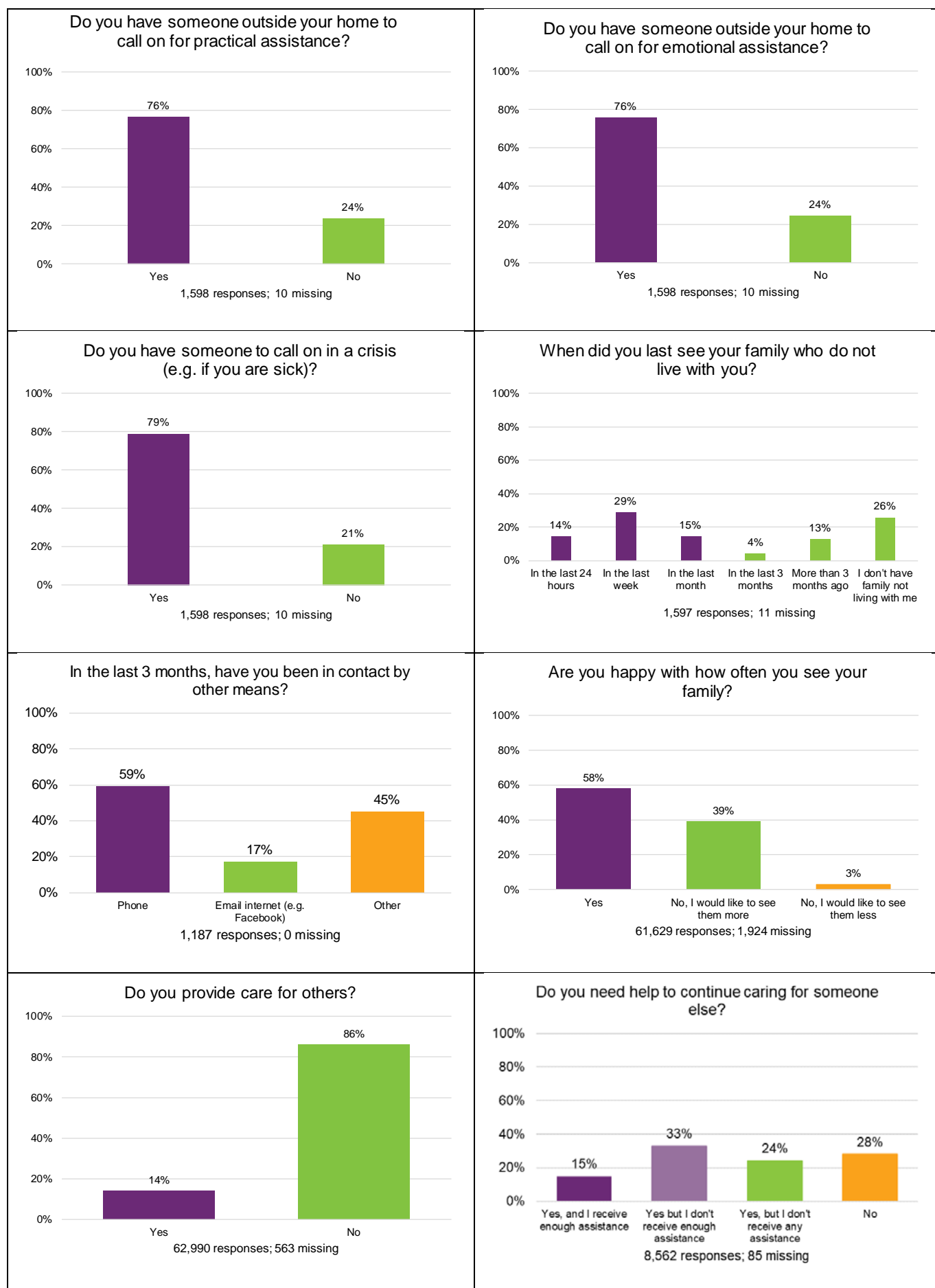
Appendix F.1.2 – Daily living



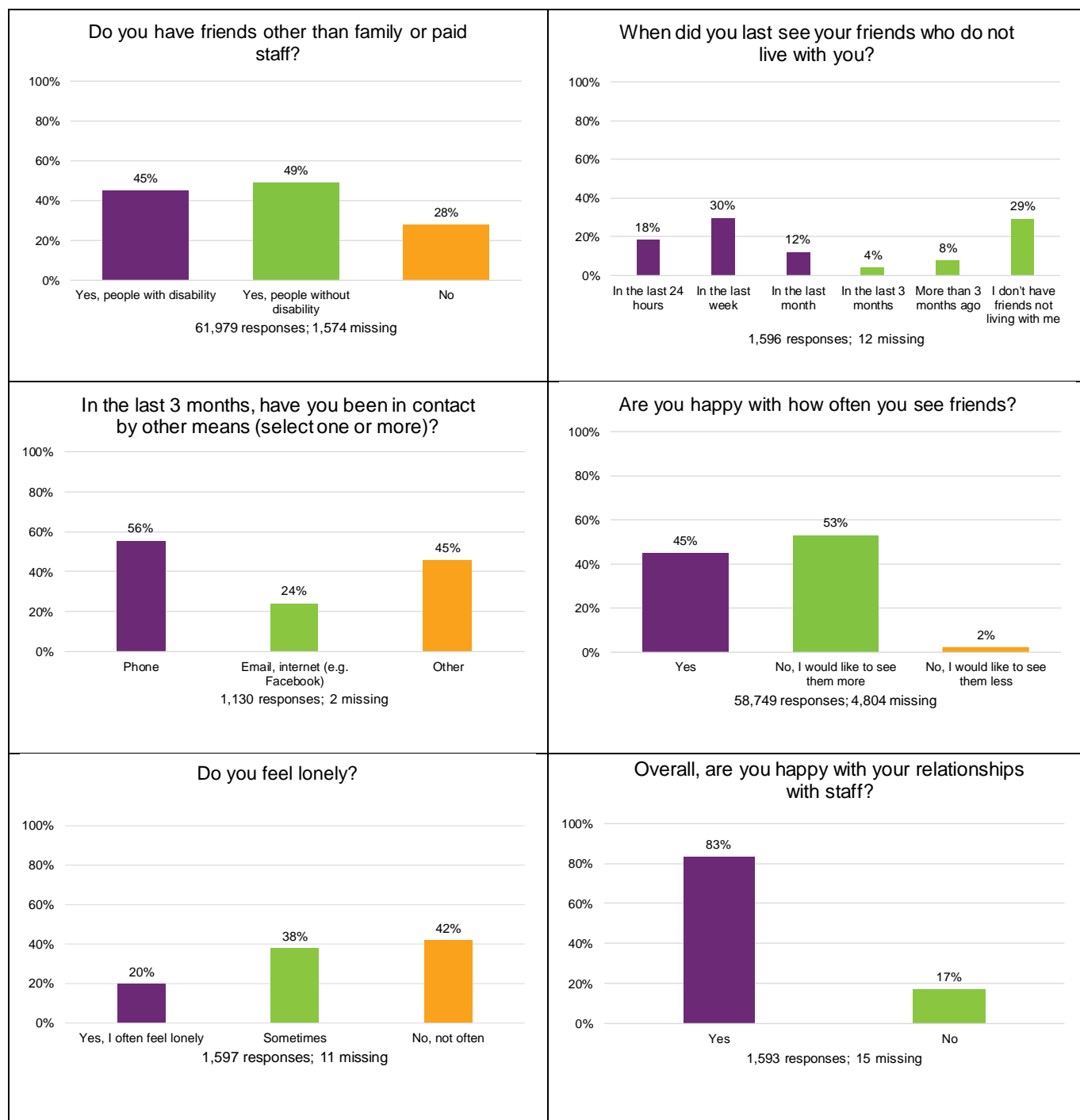
Number of Areas where support is needed



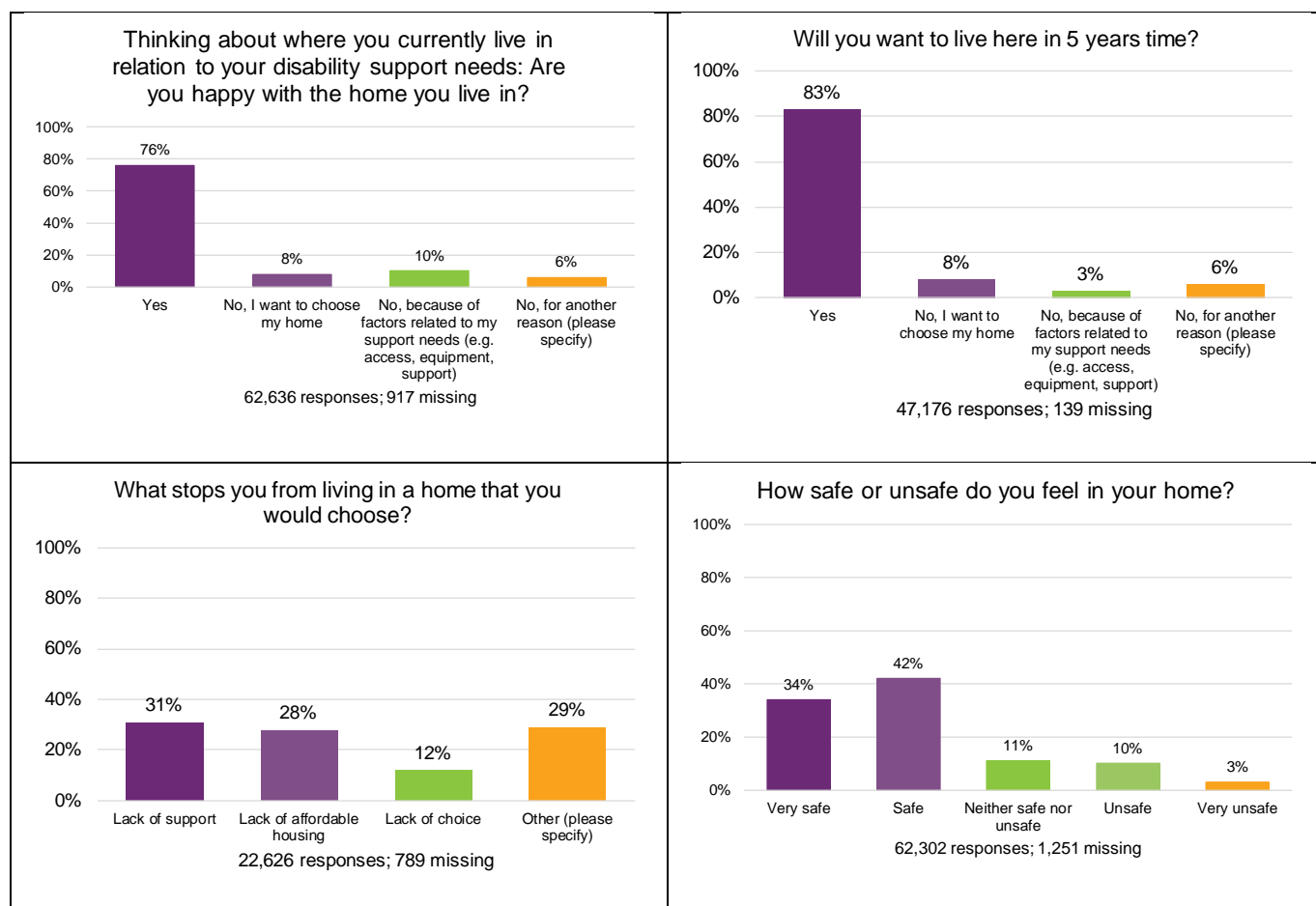
Appendix F.1.3 – Relationships



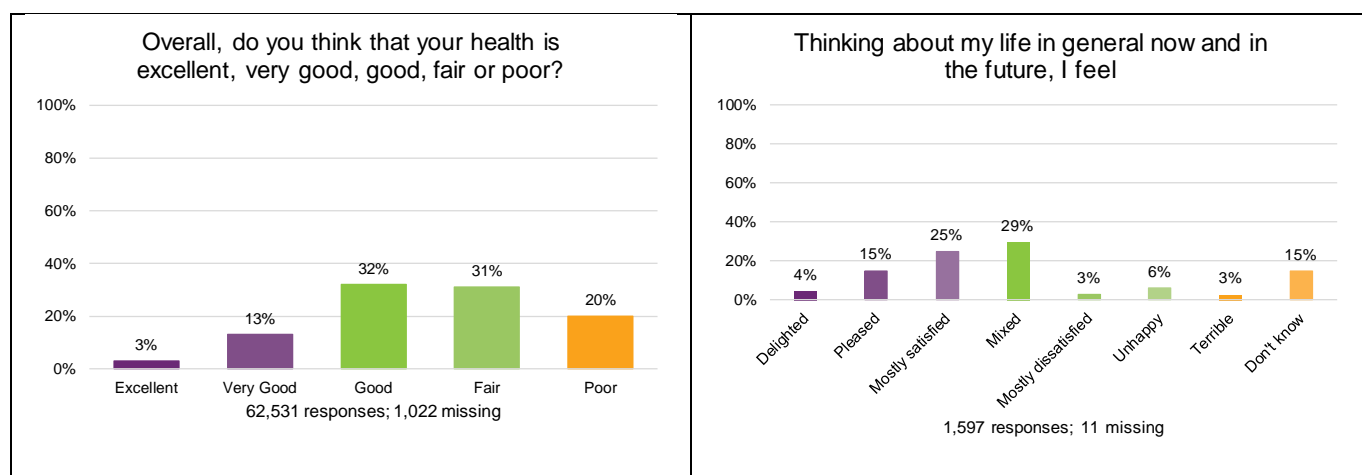
Appendix F.1.3 – Relationships (continued)



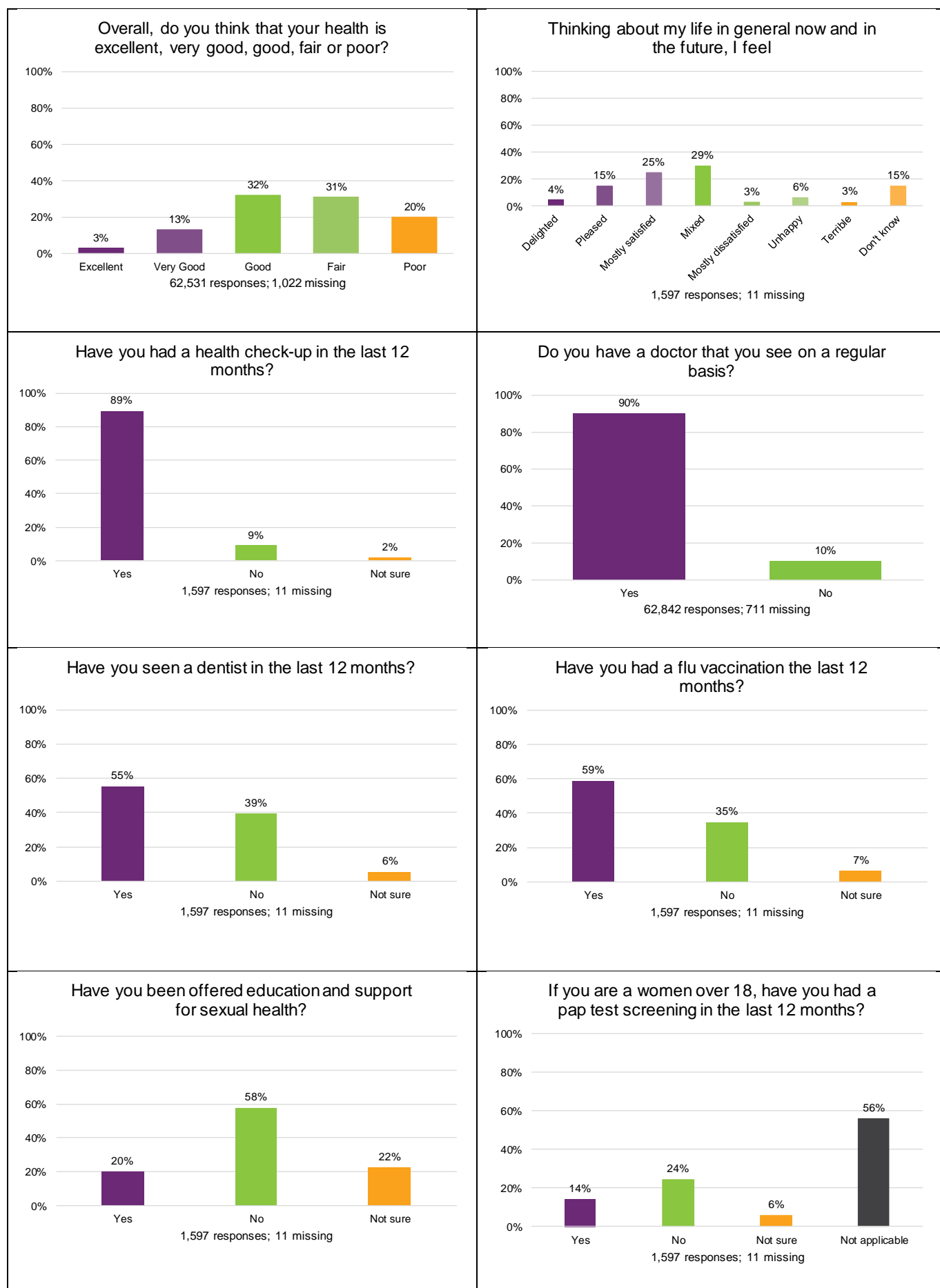
Appendix F.1.4 – Home



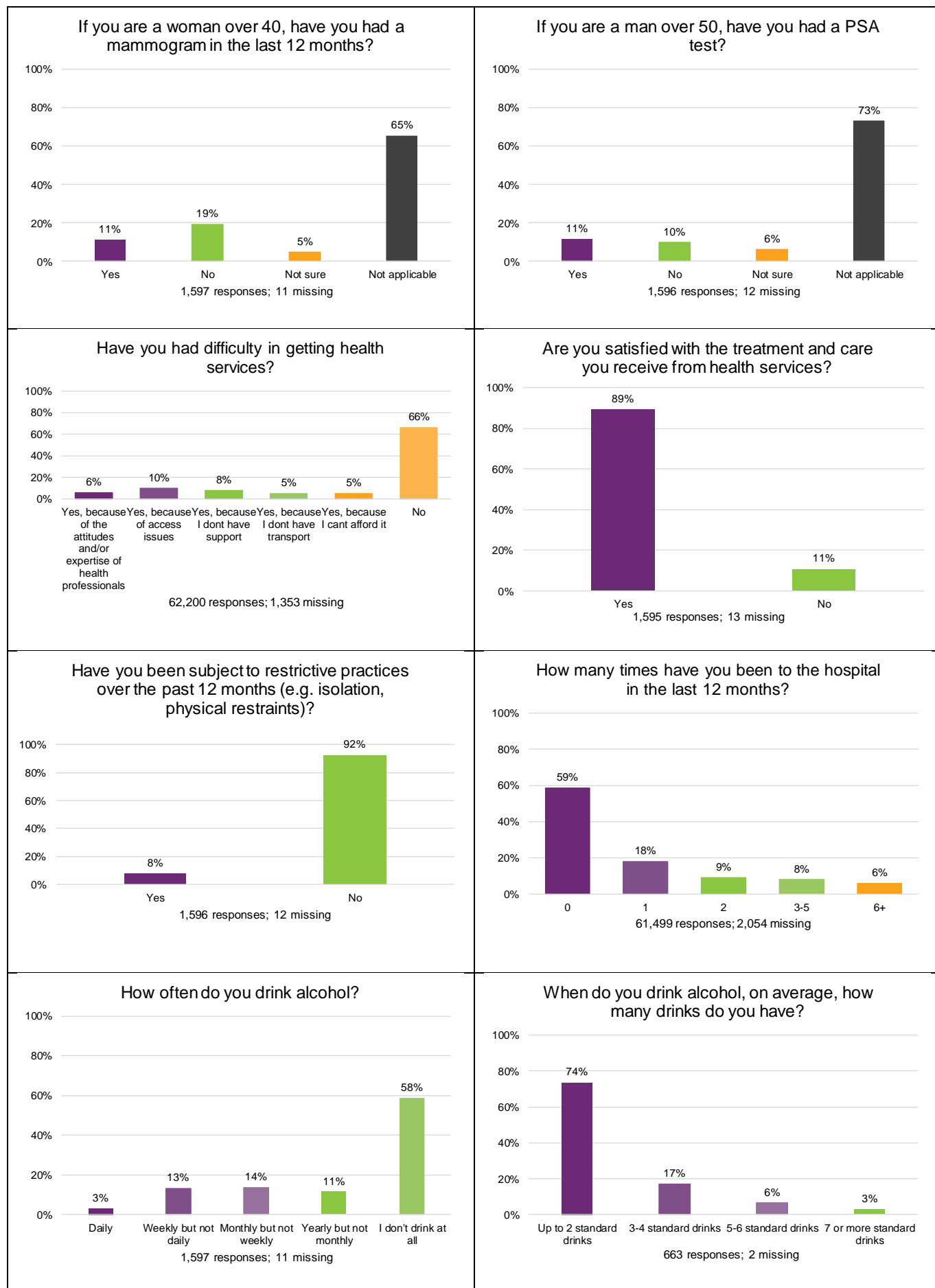
Appendix F.1.5 – Health and wellbeing



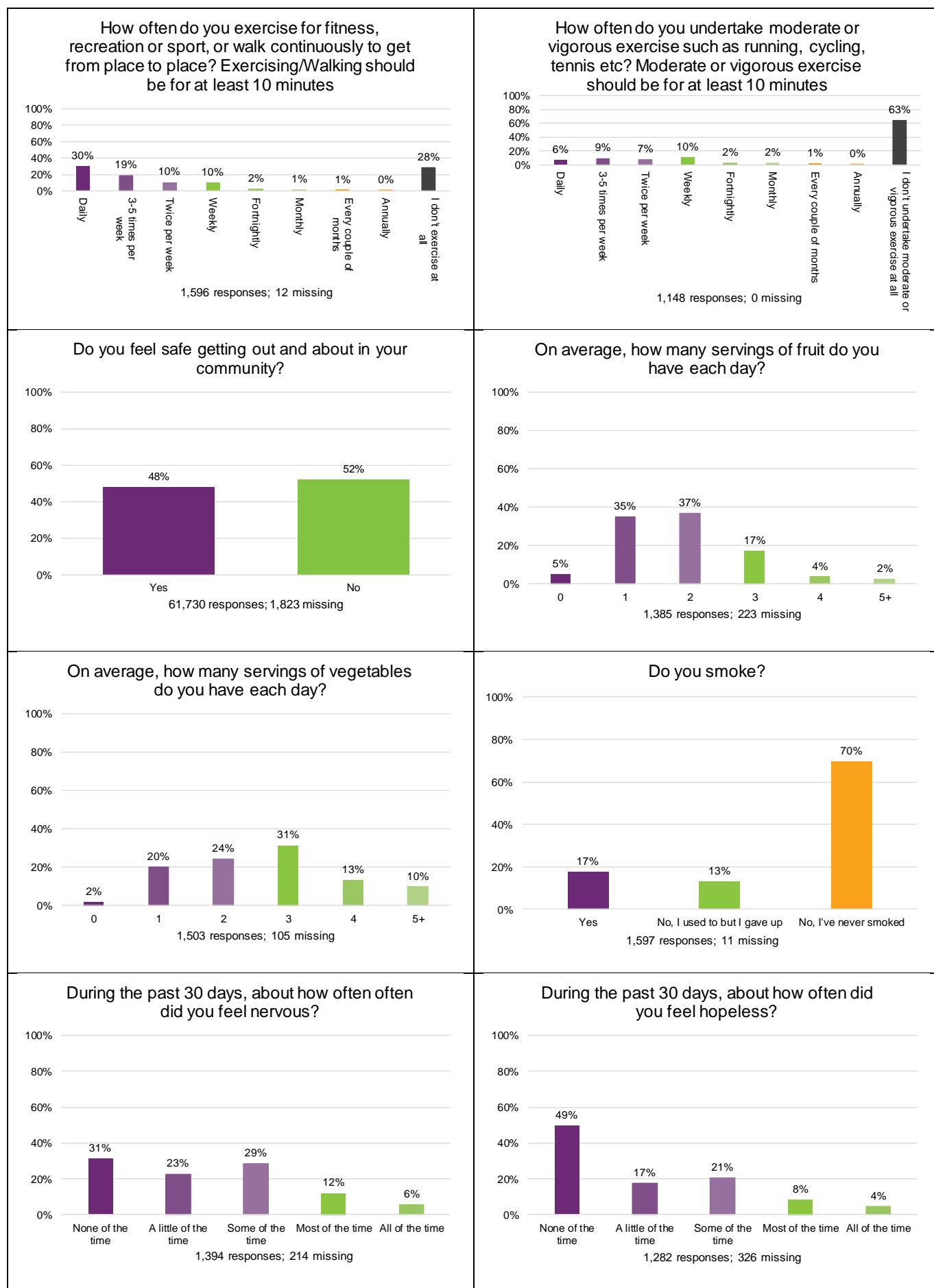
Appendix F.1.5 – Health and wellbeing (continued)



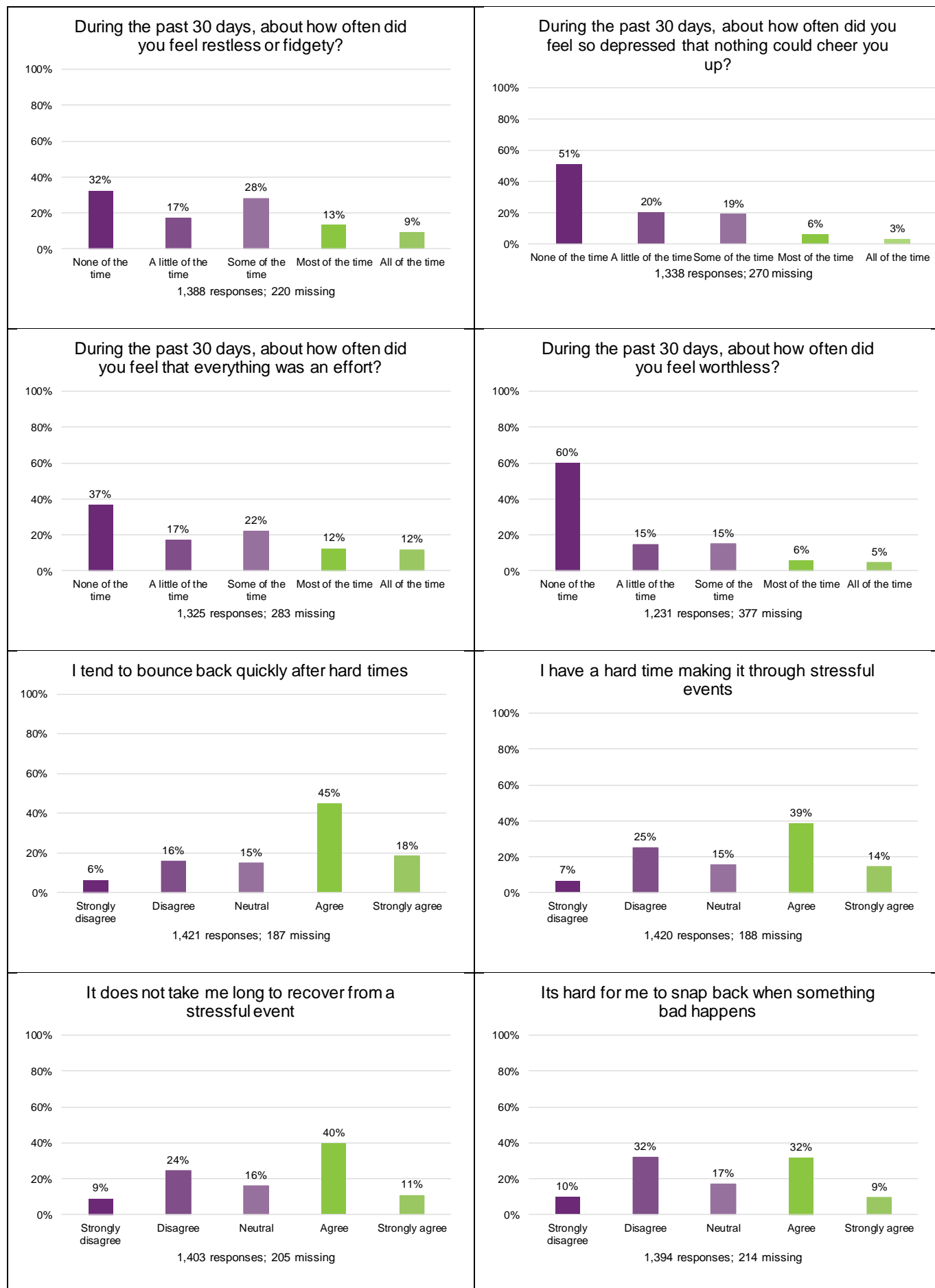
Appendix F.1.5 – Health and wellbeing (continued)



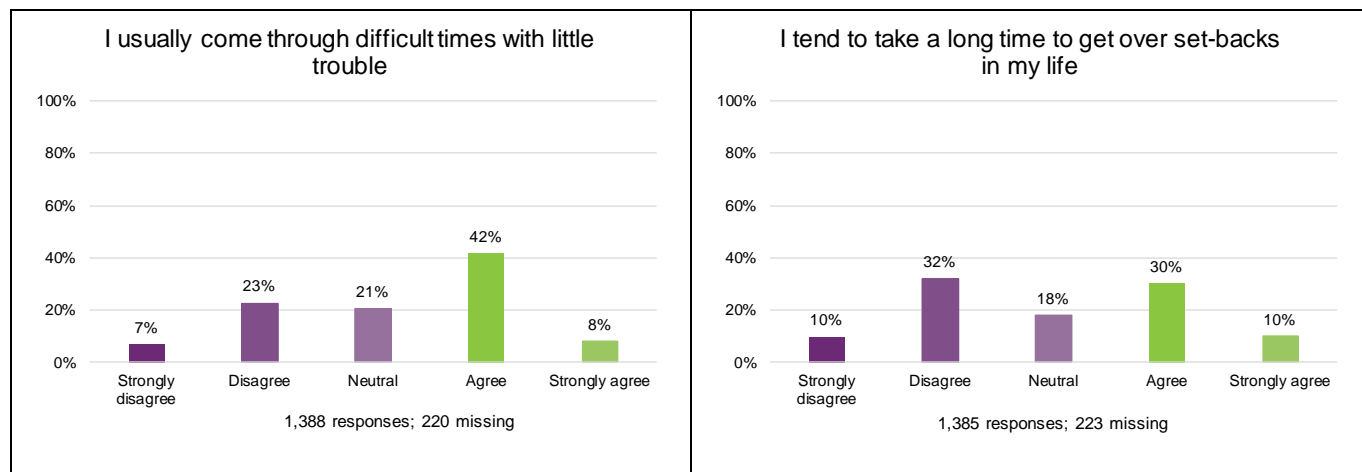
Appendix F.1.5 – Health and wellbeing (continued)



