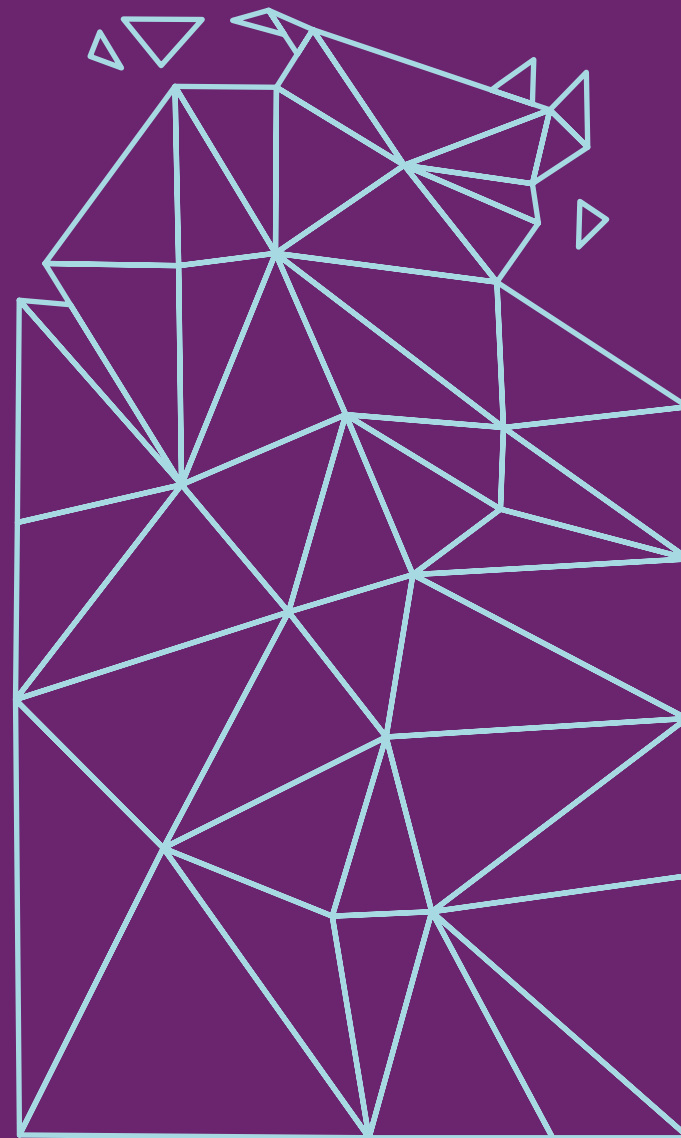




The NDIS market **Northern Territory**

31 December 2019

National Disability Insurance Agency



The purpose of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) is to provide reasonable and necessary funding to people with a permanent and significant disability so that they may access the supports and services they need to achieve their goals. Participants receive individual budgets from which they choose the providers to support them.

On 30 September 2019, the NDIA released a report on the NDIS market (using 30 June 2019 data – “the June report”). The aim of this report was to support the purpose of the NDIS by comparing a number of market indicators across geographical regions and participant characteristics to identify “hot spots” where support provision is comparatively lower or higher than the rest of the NDIS market. Accompanying that report were specific State / Territory presentations which provided further insight into the market within those jurisdictions.

This presentation provides an update to this previous Northern Territory presentation using data at 31 December 2019. The presentation covers the key market metrics that the NDIA monitors across the six bilateral regions within the Northern Territory.

Summary of market monitoring key indicators

A deep dive into the NDIS market has been undertaken to better understand market "hot spots". The three key indicators included in this report are plan utilisation, provider concentration, and choice and control (see table on the right).

Indicators are presented both including and excluding participants in supported independent living (SIL).

In the detailed dashboards, the key indicators are presented by:

- Geographical region
- Support category
- Participant characteristics, including age, primary disability type, level of function, remoteness, Indigenous status and culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) status.

An appropriate benchmark is also presented for each indicator and market segment. The benchmark represents the national average, and for some indicators, is adjusted for the mix of participants within the market being analysed (for example, the proportion of SIL participants and the amount of time a participant has been in the Scheme).

Key indicators¹

| Indicator | Definition |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Plan utilisation | Payments as a proportion of total plan budgets (or supports committed) for the period |
| Provider concentration | Proportion of total provider payments that were paid to the ten providers that received the most payments |
| Choice and control | Proportion of participants who report that they choose who supports them and that the NDIA helps with choice and control |

¹ Indicators have been calculated over the period from 1 April 2019 to 30 September 2019, using data available as at 31 December 2019. Please note that in-kind data has been included in the plan utilisation metrics, but excluded from the provider concentration metric.

Summary of market indicators by region – NT



| Bilateral region | Phase in date | Active participants with approved plans | Total plan budgets (\$m) | Average plan budget (\$) | Total payments (\$m) | Average payments (\$) | Utilisation |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Northern Territory | | | | | | | |
| Barkly | 1 Jul 14 | 148 | 8.16 | 55,110 | 3.08 | 20,818 | 38% |
| Central Australia | 1 Jul 17 | 389 | 35.63 | 91,585 | 24.15 | 62,079 | 68% |
| Darwin Remote | 1 Jul 17 | 250 | 8.91 | 35,641 | 3.06 | 12,252 | 34% |
| Darwin Urban | 1 Jan 17 | 1,432 | 73.38 | 51,244 | 47.31 | 33,039 | 64% |
| East Arnhem | 1 Jan 17 | 163 | 9.04 | 55,486 | 2.44 | 14,968 | 27% |
| Katherine | 1 Jul 17 | 144 | 10.93 | 75,925 | 7.29 | 50,599 | 67% |
| Northern Territory average | | 421 | 24.34 | 60,832 | 14.56 | 32,292 | 50% |
| Northern Territory total | | 2,526 | 146.05 | 57,820 | 87.33 | 34,573 | 60% |
| | | | | | | | |
| National average | | 3,896 | 122.89 | 32,031 | 84.56 | 20,564 | 64% |
| National total | | 311,777 | 9,835.00 | 31,545 | 6,767.14 | 21,705 | 69% |

At 31 December 2019, total plan budgets in the Northern Territory over the 6 months from 1 April 2019 to 30 September 2019 amounted to \$146m. Total payments over the same period amounted to \$87m, giving a utilisation rate of 60%. Since the 30 June 2019 presentation, the utilisation rate for the Northern Territory decreased from 62% to 60%, driven predominantly by Darwin Urban (68% to 64%) due to the large number of participants compared to other regions. Barkly (from 42% to 38%) and Central Australia (70% to 68%) also observed decreases in utilisation.

Note: Experience in other Schemes with individual budgets (internationally and in Australia) indicates that plan utilisation is unlikely to be 100% - however, should be higher than current levels. Some of the reasons for plans being under-utilised include more support was provided informally through family, friends and community; supports being put in plans “just in case” they are required; participants needing more support to implement their plans; providers needing more support to claim for supports provided; and supports being unavailable in the market.

Summary of market indicators by region – NT cont.

| Bilateral region | Phase in date | Active participants with approved plans | Registered active providers | Participants per provider | Provider concentration | Outcomes indicator on choice and control | Has NDIS helped with choice and control? |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Northern Territory | | | | | | | |
| Barkly | 1 Jul 14 | 148 | 36 | 4.1 | 94% | 65% | 67% |
| Central Australia | 1 Jul 17 | 389 | 101 | 3.9 | 92% | 32% | 69% |
| Darwin Remote | 1 Jul 17 | 250 | 51 | 4.9 | 73% | 45% | 27% |
| Darwin Urban | 1 Jan 17 | 1,432 | 154 | 9.3 | 71% | 39% | 69% |
| East Arnhem | 1 Jan 17 | 163 | 29 | 5.6 | 91% | 42% | 28% |
| Katherine | 1 Jul 17 | 144 | 59 | 2.4 | 92% | 24% | 75% |
| Northern Territory average | | 421 | 72 | 5.0 | 86% | 41% | 56% |
| Northern Territory total | | 2,526 | 234 | 10.8 | 65% | 38% | 57% |
| | | | | | | | |
| National average | | 3,896 | 443 | 8.3 | 61% | 51% | 66% |
| National total | | 311,777 | 10,817 | 28.8 | 16% | 50% | 68% |

State-wide, 38% of respondent participants said that they chose who supported them and 57% said that the NDIA helped with choice and control, both over 10% lower than the national average. However, both have improved since June 2019, at which time the corresponding figures were 36% and 48%, respectively.