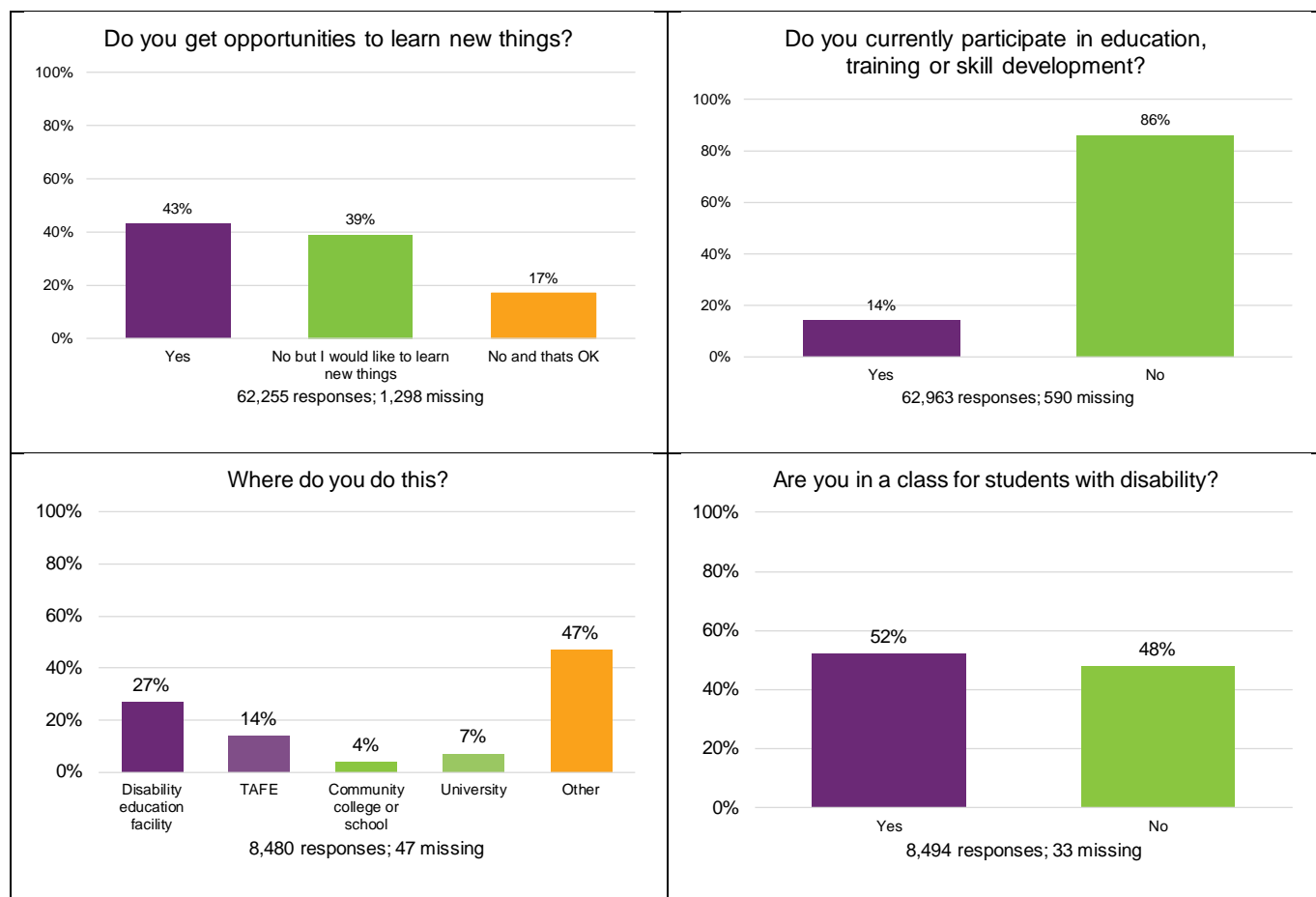
Appendix F.1.5 – Health and wellbeing (continued)

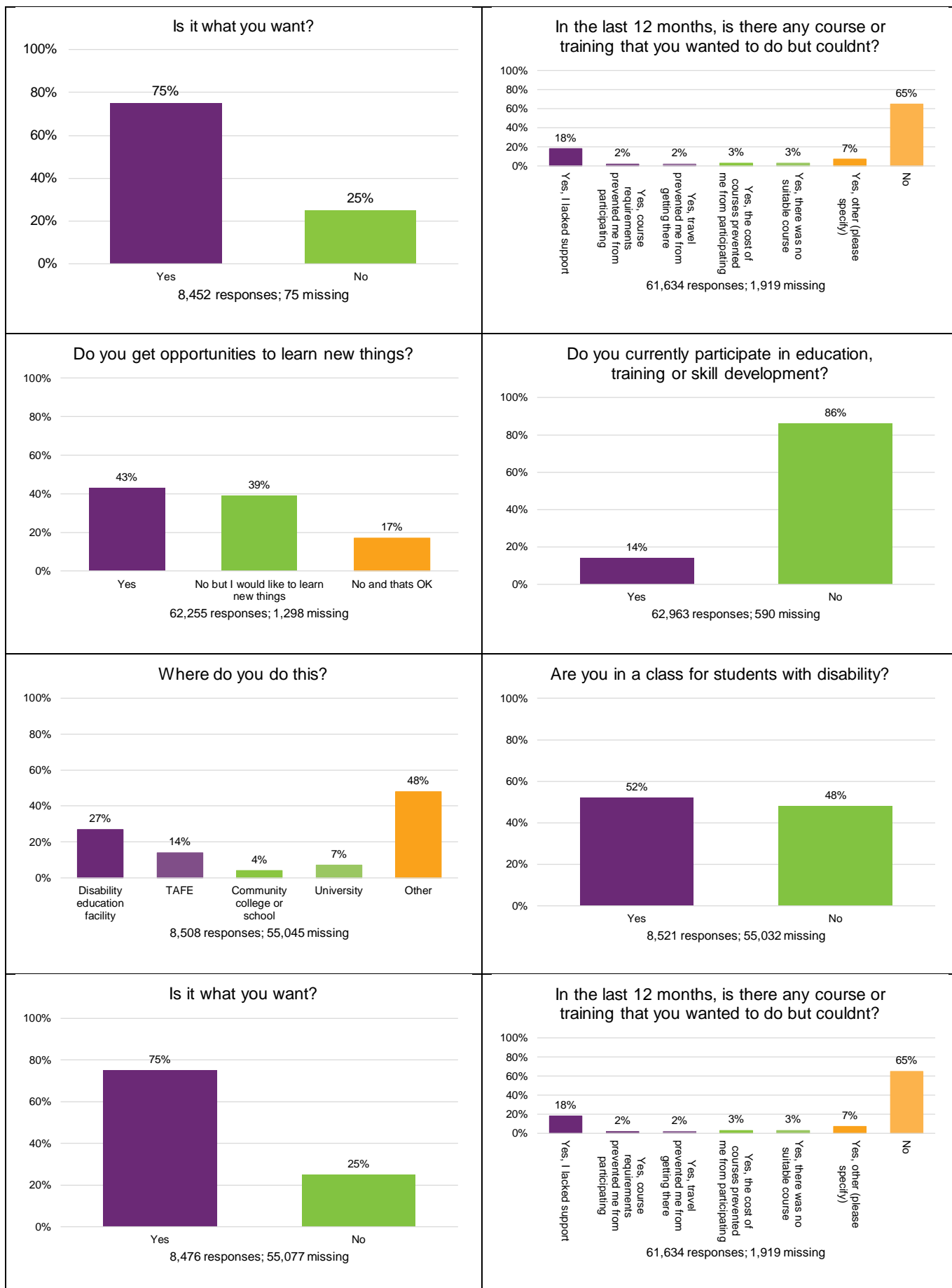


Appendix F.1.5 – Health and wellbeing (continued)

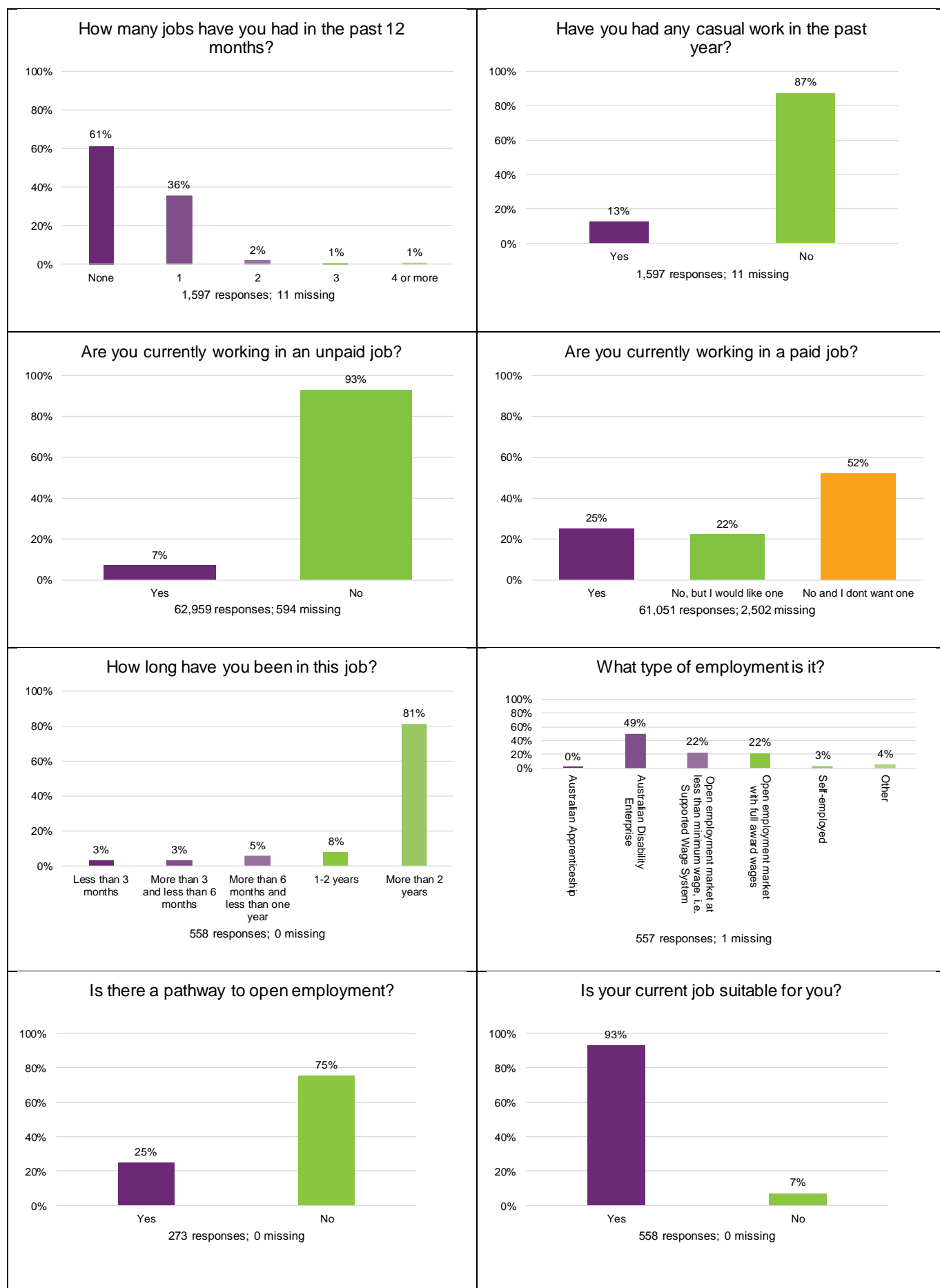


Appendix F.1.6 – Lifelong learning





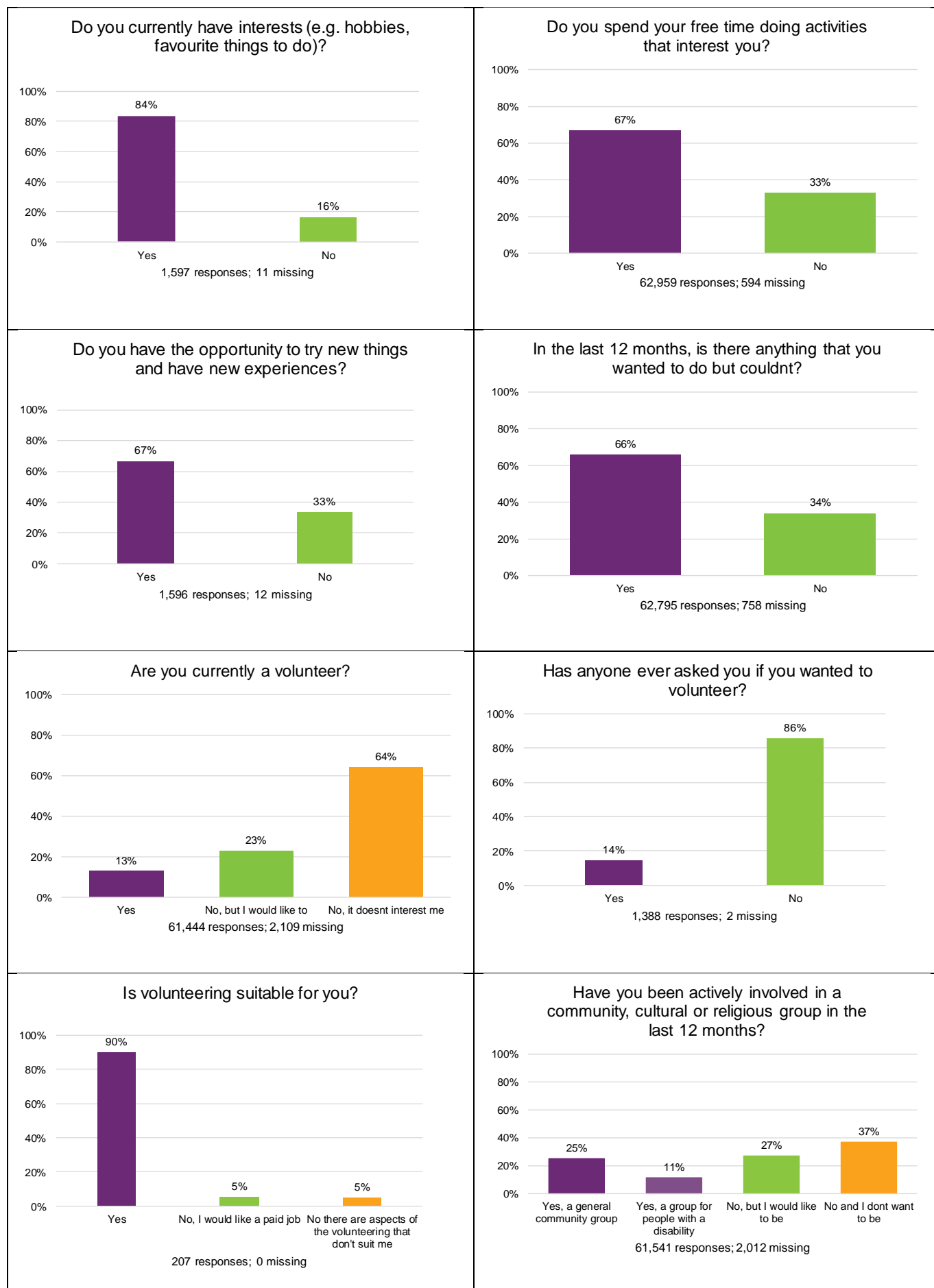
Appendix F.1.7 – Work



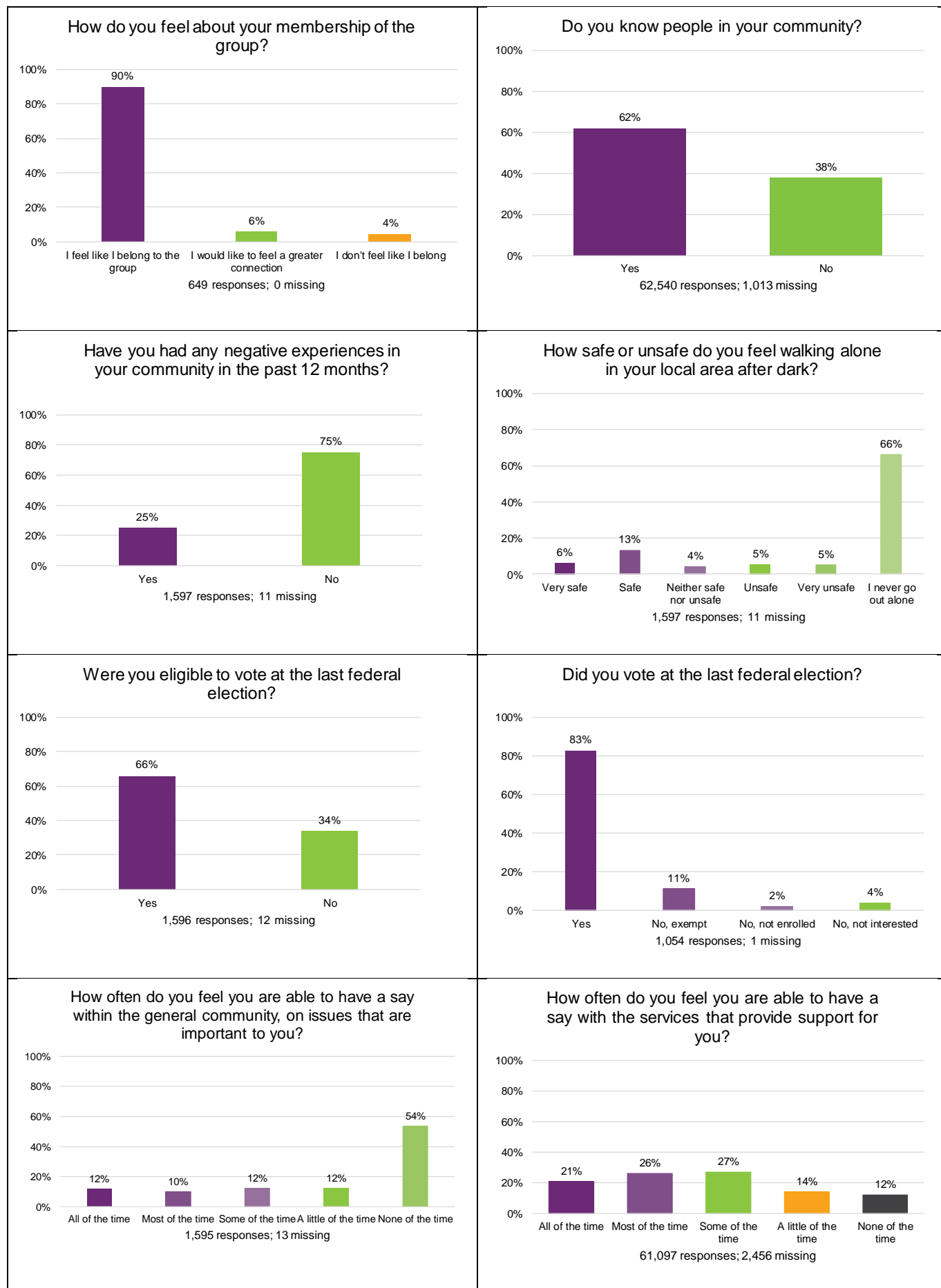
Appendix F.1.7 – Work (continued)



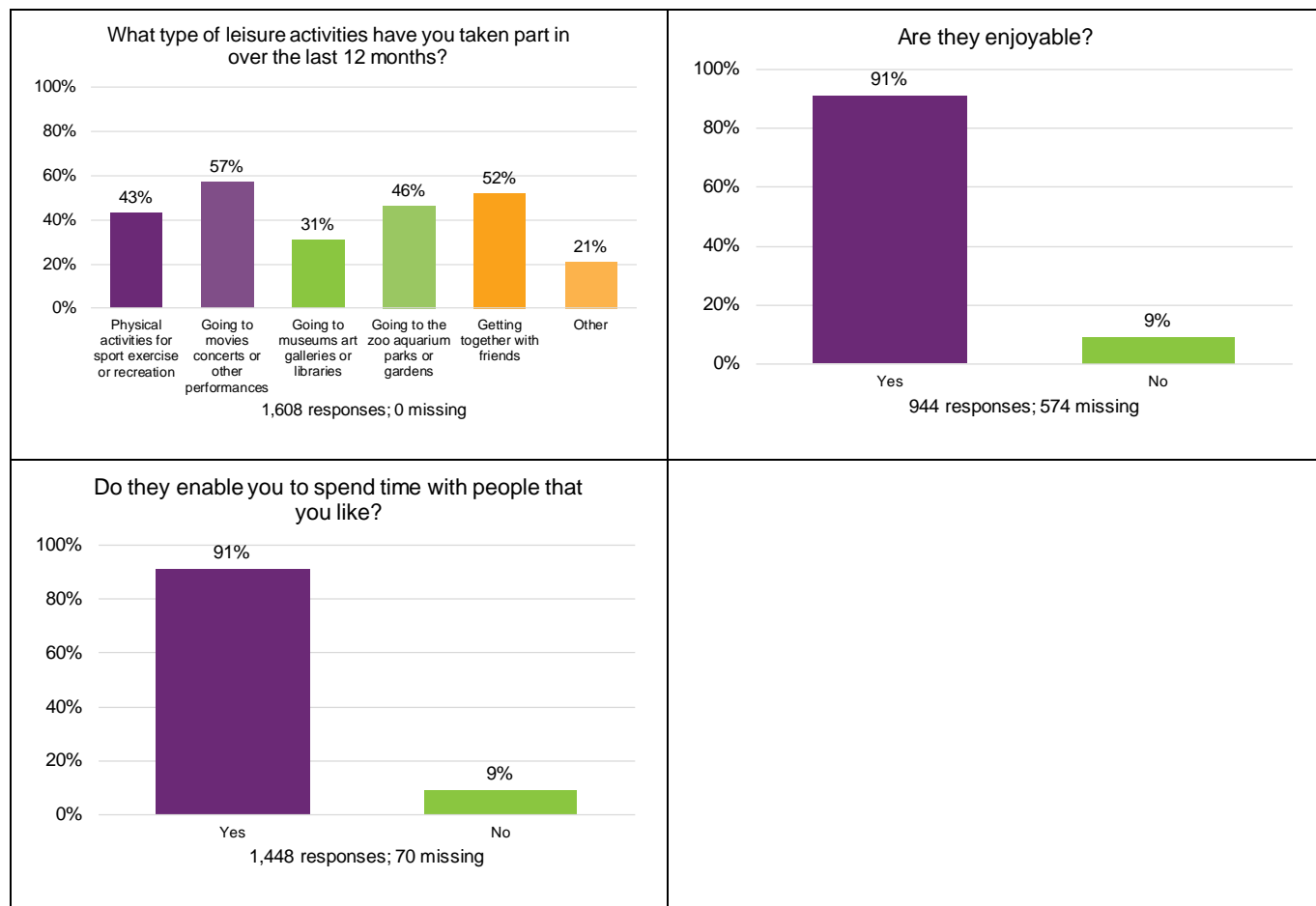
Appendix F.1.8 – Social, community and civic



Appendix F.1.8 – Social, community and civic (continued)



Appendix F.1.8 – Social, community and civic (continued)



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

Summary

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

- Baseline outcomes tend to be better for participants with higher level of function, and those with lower cost plans. However the percentage who feel happy about relationships with staff is higher for higher cost plans, and for participants with low level of function. These participants are also more likely to want to live in their home in five years' time, and are more likely to have a regular doctor and to have had health/dental check-ups in the previous 12 months.
- Results by CALD status tend to be more mixed than for the young adult cohort, for example, being slightly better for some choice and control indicators. CALD participants are more likely to provide care for others (18% compared to 13% for non-CALD participants), more likely to have no friends other than family or paid staff (34% versus 27%), and less likely to feel safe in their home and in the community. Some health and wellbeing outcomes tend to be worse for CALD participants, for example they have poorer self-rated health and are more likely to have difficulty accessing health services, however they are less likely to smoke than non-CALD participants (10% versus 18%). Many of the participation indicators are also worse for CALD participants: they are less likely to spend free time doing activities that interest them, to volunteer, to know people in their community, and to have a say with service providers. However they are slightly more likely to be involved in a community group.
- Choice and control indicators for the SF tend to be slightly worse for Indigenous participants, who are more likely to want more choice and control in their life. However from the LF, Indigenous participants are more likely to say they chose where they lived (71% versus 55%, $p=0.03$). Indigenous participants are more likely to want to see family and friends more often, however from the LF, they are more likely to have someone outside their home to call on for practical support (91% versus 76%, $p=0.01$) and emotional support (87% versus 75%, $p=0.06$) and someone to call on in a crisis (92% versus 78%, $p=0.02$). Indigenous participants are less happy with their home (now and in five years' time), and less likely to feel safe in their home and in the community. Health indicators also tend to be worse for Indigenous participants, and from the LF, they are much more likely to smoke than non-Indigenous participants (30% versus 17%, $p=0.01$). Indigenous participants are less likely to get opportunities to learn new things (34% versus 43%), less likely to participate in education or training (11% versus 14%), and much less likely to have a paid job (14% versus 26%). Indigenous participants are more likely to know people in their community (67% versus 62%), but less likely to feel able to have a say with support services (42% versus 47%).
- Choice and control indicators tend to improve with age. The percentage who would like to see their family more often increases with age, from 29% for those under 35 to 47% for those 55 or over. Older participants are more likely to think their home will be suitable in five years' time. As expected, self-reported health deteriorates with age, and the percentage who have been to hospital in the last 12 months increases. Older participants are more likely to have a regular doctor and to have had a health check-up in the last 12 months. Opportunities to learn new things, and participation in education or training, become less widespread with age, and the percentage in a paid job declines as participants approach retirement. Involvement in hobbies/interests and opportunities to try new things decline with age. However older participants are more likely to feel able to have a say with support services.
- Participants with intellectual disability or autism experience lower levels of choice and control, and those with a sensory disability or multiple sclerosis exhibit higher levels. Despite experiencing lower levels of choice and control, participants with an intellectual disability are the least likely to express a desire for more choice and control. Overall, 14% of participants provide care for others,

but this percentage is much higher for participants with hearing loss or another sensory/speech disability (39%), multiple sclerosis (30%), or visual impairment (28%). Compared to an overall figure of 27%, participants with autism (41%), a psychosocial disability (40%) or an ABI (35%) are more likely to say they have no friends other than family or paid staff, and those with a sensory disability or multiple sclerosis less likely. Participants with hearing loss or another sensory/speech disability and those with a psychosocial disability are the least likely to feel safe or very safe in their home (66-67% compared to 76% overall), and those with an intellectual disability are the most likely (84%). Participants with multiple sclerosis have the poorest self-rated health and are the most likely to have been to hospital in the previous 12 months. Those with a psychosocial disability are the most likely to have experienced difficulties accessing health services and those with an intellectual disability the least likely. Participants with visual impairment and those with a psychosocial disability are the least likely to feel safe getting out in their community. Participants with autism are much more likely to participate in education or training, although this may partly reflect their younger age. Participants with ABI, cerebral palsy or another neurological disorder, or a psychosocial disability are the least likely to have a paid job (13-16% compared to 25% overall), whereas participants with hearing loss or another sensory/speech disability are the most likely (60%). Participants with hearing loss or another sensory/speech disability are also the most likely to have been involved in a community group in the last 12 months, whereas those with a psychosocial disability are the least likely. Participants with a sensory disability and those with multiple sclerosis are more likely to feel able to have a say with support services, whereas those with autism or an intellectual disability are the least likely. As for the younger adult cohort, participants with a visual impairment are much more likely to volunteer (22% versus 13% overall).

- From the LF, 17% of adult participants smoke, however this varies considerably by disability. At 50%, the percentage of participants with a psychosocial disability who smoke is almost four times the percentage for other disabilities combined (13%). At the other extreme, none of the participants with Down syndrome say they smoke. Age differences do not appear to explain this difference, since the average age for participants with a psychosocial disability is 47 and for those with Down syndrome is 44.
- SF choice and control indicators tend to be fairly similar for participants in major cities and more remote areas, however some of the LF indicators appear worse for participants in inner regional areas compared to either major cities or more remote areas. For relationships, participants from major cities are less likely to want to see their family more but slightly more likely to have no friends other than family or paid staff. From the LF, participants from major cities were more likely to often feel lonely (23% compared to 16% for those in inner regional areas and 10% for those in more remote areas), and less likely to feel happy with relationships with staff (78% versus 90%-92% for more remote locations). The percentage who had difficulty accessing health services tended to increase with remoteness, and the percentage feeling safe in their community tended to increase slightly. Overall life satisfaction also increased with remoteness, with the percentage feeling delighted, pleased, or mostly satisfied increasing from 41% for participants in major cities, to 47% for those in inner regional areas, and 51% for those in more remote areas. Participants from major cities were more likely to have a paid job. The percentage volunteering, and knowing people in their community, increased with remoteness.
- Self-management is consistently associated with better choice and control outcomes. Some relationship indicators are also better, for example, participants who self manage are less likely to say they have no friends other than family or paid staff. They are more likely to get opportunities to learn new things and to participate in education/training, and more likely to have a paid job. Some participation indicators are also better for self-managing participants, and they are more likely to

feel able to have a say with their support services (67% compared with 45-46% for Agency and Plan managed, and 55% for combination)⁵.

- The SF choice and control indicators tend to be slightly better for females, however from the LF, males are more likely to say they choose how they spend their free time and who they live with. Females are more likely to want to see their family and friends more, but less likely to have no friends other than family or paid staff. Females are twice as likely to provide care for others, and less likely to receive enough assistance to continue caring. Females are also less likely to feel safe in their home and in the community. They have poorer self-rated health, go to hospital more, and are more likely to have had difficulty accessing health services. However they are more likely to have had health and dental check-ups in the previous 12 months, and less likely to smoke. They are less likely to have a paid job.

⁵ Some of these results may reflect other characteristics of self-managing participants, such as education and socio-economic status.

Appendix F.2.1 – Choice and control

Baseline indicators for SF

		% who choose who N supports them	% who choose what they do each day	% who make most decisions in their life	% who feel able to advocate (stand up) for themselves	% who had been given the opportunity to participate in a self- advocacy group meeting, conference, or event	% who want more choice and control in their life
Overall	63,553	54%	63%	57%	50%	29%	75%
Age Group							
34 or younger	13,870	46%	56%	45%	40%	27%	77%
35 to 44	13,851	52%	62%	55%	47%	29%	76%
45 to 54	16,895	56%	66%	60%	52%	30%	75%
55 or over	18,937	58%	67%	63%	56%	31%	73%
Disability Type							
Acquired Brain Injury	4,510	46%	57%	48%	46%	27%	77%
Autism	3,094	34%	46%	32%	28%	25%	73%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	8,111	53%	59%	53%	52%	29%	75%
Hearing Impairment	2,572	88%	93%	92%	68%	32%	78%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	20,958	34%	46%	34%	35%	28%	71%
Multiple Sclerosis	3,097	82%	84%	86%	80%	34%	74%
Other	8,372	77%	82%	83%	76%	32%	76%
Psychosocial	10,212	58%	72%	70%	43%	27%	82%
Visual Impairment	2,627	82%	86%	87%	77%	36%	80%
Level of function							
High	11,037	75%	83%	78%	68%	32%	72%
Medium	32,511	58%	70%	62%	52%	29%	77%
Low	20,005	34%	41%	36%	35%	27%	74%
State							
ACT	1,121	67%	78%	73%	55%	26%	72%
NSW	33,201	53%	62%	55%	49%	28%	74%
NT	420	23%	35%	29%	23%	15%	84%
QLD	7,548	55%	65%	56%	52%	28%	77%
SA	3,743	63%	70%	64%	54%	27%	74%
TAS	681	35%	49%	39%	41%	43%	75%
VIC	16,007	53%	63%	58%	49%	32%	77%
WA	832	57%	71%	62%	52%	33%	60%
Remoteness							
Major City	37,834	53%	62%	56%	48%	28%	74%
Inner Regional	18,992	55%	64%	57%	52%	31%	77%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	5,822	56%	64%	57%	52%	29%	76%
Annualised cost of baseline plan							
\$15,000 or less	8,634	79%	86%	82%	69%	32%	69%
\$15-30,000	11,897	71%	81%	74%	58%	29%	76%
\$30-50,000	11,669	59%	70%	62%	50%	29%	79%
\$50-100,000	13,254	50%	59%	51%	45%	28%	78%
Over \$100,000	18,099	29%	38%	34%	38%	29%	73%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status							
Non-Indigenous	58,364	54%	63%	56%	50%	29%	75%
Indigenous	2,489	51%	60%	56%	44%	27%	80%
CALD Status							
CALD	6,526	56%	63%	59%	46%	25%	79%
Non-CALD	56,911	53%	63%	56%	50%	29%	75%
Gender							
Female	28,347	56%	65%	60%	50%	30%	76%
Male	34,479	51%	62%	54%	49%	28%	74%
Plan management type							
Agency-managed	44,077	50%	60%	53%	47%	28%	73%
Plan-managed	2,709	79%	82%	76%	74%	38%	74%
Self-managed	10,920	54%	64%	58%	47%	29%	83%
Combination	4,605	67%	72%	69%	63%	34%	77%
Access Type							
Benefit from EI	956	78%	83%	80%	62%	30%	80%
Disability Met	62,009	53%	63%	56%	49%	29%	75%
Scheme access							
New	13,160	72%	79%	74%	60%	28%	79%
State	42,285	47%	57%	50%	47%	30%	73%
Commonwealth	8,108	56%	67%	60%	47%	27%	78%
Plan cost allocation							
Capital 5-100%	15,067	60%	67%	64%	60%	31%	76%
Capacity Building 0-15%	19,807	38%	48%	40%	41%	29%	69%
Capacity Building 15-30%	11,453	54%	65%	58%	46%	28%	80%
Capacity Building 30-60%	11,258	61%	73%	66%	49%	28%	80%
Capacity Building 60-100%	5,889	70%	81%	75%	57%	29%	73%

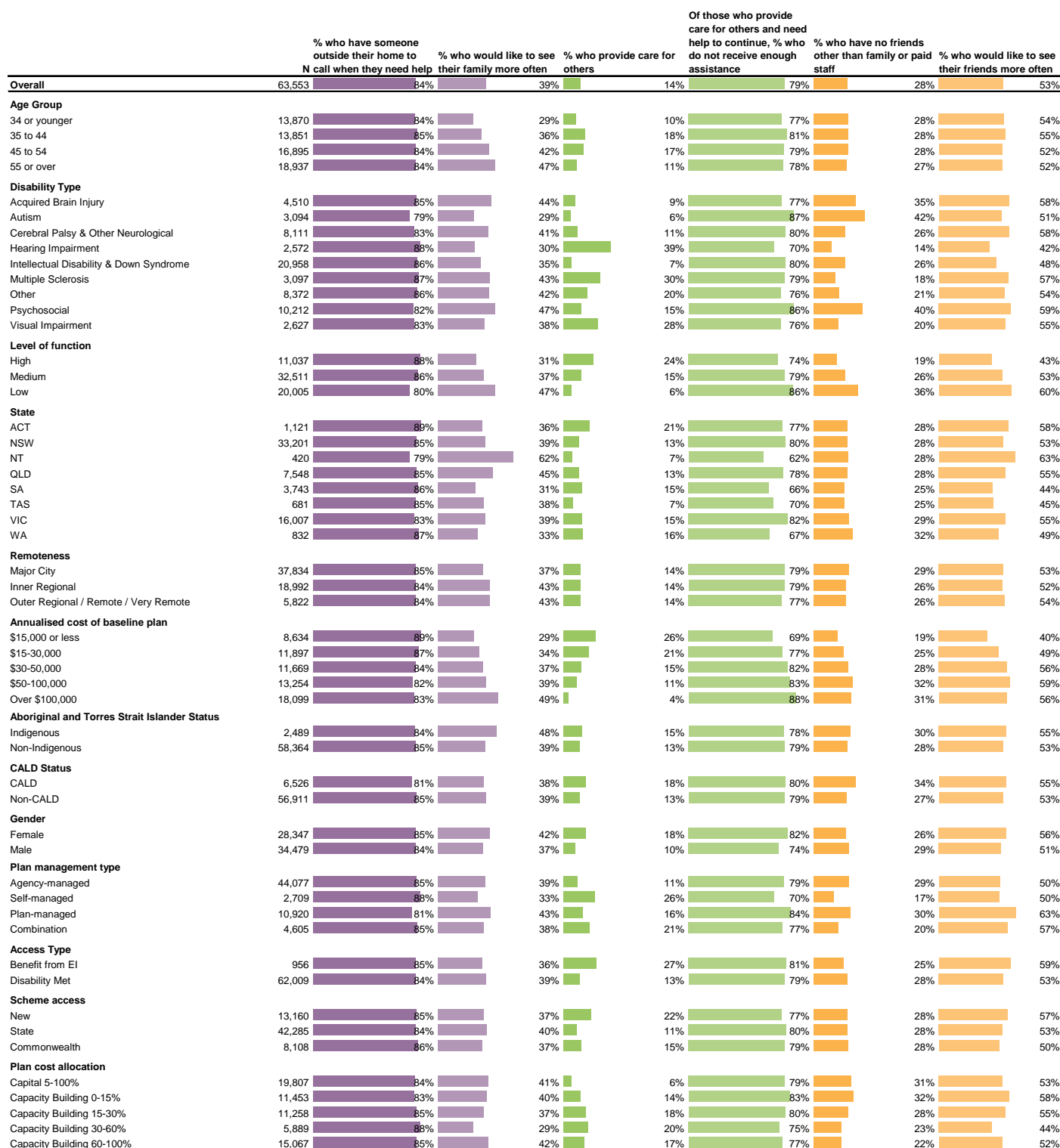
Appendix F.2.1 – Choice and control

Baseline indicators for LF

		% say they choose how they spend their free N time	% say they chose where they lived	% say they chose whom they lived with	% say they have someone who supports them to make decisions or doesn't need anyone.
Overall	1,608	69%	56%	45%	96%
Age Group					
25 to 34	327	65%	54%	45%	97%
35 to 44	380	64%	52%	39%	97%
45 to 54	434	69%	56%	45%	95%
55 to 64	391	76%	61%	51%	97%
65 and over	27	70%	59%	44%	100%
Disability Type					
Autism	96	64%	46%	40%	97%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	188	64%	54%	46%	97%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	672	60%	45%	39%	97%
Sensory	69	86%	83%	52%	97%
Other	583	80%	68%	52%	95%
Level of Function					
High	209	85%	76%	55%	99%
Medium	721	76%	61%	53%	96%
Low	542	50%	38%	36%	97%
State/Territory					
ACT	184	83%	67%	8%	93%
NSW	770	64%	48%	38%	96%
QLD	102	74%	57%	60%	98%
SA	283	81%	72%	75%	96%
TAS	34	41%	26%	21%	100%
VIC	217	61%	58%	59%	99%
NT & WA	<20	na	na	na	na
Remoteness					
Major City	900	76%	63%	44%	95%
Inner Regional	569	58%	44%	42%	99%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	117	70%	63%	67%	97%
Annualised Cost of Baseline Plan					
\$15,000 or less	166	93%	77%	49%	95%
\$15-30,000	282	85%	71%	56%	96%
\$30-40,000	145	76%	69%	60%	94%
\$40-50,000	93	75%	62%	48%	98%
Over \$50,000	831	56%	43%	36%	97%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status					
Indigenous	55	75%	71%	55%	92%
Non-Indigenous	1,531	68%	55%	45%	97%
CALD Status					
CALD	91	74%	68%	56%	93%
Non-CALD	1,501	68%	55%	45%	97%
Gender					
Female	700	64%	55%	40%	96%
Male	876	72%	56%	48%	97%
Plan Management Type					
Agency-managed	963	63%	47%	49%	97%
Combination	88	62%	60%	66%	100%
Plan-managed	165	69%	70%	68%	98%
Self-managed	34	76%	74%	82%	97%
Access Type					
Benefit from EI	<20	na	na	na	na
Disability Met	1,580	69%	56%	46%	97%
Scheme Access					
Commonwealth	339	78%	65%	66%	97%
New	261	88%	75%	11%	91%
State	1,008	61%	48%	47%	98%
Plan Cost Allocation					
Capital 5-100%	347	67%	54%	35%	99%
Capacity Building 0-25%	627	57%	44%	42%	97%
Capacity Building 25-50%	225	80%	70%	50%	93%
Capacity Building 50-75%	204	82%	67%	55%	93%
Capacity Building 75-100%	111	91%	75%	56%	96%

Appendix F.2.3 – Relationships

Baseline indicators for SF



Appendix F.2.3 – Relationships

Baseline indicators for LF

		% who have someone outside their home to call on for practical N support	% who have someone outside my home to call on for emotional support	% have someone to call on in a crisis (e.g. if they are sick).
Overall	1,608	76%	76%	79%
Age Group				
25 to 34	327	78%	76%	79%
35 to 44	380	77%	76%	80%
45 to 54	434	75%	76%	78%
55 to 64	391	77%	74%	77%
65 and over	27	85%	74%	89%
Disability Type				
Autism	96	78%	78%	76%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	188	79%	70%	76%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	672	76%	76%	79%
Sensory	69	83%	81%	81%
Other	583	75%	76%	80%
Level of Function				
High	209	77%	77%	80%
Medium	721	77%	77%	79%
Low	542	75%	73%	76%
State/Territory				
ACT	184	77%	75%	84%
NSW	770	78%	78%	80%
QLD	102	71%	70%	75%
SA	283	77%	74%	79%
TAS	34	74%	76%	71%
VIC	217	73%	73%	74%
NT & WA	<20	na	na	na
Remoteness				
Major City	900	76%	74%	78%
Inner Regional	569	78%	78%	80%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	117	76%	77%	79%
Annualised Cost of Baseline Plan				
\$15,000 or less	166	83%	82%	85%
\$15-30,000	282	80%	80%	83%
\$30-40,000	145	76%	73%	78%
\$40-50,000	93	63%	71%	77%
Over \$50,000	831	76%	74%	77%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status				
Indigenous	55	91%	87%	92%
Non-Indigenous	1,531	76%	75%	78%
CALD Status				
CALD	91	70%	75%	76%
Non-CALD	1,501	77%	76%	79%
Gender				
Female	700	74%	76%	78%
Male	876	78%	75%	79%
Plan Management Type				
Agency-managed	963	76%	74%	77%
Combination	88	84%	77%	84%
Plan-managed	165	76%	75%	73%
Self-managed	34	82%	85%	91%
Access Type				
Benefit from EI	<20	na	na	na
Disability Met	1,580	76%	76%	79%
Scheme Access				
Commonwealth	339	76%	74%	78%
New	261	77%	79%	84%
State	1,008	77%	76%	78%
Plan Cost Allocation				
Capital 5-100%	347	79%	77%	80%
Capacity Building 0-25%	627	75%	74%	77%
Capacity Building 25-50%	225	77%	76%	78%
Capacity Building 50-75%	204	76%	76%	80%
Capacity Building 75-100%	111	81%	81%	85%

Appendix F.2.3 – Relationships

Baseline indicators for LF (continued)

		% who last saw their family who did not live with them in the last N week and more recently.	% who last saw their friends who did not live with them in the last week or more recently.	% who often felt lonely	% who feel happy with their relationship with staff
Overall	1,608	14%	18%	20%	83%
Age Group					
25 to 34	327	15%	20%	19%	82%
35 to 44	380	14%	19%	25%	81%
45 to 54	434	14%	19%	18%	85%
55 to 64	391	13%	15%	19%	84%
65 and over	27	22%	15%	11%	81%
Disability Type					
Autism	96	17%	12%	16%	81%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	188	20%	15%	15%	86%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	672	13%	20%	15%	87%
Sensory	69	16%	32%	17%	72%
Other	583	14%	16%	29%	79%
Level of Function					
High	209	13%	25%	13%	81%
Medium	721	16%	20%	21%	80%
Low	542	14%	13%	20%	91%
State/Territory					
ACT	184	1%	22%	33%	70%
NSW	770	14%	18%	18%	86%
QLD	102	19%	21%	22%	80%
SA	283	17%	17%	17%	76%
TAS	34	9%	3%	3%	100%
VIC	217	22%	19%	20%	91%
NT & WA	<20	na	na	na	na
Remoteness					
Major City	900	11%	18%	23%	78%
Inner Regional	569	18%	17%	16%	90%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	117	26%	17%	10%	92%
Annualised Cost of Baseline Plan					
\$15,000 or less	166	13%	22%	13%	74%
\$15-30,000	282	18%	25%	21%	77%
\$30-40,000	145	15%	17%	31%	76%
\$40-50,000	93	9%	28%	29%	77%
Over \$50,000	831	14%	14%	18%	89%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status					
Indigenous	55	17%	15%	21%	83%
Non-Indigenous	1,531	14%	18%	20%	83%
CALD Status					
CALD	91	15%	15%	24%	81%
Non-CALD	1,501	14%	18%	20%	83%
Gender					
Female	700	14%	18%	20%	82%
Male	876	14%	18%	20%	84%
Plan Management Type					
Agency-managed	963	16%	16%	17%	87%
Combination	88	24%	20%	17%	93%
Plan-managed	165	21%	18%	18%	87%
Self-managed	34	32%	26%	18%	76%
Access Type					
Benefit from EI	<20	na	na	na	na
Disability Met	1,580	14%	18%	20%	83%
Scheme Access					
Commonwealth	339	18%	22%	20%	79%
New	261	0%	24%	31%	66%
State	1,008	17%	15%	17%	89%
Plan Cost Allocation					
Capital 5-100%	347	13%	20%	14%	86%
Capacity Building 0-25%	627	14%	14%	20%	89%
Capacity Building 25-50%	225	15%	19%	29%	72%
Capacity Building 50-75%	204	14%	21%	24%	76%
Capacity Building 75-100%	111	18%	30%	14%	81%

Appendix F.2.4 – Home

Baseline indicators for SF

		% who are happy with N the home they live in		Of those who are happy with their current home, % who would like to live there in 5 years time		Of those who are not happy with their current home or would like to move somewhere else in 5 years time, % who feel lack of support		% who feel safe or very safe in their home	
Overall	63,553		76%		83%		31%		76%
Age Group									
34 or younger	13,870		75%		72%		35%		80%
35 to 44	13,851		74%		81%		31%		77%
45 to 54	16,895		75%		86%		28%		74%
55 or over	18,937		77%		89%		28%		75%
Disability Type									
Acquired Brain Injury	4,510		73%		84%		34%		76%
Autism	3,094		81%		77%		39%		83%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	8,111		74%		85%		33%		74%
Hearing Impairment	2,572		79%		82%		18%		66%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	20,958		83%		83%		37%		84%
Multiple Sclerosis	3,097		71%		87%		20%		71%
Other	8,372		69%		85%		24%		72%
Psychosocial	10,212		68%		79%		28%		67%
Visual Impairment	2,627		74%		84%		24%		74%
Level of function									
High	11,037		79%		81%		23%		79%
Medium	32,511		76%		81%		29%		77%
Low	20,005		74%		87%		37%		73%
State									
ACT	1,121		71%		79%		24%		68%
NSW	33,201		76%		83%		31%		76%
NT	420		55%		86%		23%		57%
QLD	7,548		75%		82%		31%		75%
SA	3,743		81%		85%		26%		80%
TAS	681		80%		85%		30%		85%
VIC	16,007		74%		82%		31%		76%
WA	832		75%		81%		23%		76%
Remoteness									
Major City	37,834		76%		83%		31%		76%
Inner Regional	18,992		76%		82%		30%		77%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	5,822		75%		83%		29%		74%
Annualised cost of baseline plan									
\$15,000 or less	8,634		80%		81%		18%		81%
\$15-30,000	11,897		76%		80%		24%		78%
\$30-50,000	11,669		74%		80%		30%		75%
\$50-100,000	13,254		73%		82%		34%		72%
Over \$100,000	18,099		76%		88%		39%		77%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status									
Indigenous	2,489		65%		81%		29%		67%
Non-Indigenous	58,364		76%		83%		31%		77%
CALD Status									
CALD	6,526		71%		84%		29%		71%
Non-CALD	56,911		76%		83%		31%		77%
Gender									
Female	28,347		74%		84%		29%		73%
Male	34,479		76%		82%		32%		78%
Plan management type									
Agency-managed	44,077		77%		83%		31%		78%
Self-managed	2,709		80%		82%		24%		80%
Plan-managed	10,920		71%		81%		33%		71%
Combination	4,605		74%		83%		29%		72%
Access Type									
Benefit from EI	956		67%		81%		25%		66%
Disability Met	62,009		76%		83%		31%		76%
Scheme access									
New	13,160		69%		82%		27%		69%
State	42,285		77%		83%		31%		78%
Commonwealth	8,108		77%		81%		33%		78%
Plan cost allocation									
Capital 5-100%	15,067		74%		86%		27%		74%
Capacity Building 0-15%	19,807		81%		86%		34%		80%
Capacity Building 15-30%	11,453		73%		81%		33%		72%
Capacity Building 30-60%	11,258		72%		77%		30%		75%
Capacity Building 60-100%	5,889		76%		76%		25%		81%

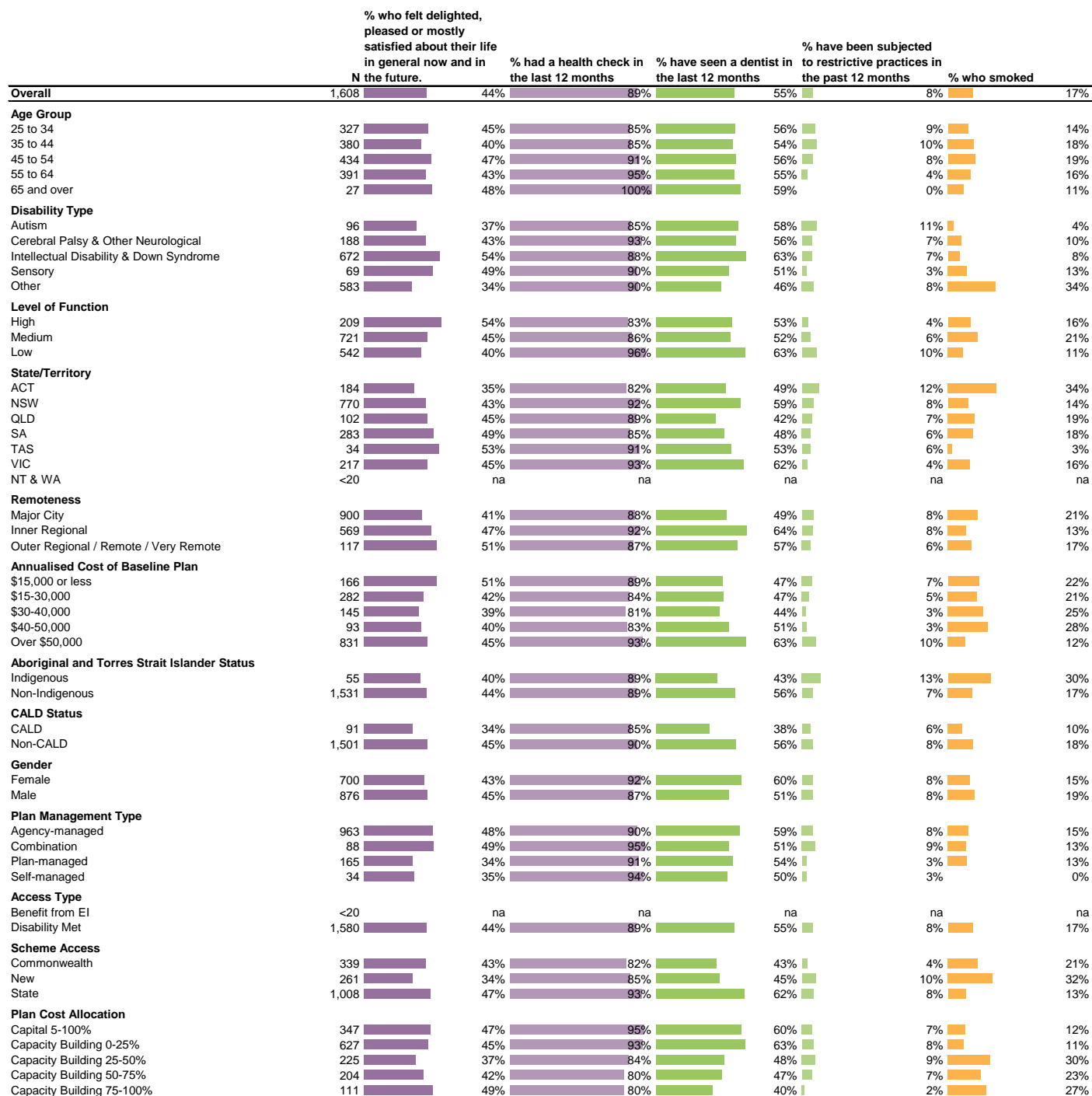
Appendix F.2.5 – Health and wellbeing

Baseline indicators for SF

		% who rate their health as excellent, very good N or good		% who have a doctor they see on a regular basis		% who did not have any difficulties accessing health services		% who have been to the hospital in the last 12 months		% who feel safe getting out and about in their community	
Overall	63,553		48%		90%		66%		42%		48%
Age Group											
34 or younger	13,870		60%		86%		67%		34%		48%
35 to 44	13,851		51%		89%		66%		39%		49%
45 to 54	16,895		45%		91%		65%		43%		49%
55 or over	18,937		40%		93%		67%		47%		47%
Disability Type											
Acquired Brain Injury	4,510		44%		91%		66%		48%		47%
Autism	3,094		66%		85%		69%		24%		46%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	8,111		42%		92%		65%		46%		44%
Hearing Impairment	2,572		70%		87%		61%		31%		64%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	20,958		60%		89%		75%		31%		53%
Multiple Sclerosis	3,097		29%		94%		61%		53%		49%
Other	8,372		36%		92%		60%		58%		52%
Psychosocial	10,212		34%		91%		58%		49%		41%
Visual Impairment	2,627		55%		89%		62%		38%		34%
Level of function											
High	11,037		64%		87%		72%		34%		59%
Medium	32,511		49%		90%		67%		40%		51%
Low	20,005		38%		92%		62%		48%		38%
State											
ACT	1,121		43%		85%		61%		48%		43%
NSW	33,201		48%		90%		65%		41%		48%
NT	420		35%		87%		38%		48%		39%
QLD	7,548		47%		90%		66%		46%		47%
SA	3,743		53%		92%		76%		37%		56%
TAS	681		55%		95%		78%		35%		60%
VIC	16,007		48%		90%		68%		41%		48%
WA	832		46%		86%		77%		45%		48%
Remoteness											
Major City	37,834		48%		90%		67%		41%		47%
Inner Regional	18,992		48%		91%		66%		42%		50%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	5,822		49%		88%		61%		44%		52%
Annualised cost of baseline plan											
\$15,000 or less	8,634		59%		88%		73%		35%		65%
\$15-30,000	11,897		53%		89%		69%		37%		54%
\$30-50,000	11,669		48%		90%		64%		40%		47%
\$50-100,000	13,254		40%		91%		61%		46%		40%
Over \$100,000	18,099		46%		92%		67%		46%		43%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status											
Indigenous	58,364		49%		90%		67%		41%		48%
Non-Indigenous	2,489		42%		89%		58%		47%		44%
CALD Status											
CALD	6,526		43%		90%		60%		42%		43%
Non-CALD	56,911		49%		90%		67%		41%		49%
Gender											
Female	28,347		44%		92%		63%		44%		44%
Male	34,479		52%		89%		69%		40%		52%
Plan management type											
Agency-managed	44,077		50%		90%		69%		40%		49%
Self-managed	2,709		56%		90%		69%		40%		58%
Plan-managed	10,920		41%		92%		57%		45%		42%
Combination	4,605		46%		92%		63%		44%		47%
Access Type											
Benefit from EI	956		38%		92%		60%		50%		44%
Disability Met	62,009		48%		90%		66%		41%		48%
Scheme access											
New	13,160		43%		90%		62%		48%		45%
State	42,285		49%		90%		67%		41%		48%
Commonwealth	8,108		53%		90%		71%		34%		52%
Plan cost allocation											
Capital 5-100%	15,067		44%		92%		65%		47%		48%
Capacity Building 0-15%	19,807		49%		91%		70%		42%		46%
Capacity Building 15-30%	11,453		44%		90%		60%		43%		43%
Capacity Building 30-60%	11,258		50%		89%		65%		38%		50%
Capacity Building 60-100%	5,889		61%		85%		74%		32%		63%

Appendix F.2.5 – Health and wellbeing

Baseline indicators for LF



Appendix F.2.6 – Lifelong learning

Baseline indicators for SF

		% who get opportunities N to learn new things	% who currently participate in education, training or skill development	Of those who currently participate in education, training or skill development, % who do so in a disability education facility	Of those who currently participate in education, training or skill development, % who are in a class for students with disability	Of those who currently participate in education, training or skill development in a mainstream class, % who prefer their current study arrangement	
Overall	63,553	<div><div></div></div>	43% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	27% <div><div></div></div>	52% <div><div></div></div>	61%
Age Group							
34 or younger	13,870	<div><div></div></div>	53% <div><div></div></div>	21% <div><div></div></div>	28% <div><div></div></div>	55% <div><div></div></div>	62%
35 to 44	13,851	<div><div></div></div>	46% <div><div></div></div>	16% <div><div></div></div>	28% <div><div></div></div>	53% <div><div></div></div>	61%
45 to 54	16,895	<div><div></div></div>	41% <div><div></div></div>	12% <div><div></div></div>	28% <div><div></div></div>	51% <div><div></div></div>	61%
55 or over	18,937	<div><div></div></div>	36% <div><div></div></div>	8% <div><div></div></div>	25% <div><div></div></div>	47% <div><div></div></div>	62%
Disability Type							
Acquired Brain Injury	4,510	<div><div></div></div>	34% <div><div></div></div>	8% <div><div></div></div>	23% <div><div></div></div>	47% <div><div></div></div>	66%
Autism	3,094	<div><div></div></div>	52% <div><div></div></div>	20% <div><div></div></div>	29% <div><div></div></div>	57% <div><div></div></div>	63%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	8,111	<div><div></div></div>	38% <div><div></div></div>	10% <div><div></div></div>	26% <div><div></div></div>	47% <div><div></div></div>	65%
Hearing Impairment	2,572	<div><div></div></div>	51% <div><div></div></div>	16% <div><div></div></div>	6% <div><div></div></div>	18% <div><div></div></div>	64%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	20,958	<div><div></div></div>	52% <div><div></div></div>	19% <div><div></div></div>	41% <div><div></div></div>	73% <div><div></div></div>	51%
Multiple Sclerosis	3,097	<div><div></div></div>	38% <div><div></div></div>	7% <div><div></div></div>	0% <div><div></div></div>	5% <div><div></div></div>	63%
Other	8,372	<div><div></div></div>	42% <div><div></div></div>	8% <div><div></div></div>	7% <div><div></div></div>	15% <div><div></div></div>	60%
Psychosocial	10,212	<div><div></div></div>	31% <div><div></div></div>	11% <div><div></div></div>	11% <div><div></div></div>	37% <div><div></div></div>	70%
Visual Impairment	2,627	<div><div></div></div>	40% <div><div></div></div>	15% <div><div></div></div>	7% <div><div></div></div>	21% <div><div></div></div>	66%
Level of function							
High	11,037	<div><div></div></div>	51% <div><div></div></div>	15% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	34% <div><div></div></div>	61%
Medium	32,511	<div><div></div></div>	44% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	27% <div><div></div></div>	53% <div><div></div></div>	63%
Low	20,005	<div><div></div></div>	37% <div><div></div></div>	11% <div><div></div></div>	38% <div><div></div></div>	65% <div><div></div></div>	57%
State							
ACT	1,121	<div><div></div></div>	48% <div><div></div></div>	17% <div><div></div></div>	7% <div><div></div></div>	22% <div><div></div></div>	63%
NSW	33,201	<div><div></div></div>	42% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	22% <div><div></div></div>	46% <div><div></div></div>	58%
NT	420	<div><div></div></div>	21% <div><div></div></div>	4% <div><div></div></div>	28% <div><div></div></div>	44% <div><div></div></div>	60%
QLD	7,548	<div><div></div></div>	41% <div><div></div></div>	10% <div><div></div></div>	25% <div><div></div></div>	46% <div><div></div></div>	56%
SA	3,743	<div><div></div></div>	48% <div><div></div></div>	10% <div><div></div></div>	10% <div><div></div></div>	38% <div><div></div></div>	62%
TAS	681	<div><div></div></div>	63% <div><div></div></div>	12% <div><div></div></div>	19% <div><div></div></div>	43% <div><div></div></div>	64%
VIC	16,007	<div><div></div></div>	45% <div><div></div></div>	18% <div><div></div></div>	40% <div><div></div></div>	67% <div><div></div></div>	69%
WA	832	<div><div></div></div>	46% <div><div></div></div>	11% <div><div></div></div>	12% <div><div></div></div>	31% <div><div></div></div>	68%
Remoteness							
Major City	37,834	<div><div></div></div>	42% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	27% <div><div></div></div>	51% <div><div></div></div>	62%
Inner Regional	18,992	<div><div></div></div>	46% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	30% <div><div></div></div>	56% <div><div></div></div>	61%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	5,822	<div><div></div></div>	43% <div><div></div></div>	12% <div><div></div></div>	23% <div><div></div></div>	47% <div><div></div></div>	59%
Annualised cost of baseline plan							
\$15,000 or less	8,634	<div><div></div></div>	51% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	10% <div><div></div></div>	25% <div><div></div></div>	64%
\$15-30,000	11,897	<div><div></div></div>	43% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	36% <div><div></div></div>	65%
\$30-50,000	11,669	<div><div></div></div>	39% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	25% <div><div></div></div>	54% <div><div></div></div>	62%
\$50-100,000	13,254	<div><div></div></div>	38% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	32% <div><div></div></div>	60% <div><div></div></div>	63%
Over \$100,000	18,099	<div><div></div></div>	46% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	42% <div><div></div></div>	68% <div><div></div></div>	53%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status							
Indigenous	2,489	<div><div></div></div>	34% <div><div></div></div>	11% <div><div></div></div>	19% <div><div></div></div>	43% <div><div></div></div>	66%
Non-Indigenous	58,364	<div><div></div></div>	43% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	28% <div><div></div></div>	53% <div><div></div></div>	61%
CALD Status							
CALD	6,526	<div><div></div></div>	33% <div><div></div></div>	11% <div><div></div></div>	16% <div><div></div></div>	38% <div><div></div></div>	69%
Non-CALD	56,911	<div><div></div></div>	44% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	28% <div><div></div></div>	54% <div><div></div></div>	60%
Gender							
Female	28,347	<div><div></div></div>	42% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	26% <div><div></div></div>	50% <div><div></div></div>	63%
Male	34,479	<div><div></div></div>	44% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	29% <div><div></div></div>	55% <div><div></div></div>	59%
Plan management type							
Agency-managed	44,077	<div><div></div></div>	43% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	31% <div><div></div></div>	58% <div><div></div></div>	59%
Self-managed	2,709	<div><div></div></div>	59% <div><div></div></div>	19% <div><div></div></div>	12% <div><div></div></div>	21% <div><div></div></div>	63%
Plan-managed	10,920	<div><div></div></div>	38% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	24% <div><div></div></div>	50% <div><div></div></div>	66%
Combination	4,605	<div><div></div></div>	47% <div><div></div></div>	15% <div><div></div></div>	19% <div><div></div></div>	38% <div><div></div></div>	62%
Access Type							
Benefit from EI	956	<div><div></div></div>	41% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	4% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	71%
Disability Met	62,009	<div><div></div></div>	43% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	28% <div><div></div></div>	53% <div><div></div></div>	61%
Scheme access							
New	13,160	<div><div></div></div>	38% <div><div></div></div>	10% <div><div></div></div>	4% <div><div></div></div>	16% <div><div></div></div>	66%
State	42,285	<div><div></div></div>	46% <div><div></div></div>	15% <div><div></div></div>	34% <div><div></div></div>	60% <div><div></div></div>	59%
Commonwealth	8,108	<div><div></div></div>	38% <div><div></div></div>	12% <div><div></div></div>	19% <div><div></div></div>	55% <div><div></div></div>	63%
Plan cost allocation							
Capital 5-100%	15,067	<div><div></div></div>	46% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	24% <div><div></div></div>	42% <div><div></div></div>	63%
Capacity Building 0-15%	19,807	<div><div></div></div>	45% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	39% <div><div></div></div>	65% <div><div></div></div>	56%
Capacity Building 15-30%	11,453	<div><div></div></div>	37% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	24% <div><div></div></div>	51% <div><div></div></div>	62%
Capacity Building 30-60%	11,258	<div><div></div></div>	40% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	20% <div><div></div></div>	47% <div><div></div></div>	64%
Capacity Building 60-100%	5,889	<div><div></div></div>	48% <div><div></div></div>	15% <div><div></div></div>	15% <div><div></div></div>	43% <div><div></div></div>	60%