Key indicators can be used to understand how further investment might improve regional markets. Here we look at the different indicators and provide some commentary by geographical region.

Utilisation:

The highest level of utilisation was seen in Central Australia (68%) and the lowest in East Arnhem (27%). These two regions also had the highest and lowest utilisation, 70% and 30%, respectively, in the 30 June 2019 presentation, but both have observed decreases since then. Participants may benefit from NDIS assistance to raise the levels of utilisation in East Arnhem, particularly given the region's low score on the 'Has the NDIS helped with choice and control' indicator (28%).

Provider concentration:

Provider concentration ranges from 71% (Darwin Urban) to 94% (Barkly). The average of all regions in Australia is 61%. Since the 30 June 2019 report, provider concentration in East Arnhem and Katherine has increased, corresponding with a decrease in the number of participants and registered active providers in these regions. Provider concentration in all NT regions decreased since the 30 June 2019 report. Generally, the lower the concentration, the more competitive the market is likely to be – as payments are going to a range of different providers.

Key indicators can be used to understand how further investment might improve regional markets. Here we look at the different indicators and provide some commentary by geographical region.

Outcomes indicator on choice and control:

In Barkly, 65% of participants responded that they chose who supports them, the highest in the NT, however in Katherine, only 24% of participants responded that they had that choice (the lowest in the NT). This compares to a national average of 50%. Participants in regions with a lower level on the outcomes indicator may thus benefit from increased choice (or information on their ability to choose).

Since June 2019, Barkly has improved (from 57% to 65%) and Darwin Remote has deteriorated (51% to 45%). The choice and control indicator is decreased slightly for both East Arnhem and Katherine.

Has NDIS helped with choice and control?:

67% of participants in Barkly responded that the NDIS had helped with choice and control over support provision, compared with 27% in Darwin Remote (the lowest in the State). The national average is 68%, indicating that participants in Darwin Remote may benefit from greater assistance from the NDIS in choosing their supports and services.

At the end of June 2019, 89% of participants in Barkly responded that the NDIS had helped with choice and control over support provision – indicating a significant decrease. Both Darwin Remote (15% to 27%) and Darwin Urban (53% to 69%) have observed significant improvements since 30 June 2019. The national average has not changed since the end of June.

Summary of market indicators by support category – NT

| Support category | Active participants with approved plans | Registered active providers | Provider concentration | Total plan budgets (\$m) | Average plan budget (\$) | Total payments (\$m) | Average payments (\$) | Utilisation | Outcomes indicator on choice and control | Has NDIS helped with choice and control? |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Core | | | | | | | | | | |
| Consumables | 2,289 | 69 | 79% | 2.27 | 994 | 0.65 | 284 | 29% | 38% | 57% |
| Daily Activities | 1,933 | 82 | 77% | 82.58 | 42,721 | 59.85 | 30,965 | 72% | 38% | 57% |
| Community | 1,939 | 72 | 66% | 24.15 | 12,453 | 11.17 | 5,760 | 46% | 38% | 57% |
| Transport | 1,265 | 21 | 90% | 2.38 | 1,884 | 1.89 | 1,490 | 79% | 36% | 58% |
| Core total | 2,314 | 145 | 73% | 111.38 | 48,134 | 73.56 | 31,788 | 66% | 38% | 57% |
| Capacity Building | | | | | | | | | | |
| Choice and Control | 679 | 29 | 88% | 0.49 | 717 | 0.35 | 517 | 72% | 52% | 59% |
| Daily Activities | 2,507 | 105 | 60% | 14.28 | 5,697 | 5.02 | 2,002 | 35% | 38% | 57% |
| Employment | 222 | 14 | 96% | 1.13 | 5,106 | 0.48 | 2,178 | 43% | 35% | 63% |
| Health and Wellbeing | 59 | 7 | 100% | 0.13 | 2,278 | 0.02 | 348 | 15% | 46% | 64% |
| Home Living | 51 | 2 | 100% | 0.04 | 728 | 0.00 | 22 | 3% | 32% | 41% |
| Lifelong Learning | 2 | 0 | 0% | 0.01 | 4,245 | 0.00 | 0 | 0% | 50% | 0% |
| Relationships | 302 | 29 | 88% | 2.16 | 7,149 | 0.57 | 1,891 | 26% | 8% | 66% |
| Social and Civic | 647 | 36 | 71% | 2.72 | 4,206 | 0.38 | 582 | 14% | 38% | 42% |
| Support Coordination | 1,834 | 63 | 74% | 8.48 | 4,622 | 5.11 | 2,784 | 60% | 35% | 57% |
| Capacity Building total | 2,518 | 146 | 46% | 29.44 | 11,692 | 11.93 | 4,737 | 41% | 38% | 57% |
| Capital | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assistive Technology | 790 | 41 | 97% | 3.88 | 4,911 | 1.51 | 1,916 | 39% | 48% | 64% |
| Home Modifications | 254 | 10 | 100% | 1.34 | 5,268 | 0.21 | 839 | 16% | 28% | 64% |
| Capital total | 860 | 46 | 95% | 5.22 | 6,067 | 1.73 | 2,008 | 33% | 43% | 64% |
| Missing | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0.01 | 11,130 | 0.12 | 116,853 | 1050% | 0% | 0% |
| All support categories | 2,526 | 234 | 65% | 146.05 | 57,820 | 87.33 | 34,573 | 60% | 38% | 57% |