Appendix F.2.6 – Lifelong learning

Baseline indicators for SF (continued)

		Of those who currently participate in education, training or skill development in a class for students with disability, % who prefer their current study arrangement		% who wanted to do a course or training in the last 12 months, but could not	
Overall	63,553		88%		35%
Age Group					
34 or younger	13,870		85%		41%
35 to 44	13,851		88%		39%
45 to 54	16,895		88%		35%
55 or over	18,937		91%		28%
Disability Type					
Acquired Brain Injury	4,510		84%		33%
Autism	3,094		86%		36%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	8,111		85%		28%
Hearing Impairment	2,572		85%		45%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	20,958		89%		31%
Multiple Sclerosis	3,097		91%		34%
Other	8,372		90%		32%
Psychosocial	10,212		83%		47%
Visual Impairment	2,627		88%		47%
Level of function					
High	11,037		85%		39%
Medium	32,511		87%		37%
Low	20,005		89%		30%
State					
ACT	1,121		70%		45%
NSW	33,201		84%		35%
NT	420		50%		32%
QLD	7,548		89%		34%
SA	3,743		93%		29%
TAS	681		94%		22%
VIC	16,007		91%		38%
WA	832		89%		35%
Remoteness					
Major City	37,834		87%		36%
Inner Regional	18,992		89%		35%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	5,822		84%		34%
Annualised cost of baseline plan					
\$15,000 or less	8,634		86%		34%
\$15-30,000	11,897		84%		40%
\$30-50,000	11,669		86%		40%
\$50-100,000	13,254		90%		36%
Over \$100,000	18,099		88%		28%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status					
Non-Indigenous	58,364		88%		35%
Indigenous	2,489		87%		39%
CALD Status					
CALD	6,526		89%		37%
Non-CALD	56,911		88%		35%
Gender					
Female	28,347		87%		38%
Male	34,479		88%		33%
Plan management type					
Agency-managed	44,077		89%		33%
Self-managed	2,709		83%		37%
Plan-managed	10,920		85%		43%
Combination	4,605		85%		36%
Access Type					
Benefit from EI	956		61%		41%
Disability Met	62,009		88%		35%
Scheme access					
New	13,160		75%		37%
State	42,285		89%		34%
Commonwealth	8,108		86%		38%
Plan cost allocation					
Capacity Building 60-100%	15,067		88%		32%
Capital 5-100%	19,807		89%		28%
Capacity Building 0-15%	11,453		86%		41%
Capacity Building 15-30%	11,258		85%		44%
Capacity Building 30-60%	5,889		88%		40%

Appendix F.2.7 –Work

Baseline indicators for SF

		% who are currently N working in an unpaid job	% who are currently working in a paid job
Overall	63,553	7%	25%
Age Group			
34 or younger	13,870	9%	31%
35 to 44	13,851	7%	30%
45 to 54	16,895	6%	27%
55 or over	18,937	5%	17%
Disability Type			
Acquired Brain Injury	4,510	5%	13%
Autism	3,094	8%	28%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	8,111	6%	16%
Hearing Impairment	2,572	8%	60%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	20,958	8%	33%
Multiple Sclerosis	3,097	6%	22%
Other	8,372	6%	22%
Psychosocial	10,212	5%	15%
Visual Impairment	2,627	10%	31%
Level of function			
High	11,037	9%	46%
Medium	32,511	8%	28%
Low	20,005	4%	9%
State			
ACT	1,121	7%	31%
NSW	33,201	6%	28%
NT	420	5%	10%
QLD	7,548	8%	18%
SA	3,743	6%	31%
TAS	681	7%	19%
VIC	16,007	7%	23%
WA	832	6%	25%
Remoteness			
Major City	37,834	6%	27%
Inner Regional	18,992	8%	23%
Outer Regional/Remote/Very Remote	5,822	8%	23%
Annualised cost of baseline plan			
\$15,000 or less	8,634	8%	41%
\$15-30,000	11,897	8%	37%
\$30-50,000	11,669	8%	29%
\$50-100,000	13,254	6%	18%
Over \$100,000	18,099	5%	14%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status			
Non-Indigenous	2,489	5%	14%
Indigenous	58,364	7%	26%
CALD Status			
CALD	6,526	4%	23%
Non-CALD	56,911	7%	26%
Gender			
Female	28,347	7%	23%
Male	34,479	6%	28%
Plan management type			
Agency-managed	44,077	6%	25%
Self-managed	2,709	11%	43%
Plan-managed	10,920	8%	22%
Combination	4,605	9%	29%
Access Type			
Benefit from EI	956	7%	29%
Disability Met	62,009	7%	25%
Scheme access			
New	13,160	7%	25%
State	42,285	7%	20%
Commonwealth	8,108	5%	54%
Plan cost allocation			
Capital 5-100%	19,807	6%	11%
Capacity Building 0-15%	11,453	7%	20%
Capacity Building 15-30%	11,258	8%	40%
Capacity Building 30-60%	5,889	7%	59%
Capacity Building 60-100%	15,067	6%	25%

Appendix F.2.7 –Work

Baseline indicators for LF

		% have had job(s) in the N past 12 months	% who have worked in a casual job in the past year	% who are currently working in a paid job	For those who are currently working in a paid job, % who have been in the job for more than a year	For those who are currently working in a paid job, % who are working in open employment market	
Overall	1,608	<div><div></div></div>	39% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	35% <div><div></div></div>	8% <div><div></div></div>	44%
Age Group							
25 to 34	327	<div><div></div></div>	47% <div><div></div></div>	16% <div><div></div></div>	42% <div><div></div></div>	8% <div><div></div></div>	37%
35 to 44	380	<div><div></div></div>	40% <div><div></div></div>	12% <div><div></div></div>	37% <div><div></div></div>	7% <div><div></div></div>	48%
45 to 54	434	<div><div></div></div>	39% <div><div></div></div>	12% <div><div></div></div>	35% <div><div></div></div>	10% <div><div></div></div>	43%
55 to 64	391	<div><div></div></div>	29% <div><div></div></div>	11% <div><div></div></div>	26% <div><div></div></div>	5% <div><div></div></div>	48%
65 and over	27	<div><div></div></div>	26% <div><div></div></div>	7% <div><div></div></div>	19% <div><div></div></div>	0% <div><div></div></div>	60%
Disability Type							
Autism	96	<div><div></div></div>	40% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	38% <div><div></div></div>	3% <div><div></div></div>	33%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	188	<div><div></div></div>	24% <div><div></div></div>	6% <div><div></div></div>	20% <div><div></div></div>	5% <div><div></div></div>	53%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	672	<div><div></div></div>	49% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	45% <div><div></div></div>	7% <div><div></div></div>	34%
Sensory	69	<div><div></div></div>	53% <div><div></div></div>	18% <div><div></div></div>	54% <div><div></div></div>	3% <div><div></div></div>	81%
Other	583	<div><div></div></div>	30% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	25% <div><div></div></div>	12% <div><div></div></div>	55%
Level of Function							
High	209	<div><div></div></div>	66% <div><div></div></div>	21% <div><div></div></div>	63% <div><div></div></div>	6% <div><div></div></div>	51%
Medium	721	<div><div></div></div>	49% <div><div></div></div>	15% <div><div></div></div>	44% <div><div></div></div>	7% <div><div></div></div>	39%
Low	542	<div><div></div></div>	15% <div><div></div></div>	6% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	12% <div><div></div></div>	45%
State/Territory							
ACT	184	<div><div></div></div>	34% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	29% <div><div></div></div>	9% <div><div></div></div>	72%
NSW	770	<div><div></div></div>	37% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	34% <div><div></div></div>	7% <div><div></div></div>	43%
QLD	102	<div><div></div></div>	26% <div><div></div></div>	7% <div><div></div></div>	22% <div><div></div></div>	0% <div><div></div></div>	45%
SA	283	<div><div></div></div>	61% <div><div></div></div>	17% <div><div></div></div>	58% <div><div></div></div>	6% <div><div></div></div>	39%
TAS	34	<div><div></div></div>	24% <div><div></div></div>	3% <div><div></div></div>	18% <div><div></div></div>	0% <div><div></div></div>	17%
VIC	217	<div><div></div></div>	27% <div><div></div></div>	11% <div><div></div></div>	22% <div><div></div></div>	21% <div><div></div></div>	38%
NT & WA	<20		na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness							
Major City	900	<div><div></div></div>	43% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	39% <div><div></div></div>	6% <div><div></div></div>	45%
Inner Regional	569	<div><div></div></div>	30% <div><div></div></div>	11% <div><div></div></div>	28% <div><div></div></div>	12% <div><div></div></div>	44%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	117	<div><div></div></div>	40% <div><div></div></div>	10% <div><div></div></div>	33% <div><div></div></div>	8% <div><div></div></div>	37%
Annualised Cost of Baseline Plan							
\$15,000 or less	166	<div><div></div></div>	54% <div><div></div></div>	19% <div><div></div></div>	49% <div><div></div></div>	11% <div><div></div></div>	58%
\$15-30,000	282	<div><div></div></div>	60% <div><div></div></div>	19% <div><div></div></div>	58% <div><div></div></div>	7% <div><div></div></div>	44%
\$30-40,000	145	<div><div></div></div>	49% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	42% <div><div></div></div>	8% <div><div></div></div>	34%
\$40-50,000	93	<div><div></div></div>	43% <div><div></div></div>	11% <div><div></div></div>	42% <div><div></div></div>	5% <div><div></div></div>	33%
Over \$50,000	831	<div><div></div></div>	24% <div><div></div></div>	9% <div><div></div></div>	21% <div><div></div></div>	8% <div><div></div></div>	44%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status							
Indigenous	55	<div><div></div></div>	21% <div><div></div></div>	11% <div><div></div></div>	15% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	25%
Non-Indigenous	1,531	<div><div></div></div>	39% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	36% <div><div></div></div>	8% <div><div></div></div>	44%
CALD Status							
CALD	91	<div><div></div></div>	48% <div><div></div></div>	15% <div><div></div></div>	47% <div><div></div></div>	2% <div><div></div></div>	37%
Non-CALD	1,501	<div><div></div></div>	38% <div><div></div></div>	12% <div><div></div></div>	34% <div><div></div></div>	8% <div><div></div></div>	44%
Gender							
Female	700	<div><div></div></div>	32% <div><div></div></div>	11% <div><div></div></div>	29% <div><div></div></div>	10% <div><div></div></div>	46%
Male	876	<div><div></div></div>	44% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	40% <div><div></div></div>	6% <div><div></div></div>	42%
Plan Management Type							
Agency-managed	963	<div><div></div></div>	40% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	37% <div><div></div></div>	8% <div><div></div></div>	36%
Combination	88	<div><div></div></div>	35% <div><div></div></div>	10% <div><div></div></div>	28% <div><div></div></div>	8% <div><div></div></div>	42%
Plan-managed	165	<div><div></div></div>	34% <div><div></div></div>	12% <div><div></div></div>	31% <div><div></div></div>	0% <div><div></div></div>	48%
Self-managed	34	<div><div></div></div>	44% <div><div></div></div>	21% <div><div></div></div>	38% <div><div></div></div>	15% <div><div></div></div>	54%
Access Type							
Benefit from EI	<20		na	na	na	na	na
Disability Met	1,580	<div><div></div></div>	39% <div><div></div></div>	13% <div><div></div></div>	35% <div><div></div></div>	8% <div><div></div></div>	43%
Scheme Access							
Commonwealth	339	<div><div></div></div>	83% <div><div></div></div>	25% <div><div></div></div>	79% <div><div></div></div>	7% <div><div></div></div>	33%
New	261	<div><div></div></div>	32% <div><div></div></div>	12% <div><div></div></div>	28% <div><div></div></div>	8% <div><div></div></div>	82%
State	1,008	<div><div></div></div>	25% <div><div></div></div>	9% <div><div></div></div>	22% <div><div></div></div>	9% <div><div></div></div>	45%
Plan Cost Allocation							
Capital 5-100%	347	<div><div></div></div>	34% <div><div></div></div>	9% <div><div></div></div>	32% <div><div></div></div>	5% <div><div></div></div>	67%
Capacity Building 0-25%	627	<div><div></div></div>	18% <div><div></div></div>	8% <div><div></div></div>	14% <div><div></div></div>	12% <div><div></div></div>	43%
Capacity Building 25-50%	225	<div><div></div></div>	51% <div><div></div></div>	17% <div><div></div></div>	47% <div><div></div></div>	7% <div><div></div></div>	39%
Capacity Building 50-75%	204	<div><div></div></div>	70% <div><div></div></div>	22% <div><div></div></div>	66% <div><div></div></div>	7% <div><div></div></div>	34%
Capacity Building 75-100%	111	<div><div></div></div>	74% <div><div></div></div>	19% <div><div></div></div>	71% <div><div></div></div>	11% <div><div></div></div>	35%

Appendix F.2.7 –Work

Baseline indicators for LF (continued)

		For those who are currently working in a paid job, % who are N working in ADE	For those who are working in ADE, % who feel there is a pathway to open employment		For those who are currently working in a paid job, % whose current job is suitable for them.	For those who are currently working in a paid job, % who get the job they need to do their job.	For those who are currently not in a paid job, but would like one, % who have been assisted to get a job.	
Overall	1,608	<div><div></div></div>	49%	<div><div></div></div>	25%	<div><div></div></div> 93%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 16%
Age Group								
25 to 34	327	<div><div></div></div>	56%	<div><div></div></div>	26%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 93%	<div><div></div></div> 20%
35 to 44	380	<div><div></div></div>	46%	<div><div></div></div>	20%	<div><div></div></div> 91%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 17%
45 to 54	434	<div><div></div></div>	49%	<div><div></div></div>	30%	<div><div></div></div> 93%	<div><div></div></div> 93%	<div><div></div></div> 16%
55 to 64	391	<div><div></div></div>	46%	<div><div></div></div>	24%	<div><div></div></div> 96%	<div><div></div></div> 90%	<div><div></div></div> 10%
65 and over	27	<div><div></div></div>	0%	<div><div></div></div>	.	<div><div></div></div> 100%	<div><div></div></div> 80%	<div><div></div></div> 0%
Disability Type								
Autism	96	<div><div></div></div>	61%	<div><div></div></div>	5%	<div><div></div></div> 89%	<div><div></div></div> 94%	<div><div></div></div> 14%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	188	<div><div></div></div>	29%	<div><div></div></div>	45%	<div><div></div></div> 89%	<div><div></div></div> 82%	<div><div></div></div> 14%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	672	<div><div></div></div>	60%	<div><div></div></div>	24%	<div><div></div></div> 94%	<div><div></div></div> 95%	<div><div></div></div> 22%
Sensory	69	<div><div></div></div>	14%	<div><div></div></div>	0%	<div><div></div></div> 97%	<div><div></div></div> 76%	<div><div></div></div> 50%
Other	583	<div><div></div></div>	37%	<div><div></div></div>	34%	<div><div></div></div> 91%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 10%
Level of Function								
High	209	<div><div></div></div>	43%	<div><div></div></div>	35%	<div><div></div></div> 95%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 23%
Medium	721	<div><div></div></div>	55%	<div><div></div></div>	24%	<div><div></div></div> 93%	<div><div></div></div> 94%	<div><div></div></div> 17%
Low	542	<div><div></div></div>	45%	<div><div></div></div>	13%	<div><div></div></div> 88%	<div><div></div></div> 93%	<div><div></div></div> 13%
State/Territory								
ACT	184	<div><div></div></div>	25%	<div><div></div></div>	23%	<div><div></div></div> 93%	<div><div></div></div> 85%	<div><div></div></div> 11%
NSW	770	<div><div></div></div>	49%	<div><div></div></div>	27%	<div><div></div></div> 94%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 19%
QLD	102	<div><div></div></div>	41%	<div><div></div></div>	0%	<div><div></div></div> 95%	<div><div></div></div> 91%	<div><div></div></div> 11%
SA	283	<div><div></div></div>	58%	<div><div></div></div>	28%	<div><div></div></div> 91%	<div><div></div></div> 94%	<div><div></div></div> 16%
TAS	34	<div><div></div></div>	67%	<div><div></div></div>	0%	<div><div></div></div> 100%	<div><div></div></div> 100%	<div><div></div></div> 0%
VIC	217	<div><div></div></div>	48%	<div><div></div></div>	17%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 94%	<div><div></div></div> 16%
NT & WA	<20	<div><div></div></div>	na	<div><div></div></div>	na	<div><div></div></div> na	<div><div></div></div> na	<div><div></div></div> na
Remoteness								
Major City	900	<div><div></div></div>	49%	<div><div></div></div>	25%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 91%	<div><div></div></div> 17%
Inner Regional	569	<div><div></div></div>	47%	<div><div></div></div>	23%	<div><div></div></div> 93%	<div><div></div></div> 96%	<div><div></div></div> 16%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	117	<div><div></div></div>	53%	<div><div></div></div>	35%	<div><div></div></div> 97%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 6%
Annualised Cost of Baseline Plan								
\$15,000 or less	166	<div><div></div></div>	31%	<div><div></div></div>	44%	<div><div></div></div> 96%	<div><div></div></div> 84%	<div><div></div></div> 13%
\$15-30,000	282	<div><div></div></div>	50%	<div><div></div></div>	27%	<div><div></div></div> 91%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 18%
\$30-40,000	145	<div><div></div></div>	62%	<div><div></div></div>	26%	<div><div></div></div> 93%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 15%
\$40-50,000	93	<div><div></div></div>	56%	<div><div></div></div>	18%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 97%	<div><div></div></div> 14%
Over \$50,000	831	<div><div></div></div>	49%	<div><div></div></div>	19%	<div><div></div></div> 93%	<div><div></div></div> 95%	<div><div></div></div> 17%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status								
Indigenous	55	<div><div></div></div>	75%	<div><div></div></div>	0%	<div><div></div></div> 88%	<div><div></div></div> 100%	<div><div></div></div> 15%
Non-Indigenous	1,531	<div><div></div></div>	49%	<div><div></div></div>	26%	<div><div></div></div> 93%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 16%
CALD Status								
CALD	91	<div><div></div></div>	56%	<div><div></div></div>	43%	<div><div></div></div> 95%	<div><div></div></div> 95%	<div><div></div></div> 15%
Non-CALD	1,501	<div><div></div></div>	49%	<div><div></div></div>	23%	<div><div></div></div> 93%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 16%
Gender								
Female	700	<div><div></div></div>	47%	<div><div></div></div>	19%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 89%	<div><div></div></div> 12%
Male	876	<div><div></div></div>	50%	<div><div></div></div>	28%	<div><div></div></div> 94%	<div><div></div></div> 94%	<div><div></div></div> 18%
Plan Management Type								
Agency-managed	963	<div><div></div></div>	58%	<div><div></div></div>	24%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 95%	<div><div></div></div> 22%
Combination	88	<div><div></div></div>	42%	<div><div></div></div>	40%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 31%
Plan-managed	165	<div><div></div></div>	46%	<div><div></div></div>	35%	<div><div></div></div> 98%	<div><div></div></div> 96%	<div><div></div></div> 7%
Self-managed	34	<div><div></div></div>	15%	<div><div></div></div>	50%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 100%	<div><div></div></div> 0%
Access Type								
Benefit from EI	<20	<div><div></div></div>	na	<div><div></div></div>	na	<div><div></div></div> na	<div><div></div></div> na	<div><div></div></div> na
Disability Met	1,580	<div><div></div></div>	50%	<div><div></div></div>	25%	<div><div></div></div> 93%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 16%
Scheme Access								
Commonwealth	339	<div><div></div></div>	64%	<div><div></div></div>	27%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 95%	<div><div></div></div> 25%
New	261	<div><div></div></div>	10%	<div><div></div></div>	29%	<div><div></div></div> 93%	<div><div></div></div> 77%	<div><div></div></div> 13%
State	1,008	<div><div></div></div>	44%	<div><div></div></div>	21%	<div><div></div></div> 94%	<div><div></div></div> 94%	<div><div></div></div> 15%
Plan Cost Allocation								
Capital 5-100%	347	<div><div></div></div>	26%	<div><div></div></div>	18%	<div><div></div></div> 93%	<div><div></div></div> 83%	<div><div></div></div> 21%
Capacity Building 0-25%	627	<div><div></div></div>	45%	<div><div></div></div>	10%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 97%	<div><div></div></div> 19%
Capacity Building 25-50%	225	<div><div></div></div>	52%	<div><div></div></div>	26%	<div><div></div></div> 95%	<div><div></div></div> 94%	<div><div></div></div> 7%
Capacity Building 50-75%	204	<div><div></div></div>	62%	<div><div></div></div>	28%	<div><div></div></div> 92%	<div><div></div></div> 94%	<div><div></div></div> 16%
Capacity Building 75-100%	111	<div><div></div></div>	57%	<div><div></div></div>	38%	<div><div></div></div> 95%	<div><div></div></div> 95%	<div><div></div></div> 18%

Appendix F.2.7 –Work

Baseline indicators for LF (continued)

		For those who are currently not in a paid job, % who have applied for one or more jobs in the past 3 months.	% who have started planning for retirement	For those who have started planning for retirement, % who make the important decision by themselves or with the help of others
Overall	1,608	10%	16%	72%
Age Group				
25 to 34	327	12%	3%	45%
35 to 44	380	11%	7%	65%
45 to 54	434	7%	16%	73%
55 to 64	391	13%	30%	77%
65 and over	27	0%	59%	69%
Disability Type				
Autism	96	14%	6%	50%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	188	19%	25%	62%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	672	11%	8%	53%
Sensory	69	20%	21%	93%
Other	583	7%	22%	84%
Level of Function				
High	209	10%	14%	72%
Medium	721	13%	15%	83%
Low	542	3%	15%	56%
State/Territory				
ACT	184	9%	16%	73%
NSW	770	15%	14%	65%
QLD	102	11%	17%	88%
SA	283	5%	20%	80%
TAS	34	0%	18%	83%
VIC	217	3%	13%	72%
NT & WA	<20	na	na	na
Remoteness				
Major City	900	12%	17%	77%
Inner Regional	569	8%	14%	62%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	117	6%	14%	81%
Annualised Cost of Baseline Plan				
\$15,000 or less	166	13%	23%	84%
\$15-30,000	282	16%	18%	82%
\$30-40,000	145	9%	11%	69%
\$40-50,000	93	14%	12%	100%
Over \$50,000	831	8%	14%	62%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status				
Indigenous	55	23%	9%	100%
Non-Indigenous	1,531	9%	16%	71%
CALD Status				
CALD	91	15%	11%	80%
Non-CALD	1,501	10%	15%	72%
Gender				
Female	700	7%	15%	64%
Male	876	12%	16%	79%
Plan Management Type				
Agency-managed	963	10%	12%	64%
Combination	88	6%	21%	89%
Plan-managed	165	3%	19%	77%
Self-managed	34	0%	32%	73%
Access Type				
Benefit from EI	<20	na	na	na
Disability Met	1,580	10%	16%	73%
Scheme Access				
Commonwealth	339	6%	11%	74%
New	261	15%	20%	83%
State	1,008	9%	16%	68%
Plan Cost Allocation				
Capital 5-100%	347	8%	25%	70%
Capacity Building 0-25%	627	9%	12%	68%
Capacity Building 25-50%	225	15%	16%	83%
Capacity Building 50-75%	204	13%	10%	60%
Capacity Building 75-100%	111	12%	15%	94%

Appendix F.2.8 –Social, community and civic

Baseline indicators for SF

		% who spend their free time doing activities that interest them	% who wanted to do certain things in the last 12 months, but could not	% who are currently a volunteer	% who have been actively involved in a community, cultural or religious group in the last 12 months	% who know people in their community	% who feel they are able to have a say with their support services most of the time or all of the time
Overall	63,553	67%	66%	13%	36%	62%	47%
Age Group							
34 or younger	13,870	73%	64%	15%	37%	60%	42%
35 to 44	13,851	67%	66%	14%	37%	61%	47%
45 to 54	16,895	65%	66%	12%	36%	63%	48%
55 or over	18,937	64%	66%	11%	35%	64%	50%
Disability Type							
Acquired Brain Injury	4,510	62%	67%	10%	33%	60%	43%
Autism	3,094	75%	61%	14%	35%	52%	34%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	8,111	62%	68%	12%	34%	63%	46%
Hearing Impairment	2,572	78%	58%	18%	46%	75%	64%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	20,958	77%	58%	13%	41%	62%	38%
Multiple Sclerosis	3,097	58%	75%	15%	33%	73%	66%
Other	8,372	62%	71%	14%	32%	71%	62%
Psychosocial	10,212	54%	72%	9%	30%	50%	47%
Visual Impairment	2,627	65%	74%	22%	41%	70%	63%
Level of function							
High	11,037	75%	59%	18%	40%	71%	63%
Medium	32,511	69%	66%	14%	38%	65%	51%
Low	20,005	59%	69%	8%	31%	53%	33%
State							
ACT	1,121	66%	69%	16%	37%	61%	55%
NSW	33,201	67%	64%	12%	35%	61%	47%
NT	420	54%	75%	8%	49%	75%	18%
QLD	7,548	68%	68%	15%	36%	65%	48%
SA	3,743	77%	59%	12%	41%	67%	53%
TAS	681	65%	55%	9%	35%	69%	43%
VIC	16,007	64%	69%	13%	36%	61%	47%
WA	832	65%	56%	12%	37%	56%	54%
Remoteness							
Major City	37,834	65%	65%	11%	36%	57%	46%
Inner Regional	18,992	69%	67%	15%	37%	68%	49%
Outer Regional/Remote/Very Remote	5,822	69%	65%	16%	36%	73%	48%
Annualised cost of baseline plan							
\$15,000 or less	8,634	75%	56%	17%	38%	72%	64%
\$15-30,000	11,897	69%	64%	15%	37%	66%	57%
\$30-50,000	11,669	65%	68%	14%	36%	63%	50%
\$50-100,000	13,254	62%	70%	12%	34%	61%	43%
Over \$100,000	18,099	66%	66%	9%	36%	55%	34%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status							
Non-Indigenous	58,364	67%	65%	13%	36%	62%	47%
Indigenous	2,489	61%	68%	11%	38%	67%	42%
CALD Status							
CALD	6,526	58%	67%	9%	39%	56%	43%
Non-CALD	56,911	68%	65%	13%	36%	63%	48%
Gender							
Female	28,347	64%	68%	14%	37%	62%	48%
Male	34,479	69%	64%	12%	35%	62%	46%
Plan management type							
Agency-managed	44,077	68%	63%	11%	35%	60%	45%
Self-managed	2,709	74%	67%	23%	45%	78%	67%
Plan-managed	10,920	60%	75%	15%	37%	63%	46%
Combination	4,605	67%	70%	18%	41%	72%	55%
Access Type							
Benefit from EI	956	57%	77%	15%	35%	70%	57%
Disability Met	62,009	67%	65%	13%	36%	62%	47%
Scheme access							
New	13,160	60%	70%	13%	33%	65%	55%
State	42,285	69%	65%	13%	38%	62%	45%
Commonwealth	8,108	66%	61%	10%	33%	59%	47%
Plan cost allocation							
Capital 5-100%	19,807	69%	62%	11%	35%	57%	39%
Capacity Building 0-15%	11,453	62%	70%	14%	36%	60%	45%
Capacity Building 15-30%	11,258	65%	67%	14%	36%	63%	50%
Capacity Building 30-60%	5,889	72%	57%	14%	35%	65%	58%
Capacity Building 60-100%	15,067	67%	69%	13%	37%	67%	52%

Appendix F.2.8 –Social, community and civic

Baseline indicators for LF

		% who currently have N interests	% who have opportunity to try new things and have new experiences	% who are currently volunteering	For those who are not currently volunteering but would like to, % who have ever been asked to volunteer	For those who are currently volunteering, % feel volunteering is suitable for them.
Overall	1,608	84%	67%	13%	43%	90%
Age Group						
25 to 34	327	88%	73%	15%	53%	91%
35 to 44	380	85%	68%	14%	42%	88%
45 to 54	434	81%	66%	12%	45%	86%
55 to 64	391	81%	62%	13%	36%	92%
65 and over	27	74%	59%	15%	50%	100%
Disability Type						
Autism	96	92%	78%	11%	100%	90%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	188	83%	64%	13%	40%	96%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	672	87%	78%	13%	41%	91%
Sensory	69	84%	65%	13%	56%	89%
Other	583	79%	52%	13%	39%	87%
Level of Function						
High	209	86%	72%	15%	47%	94%
Medium	721	84%	68%	16%	37%	89%
Low	542	83%	67%	8%	58%	89%
State/Territory						
ACT	184	76%	55%	16%	66%	76%
NSW	770	85%	69%	12%	38%	91%
QLD	102	83%	60%	24%	13%	92%
SA	283	84%	63%	9%	79%	92%
TAS	34	79%	88%	9%	67%	100%
VIC	217	88%	73%	17%	28%	94%
NT & WA	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness						
Major City	900	82%	61%	13%	47%	85%
Inner Regional	569	87%	76%	13%	47%	96%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	117	78%	70%	16%	11%	94%
Annualised Cost of Baseline Plan						
\$15,000 or less	166	87%	71%	14%	17%	87%
\$15-30,000	282	84%	66%	16%	52%	89%
\$30-40,000	145	75%	52%	16%	35%	91%
\$40-50,000	93	87%	64%	22%	35%	95%
Over \$50,000	831	84%	69%	11%	51%	89%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status						
Indigenous	55	81%	53%	11%	83%	83%
Non-Indigenous	1,531	84%	68%	13%	42%	90%
CALD Status						
CALD	91	74%	61%	7%	17%	100%
Non-CALD	1,501	84%	67%	13%	43%	90%
Gender						
Female	700	83%	66%	12%	49%	89%
Male	876	85%	67%	14%	38%	91%
Plan Management Type						
Agency-managed	963	86%	72%	11%	45%	93%
Combination	88	90%	59%	17%	47%	93%
Plan-managed	165	79%	60%	13%	27%	95%
Self-managed	34	88%	71%	32%	9%	91%
Access Type						
Benefit from EI	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Disability Met	1,580	84%	67%	13%	44%	90%
Scheme Access						
Commonwealth	339	85%	66%	9%	68%	90%
New	261	78%	54%	17%	56%	77%
State	1,008	85%	70%	13%	34%	94%
Plan Cost Allocation						
Capital 5-100%	347	85%	72%	14%	35%	96%
Capacity Building 0-25%	627	84%	68%	14%	35%	89%
Capacity Building 25-50%	225	79%	57%	10%	74%	83%
Capacity Building 50-75%	204	82%	64%	15%	53%	87%
Capacity Building 75-100%	111	88%	75%	14%	60%	87%

Appendix F.2.8 –Social, community and civic

Baseline indicators for LF (continued)

	For those who are currently volunteering, % who would prefer a paid N job	% who are involved in a community, cultural or religious group in the last 12 months	For those who have been involved, % feel they belong to the group	% who have had negative experience	% who feel safe or very safe when walking alone in their local area after dark	
Overall	1,608	5%	24%	89%	25%	13%
Age Group						
25 to 34	327	4%	23%	92%	30%	13%
35 to 44	380	8%	24%	81%	24%	16%
45 to 54	434	6%	22%	91%	27%	14%
55 to 64	391	4%	24%	91%	21%	11%
65 and over	27	0%	22%	100%	15%	4%
Disability Type						
Autism	96	0%	29%	89%	39%	13%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	188	4%	20%	97%	21%	9%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	672	5%	24%	94%	23%	11%
Sensory	69	0%	31%	90%	21%	19%
Other	583	8%	23%	81%	27%	17%
Level of Function						
High	209	3%	28%	91%	20%	21%
Medium	721	6%	26%	86%	27%	16%
Low	542	4%	17%	92%	25%	5%
State/Territory						
ACT	184	14%	33%	84%	31%	18%
NSW	770	5%	22%	95%	25%	12%
QLD	102	4%	24%	88%	26%	17%
SA	283	4%	23%	86%	22%	16%
TAS	34	0%	15%	80%	24%	3%
VIC	217	0%	21%	84%	25%	11%
NT & WA	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness						
Major City	900	9%	24%	86%	26%	15%
Inner Regional	569	1%	22%	94%	23%	10%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	117	0%	26%	83%	26%	17%
Annualised Cost of Baseline Plan						
\$15,000 or less	166	9%	31%	94%	25%	23%
\$15-30,000	282	9%	31%	86%	24%	20%
\$30-40,000	145	0%	22%	81%	26%	20%
\$40-50,000	93	0%	29%	85%	26%	21%
Over \$50,000	831	6%	19%	91%	25%	7%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status						
Indigenous	55	0%	25%	77%	21%	19%
Non-Indigenous	1,531	5%	24%	89%	25%	13%
CALD Status						
CALD	91	0%	32%	86%	23%	14%
Non-CALD	1,501	5%	23%	89%	25%	13%
Gender						
Female	700	6%	23%	89%	25%	8%
Male	876	4%	24%	89%	25%	18%
Plan Management Type						
Agency-managed	963	2%	20%	93%	24%	11%
Combination	88	0%	26%	82%	27%	13%
Plan-managed	165	5%	24%	77%	25%	17%
Self-managed	34	9%	32%	91%	15%	12%
Access Type						
Benefit from EI	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Disability Met	1,580	5%	23%	89%	25%	13%
Scheme Access						
Commonwealth	339	3%	24%	90%	23%	20%
New	261	16%	33%	84%	30%	18%
State	1,008	2%	21%	91%	24%	10%
Plan Cost Allocation						
Capital 5-100%	347	0%	26%	93%	20%	12%
Capacity Building 0-25%	627	4%	19%	91%	26%	7%
Capacity Building 25-50%	225	9%	22%	85%	28%	21%
Capacity Building 50-75%	204	13%	30%	85%	28%	20%
Capacity Building 75-100%	111	13%	36%	85%	23%	24%

Appendix F.2.8 –Social, community and civic

Baseline indicators for LF (continued)

		% who were eligible to vote in the last federal N election		For those who were eligible, % who voted	% who feel they are able to have a say within the general community on issues that are important to them, all of the time or most of the time	% who have taken part in leisure activities in the past 12 months	For those who have taken part in leisure activities in the past 12 months, % who felt those activities were enjoyable	
Overall		1,608		66%	83%	12%	95%	91%
Age Group								
25 to 34		327		64%	76%	12%	97%	95%
35 to 44		380		63%	82%	11%	97%	90%
45 to 54		434		67%	81%	12%	95%	90%
55 to 64		391		70%	91%	13%	92%	91%
65 and over		27		74%	90%	4%	93%	100%
Disability Type								
Autism		96		57%	70%	14%	94%	88%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological		188		66%	85%	14%	94%	88%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome		672		51%	74%	9%	98%	94%
Sensory		69		81%	96%	15%	97%	94%
Other		583		83%	89%	14%	92%	89%
Level of Function								
High		209		85%	93%	15%	95%	93%
Medium		721		72%	83%	13%	96%	91%
Low		542		48%	72%	10%	94%	91%
State/Territory								
ACT		184		84%	91%	12%	96%	89%
NSW		770		62%	80%	11%	94%	94%
QLD		102		75%	84%	18%	93%	93%
SA		283		70%	90%	12%	98%	91%
TAS		34		35%	42%	3%	97%	93%
VIC		217		62%	75%	13%	96%	84%
NT & WA		<20		na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness								
Major City		900		74%	87%	11%	95%	90%
Inner Regional		569		53%	76%	13%	97%	92%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote		117		72%	72%	12%	91%	97%
Annualised Cost of Baseline Plan								
\$15,000 or less		166		86%	94%	15%	94%	97%
\$15-30,000		282		87%	93%	12%	97%	88%
\$30-40,000		145		83%	87%	13%	91%	92%
\$40-50,000		93		73%	78%	13%	96%	90%
Over \$50,000		831		51%	73%	11%	95%	91%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status								
Indigenous		55		57%	83%	9%	85%	96%
Non-Indigenous		1,531		66%	83%	12%	96%	91%
CALD Status								
CALD		91		67%	81%	9%	94%	82%
Non-CALD		1,501		66%	83%	12%	95%	92%
Gender								
Female		700		64%	84%	12%	95%	91%
Male		876		68%	82%	12%	95%	91%
Plan Management Type								
Agency-managed		963		57%	78%	11%	95%	93%
Combination		88		79%	81%	19%	98%	91%
Plan-managed		165		75%	83%	15%	90%	89%
Self-managed		34		91%	90%	24%	94%	81%
Access Type								
Benefit from EI		<20		na	na	na	na	na
Disability Met		1,580		66%	83%	12%	95%	91%
Scheme Access								
Commonwealth		339		80%	87%	9%	93%	90%
New		261		88%	93%	14%	97%	89%
State		1,008		56%	77%	13%	95%	93%
Plan Cost Allocation								
Capital 5-100%		347		64%	82%	15%	95%	93%
Capacity Building 0-25%		627		52%	77%	10%	95%	93%
Capacity Building 25-50%		225		79%	90%	12%	94%	85%
Capacity Building 50-75%		204		82%	85%	10%	96%	90%
Capacity Building 75-100%		111		92%	93%	12%	95%	95%

Appendix F.2.8 –Social, community and civic

Baseline indicators for LF (continued)

		For those who have taken part in leisure activities in the past 12 months, % who felt those activities enabled them to spend time with N people they liked.
Overall	1,608	91%
Age Group		
25 to 34	327	94%
35 to 44	380	91%
45 to 54	434	91%
55 to 64	391	89%
65 and over	27	92%
Disability Type		
Autism	96	87%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	188	89%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	672	94%
Sensory	69	95%
Other	583	87%
Level of Function		
High	209	90%
Medium	721	91%
Low	542	93%
State/Territory		
ACT	184	83%
NSW	770	92%
QLD	102	95%
SA	283	90%
TAS	34	97%
VIC	217	91%
NT & WA	<20	na
Remoteness		
Major City	900	89%
Inner Regional	569	93%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	117	97%
Annualised Cost of Baseline Plan		
\$15,000 or less	166	95%
\$15-30,000	282	86%
\$30-40,000	145	93%
\$40-50,000	93	88%
Over \$50,000	831	92%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status		
Indigenous	55	98%
Non-Indigenous	1,531	90%
CALD Status		
CALD	91	87%
Non-CALD	1,501	91%
Gender		
Female	700	91%
Male	876	90%
Plan Management Type		
Agency-managed	963	93%
Combination	88	95%
Plan-managed	165	94%
Self-managed	34	83%
Access Type		
Benefit from EI	<20	na
Disability Met	1,580	91%
Scheme Access		
Commonwealth	339	87%
New	261	82%
State	1,008	94%
Plan Cost Allocation		
Capital 5-100%	347	93%
Capacity Building 0-25%	627	92%
Capacity Building 25-50%	225	84%
Capacity Building 50-75%	204	88%
Capacity Building 75-100%	111	92%

Appendix F.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^{6,7}.

The table below summarises changes for the 25 selected indicators.

SF/LF	Domain	Indicator	Baseline	Review	Change	Improvement/ Deterioration
LF	1	% who say they have someone who supports them to make decisions (or who don't need anyone)	93.4%	98.6%	5.2%	Improvement
LF	3	% who have someone outside their home to call on for practical support	78.3%	87.7%	9.4%	Improvement
LF	3	% who feel happy with their relationships with staff	67.6%	83.8%	16.2%	Improvement
LF	5	% who feel delighted, pleased or mostly satisfied about their life in general now and in the future	37.7%	47.2%	9.4%	Improvement
SF	5	% who have been to the hospital in the last 12 months	40.0%	36.5%	-3.5%	Improvement
SF	6	% who get opportunities to learn new things	46.3%	49.4%	3.1%	Improvement
SF	6	% who currently participate in education, training or skill development	13.8%	15.8%	2.0%	Improvement
SF	6	Of those who currently participate in education, training or skill development in a mainstream class, % who say it's what they want	53.7%	59.0%	5.2%	Improvement
LF	7	% who get the help they need to do their job	78.0%	94.0%	16.0%	Improvement
SF	8	% who spend their free time doing activities that interest them	68.8%	73.5%	4.7%	Improvement
SF	8	% who have been actively involved in a community, cultural or religious group in the last 12 months	36.4%	41.4%	5.0%	Improvement
LF	8	% who have opportunities to try new things and have new experiences	54.7%	69.8%	15.1%	Improvement
LF	8	% eligible to vote at the last federal election	84.9%	89.6%	4.7%	Improvement
LF	8	% able to have a say within the general community on issues that are important to them, all of the time or most of the time	24.6%	32.7%	8.1%	Improvement
LF	8	For those who have participated in leisure activities in the past 12 months, % who feel those activities were enjoyable	88.2%	95.8%	7.6%	Improvement
LF	8	For those who have participated in leisure activities in the past 12 months, % who feel those activities enabled them to spend time with people they liked	84.9%	93.5%	8.5%	Improvement
SF	8	% who know people in their community	59.5%	64.8%	5.3%	Improvement
SF	1	% who want more choice and control in their life	66.1%	74.6%	8.5%	Context dependent

⁶ Since there is much more data available for the SF, with more than 20,000 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 (around 200 participants), selection is based on statistical significance.

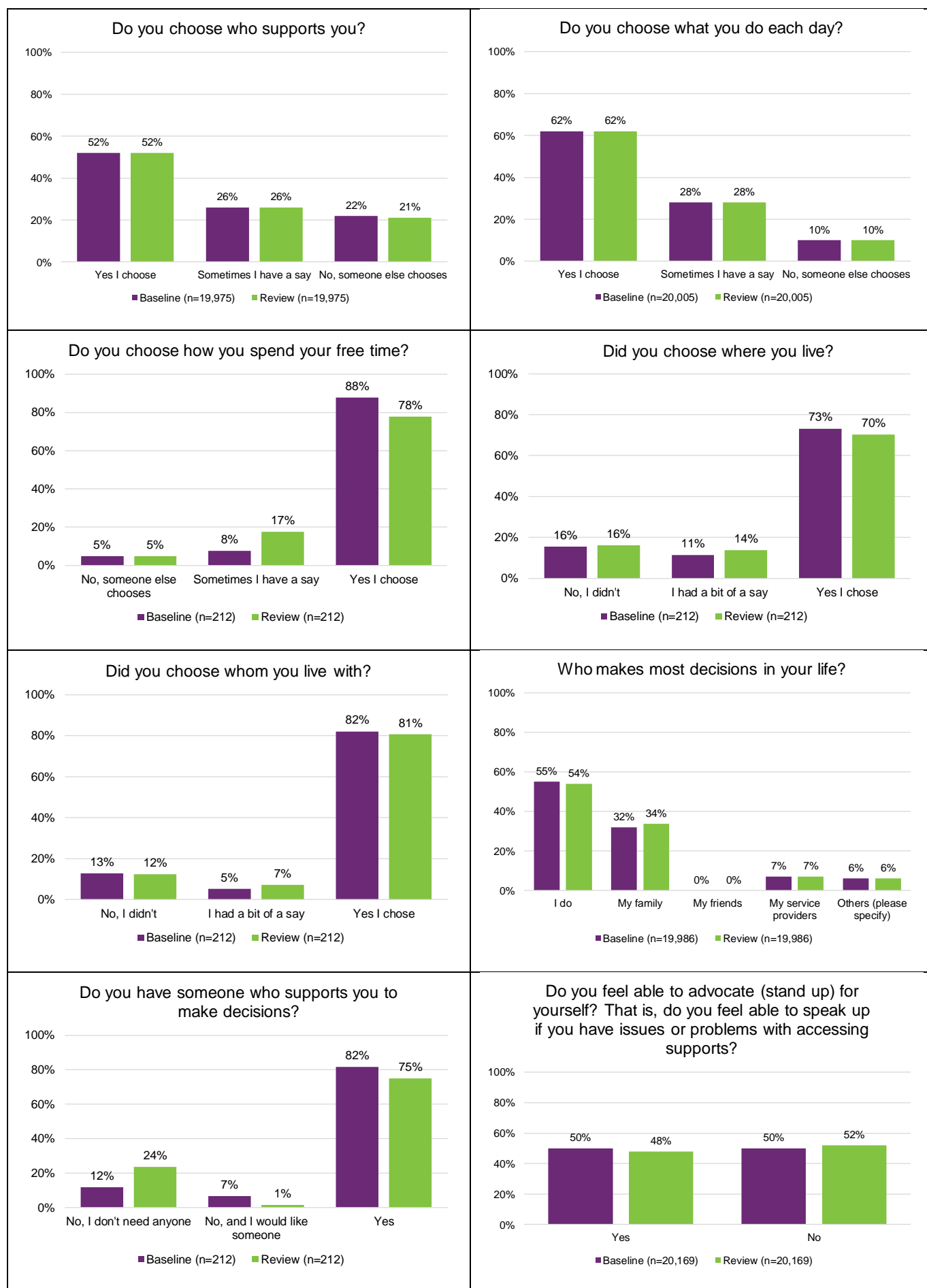
⁷ Note that at least some of the observed change may be attributable to normal ageing, since participants will be one year older at the second time point.

SF/LF	Domain	Indicator	Baseline	Review	Change	Improvement/ Deterioration
SF	3	% who would like to see their family more often	34.7%	36.8%	2.2%	Context dependent
SF	3	% who would like to see their friends more often	48.1%	50.4%	2.2%	Context dependent
SF	5	% who have a doctor they see on a regular basis	87.8%	92.4%	4.5%	Context dependent
LF	1	% who choose how they spend their free time	87.7%	77.8%	-9.9%	Deterioration
SF	1	% who feel able to advocate (stand up) for themselves	50.0%	47.6%	-2.4%	Deterioration
SF	5	% who rate their health as good, very good or excellent	51.3%	48.7%	-2.6%	Deterioration
SF	8	% who wanted to do certain things in the last 12 months, but could not	59.8%	65.4%	5.6%	Deterioration

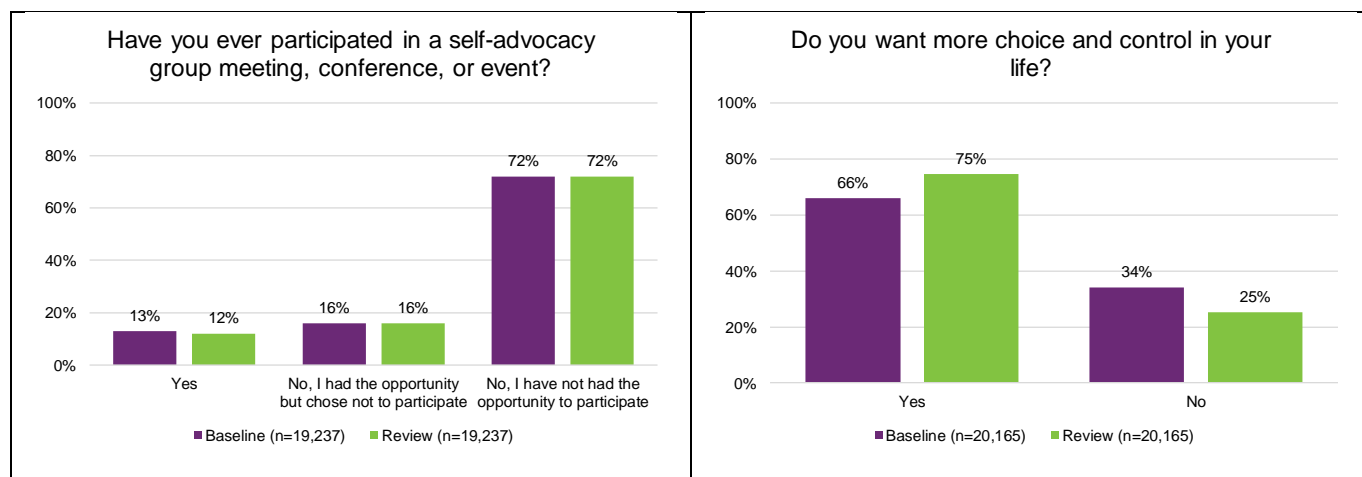
- There is considerable overlap with the younger adult age group, with 12 of the 16 indicators highlighted for the 15 to 24 group also appearing in the above table.
- Improvements were observed for seven of the eight participation indicators where a change has been noted.
- As for the younger adult cohort, there has been a considerable increase in the percentage who are happy with their relationships with staff⁸.
- As also observed for the younger adult cohort, whilst self-rated health has deteriorated, more participants have a regular doctor, and fewer have been to hospital in the past year.

⁸ This may partly reflect participants without staff at baseline responding “no” at baseline then subsequently changing their answer to “yes” once they have staff and are happy with them, at review. For future waves, an option “I don’t have any staff” has been added.

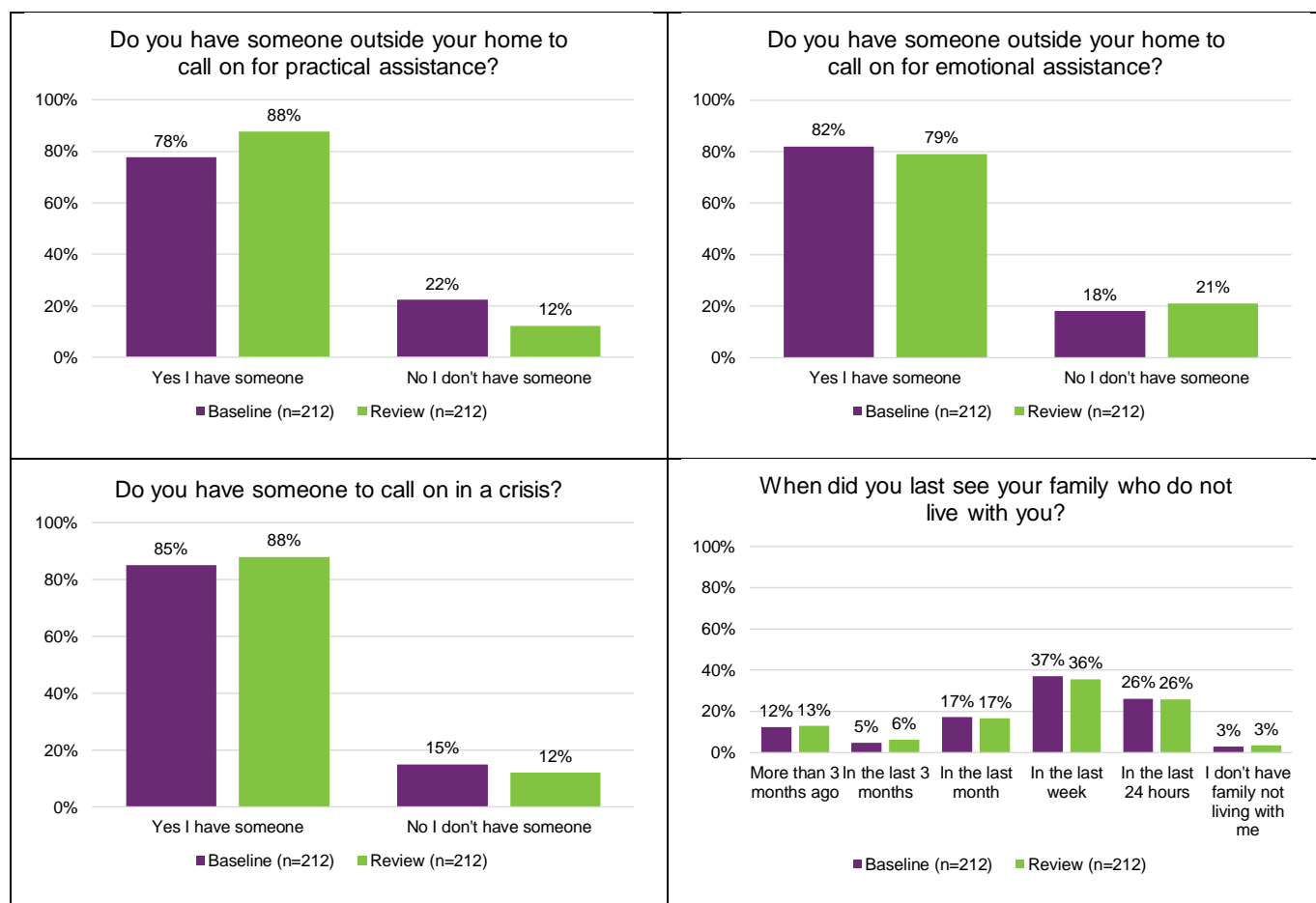
Appendix F.3.1 – Choice and control



Appendix F.3.1 – Choice and control (continued)



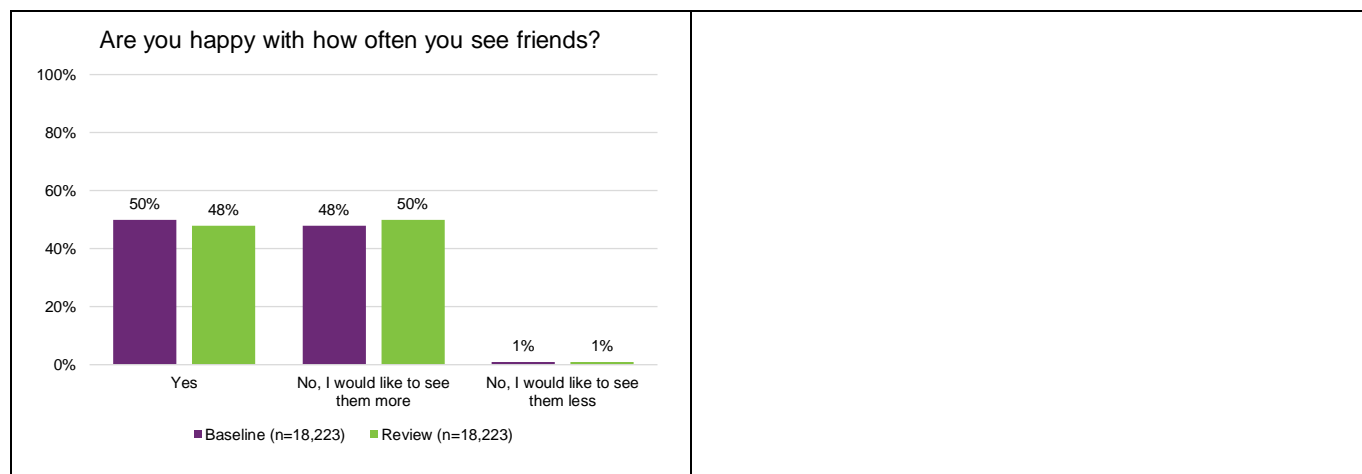
Appendix F.3.3 – Relationships



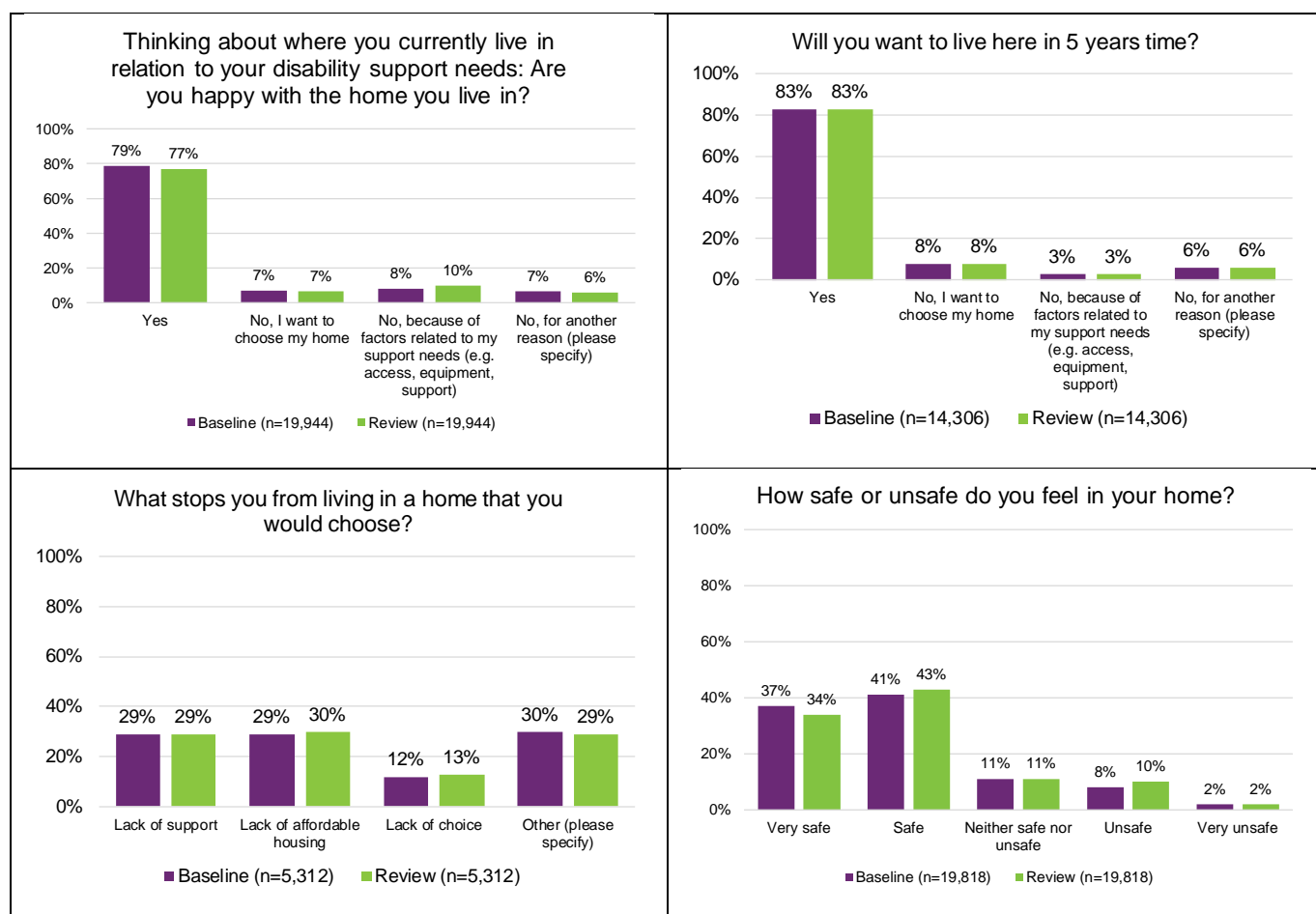
Appendix F.3.3 – Relationships (continued)



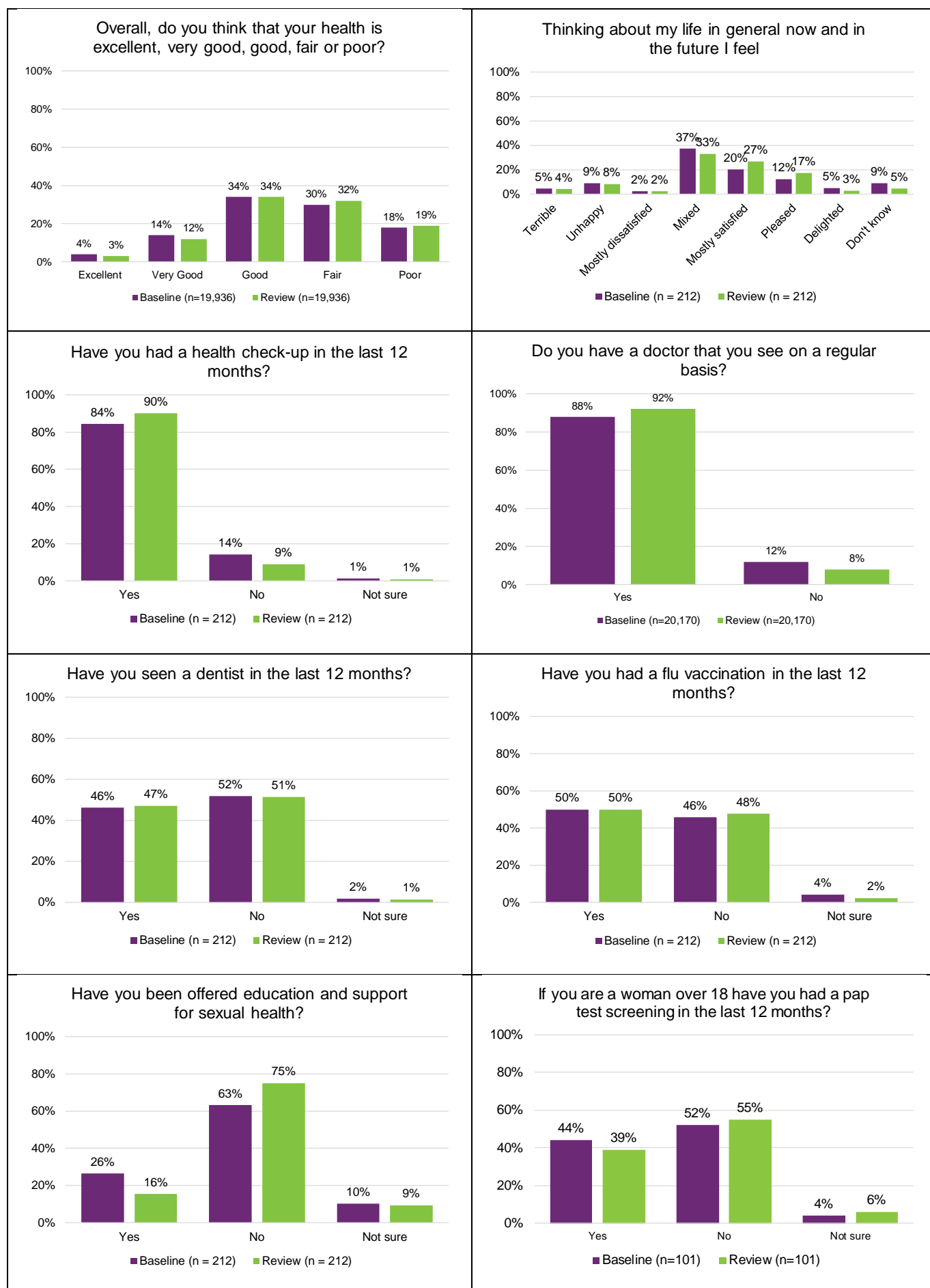
Appendix F.3.3 – Relationships (continued)