This slide shows the breakdown of the market indicators by support category in the Northern Territory.

- Daily Activities (Core and Capacity Building) and Community supports are the supports with the highest level of committed supports and payments. Provider concentration is relatively low for these supports indicating that there may currently be sufficient providers for a competitive market.
- The largest growth in providers is seen for ‘Capacity building – Daily Activities’ supports, which may be an area of increasing demand. Zero assistive technology providers grew by more than 100%.
- The decrease in overall utilisation since the 30 June 2019 presentation is driven by Core – Daily Activities, which decreased from 78% to 72%, and makes up a large majority of plan budgets and payments. Otherwise, the position at 31 December 2019 is similar to at 30 June 2019.

Summary of market indicators by support category – NT: SIL / SDA only

| Support category | Active participants with approved plans | Registered active providers | Provider concentration | Total plan budgets (\$m) | Average plan budget (\$) | Total payments (\$m) | Average payments (\$) | Utilisation | Outcomes indicator on choice and control | Has NDIS helped with choice and control? |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Core | | | | | | | | | | |
| Consumables | 310 | 29 | 94% | 0.56 | 1,805 | 0.18 | 591 | 33% | 6% | 70% |
| Daily Activities | 311 | 37 | 86% | 57.47 | 184,782 | 48.68 | 156,517 | 85% | 6% | 70% |
| Community | 312 | 44 | 84% | 10.05 | 32,201 | 5.87 | 18,826 | 58% | 6% | 70% |
| Transport | 309 | 8 | 100% | 0.41 | 1,339 | 0.26 | 836 | 62% | 6% | 70% |
| Core total | 312 | 73 | 85% | 68.49 | 219,510 | 54.99 | 176,257 | 80% | 6% | 70% |
| Capacity Building | | | | | | | | | | |
| Choice and Control | 34 | 9 | 100% | 0.03 | 818 | 0.02 | 700 | 86% | 13% | 81% |
| Daily Activities | 312 | 50 | 73% | 1.80 | 5,764 | 0.62 | 1,973 | 34% | 6% | 70% |
| Employment | 47 | 4 | 100% | 0.36 | 7,692 | 0.18 | 3,809 | 50% | 2% | 84% |
| Health and Wellbeing | 15 | 0 | 0% | 0.04 | 2,731 | 0.00 | 0 | 0% | 7% | 50% |
| Home Living | 2 | 0 | 0% | 0.00 | 1,744 | 0.00 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Lifelong Learning | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Relationships | 141 | 18 | 97% | 1.16 | 8,234 | 0.36 | 2,527 | 31% | 2% | 69% |
| Social and Civic | 67 | 7 | 100% | 0.29 | 4,268 | 0.03 | 498 | 12% | 3% | 67% |
| Support Coordination | 312 | 29 | 93% | 2.22 | 7,106 | 1.81 | 5,796 | 82% | 6% | 70% |
| Capacity Building total | 312 | 70 | 68% | 5.90 | 18,898 | 3.02 | 9,668 | 51% | 6% | 70% |
| Capital | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assistive Technology | 149 | 13 | 100% | 0.84 | 5,611 | 0.30 | 2,025 | 36% | 9% | 68% |
| Home Modifications | 154 | 5 | 100% | 1.03 | 6,705 | 0.11 | 699 | 10% | 1% | 63% |
| Capital total | 213 | 17 | 99% | 1.87 | 8,773 | 0.41 | 1,922 | 22% | 7% | 67% |
| Missing | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0.00 | 0 | 0.02 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| All support categories | 312 | 114 | 81% | 76.25 | 244,397 | 58.44 | 187,310 | 77% | 6% | 70% |

This slide shows the breakdown of the market indicators by support category in the Northern Territory, for participants with Supported Independent Living (SIL) and / or Specialist Disability Accommodation (SDA) supports.