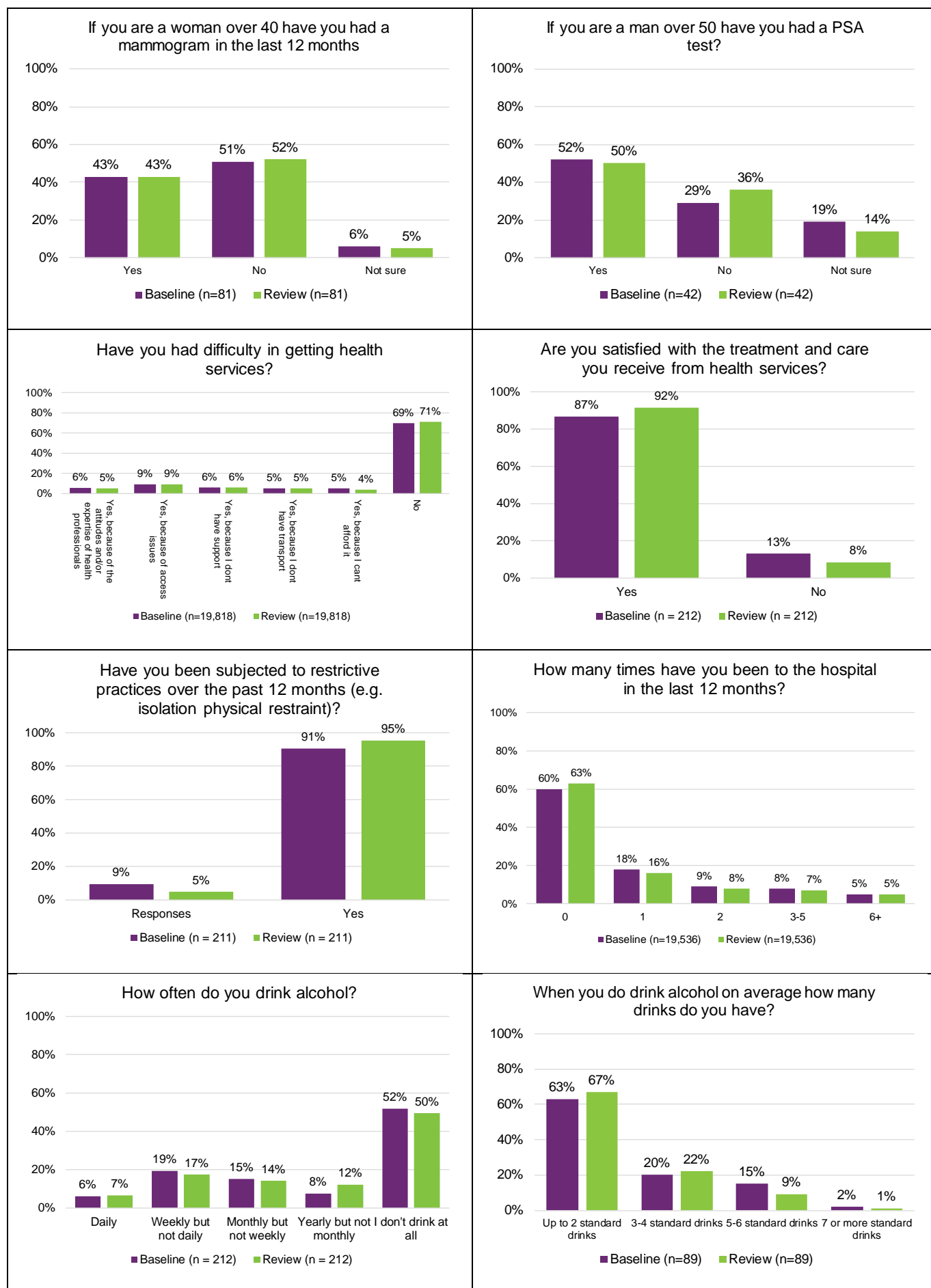
Appendix F.3.4 – Home



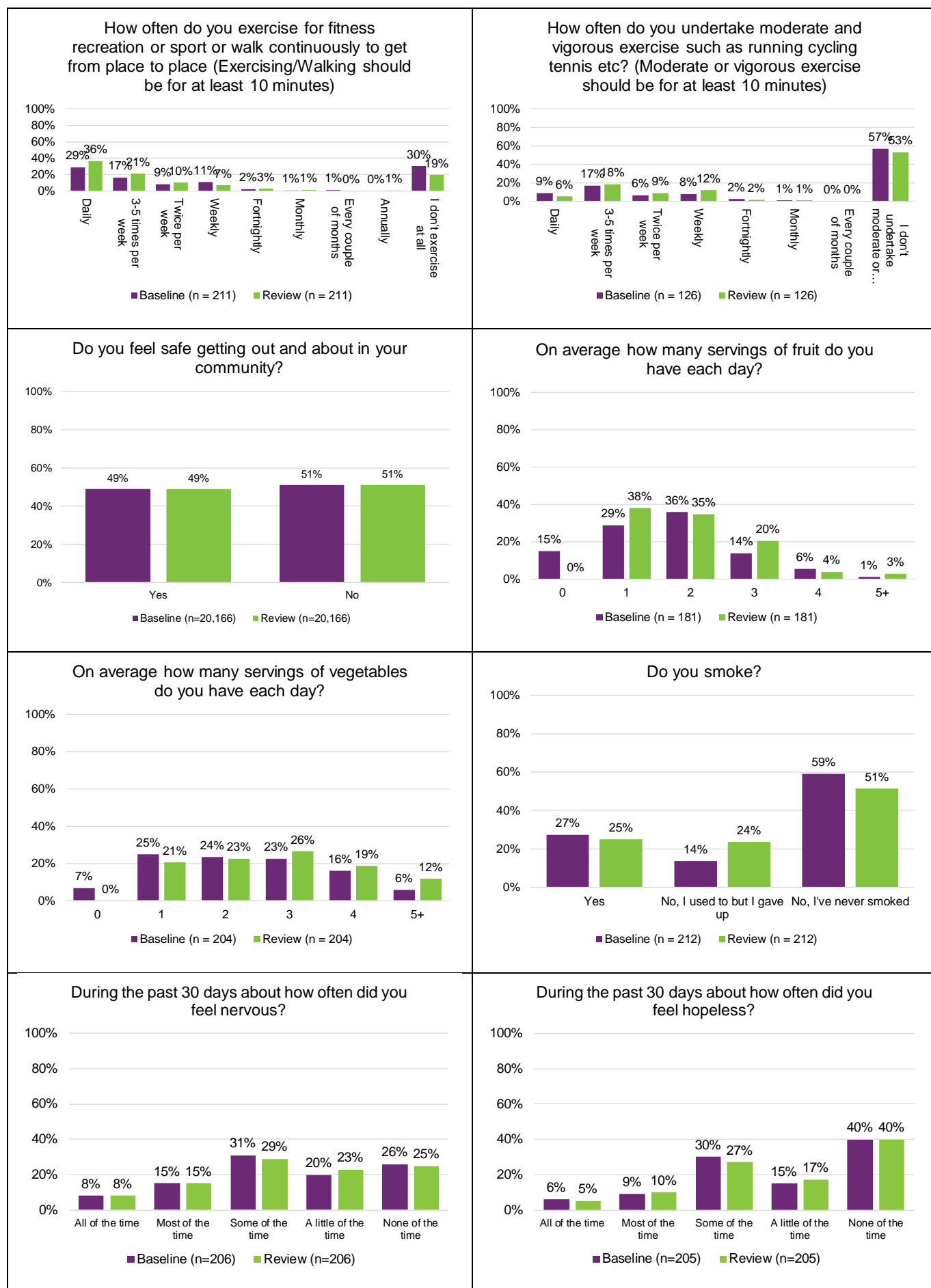
Appendix F.3.5 – Health and wellbeing



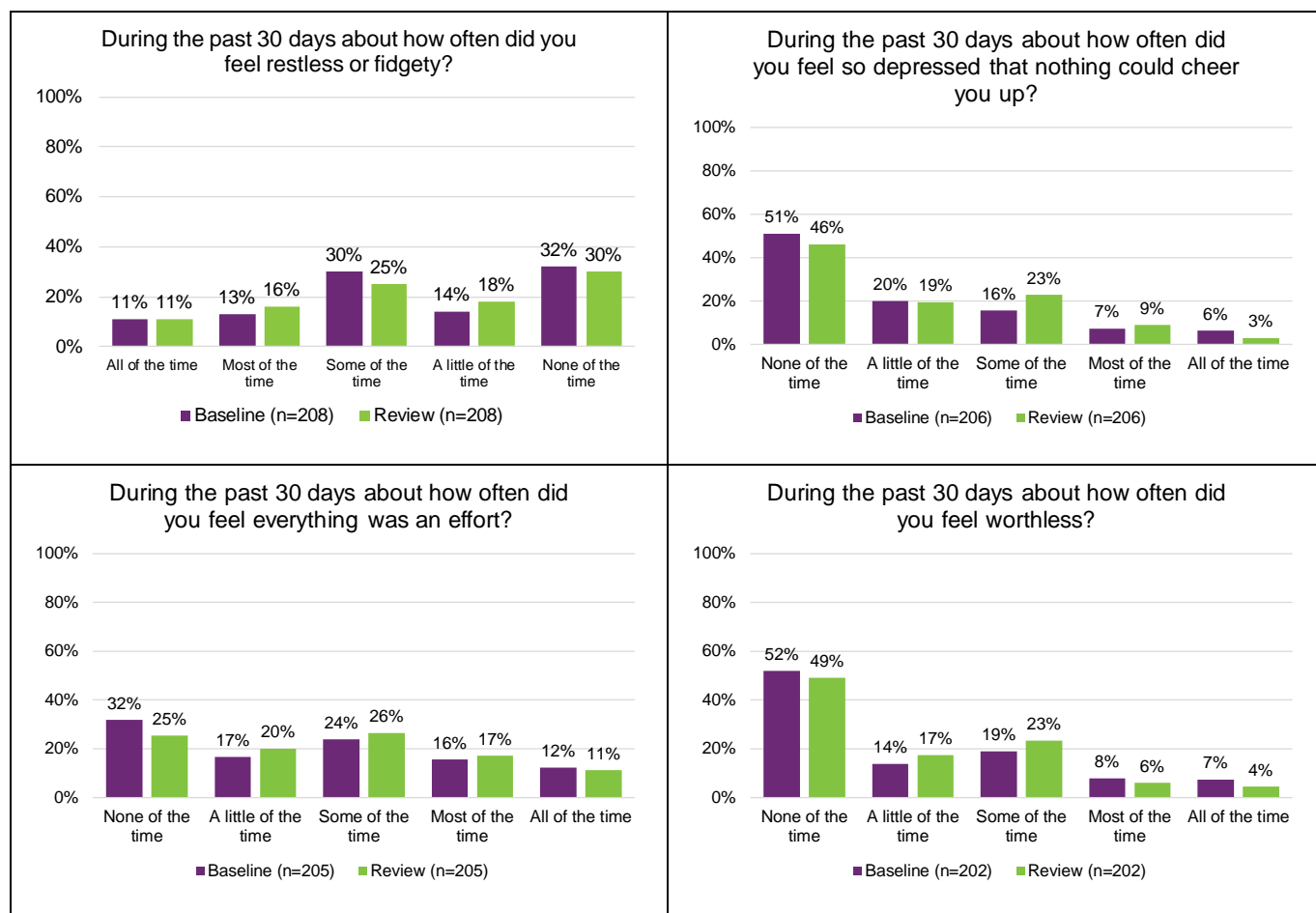
Appendix F.3.5 – Health and wellbeing (continued)



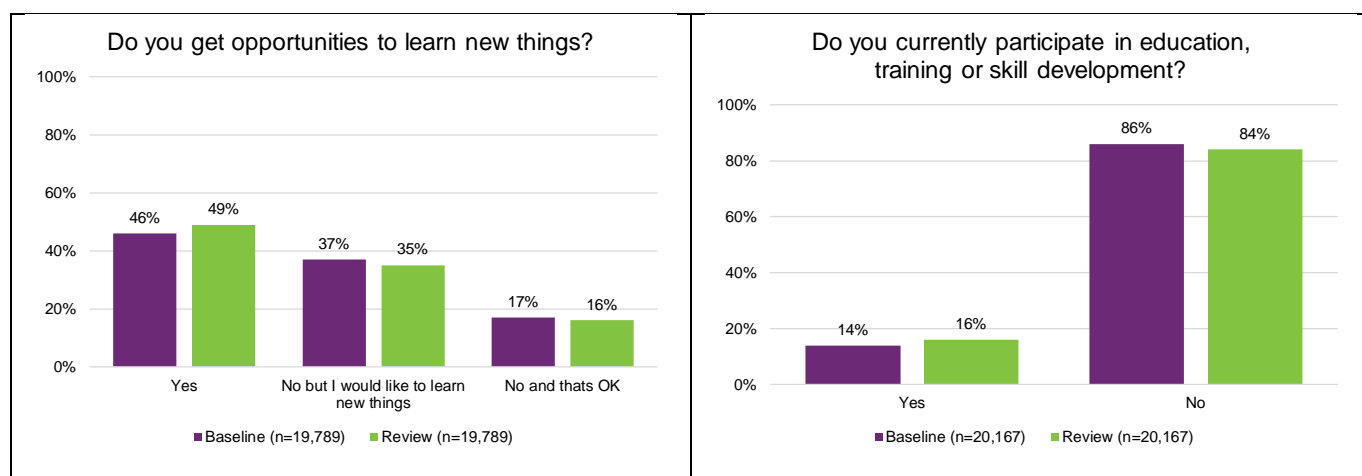
Appendix F.3.5 – Health and wellbeing (continued)



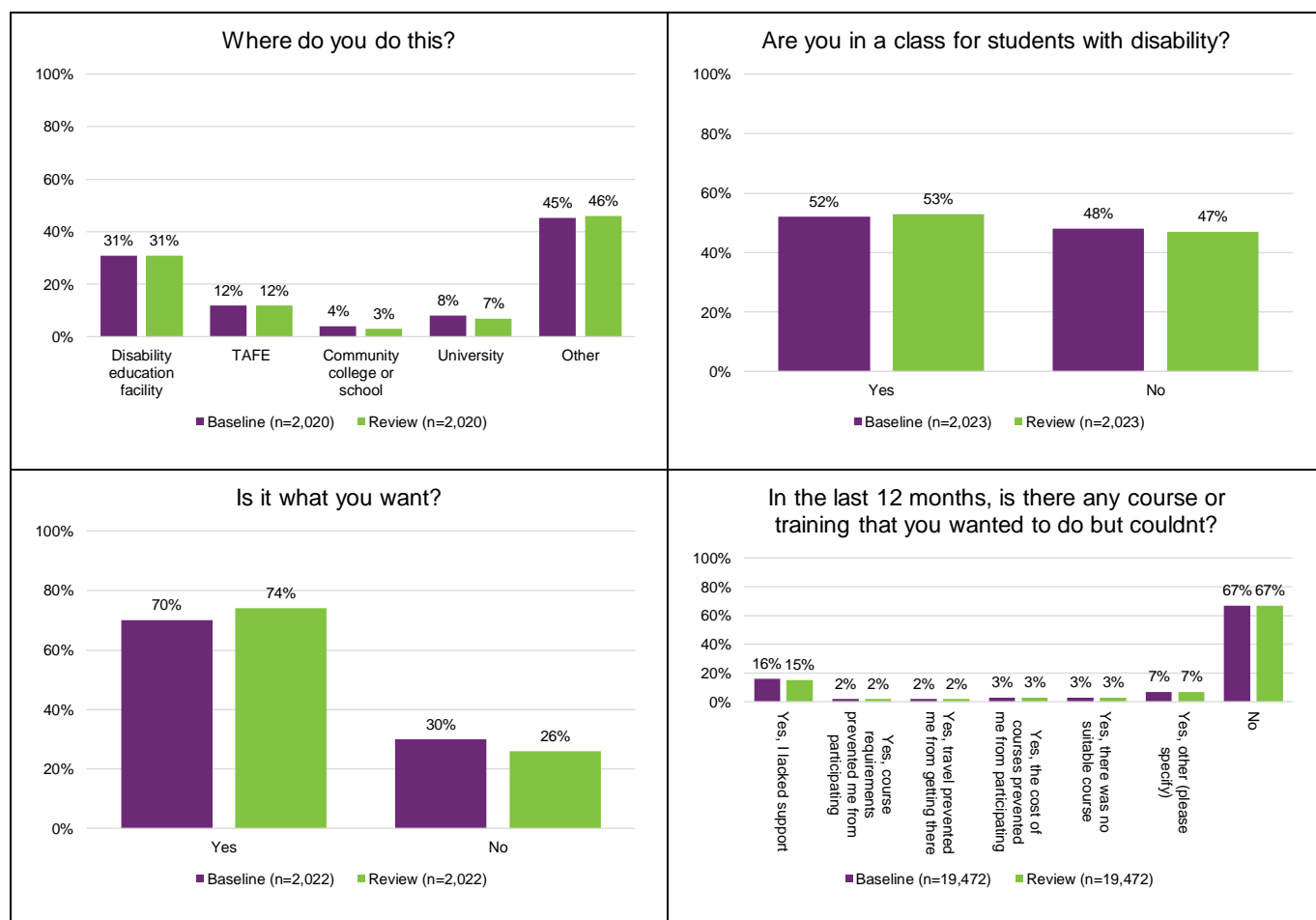
Appendix F.3.5 – Health and wellbeing (continued)



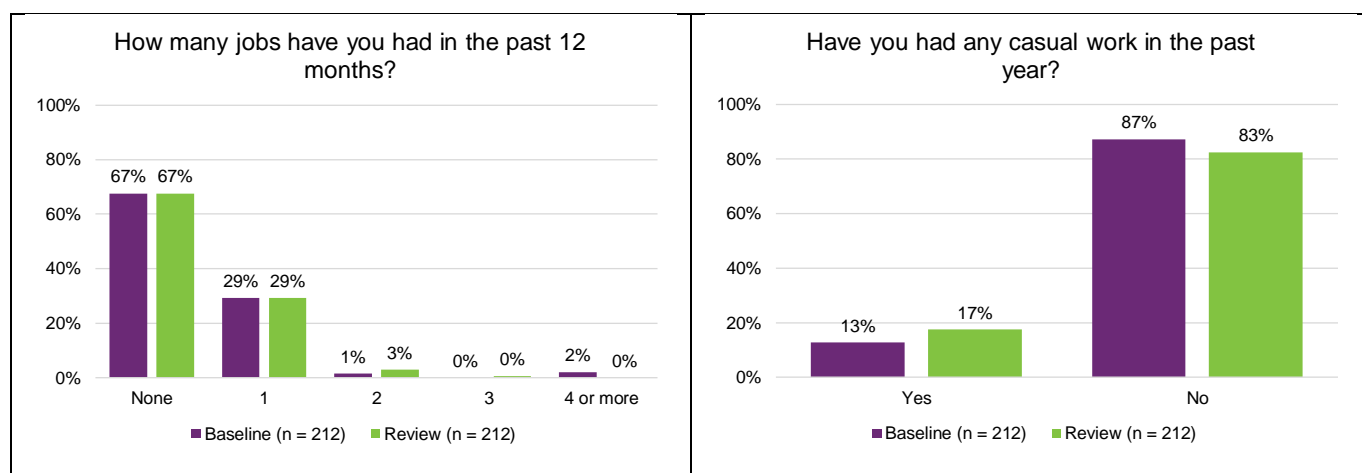
Appendix F.3.6 – Lifelong learning



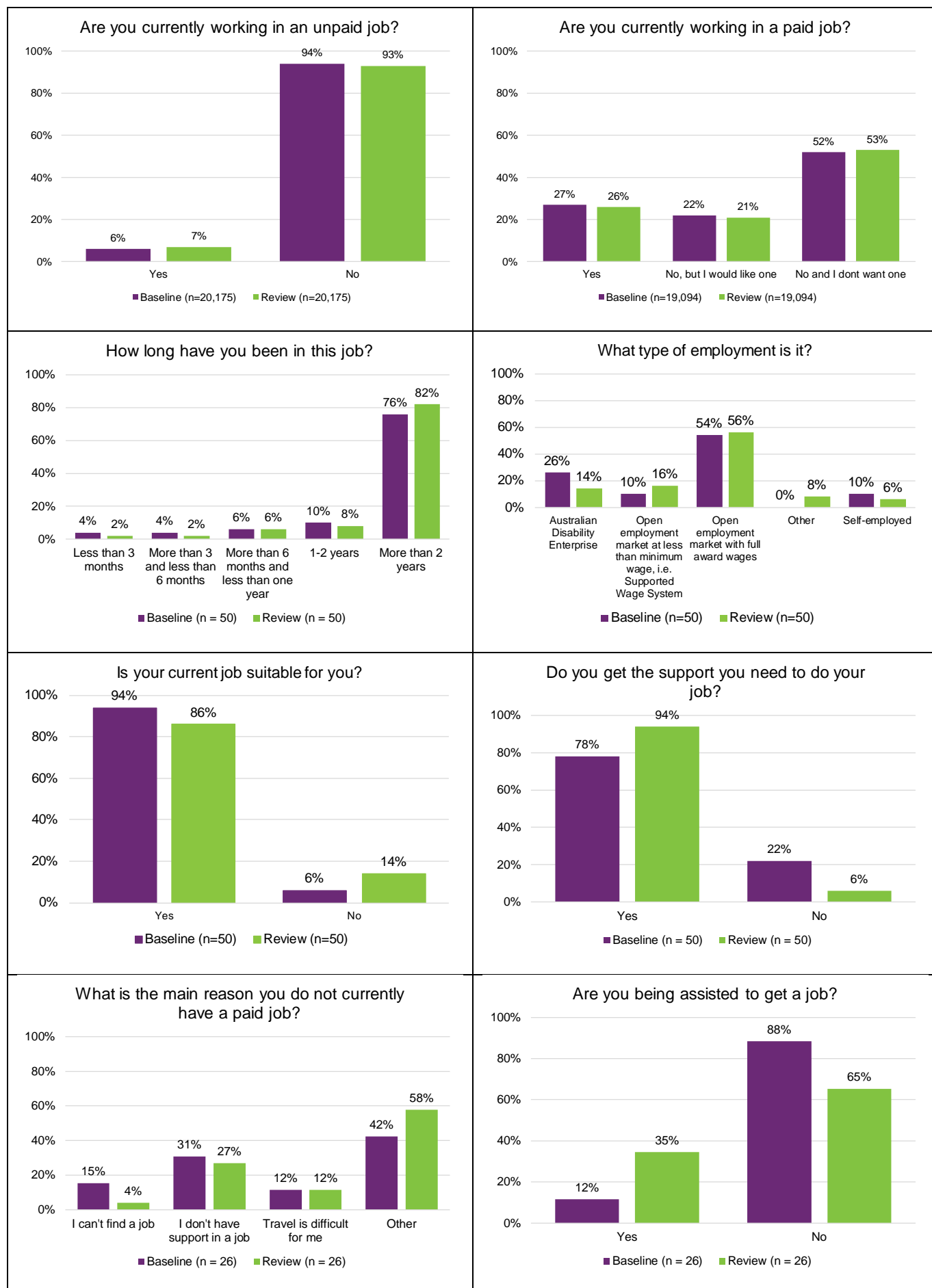
Appendix F.3.6 – Lifelong learning



Appendix F.3.7 – Work



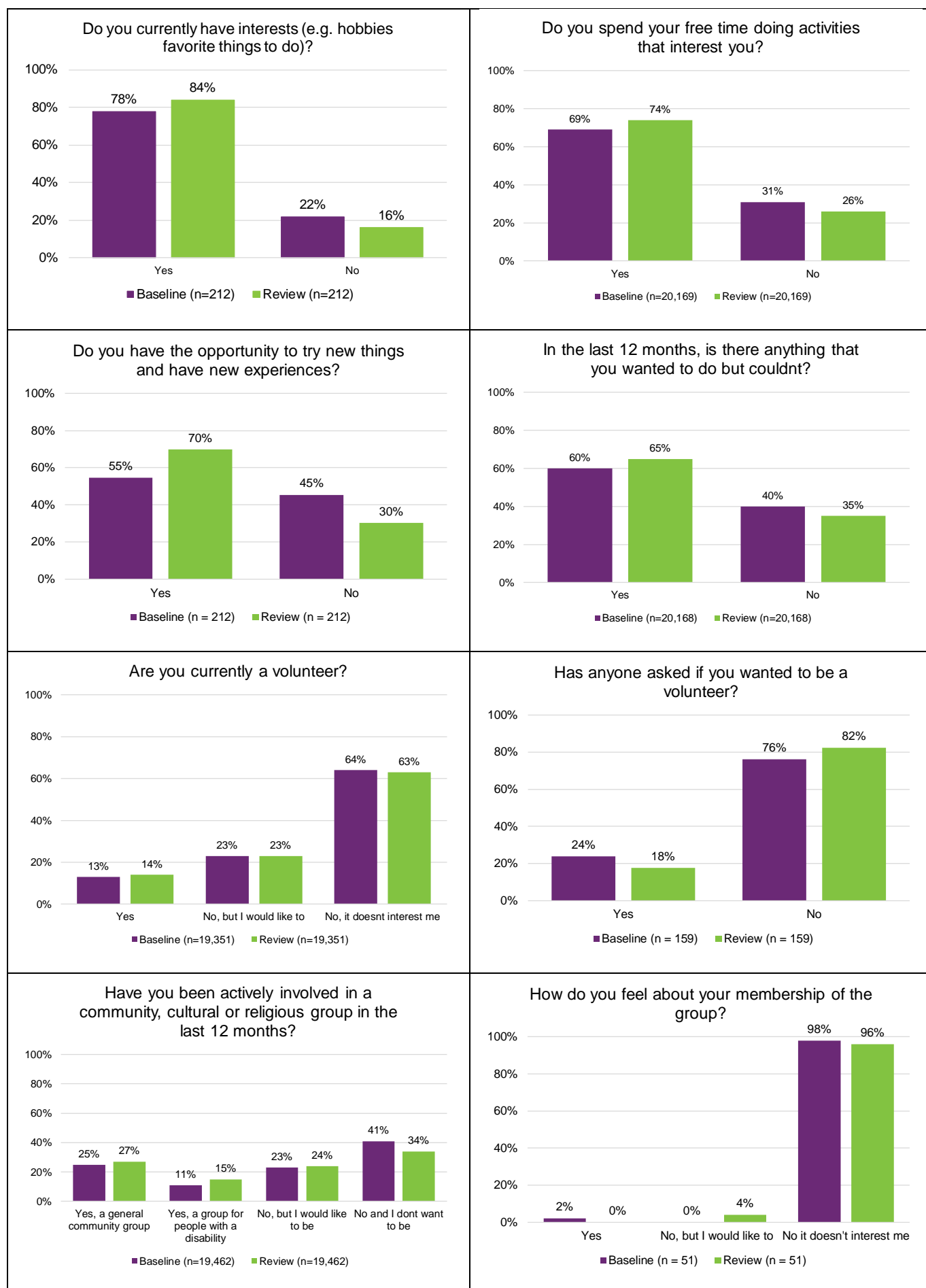
Appendix F.3.7 – Work (continued)



Appendix F.3.7 – Work (continued)



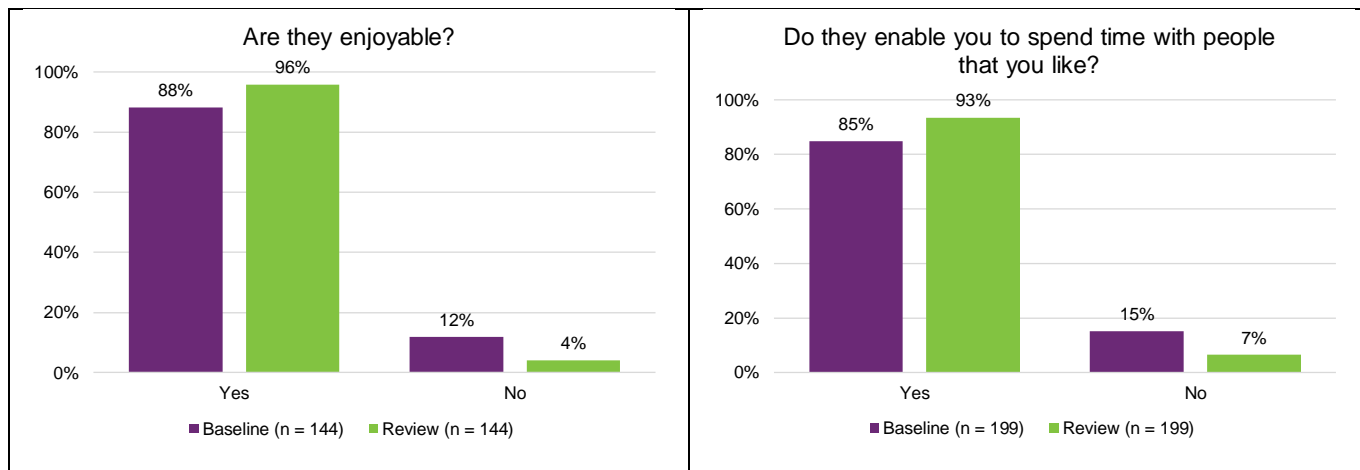
Appendix F.3.8 – Social, Community and Civic



Appendix F.3.8 – Social, Community and Civic (continued)



Appendix F.3.8 – Social, Community and Civic (continued)



Appendix F.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 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. For some indicators, deterioration has been modelled in a similar way.

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 F.3, aggregate changes in the indicators have generally 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 F.3, where there has been a significant and meaningful change between baseline and review in the aggregate.

For the logistic regression modelling, we have combined data from the 15 to 24 and 25 and over cohorts (adjusting for age in the regressions), so results from that analysis are for participants aged 15 and over.

Overall, are you happy with your relationships with staff? (LF indicator, overall improvement of 0.162)

One-way analysis suggests that the extent of improvement is greater for participants with an intellectual disability or Down syndrome, but less for those with cerebral palsy or another neurological disorder. Participants in NSW experience greater improvement, as do new entrants to the Scheme.

Do you know people in your community? (SF indicator, overall improvement of 0.053)

Multiple regression modelling reveals the following key findings:

- Improvement is less likely for participants with autism and more likely for those with Down syndrome.
- Improvement is more likely for those living in the Northern Territory and Queensland, and less likely for those living in Victoria. Participants from regional and remote locations are more likely to experience improvement than those in major cities.
- Self-managing participants (fully or partly) are more likely to improve.
- Participants living in an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander community residence are more likely to start to know people in their community, whereas those in supported accommodation or a nursing home are less likely.
- Participants who have support from family and friends, and those who feel safe getting out and about in the community, are more likely to improve.

Do you want more choice and control in your life? (SF indicator, went up by 0.085, interpretation is mixed)

Multiple regression modelling reveals the following key findings:

- The likelihood of starting to want more choice and control is lower for participants with lower level of function, and decreases between ages 16-25, and again between ages 41-56.
- Participants who need support with domestic tasks or for getting out of the house are more likely to start seeking more choice and control.
- Participants looking for a paid job are more likely to start wanting more choice and control.
- Participants who are happy with how often they see their friends are less likely to start wanting more choice and control.
- Participants who are involved in a community groups, as well as those who are not involved but would like to be, are more likely to start seeking more choice and control.

Appendix F.4.1 – Choice and control

Longitudinal change in indicators for SF – participant characteristics

		Change in % who choose who supports N them	Change in % who choose what they do each day	Change in % who make most decisions in their life	Change in % who feel able to advocate (stand up) for themselves	Change in % who had been given the opportunity to participate in a self- advocacy group meeting, conference, or event	Change in % who want more choice and control in their life
Overall	20,201	0%	0%	-1%	-2%	0%	9%
Age Group							
34 or younger	4,895	0%	0%	-1%	-3%	0%	8%
35 to 44	4,577	0%	0%	-1%	-2%	-1%	9%
45 to 54	5,372	1%	0%	-1%	-2%	-1%	9%
55 or over	5,357	0%	-1%	-1%	-2%	0%	8%
Disability Type							
Acquired Brain Injury	1,394	0%	-1%	0%	-1%	-1%	8%
Autism	1,050	-2%	-2%	-2%	-4%	0%	10%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	2,519	0%	0%	-2%	-3%	0%	8%
Hearing Impairment	739	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	6%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	7,321	-2%	-1%	-2%	-4%	-1%	10%
Multiple Sclerosis	1,067	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	9%
Other	2,512	4%	1%	0%	0%	0%	8%
Psychosocial	2,809	2%	1%	0%	-2%	0%	6%
Visual Impairment	790	2%	2%	1%	0%	0%	9%
Level of function							
High	4,263	0%	-1%	-1%	-2%	0%	9%
Medium	10,436	0%	0%	-1%	-3%	-1%	9%
Low	5,502	0%	0%	0%	-2%	-1%	8%
State							
ACT	759	1%	1%	0%	-2%	0%	6%
NSW	12,120	0%	-1%	-1%	-3%	0%	8%
NT	119	2%	3%	3%	-3%	-2%	0%
QLD	2,778	2%	3%	-1%	-2%	-1%	11%
SA	<20	na	na	na	na	na	na
TAS	124	2%	3%	1%	2%	1%	5%
VIC	3,843	1%	0%	-1%	-2%	0%	8%
WA	445	1%	-2%	-2%	-4%	0%	11%
Remoteness							
Major City	13,099	0%	-1%	-1%	-2%	0%	8%
Inner Regional	4,879	1%	1%	-1%	-3%	-1%	9%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	2,019	2%	2%	0%	-3%	-1%	9%
Annualised cost of baseline plan							
\$15,000 or less	3,173	0%	-1%	-1%	-1%	0%	9%
\$15-30,000	4,000	1%	-1%	-1%	-3%	0%	8%
\$30-50,000	3,757	0%	0%	-1%	-2%	-1%	8%
\$50-100,000	3,754	0%	0%	-2%	-3%	-1%	9%
Over \$100,000	5,517	0%	0%	-1%	-3%	0%	9%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status							
Indigenous	774	-1%	0%	-1%	-2%	-2%	9%
Non-Indigenous	18,889	0%	0%	-1%	-2%	0%	8%
CALD Status							
CALD	2,120	0%	0%	0%	-2%	0%	7%
Non-CALD	18,029	0%	0%	-1%	-3%	0%	9%
Gender							
Female	9,197	0%	0%	-1%	-3%	-1%	9%
Male	10,912	0%	0%	-1%	-2%	0%	8%
Plan management type							
Agency-managed	15,355	0%	-1%	-1%	-3%	-1%	9%
Plan-managed	723	2%	0%	-1%	0%	-1%	9%
Self-managed	1,923	1%	1%	0%	-2%	1%	7%
Combination	1,192	2%	2%	0%	-1%	0%	7%
Access Type							
Benefit from EI	327	-1%	2%	1%	0%	1%	7%
Disability Met	19,582	0%	0%	-1%	-2%	0%	9%
Scheme access							
New	4,242	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%
State	14,256	0%	0%	-1%	-3%	-1%	9%
Commonwealth	1,703	0%	0%	-1%	-3%	0%	7%
Plan cost allocation							
Capital 5-100%	3,872	2%	0%	0%	-2%	0%	8%
Capacity Building 0-15%	7,241	-1%	-1%	-2%	-3%	-1%	10%
Capacity Building 15-30%	3,545	0%	-1%	-1%	-3%	-1%	8%
Capacity Building 30-60%	3,577	0%	0%	-1%	-2%	0%	8%
Capacity Building 60-100%	1,933	0%	1%	-1%	-2%	0%	7%

Appendix F.4.1 – Choice and control

Longitudinal change in indicators for LF – participant characteristics

		% say they choose how they spend N their free time		% say they chose where they lived		% say they chose whom they lived with		% say they have someone who supports them to make decisions or doesn't need anyone.	
		314							5%
Age group									
34 or younger	57		-16%		-8%		0%		0%
35 to 44	98		-7%		-4%		-5%		4%
45 to 54	75		-12%		-7%		-5%		12%
55 or over	79		-7%		5%		5%		3%
Disability type									
Other	182		-12%		-5%		1%		4%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	58		-5%		2%		-5%		5%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	31		-4%		4%		-4%		4%
Sensory	28		-10%		0%		5%		10%
Autism	<20		na		na		na		na
Level of function									
High	62		-10%		-5%		-5%		3%
Medium	127		-6%		-1%		-1%		8%
Low	33		-11%		7%		14%		-4%
State/Territory									
ACT	182		-7%		4%		2%		3%
NSW	123		-15%		-11%		-7%		8%
Remoteness									
Major City	300		-9%		-3%		-1%		5%
Inner Regional	<20		na		na		na		na
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20		na		na		na		na
Annualised cost of baseline plan									
\$15,000 or less	65		-7%		-7%		-9%		9%
\$15-30,000	79		-12%		-5%		0%		4%
\$30-50,000	69		-6%		-4%		-4%		4%
\$50-100,000	69		-13%		2%		9%		9%
Over \$100,000	27		-12%		6%		-6%		-6%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status									
Indigenous	<20		na		na		na		na
Non-Indigenous	291		-10%		-3%		-1%		6%
CALD Status									
CALD	24		-5%		0%		0%		5%
Non-CALD	274		-10%		-3%		-2%		5%
Gender									
Female	162		-9%		2%		0%		7%
Male	151		-11%		-8%		-3%		3%
Access Type									
Benefit from EI	<20		na		na		na		na
Disability Met	297		-10%		-2%		0%		6%
Scheme Entry type									
New	250		-7%		-2%		-1%		6%
State	28		-20%		-5%		-15%		5%
Commonwealth	35		-25%		-8%		4%		0%
Plan cost allocation									
Capital 5-100%	90		-3%		6%		4%		3%
Capacity Building 0-25%	51		-13%		-13%		-10%		0%
Capacity Building 25-50%	68		-19%		-7%		-5%		9%
Capacity Building 50-75%	64		-7%		2%		7%		5%
Capacity Building 75-100%	33		-17%		-13%		-13%		13%

Appendix F.4.3 – Relationships

Longitudinal change in indicators for SF – participant characteristics

		Change in % who have someone outside their home to call when they N need help	Change in % who would like to see their family more often	Change in % who provide care for others	Of those who provide care for others and need help to continue, change in % who do not receive enough assistance	% who have no friends other than family or paid staff	Change in % who would like to see their friends more often	
Overall	20,201	-1%	2%	1%	-1%	0%	2%	
Age Group								
34 or younger	4,895	-1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	
35 to 44	4,577	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	
45 to 54	5,372	-1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	3%	
55 or over	5,357	0%	3%	0%	-2%	0%	3%	
Disability Type								
Acquired Brain Injury	1,394	-1%	3%	1%	0%	0%	1%	
Autism	1,050	-1%	2%	0%	-5%	1%	2%	
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	2,519	-1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	2%	
Hearing Impairment	739	0%	0%	4%	1%	0%	1%	
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	7,321	-1%	2%	0%	-2%	0%	3%	
Multiple Sclerosis	1,067	-1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	2%	
Other	2,512	0%	2%	2%	0%	0%	2%	
Psychosocial	2,809	1%	2%	0%	-1%	-1%	1%	
Visual Impairment	790	1%	3%	0%	-1%	-2%	0%	
Level of function								
High	4,263	-1%	2%	1%	1%	-1%	2%	
Medium	10,436	0%	2%	1%	-1%	0%	2%	
Low	5,502	-1%	2%	0%	-3%	0%	2%	
State								
ACT	759	1%	0%	1%	-4%	1%	0%	
NSW	12,120	-1%	2%	1%	-1%	0%	3%	
NT	119	0%	3%	-1%	0%	0%	-3%	
QLD	2,778	1%	3%	0%	0%	-1%	1%	
SA	<20	na	na	na	na	na	na	
TAS	124	0%	2%	0%	13%	4%	-5%	
VIC	3,843	0%	2%	1%	-1%	0%	2%	
WA	445	2%	2%	1%	11%	0%	6%	
Remoteness								
Major City	13,099	-1%	2%	1%	-1%	0%	2%	
Inner Regional	4,879	0%	3%	0%	1%	0%	2%	
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	2,019	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	1%	
Annualised cost of baseline plan								
\$15,000 or less	3,173	0%	2%	2%	1%	0%	3%	
\$15-30,000	4,000	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%	2%	
\$30-50,000	3,757	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	2%	
\$50-100,000	3,754	-1%	2%	0%	-3%	0%	2%	
Over \$100,000	5,517	-2%	2%	0%	-2%	0%	2%	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status								
Indigenous	774	-2%	5%	0%	-4%	0%	2%	
Non-Indigenous	18,889	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%	2%	
CALD Status								
CALD	2,120	-1%	1%	1%	-2%	0%	3%	
Non-CALD	18,029	-1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	2%	
Gender								
Female	9,197	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%	2%	
Male	10,912	-1%	2%	0%	-1%	0%	2%	
Plan management type								
Agency-managed	15,355	-1%	2%	1%	-1%	0%	3%	
Plan-managed	723	-1%	0%	2%	-5%	0%	0%	
Self-managed	1,923	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	
Combination	1,192	-1%	1%	0%	2%	0%	1%	
Access Type								
Benefit from EI	327	-1%	-1%	2%	-2%	-1%	1%	
Disability Met	19,582	-1%	2%	1%	-1%	0%	2%	
Scheme access								
New	4,242	0%	2%	2%	-1%	-1%	0%	
State	14,256	-1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	3%	
Commonwealth	1,703	0%	2%	0%	-4%	1%	2%	
Plan cost allocation								
Capital 5-100%	3,872	-1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	2%	
Capacity Building 0-15%	7,241	-1%	3%	0%	-1%	0%	2%	
Capacity Building 15-30%	3,545	-1%	2%	0%	-1%	0%	2%	
Capacity Building 30-60%	3,577	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	3%	
Capacity Building 60-100%	1,933	1%	1%	2%	-1%	-1%	2%	

Appendix F.4.3 – Relationships

Longitudinal change in indicators for LF – participant characteristics

		% who have someone outside their home to call on for practical support		% who have someone outside my home to call on for emotional support		% have someone to call on in a crisis (e.g. if they are sick).	
	N	support		support			
	314		9%		-2%		3%
Age group							
34 or younger	57		11%		-3%		0%
35 to 44	98		5%		-2%		2%
45 to 54	75		9%		-3%		3%
55 or over	79		13%		-2%		5%
Disability type							
Other	182		11%		-1%		4%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	58		5%		-5%		5%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	31		12%		0%		-8%
Sensory	28		5%		-5%		0%
Autism	<20		na		na		na
Level of function							
High	62		21%		5%		8%
Medium	127		10%		-6%		2%
Low	33		11%		4%		4%
State/Territory							
ACT	182		11%		0%		2%
NSW	123		7%		-6%		2%
Remoteness							
Major City	300		9%		-2%		3%
Inner Regional	<20		na		na		na
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20		na		na		na
Annualised cost of baseline plan							
\$15,000 or less	65		4%		-4%		0%
\$15-30,000	79		11%		0%		9%
\$30-50,000	69		9%		2%		6%
\$50-100,000	69		18%		-2%		0%
Over \$100,000	27		0%		-18%		-12%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status							
Indigenous	<20		na		na		na
Non-Indigenous	291		9%		-2%		3%
CALD Status							
CALD	24		-5%		-32%		0%
Non-CALD	274		10%		-1%		3%
Gender							
Female	162		8%		0%		2%
Male	151		11%		-5%		4%
Access Type							
Benefit from EI	<20		na		na		na
Disability Met	297		9%		-3%		3%
Scheme Entry type							
New	250		13%		1%		6%
State	28		-15%		-25%		-15%
Commonwealth	35		4%		-4%		-4%
Plan cost allocation							
Capital 5-100%	90		13%		1%		4%
Capacity Building 0-25%	51		0%		-13%		-3%
Capacity Building 25-50%	68		5%		-2%		2%
Capacity Building 50-75%	64		14%		0%		5%
Capacity Building 75-100%	33		13%		0%		4%

Appendix F.4.4 – Home

Longitudinal change in indicators for SF – participant characteristics

			Change in % who are happy with the home N they live in	Of those who are happy with their current home, change in % who would like to live there in 5 years time	Of those who are not happy with their current home and/or would like to move somewhere else in 5 years time, change in % who feel lack of support	Change in % who feel safe or very safe in their home	
Overall	20,201		-1%	0%	-1%	-1%	
Age Group							
34 or younger	4,895		0%	0%	-1%	-1%	
35 to 44	4,577		-1%	-1%	0%	-1%	
45 to 54	5,372		-2%	1%	0%	-1%	
55 or over	5,357		-2%	0%	-2%	-2%	
Disability Type							
Acquired Brain Injury	1,394		-2%	0%	-1%	-1%	
Autism	1,050		-1%	-1%	1%	1%	
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	2,519		-3%	1%	-3%	-3%	
Hearing Impairment	739		0%	2%	1%	0%	
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	7,321		-1%	-1%	0%	-1%	
Multiple Sclerosis	1,067		-4%	0%	1%	-6%	
Other	2,512		-3%	1%	-1%	-3%	
Psychosocial	2,809		4%	1%	-2%	3%	
Visual Impairment	790		-2%	1%	-1%	-3%	
Level of function							
High	4,263		0%	0%	-1%	-1%	
Medium	10,436		-1%	0%	0%	-1%	
Low	5,502		-1%	0%	-2%	-1%	
State							
ACT	759		6%	2%	-2%	4%	
NSW	12,120		-2%	-1%	0%	-1%	
NT	119		8%	0%	2%	18%	
QLD	2,778		-2%	2%	-3%	-2%	
SA	<20		na	na	na	na	
TAS	124		0%	2%	2%	2%	
VIC	3,843		-1%	1%	-1%	-2%	
WA	445		-1%	-2%	-2%	-6%	
Remoteness							
Major City	13,099		-1%	0%	0%	-1%	
Inner Regional	4,879		-2%	0%	-1%	-1%	
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	2,019		-1%	2%	-1%	0%	
Annualised cost of baseline plan							
\$15,000 or less	3,173		-2%	0%	1%	-2%	
\$15-30,000	4,000		0%	1%	0%	-1%	
\$30-50,000	3,757		0%	-1%	0%	0%	
\$50-100,000	3,754		-2%	-1%	-2%	-2%	
Over \$100,000	5,517		-2%	1%	-2%	-1%	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status							
Indigenous	774		0%	-1%	-2%	1%	
Non-Indigenous	18,889		-1%	0%	-1%	-1%	
CALD Status							
CALD	2,120		-1%	1%	-1%	-2%	
Non-CALD	18,029		-1%	0%	-1%	-1%	
Gender							
Female	9,197		-1%	0%	-1%	-1%	
Male	10,912		-1%	0%	0%	-1%	
Plan management type							
Agency-managed	15,355		-1%	0%	0%	-1%	
Plan-managed	723		-3%	0%	-4%	-2%	
Self-managed	1,923		-2%	1%	-2%	0%	
Combination	1,192		-3%	1%	-4%	0%	
Access Type							
Benefit from EI	327		4%	1%	-3%	3%	
Disability Met	19,582		-1%	0%	-1%	-1%	
Scheme access							
New	4,242		0%	1%	-3%	0%	
State	14,256		-2%	0%	0%	-2%	
Commonwealth	1,703		0%	0%	2%	2%	
Plan cost allocation							
Capital 5-100%	3,872		-3%	1%	-1%	-4%	
Capacity Building 0-15%	7,241		-2%	0%	0%	-1%	
Capacity Building 15-30%	3,545		0%	0%	-1%	0%	
Capacity Building 30-60%	3,577		1%	0%	0%	0%	
Capacity Building 60-100%	1,933		1%	0%	0%	0%	

Appendix F.4.4 – Home

Longitudinal change in indicators for LF – participant characteristics

		% who last saw their family who did not live with them in the last week and more N recently.	% who last saw their friends who did not live with them in the last week or more recently.	% who often felt lonely	% who feel happy with their relationship with staff	
		314	-2%	0%	-1%	16%
Age group						
34 or younger	57	11%	-3%	-3%	6%	
35 to 44	98	4%	7%	-2%	16%	
45 to 54	75	-14%	0%	0%	17%	
55 or over	79	-3%	-3%	-2%	22%	
Disability type						
Other	182	-1%	6%	-3%	16%	
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	58	-5%	-2%	-5%	19%	
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	31	0%	-4%	-4%	8%	
Sensory	28	-10%	-10%	5%	20%	
Autism	<20	na	na	na	na	
Level of function						
High	62	5%	-3%	3%	5%	
Medium	127	0%	1%	-6%	15%	
Low	33	-4%	4%	-7%	25%	
State/Territory						
ACT	182	0%	2%	-7%	12%	
NSW	123	-5%	-1%	5%	22%	
Remoteness						
Major City	300	-2%	0%	-2%	18%	
Inner Regional	<20	na	na	na	na	
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20	na	na	na	na	
Annualised cost of baseline plan						
\$15,000 or less	65	2%	13%	9%	20%	
\$15-30,000	79	-4%	-2%	0%	9%	
\$30-50,000	69	11%	-15%	-6%	23%	
\$50-100,000	69	0%	4%	-9%	18%	
Over \$100,000	27	-47%	6%	0%	6%	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status						
Indigenous	<20	na	na	na	na	
Non-Indigenous	291	-2%	0%	-2%	17%	
CALD Status						
CALD	24	-5%	-11%	11%	21%	
Non-CALD	274	-1%	2%	-2%	15%	
Gender						
Female	162	1%	-4%	-2%	17%	
Male	151	-5%	5%	-1%	15%	
Access Type						
Benefit from EI	<20	na	na	na	na	
Disability Met	297	-1%	0%	-2%	16%	
Scheme Entry type						
New	250	-4%	1%	1%	18%	
State	28	5%	5%	5%	10%	
Commonwealth	35	4%	-4%	-21%	8%	
Baseline plan utilisation						
below 20%	159	-7%	-1%	2%	14%	
20-40%	66	7%	5%	-11%	26%	
40-60%	39	0%	0%	-10%	7%	
60-80%	27	5%	0%	9%	24%	
80-100%	<20	na	na	na	na	
Plan cost allocation						
Capital 5-100%	90	-3%	-6%	-3%	20%	
Capacity Building 0-25%	51	-26%	3%	-6%	19%	
Capacity Building 25-50%	68	-5%	-2%	-9%	12%	
Capacity Building 50-75%	64	12%	14%	5%	20%	
Capacity Building 75-100%	33	9%	-9%	9%	0%	

Appendix F.4.5 – Health and wellbeing

Longitudinal change in indicators for SF – participant characteristics

		Change in % who rate their health as excellent, N very good or good	Change in % who have a doctor they see on a regular basis	Change in % who did not have any difficulties accessing health services	Change in % who have been to the hospital in the last 12 months	Change in % who feel safe getting out and about in their community
Overall	20,201	-3%	5%	2%	-3%	-1%
Age Group						
34 or younger	4,895	-2%	5%	1%	-3%	0%
35 to 44	4,577	-3%	4%	2%	-3%	0%
45 to 54	5,372	-3%	5%	1%	-4%	-1%
55 or over	5,357	-3%	4%	2%	-3%	0%
Disability Type						
Acquired Brain Injury	1,394	-3%	5%	1%	-4%	0%
Autism	1,050	-3%	5%	1%	-5%	-1%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	2,519	-4%	4%	2%	-3%	-2%
Hearing Impairment	739	0%	5%	0%	-5%	4%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	7,321	-3%	5%	2%	-2%	-1%
Multiple Sclerosis	1,067	-4%	4%	1%	-4%	-2%
Other	2,512	-2%	5%	1%	-4%	0%
Psychosocial	2,809	-1%	5%	3%	-4%	0%
Visual Impairment	790	-2%	5%	0%	-6%	-1%
Level of function						
High	4,263	-3%	5%	0%	-4%	0%
Medium	10,436	-3%	5%	2%	-3%	-1%
Low	5,502	-2%	4%	3%	-3%	0%
State						
ACT	759	-1%	6%	3%	-2%	4%
NSW	12,120	-3%	4%	1%	-3%	-1%
NT	119	15%	7%	26%	-1%	8%
QLD	2,778	0%	5%	5%	-7%	0%
SA	<20	na	na	na	na	na
TAS	124	4%	2%	2%	-2%	10%
VIC	3,843	-3%	4%	1%	-3%	-1%
WA	445	-5%	5%	-3%	-3%	-2%
Remoteness						
Major City	13,099	-3%	4%	1%	-3%	-1%
Inner Regional	4,879	-2%	5%	2%	-5%	1%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	2,019	-2%	5%	5%	-6%	0%
Annualised cost of baseline plan						
\$15,000 or less	3,173	-4%	4%	0%	-4%	-1%
\$15-30,000	4,000	-2%	5%	1%	-4%	1%
\$30-50,000	3,757	-2%	5%	1%	-4%	-1%
\$50-100,000	3,754	-3%	5%	2%	-4%	-2%
Over \$100,000	5,517	-2%	4%	3%	-2%	0%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status						
Indigenous	774	-1%	5%	4%	-2%	1%
Non-Indigenous	18,889	-3%	5%	2%	-4%	0%
CALD Status						
CALD	2,120	-2%	5%	1%	-3%	-1%
Non-CALD	18,029	-3%	5%	2%	-4%	0%
Gender						
Female	9,197	-3%	4%	2%	-4%	-1%
Male	10,912	-2%	5%	2%	-3%	0%
Plan management type						
Agency-managed	15,355	-3%	5%	2%	-4%	-1%
Plan-managed	723	-1%	5%	-1%	-5%	0%
Self-managed	1,923	-3%	5%	2%	-3%	0%
Combination	1,192	-2%	5%	1%	-1%	0%
Access Type						
Benefit from EI	327	-1%	2%	1%	-3%	-2%
Disability Met	19,582	-3%	5%	2%	-3%	0%
Scheme access						
New	4,242	-2%	5%	2%	-4%	1%
State	14,256	-3%	4%	2%	-3%	-1%
Commonwealth	1,703	0%	5%	1%	-4%	1%
Plan cost allocation						
Capital 5-100%	3,872	-2%	4%	1%	-3%	0%
Capacity Building 0-15%	7,241	-3%	5%	2%	-3%	-1%
Capacity Building 15-30%	3,545	-3%	5%	2%	-4%	-1%
Capacity Building 30-60%	3,577	-2%	5%	2%	-4%	0%
Capacity Building 60-100%	1,933	-3%	4%	1%	-2%	1%

Appendix F.4.5 – Health and wellbeing

Longitudinal change in indicators for LF – participant characteristics

		% who felt delighted, pleased or mostly satisfied about their life in general now and in N the future.	% had a health check in the last 12 months	% have seen a dentist in the last 12 months	% have been subjected to restrictive practices in the past 12 months	% who smoked
	314	9%	6%	1%	-5%	-2%
Age group						
34 or younger	57	8%	-3%	11%	0%	3%
35 to 44	98	11%	21%	0%	-11%	-5%
45 to 54	75	5%	7%	-5%	-7%	-2%
55 or over	79	13%	-5%	2%	0%	-3%
Disability type						
Other	182	11%	8%	2%	-7%	-3%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	58	9%	7%	2%	-5%	0%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	31	-8%	-8%	8%	0%	-4%
Sensory	28	15%	0%	-5%	0%	-5%
Autism	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Level of function						
High	62	10%	15%	0%	0%	3%
Medium	127	13%	12%	0%	-7%	-2%
Low	33	21%	-7%	-4%	-7%	-4%
State/Territory						
ACT	182	14%	7%	-3%	-7%	-2%
NSW	123	4%	2%	5%	-1%	-4%
Remoteness						
Major City	300	9%	6%	1%	-5%	-2%
Inner Regional	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Annualised cost of baseline plan						
\$15,000 or less	65	-4%	-2%	-7%	-9%	-9%
\$15-30,000	79	19%	11%	0%	2%	0%
\$30-50,000	69	11%	11%	17%	0%	-6%
\$50-100,000	69	18%	9%	-9%	-13%	4%
Over \$100,000	27	-12%	-12%	6%	-6%	0%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status						
Indigenous	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	291	10%	5%	1%	-5%	-3%
CALD Status						
CALD	24	32%	0%	5%	-11%	0%
Non-CALD	274	7%	7%	1%	-4%	-3%
Gender						
Female	162	7%	8%	-2%	-6%	-3%
Male	151	12%	3%	4%	-3%	-2%
Access Type						
Benefit from EI	<20	na	na	na	na	na
Disability Met	297	10%	6%	2%	-6%	-3%
Scheme Entry type						
New	250	11%	5%	2%	-5%	-2%
State	28	-20%	5%	-15%	0%	0%
Commonwealth	35	21%	13%	4%	-8%	-8%
Plan cost allocation						
Capital 5-100%	90	14%	3%	-1%	-1%	0%
Capacity Building 0-25%	51	-13%	-6%	-3%	-10%	-6%
Capacity Building 25-50%	68	21%	12%	-7%	-7%	-5%
Capacity Building 50-75%	64	14%	14%	14%	-9%	-5%
Capacity Building 75-100%	33	-4%	0%	4%	5%	4%











































































































Appendix F.4.6 – Lifelong learning

Longitudinal change in indicators for SF – participant characteristics

		Change in % who get opportunities to learn N new things	Change in % who currently participate in education, training or skill development	Of those who currently participate in education, training or skill development, change in % who do so in a disability education facility	Of those who currently participate in education, training or skill development, change in % who are in a class for students with disability	Of those who currently participate in education, training or skill development in a mainstream class, change in % who prefer their current study arrangement
Overall	20,201	3%	2%	0%	1%	5%
Age Group						
34 or younger	4,895	5%	3%	0%	1%	7%
35 to 44	4,577	4%	2%	0%	0%	2%
45 to 54	5,372	2%	2%	0%	2%	5%
55 or over	5,357	2%	1%	0%	0%	8%
Disability Type						
Acquired Brain Injury	1,394	4%	1%	2%	3%	0%
Autism	1,050	2%	3%	1%	3%	5%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	2,519	2%	1%	1%	-2%	2%
Hearing Impairment	739	2%	3%	2%	-4%	6%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	7,321	3%	3%	-1%	3%	5%
Multiple Sclerosis	1,067	3%	0%	0%	-2%	9%
Other	2,512	1%	1%	1%	-1%	10%
Psychosocial	2,809	6%	1%	0%	0%	5%
Visual Impairment	790	3%	4%	-2%	-2%	1%
Level of function						
High	4,263	2%	3%	0%	0%	5%
Medium	10,436	3%	2%	0%	1%	4%
Low	5,502	3%	2%	-1%	2%	8%
State						
ACT	759	7%	1%	0%	1%	1%
NSW	12,120	1%	1%	0%	1%	6%
NT	119	6%	9%	.	.	.
QLD	2,778	9%	4%	-3%	3%	4%
SA	<20	na	na	na	na	na
TAS	124	3%	-3%	0%	0%	17%
VIC	3,843	3%	5%	1%	1%	4%
WA	445	5%	0%	0%	-3%	0%
Remoteness						
Major City	13,099	2%	2%	0%	1%	4%
Inner Regional	4,879	5%	3%	-1%	2%	8%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	2,019	5%	2%	2%	3%	4%
Annualised cost of baseline plan						
\$15,000 or less	3,173	2%	2%	0%	0%	5%
\$15-30,000	4,000	4%	2%	1%	1%	6%
\$30-50,000	3,757	4%	2%	-2%	-1%	7%
\$50-100,000	3,754	4%	3%	-1%	2%	7%
Over \$100,000	5,517	2%	2%	0%	2%	2%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status						
Indigenous	774	3%	0%	0%	4%	4%
Non-Indigenous	18,889	3%	2%	0%	1%	5%
CALD Status						
CALD	2,120	2%	2%	0%	0%	6%
Non-CALD	18,029	3%	2%	0%	1%	5%
Gender						
Female	9,197	4%	2%	0%	0%	7%
Male	10,912	3%	2%	-1%	2%	4%
Plan management type						
Agency-managed	15,355	3%	2%	0%	1%	5%
Plan-managed	723	4%	2%	-1%	-1%	5%
Self-managed	1,923	5%	3%	0%	1%	10%
Combination	1,192	4%	4%	-1%	0%	7%
Access Type						
Benefit from EI	327	3%	0%	0%	0%	9%
Disability Met	19,582	3%	2%	0%	1%	5%
Scheme access						
New	4,242	4%	1%	1%	0%	4%
State	14,256	3%	2%	0%	1%	5%
Commonwealth	1,703	4%	3%	-1%	0%	8%
Plan cost allocation						
Capital 5-100%	3,872	0%	0%	0%	-1%	5%
Capacity Building 0-15%	7,241	3%	2%	0%	2%	3%
Capacity Building 15-30%	3,545	4%	3%	0%	2%	11%
Capacity Building 30-60%	3,577	4%	2%	-1%	0%	4%
Capacity Building 60-100%	1,933	5%	3%	0%	3%	4%

Appendix F.4.6 – Lifelong learning

Longitudinal change in indicators for SF – participant characteristics (continued)

		Of those who currently participate in education, training or skill development in a class for students with disability, change in % who prefer their current N study arrangement		Change in % who wanted to do a course or training in the last 12 months, but could not	
Overall	20,201		2%		0%
Age Group					
34 or younger	4,895		2%		0%
35 to 44	4,577		2%		0%
45 to 54	5,372		2%		-1%
55 or over	5,357		0%		0%
Disability Type					
Acquired Brain Injury	1,394		3%		-1%
Autism	1,050		3%		0%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	2,519		0%		-2%
Hearing Impairment	739		11%		-2%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	7,321		2%		0%
Multiple Sclerosis	1,067		0%		-1%
Other	2,512		0%		0%
Psychosocial	2,809		0%		-1%
Visual Impairment	790		0%		0%
Level of function					
High	4,263		0%		0%
Medium	10,436		3%		0%
Low	5,502		1%		-1%
State					
ACT	759		0%		-3%
NSW	12,120		2%		0%
NT	119		0%		0%
QLD	2,778		2%		-3%
SA	<20		na		na
TAS	124		0%		-1%
VIC	3,843		1%		1%
WA	445		0%		-1%
Remoteness					
Major City	13,099		2%		0%
Inner Regional	4,879		0%		-1%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	2,019		3%		-3%
Annualised cost of baseline plan					
\$15,000 or less	3,173		0%		1%
\$15-30,000	4,000		2%		1%
\$30-50,000	3,757		2%		-1%
\$50-100,000	3,754		4%		-2%
Over \$100,000	5,517		1%		-1%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status					
Indigenous	774		0%		0%
Non-Indigenous	18,889		2%		0%
CALD Status					
CALD	2,120		3%		0%
Non-CALD	18,029		2%		-1%
Gender					
Female	9,197		3%		0%
Male	10,912		1%		-1%
Plan management type					
Agency-managed	15,355		1%		0%
Plan-managed	723		5%		-1%
Self-managed	1,923		5%		-2%
Combination	1,192		3%		-3%
Access Type					
Benefit from EI	327		0%		3%
Disability Met	19,582		2%		0%
Scheme access					
New	4,242		3%		-1%
State	14,256		2%		0%
Commonwealth	1,703		0%		1%
Plan cost allocation					
Capital 5-100%	3,872		1%		0%
Capacity Building 0-15%	7,241		2%		-1%
Capacity Building 15-30%	3,545		1%		-1%
Capacity Building 30-60%	3,577		3%		0%
Capacity Building 60-100%	1,933		0%		2%

Appendix F.4.7 – Work

Longitudinal change in indicators for SF – participant characteristics

		Change in % who are currently working in an N unpaid job	Change in % who are currently working in a paid job	
Overall	20,201	0%	0%	
Age Group				
34 or younger	4,895	1%	0%	
35 to 44	4,577	0%	0%	
45 to 54	5,372	0%	0%	
55 or over	5,357	0%	-1%	
Disability Type				
Acquired Brain Injury	1,394	0%	0%	
Autism	1,050	-1%	-1%	
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	2,519	-1%	0%	
Hearing Impairment	739	-1%	0%	
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	7,321	0%	-1%	
Multiple Sclerosis	1,067	1%	0%	
Other	2,512	0%	0%	
Psychosocial	2,809	1%	0%	
Visual Impairment	790	2%	-1%	
Level of function				
High	4,263	1%	0%	
Medium	10,436	0%	0%	
Low	5,502	0%	-1%	
State				
ACT	759	-1%	0%	
NSW	12,120	0%	-1%	
NT	119	4%	0%	
QLD	2,778	1%	0%	
SA	<20	na	na	
TAS	124	2%	-1%	
VIC	3,843	0%	0%	
WA	445	0%	-1%	
Remoteness				
Major City	13,099	0%	0%	
Inner Regional	4,879	0%	0%	
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	2,019	1%	0%	
Annualised cost of baseline plan				
\$15,000 or less	3,173	1%	0%	
\$15-30,000	4,000	0%	0%	
\$30-50,000	3,757	0%	0%	
\$50-100,000	3,754	0%	0%	
Over \$100,000	5,517	0%	-1%	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status				
Indigenous	774	0%	0%	
Non-Indigenous	18,889	0%	0%	
CALD Status				
CALD	2,120	0%	0%	
Non-CALD	18,029	0%	0%	
Gender				
Female	9,197	0%	-1%	
Male	10,912	0%	0%	
Plan management type				
Agency-managed	15,355	0%	0%	
Plan-managed	723	3%	0%	
Self-managed	1,923	-1%	0%	
Combination	1,192	1%	0%	
Access Type				
Benefit from EI	327	1%	0%	
Disability Met	19,582	0%	0%	
Scheme access				
New	4,242	0%	0%	
State	14,256	0%	-1%	
Commonwealth	1,703	-1%	-1%	
Plan cost allocation				
Capital 5-100%	3,872	0%	0%	
Capacity Building 0-15%	7,241	1%	-1%	
Capacity Building 15-30%	3,545	0%	-1%	
Capacity Building 30-60%	3,577	0%	0%	
Capacity Building 60-100%	1,933	-1%	0%	

Appendix F.4.7 – Work

Longitudinal change in indicators for LF – participant characteristics

		% have had job(s) in the past 12 N months	% who have worked in a casual job in the past year	For those who are currently working in a paid job, % who have been in the job for more than a year	For those who are currently working in a paid job, % who are working in open employment market	
		314	0%	5%	4%	8%
Age group						
34 or younger	57	16%	19%	-8%	31%	
35 to 44	98	0%	4%	-7%	0%	
45 to 54	75	-7%	5%	18%	0%	
55 or over	79	-3%	-3%	18%	0%	
Disability type						
Other	182	-3%	2%	7%	-20%	
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	58	2%	19%	-6%	31%	
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	31	0%	4%	0%	0%	
Sensory	28	10%	-10%	9%	18%	
Autism	<20	na	na	na	na	
Level of function						
High	62	5%	-5%	0%	7%	
Medium	127	-2%	5%	0%	-7%	
Low	33	4%	11%	33%	0%	
State/Territory						
ACT	182	4%	7%	7%	7%	
NSW	123	-6%	1%	0%	14%	
Remoteness						
Major City	300	-1%	4%	6%	9%	
Inner Regional	<20	na	na	na	na	
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20	na	na	na	na	
Annualised cost of baseline plan						
\$15,000 or less	65	2%	2%	0%	18%	
\$15-30,000	79	-7%	4%	13%	-7%	
\$30-50,000	69	4%	6%	0%	14%	
\$50-100,000	69	0%	4%	0%	14%	
Over \$100,000	27	6%	12%	0%	0%	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status						
Indigenous	<20	na	na	na	na	
Non-Indigenous	291	1%	6%	4%	8%	
CALD Status						
CALD	24	-16%	-11%	-25%	50%	
Non-CALD	274	3%	6%	5%	5%	
Gender						
Female	162	1%	6%	14%	14%	
Male	151	-1%	3%	-4%	4%	
Access Type						
Benefit from EI	<20	na	na	na	na	
Disability Met	297	0%	4%	5%	7%	
Scheme Entry type						
New	250	1%	2%	8%	9%	
State	28	0%	10%	0%	0%	
Commonwealth	35	-4%	17%	-8%	8%	
Plan cost allocation						
Capital 5-100%	90	0%	-3%	9%	14%	
Capacity Building 0-25%	51	-3%	6%	0%	22%	
Capacity Building 25-50%	68	-2%	14%	0%	-20%	
Capacity Building 50-75%	64	7%	11%	0%	-13%	
Capacity Building 75-100%	33	-4%	-4%	0%	17%	

Appendix F.4.7 – Work

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

		For those who are currently working in a paid job, % who are working in N ADE	For those who are currently working in a paid job, % who are working in ADE	For those who are currently working in a paid job, % whose current job is suitable for them.	For those who are currently working in a paid job, % who get the support they need to do their job.	For those who are currently not in a paid job, but would like one, % who have been assisted to get a job.	
		314	-12%	-17%	-8%	16%	23%
Age group							
34 or younger	57	-31%	0%	-15%	8%	17%	
35 to 44	98	-13%	-100%	-7%	33%	36%	
45 to 54	75	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
55 or over	79	0%	0%	-9%	18%	25%	
Disability type							
Other	182	-7%	0%	0%	0%	19%	
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	58	-31%	-25%	-12%	13%	17%	
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	31	0%	.	-17%	0%	50%	
Sensory	28	0%	.	0%	55%	.	
Autism	<20	na	na	-50%	na	na	
Level of function							
High	62	-7%	.	0%	7%	50%	
Medium	127	-20%	-25%	-38%	19%	13%	
Low	33	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
State/Territory							
ACT	182	-14%	-25%	-14%	11%	23%	
NSW	123	-10%	0%	0%	24%	23%	
Remoteness							
Major City	300	-13%	-17%	-8%	15%	23%	
Inner Regional	<20	na	na	0%	na	na	
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20	na	na	.	na	na	
Annualised cost of baseline plan							
\$15,000 or less	65	-6%	.	-6%	29%	60%	
\$15-30,000	79	-7%	0%	-13%	13%	8%	
\$30-50,000	69	-29%	.	0%	14%	25%	
\$50-100,000	69	-29%	-33%	-14%	0%	25%	
Over \$100,000	27	0%	.	0%	0%	0%	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status							
Indigenous	<20	na	na	.	na	na	
Non-Indigenous	291	-13%	-20%	-8%	17%	17%	
CALD Status							
CALD	24	-50%	.	0%	0%	50%	
Non-CALD	274	-10%	-17%	-7%	19%	22%	
Gender							
Female	162	-23%	0%	0%	27%	7%	
Male	151	-4%	-25%	-14%	7%	42%	
Access Type							
Benefit from EI	<20	na	na	0%	na	na	
Disability Met	297	-12%	-17%	-9%	21%	23%	
Scheme Entry type							
New	250	-9%	0%	-8%	17%	21%	
State	28	0%	.	0%	50%	100%	
Commonwealth	35	-23%	-25%	-8%	8%	0%	
Plan cost allocation							
Capital 5-100%	90	-5%	.	-5%	27%	25%	
Capacity Building 0-25%	51	-22%	0%	0%	11%	0%	
Capacity Building 25-50%	68	-20%	0%	-20%	0%	22%	
Capacity Building 50-75%	64	-13%	-33%	-13%	13%	29%	
Capacity Building 75-100%	33	-17%	.	-17%	0%	0%	

Appendix F.4.7 – Work

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

		For those who are currently not in a paid job, % who have applied for one or more jobs in the past 3 N months.	% who have started planning for retirement	For those who have started planning for retirement, % who make the important decision by themselves or with the help of others
	314	-15%	3%	10%
Age group				
34 or younger	57	-17%	-3%	0%
35 to 44	98	-18%	2%	0%
45 to 54	75	-20%	-2%	33%
55 or over	79	0%	14%	5%
Disability type				
Other	182	-13%	-4%	0%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	58	-17%	-2%	100%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	31	0%	16%	14%
Sensory	28	.	37%	14%
Autism	<20	na	na	na
Level of function				
High	62	0%	13%	14%
Medium	127	-19%	2%	0%
Low	33	0%	0%	0%
State/Territory				
ACT	182	-8%	7%	0%
NSW	123	-23%	0%	19%
Remoteness				
Major City	300	-15%	4%	12%
Inner Regional	<20	na	na	na
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20	na	na	na
Annualised cost of baseline plan				
\$15,000 or less	65	0%	11%	15%
\$15-30,000	79	-33%	0%	0%
\$30-50,000	69	0%	-2%	25%
\$50-100,000	69	0%	7%	0%
Over \$100,000	27	0%	0%	0%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status				
Indigenous	<20	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	291	-17%	3%	11%
CALD Status				
CALD	24	0%	0%	-50%
Non-CALD	274	-17%	4%	12%
Gender				
Female	162	-14%	2%	6%
Male	151	-17%	5%	15%
Access Type				
Benefit from EI	<20	na	na	na
Disability Met	297	-15%	2%	7%
Scheme Entry type				
New	250	-17%	6%	16%
State	28	0%	-25%	-25%
Commonwealth	35	0%	8%	.
Plan cost allocation				
Capital 5-100%	90	0%	13%	12%
Capacity Building 0-25%	51	0%	3%	0%
Capacity Building 25-50%	68	-22%	-5%	50%
Capacity Building 50-75%	64	-14%	5%	-33%
Capacity Building 75-100%	33	-25%	-13%	20%

Appendix F.4.8 – Social, Community and Civic

Longitudinal change in indicators for SF – participant characteristics

		Change in % who spend their free time doing activities that interest them	Change in % who wanted to do certain things in the last 12 months, but could not	Change in % who are currently a volunteer	Change in % who have been actively involved in a community, cultural or religious group in the last 12 months	Change in % who know people in their community	Change in % who feel they are able to have a say with their support services most of the time or all of the time
Overall	20,201	5%	6%	1%	5%	5%	1%
Age Group							
34 or younger	4,895	5%	6%	0%	7%	5%	0%
35 to 44	4,577	4%	6%	1%	5%	6%	0%
45 to 54	5,372	5%	5%	1%	5%	5%	1%
55 or over	5,357	5%	6%	0%	4%	6%	1%
Disability Type							
Acquired Brain Injury	1,394	6%	6%	1%	5%	6%	2%
Autism	1,050	5%	6%	0%	6%	4%	0%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	2,519	4%	5%	0%	3%	5%	1%
Hearing Impairment	739	2%	3%	1%	2%	5%	0%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	7,321	4%	7%	1%	7%	5%	-1%
Multiple Sclerosis	1,067	5%	4%	2%	5%	5%	1%
Other	2,512	5%	6%	1%	4%	6%	3%
Psychosocial	2,809	8%	5%	0%	3%	7%	2%
Visual Impairment	790	3%	6%	1%	6%	3%	1%
Level of function							
High	4,263	3%	6%	1%	5%	5%	0%
Medium	10,436	5%	6%	1%	5%	6%	1%
Low	5,502	6%	5%	0%	5%	5%	0%
State							
ACT	759	10%	2%	0%	4%	8%	0%
NSW	12,120	4%	6%	0%	5%	4%	0%
NT	119	10%	3%	3%	2%	9%	1%
QLD	2,778	8%	6%	1%	7%	10%	5%
SA	<20	na	na	na	na	na	na
TAS	124	6%	-2%	-3%	-1%	4%	4%
VIC	3,843	4%	6%	0%	4%	4%	0%
WA	445	9%	9%	2%	4%	5%	0%
Remoteness							
Major City	13,099	4%	6%	0%	5%	4%	0%
Inner Regional	4,879	5%	6%	1%	6%	7%	2%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	2,019	6%	5%	0%	4%	9%	5%
Annualised cost of baseline plan							
\$15,000 or less	3,173	2%	6%	1%	4%	4%	1%
\$15-30,000	4,000	4%	5%	1%	4%	6%	1%
\$30-50,000	3,757	6%	6%	0%	6%	5%	1%
\$50-100,000	3,754	7%	5%	1%	7%	7%	2%
Over \$100,000	5,517	4%	6%	0%	4%	5%	0%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status							
Indigenous	774	5%	8%	-1%	5%	6%	1%
Non-Indigenous	18,889	5%	5%	1%	5%	5%	1%
CALD Status							
CALD	2,120	6%	4%	0%	5%	5%	0%
Non-CALD	18,029	5%	6%	1%	5%	5%	1%
Gender							
Female	9,197	4%	5%	1%	5%	5%	1%
Male	10,912	5%	6%	1%	5%	5%	1%
Plan management type							
Agency-managed	15,355	4%	6%	0%	5%	5%	0%
Plan-managed	723	5%	4%	2%	6%	5%	1%
Self-managed	1,923	7%	4%	0%	7%	6%	2%
Combination	1,192	5%	3%	1%	5%	6%	4%
Access Type							
Benefit from EI	327	2%	6%	-2%	6%	3%	-2%
Disability Met	19,582	5%	6%	1%	5%	5%	1%
Scheme access							
New	4,242	7%	4%	1%	4%	6%	2%
State	14,256	4%	6%	1%	5%	5%	0%
Commonwealth	1,703	5%	5%	0%	5%	5%	1%
Plan cost allocation							
Capital 5-100%	3,872	3%	5%	1%	4%	4%	1%
Capacity Building 0-15%	7,241	5%	6%	0%	5%	6%	0%
Capacity Building 15-30%	3,545	7%	5%	1%	6%	7%	2%
Capacity Building 30-60%	3,577	5%	6%	1%	6%	5%	1%
Capacity Building 60-100%	1,933	4%	6%	0%	3%	5%	0%

Appendix F.4.8 – Social, Community and Civic

Longitudinal change in indicators for LF – participant characteristics

		% who currently N have interests	% who have opportunity to try new things and have new experiences	% who are currently volunteering	For those who are not currently volunteering but would like to, % who have ever been asked to volunteer	For those who are currently volunteering, % feel volunteering is suitable for them.	For those who are currently volunteering, % who would prefer a paid job
	314	6%	15%	-2%	-6%	18%	-18%
Age group							
34 or younger	57	5%	16%	-11%	-17%	0%	0%
35 to 44	98	12%	14%	4%	11%	20%	-20%
45 to 54	75	2%	14%	0%	-18%	33%	-33%
55 or over	79	5%	17%	-3%	-7%	17%	-17%
Disability type							
Other	182	7%	5%	4%	-6%	20%	-20%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	58	5%	16%	-12%	-14%	20%	-20%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	31	4%	16%	-8%	11%	20%	-20%
Sensory	28	5%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Autism	<20	na	na	na	na	na	na
Level of function							
High	62	-3%	8%	-10%	-4%	0%	0%
Medium	127	8%	20%	-1%	-7%	25%	-25%
Low	33	25%	4%	0%	-21%	.	.
State/Territory							
ACT	182	10%	11%	-2%	-3%	0%	0%
NSW	123	0%	19%	1%	-10%	38%	-38%
Remoteness							
Major City	300	6%	16%	-2%	-5%	20%	-20%
Inner Regional	<20	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20	na	na	na	na	na	na
Annualised cost of baseline plan							
\$15,000 or less	65	-2%	11%	-2%	-6%	33%	-33%
\$15-30,000	79	11%	18%	2%	-16%	18%	-18%
\$30-50,000	69	9%	19%	2%	13%	0%	0%
\$50-100,000	69	7%	20%	-9%	-11%	.	.
Over \$100,000	27	6%	-6%	-6%	-20%	0%	0%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status							
Indigenous	<20	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	291	7%	15%	-2%	-5%	18%	-18%
CALD Status							
CALD	24	11%	-16%	5%	19%	0%	0%
Non-CALD	274	6%	20%	-3%	-8%	15%	-15%
Gender							
Female	162	5%	10%	0%	-2%	11%	-11%
Male	151	7%	21%	-4%	-11%	25%	-25%
Access Type							
Benefit from EI	<20	na	na	na	na	na	na
Disability Met	297	8%	15%	-2%	-5%	20%	-20%
Scheme Entry type							
New	250	8%	18%	-3%	-8%	20%	-20%
State	28	0%	10%	10%	13%	0%	0%
Commonwealth	35	0%	0%	-4%	-11%	0%	0%
Plan cost allocation							
Capital 5-100%	90	1%	13%	0%	-7%	0%	0%
Capacity Building 0-25%	51	3%	13%	-3%	-8%	0%	0%
Capacity Building 25-50%	68	7%	19%	12%	0%	33%	-33%
Capacity Building 50-75%	64	16%	20%	-14%	-7%	50%	-50%
Capacity Building 75-100%	33	0%	9%	-9%	-20%	25%	-25%

Appendix F.4.8 – Social, Community and Civic

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

		% who are involved in a community, cultural or religious group in the last 12 months	For those who have been involved, % feel they belong to the group	% who have had negative experience.	% who feel safe or very safe when walking alone in their local area after dark	% who were eligible to vote in the last federal election	For those who were eligible, % who voted	
	N							
Age group								
34 or younger	57		-5%	0%	-5%	-3%	0%	3%
35 to 44	98		-2%	0%	7%	-2%	12%	-4%
45 to 54	75		-2%	0%	3%	-2%	5%	0%
55 or over	79		13%	-7%	-8%	5%	0%	2%
Disability type								
Other	182		7%	0%	-4%	1%	1%	-1%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	58		-14%	0%	0%	-2%	16%	0%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	31		4%	0%	-12%	0%	8%	5%
Sensory	28		10%	-14%	10%	5%	0%	0%
Autism	<20		na	na	na	na	na	na
Level of function								
High	62		0%	8%	-8%	-5%	5%	0%
Medium	127		0%	-9%	-3%	0%	6%	0%
Low	33		14%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%
State/Territory								
ACT	182		1%	-4%	-2%	-2%	4%	0%
NSW	123		1%	0%	4%	1%	6%	0%
Remoteness								
Major City	300		1%	-2%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Inner Regional	<20		na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20		na	na	na	na	na	na
Annualised cost of baseline plan								
\$15,000 or less	65		0%	-6%	0%	-15%	4%	0%
\$15-30,000	79		-4%	0%	-4%	-9%	2%	0%
\$30-50,000	69		9%	0%	-6%	13%	6%	-2%
\$50-100,000	69		-2%	0%	0%	7%	4%	3%
Over \$100,000	27		18%	0%	24%	18%	12%	0%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status								
Indigenous	<20		na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	291		1%	-2%	0%	1%	6%	0%
CALD Status								
CALD	24		-5%	0%	-11%	11%	-5%	0%
Non-CALD	274		2%	-2%	1%	1%	5%	1%
Gender								
Female	162		3%	-4%	-2%	-1%	5%	-4%
Male	151		1%	0%	1%	1%	5%	5%
Access Type								
Benefit from EI	<20		na	na	na	na	na	na
Disability Met	297		2%	-2%	-1%	1%	5%	0%
Scheme Entry type								
New	250		1%	-3%	-1%	0%	3%	1%
State	28		5%	0%	5%	0%	10%	0%
Commonwealth	35		0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	-7%
Plan cost allocation								
Capital 5-100%	90		4%	-6%	-7%	6%	1%	-2%
Capacity Building 0-25%	51		16%	-14%	16%	3%	10%	0%
Capacity Building 25-50%	68		12%	0%	-5%	-7%	9%	0%
Capacity Building 50-75%	64		-9%	10%	2%	7%	0%	3%
Capacity Building 75-100%	33		-22%	0%	-4%	-17%	9%	0%

Appendix F.4.8 – Social, Community and Civic

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

		% who feel they are able to have a say within the general community on issues that are important to them, all of the time or most of the time		% who have taken part in leisure activities in the past 12 months		For those who have taken part in leisure activities in the past 12 months, % who felt those activities were enjoyable		For those who have taken part in leisure activities in the past 12 months, % who felt those activities enabled them to spend time with people they liked.	
	N time								
Age group	314		8%		3%		8%		9%
34 or younger	57		5%		0%		0%		5%
35 to 44	98		16%		4%		8%		11%
45 to 54	75		-7%		5%		15%		13%
55 or over	79		17%		2%		5%		4%
Disability type									
Other	182		5%		6%		11%		13%
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	58		14%		-2%		3%		5%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	31		12%		0%		5%		0%
Sensory	28		10%		0%		13%		10%
Autism	<20		na		na		na		na
Level of function									
High	62		13%		0%		12%		11%
Medium	127		0%		5%		9%		5%
Low	33		11%		4%		13%		22%
State/Territory									
ACT	182		1%		2%		10%		11%
NSW	123		8%		5%		4%		6%
Remoteness									
Major City	300		8%		3%		8%		8%
Inner Regional	<20		na		na		na		na
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	<20		na		na		na		na
Annualised cost of baseline plan									
\$15,000 or less	65		8%		7%		0%		7%
\$15-30,000	79		5%		2%		15%		11%
\$30-50,000	69		4%		4%		7%		0%
\$50-100,000	69		2%		0%		11%		22%
Over \$100,000	27		8%		0%		0%		-6%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status									
Indigenous	<20		na		na		na		na
Non-Indigenous	291		8%		2%		7%		7%
CALD Status									
CALD	24		-5%		0%		20%		11%
Non-CALD	274		10%		3%		6%		9%
Gender									
Female	162		11%		2%		8%		9%
Male	151		5%		4%		7%		8%
Access Type									
Benefit from EI	<20		na		na		na		na
Disability Met	297		8%		3%		8%		9%
Scheme Entry type									
New	250		6%		2%		7%		9%
State	28		25%		5%		8%		0%
Commonwealth	35		8%		4%		11%		13%
Plan cost allocation									
Capital 5-100%	90		7%		1%		6%		9%
Capacity Building 0-25%	51		10%		0%		0%		3%
Capacity Building 25-50%	68		19%		2%		16%		18%
Capacity Building 50-75%	64		-2%		7%		6%		10%
Capacity Building 75-100%	33		5%		4%		12%		-5%

Appendix F.5 - Has the NDIS helped?

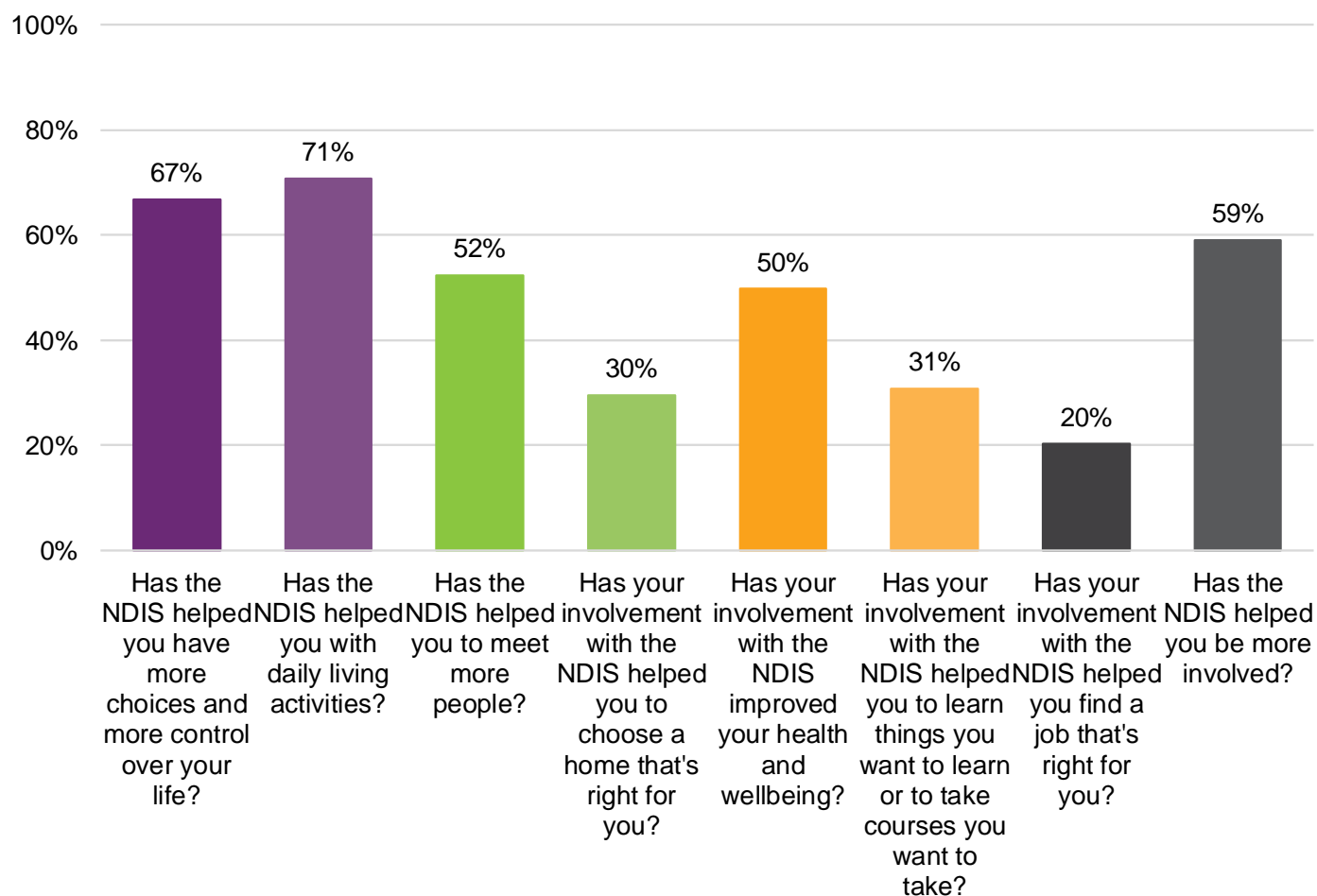
Summary

For participants 25 and over, opinions on whether the NDIS has helped tend to be slightly more optimistic than for the young adult cohort, apart from lifelong learning and work, but generally reflect a similar pattern by domain. The percentage who think the NDIS has helped is highest for daily activities (71%), followed by choice and control (67%), participation (59%), and relationships (52%). These are all domains where the NDIS would be expected to have an impact. Percentages are still above 50% for health and wellbeing, but lower for lifelong learning (31%), home (30%) and work (20%).

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

- Baseline plan utilisation is an important predictor for all eight domains. In particular, those with very low utilisation (below 20%) are much less likely to say that the NDIS has helped.
- Annualised cost of baseline plan also has an impact on the likelihood of a positive response. A generally increasing trend towards responding positively as plan cost increases is observed. Related to this, for some areas the likelihood of a positive response tended to increase as participant's level of function decreased.
- There is a slight trend towards a declining percentage of positive responses with increasing age for relationships, lifelong learning, and participation. For work, the likelihood of responding positively is lower for participants aged 55 or over.
- The percentage responding positively is consistently lower across all domains for participants with deafness/hearing loss or another sensory/speech disorder, and is also generally lower for participants with visual impairment. Participants with an intellectual disability tended to be more positive on average.
- Participants in TAS and VIC tended to be less positive, and those in QLD and WA tended to be more positive.
- Participants in outer regional or more remote areas were slightly more likely to think that the NDIS had helped for all domains except work.
- There was a slight but consistent trend for CALD participants to respond less positively across all domains. Results for Indigenous participants were slightly worse for lifelong learning and work, but similar to those for non-Indigenous participants for other domains. There were no appreciable differences by gender.













































































































































































































Appendix F.5.1 – Summary by domain



Appendix F.5.2 - All domains by participant characteristics

		Has the NDIS helped you have more choices and more control over your N life?		Has the NDIS helped you with daily living activities?		Has the NDIS helped you to meet more people?		Has your involvement with the NDIS helped you to choose a home that's right for you?	
Overall	20,201		67%		71%		52%		30%
Age Group									
34 or younger	4,895		66%		69%		56%		28%
35 to 44	4,577		68%		70%		54%		30%
45 to 54	5,372		66%		71%		51%		31%
55 or over	5,357		68%		72%		49%		30%
Disability Type									
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	7,321		68%		71%		61%		35%
Psychosocial	2,809		67%		70%		51%		28%
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	2,519		67%		74%		52%		29%
Other	2,512		64%		69%		40%		23%
Acquired Brain Injury	1,394		71%		74%		56%		33%
Multiple Sclerosis	1,067		70%		75%		40%		24%
Autism	1,050		66%		71%		58%		32%
Visual Impairment	790		66%		69%		43%		22%
Hearing Impairment	739		55%		52%		33%		17%
Level of function									
High	4,263		63%		63%		45%		24%
Medium	10,436		68%		71%		53%		29%
Low	5,502		69%		77%		57%		36%
State									
ACT	759		74%		76%		50%		22%
NSW	12,120		66%		69%		53%		31%
NT	119		43%		61%		43%		27%
QLD	2,778		71%		77%		57%		31%
SA	<20		na		na		na		na
TAS	124		71%		70%		58%		25%
VIC	3,843		63%		68%		48%		27%
WA	445		75%		80%		57%		32%
Remoteness									
Major City	13,099		66%		69%		51%		29%
Inner Regional	4,879		69%		75%		56%		30%
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	2,019		66%		72%		54%		34%
Annualised cost of baseline plan									
\$15,000 or less	3,173		58%		56%		38%		21%
\$15-30,000	4,000		64%		64%		46%		22%
\$30-50,000	3,757		68%		71%		54%		25%
\$50-100,000	3,754		71%		77%		58%		28%
Over \$100,000	5,517		71%		81%		61%		45%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status									
Indigenous	774		63%		70%		51%		28%
Non-Indigenous	18,889		67%		71%		52%		30%
CALD Status									
CALD	2,120		61%		66%		47%		26%
Non-CALD	18,029		67%		71%		53%		30%
Gender									
Female	9,197		69%		73%		52%		29%
Male	10,912		65%		69%		53%		30%
Plan management type									
Agency-managed	15,355		66%		70%		53%		31%
Plan-managed	1,923		72%		75%		55%		27%
Self-managed	723		71%		74%		49%		24%
Combination	1,192		69%		74%		49%		27%
Access Type									
Benefit from EI	327		67%		75%		46%		25%
Disability Met	19,582		67%		71%		52%		30%
Scheme access									
New	4,242		65%		67%		44%		23%
State	14,256		68%		73%		55%		32%
Commonwealth	1,703		64%		61%		49%		26%
Plan cost allocation									
Capital 5-100%	3,872		66%		71%		48%		32%
Capacity Building 0-15%	7,241		69%		76%		58%		34%
Capacity Building 15-30%	3,545		69%		73%		54%		27%
Capacity Building 30-60%	3,577		66%		67%		50%		25%
Capacity Building 60-100%	1,933		59%		54%		44%		21%

Appendix F.5.2 - All domains by participant characteristics (Continued)

		Has your involvement with the NDIS improved your health and wellbeing?	Has your involvement with the NDIS helped you to learn things you want to learn or to take courses you want to take?	Has your involvement with the NDIS helped you find a job that's right for you?	Has the NDIS helped you be more involved?	
Overall	20,201					
Age Group						
34 or younger	4,895					
35 to 44	4,577					
45 to 54	5,372					
55 or over	5,357					
Disability Type						
Intellectual Disability & Down Syndrome	7,321					
Psychosocial	2,809					
Cerebral Palsy & Other Neurological	2,519					
Other	2,512					
Acquired Brain Injury	1,394					
Multiple Sclerosis	1,067					
Autism	1,050					
Visual Impairment	790					
Hearing Impairment	739					
Level of function						
High	4,263					
Medium	10,436					
Low	5,502					
State						
ACT	759					
NSW	12,120					
NT	119					
QLD	2,778					
SA	<20	na	na	na	na	
TAS	124					
VIC	3,843					
WA	445					
Remoteness						
Major City	13,099					
Inner Regional	4,879					
Outer Regional / Remote / Very Remote	2,019					
Annualised cost of baseline plan						
\$15,000 or less	3,173					
\$15-30,000	4,000					
\$30-50,000	3,757					
\$50-100,000	3,754					
Over \$100,000	5,517					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Status						
Indigenous	774					
Non-Indigenous	18,889					
CALD Status						
CALD	2,120					
Non-CALD	18,029					
Gender						
Female	9,197					
Male	10,912					
Plan management type						
Agency-managed	15,355					
Plan-managed	1,923					
Self-managed	723					
Combination	1,192					
Access Type						
Benefit from EI	327					
Disability Met	19,582					
Scheme access						
New	4,242					
State	14,256					
Commonwealth	1,703					
Plan cost allocation						
Capital 5-100%	3,872					
Capacity Building 0-15%	7,241					
Capacity Building 15-30%	3,545					
Capacity Building 30-60%	3,577					
Capacity Building 60-100%	1,933	