- Daily Activities (Core) supports have the highest level of committed supports and payments. Provider concentration is high for these supports, but is lower than many other support categories, indicating that at the State level the market amongst providers has little competitiveness, although given the small number of participants and providers, this is to be somewhat expected.
- Utilisation for these supports is materially higher than for the participant population in general.

Summary of market indicators by support category – NT: non-SIL / SDA only

| Support category | Active participants with approved plans | Registered active providers | Provider concentration | Total plan budgets (\$m) | Average plan budget (\$) | Total payments (\$m) | Average payments (\$) | Utilisation | Outcomes indicator on choice and control | Has NDIS helped with choice and control? |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Core | | | | | | | | | | |
| Consumables | 1,979 | 62 | 77% | 1.72 | 867 | 0.47 | 236 | 27% | 47% | 49% |
| Daily Activities | 1,622 | 77 | 56% | 25.11 | 15,482 | 11.18 | 6,891 | 45% | 47% | 49% |
| Community | 1,627 | 68 | 56% | 14.10 | 8,665 | 5.29 | 3,254 | 38% | 47% | 49% |
| Transport | 956 | 17 | 94% | 1.97 | 2,060 | 1.63 | 1,702 | 83% | 46% | 50% |
| Core total | 2,002 | 134 | 51% | 42.90 | 21,426 | 18.57 | 9,274 | 43% | 47% | 49% |
| Capacity Building | | | | | | | | | | |
| Choice and Control | 645 | 27 | 88% | 0.46 | 712 | 0.33 | 508 | 71% | 56% | 53% |
| Daily Activities | 2,195 | 96 | 62% | 12.48 | 5,688 | 4.40 | 2,006 | 35% | 47% | 49% |
| Employment | 175 | 14 | 95% | 0.77 | 4,412 | 0.30 | 1,740 | 39% | 44% | 52% |
| Health and Wellbeing | 44 | 7 | 100% | 0.09 | 2,123 | 0.02 | 466 | 22% | 61% | 75% |
| Home Living | 49 | 2 | 100% | 0.03 | 687 | 0.00 | 23 | 3% | 33% | 39% |
| Lifelong Learning | 2 | 0 | 0% | 0.01 | 4,245 | 0.00 | 0 | 0% | 50% | 0% |
| Relationships | 161 | 22 | 83% | 1.00 | 6,199 | 0.21 | 1,335 | 22% | 15% | 58% |
| Social and Civic | 580 | 34 | 74% | 2.44 | 4,199 | 0.34 | 592 | 14% | 43% | 35% |
| Support Coordination | 1,522 | 61 | 69% | 6.26 | 4,113 | 3.30 | 2,166 | 53% | 45% | 49% |
| Capacity Building total | 2,206 | 136 | 45% | 23.55 | 10,673 | 8.91 | 4,040 | 38% | 47% | 49% |
| Capital | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assistive Technology | 641 | 36 | 96% | 3.04 | 4,748 | 1.21 | 1,891 | 40% | 60% | 60% |
| Home Modifications | 100 | 5 | 100% | 0.31 | 3,054 | 0.11 | 1,055 | 35% | 75% | 68% |
| Capital total | 647 | 37 | 96% | 3.35 | 5,176 | 1.32 | 2,036 | 39% | 60% | 61% |
| Missing | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0.01 | 11,130 | 0.09 | 93,995 | 845% | 0% | 0% |
| All support categories | 2,214 | 214 | 43% | 69.80 | 31,527 | 28.89 | 13,049 | 41% | 47% | 49% |

This slide shows the breakdown of the market indicators by support category in the Northern Territory, for participants without Supported Independent Living (SIL) and / or Specialist Disability Accommodation (SDA) supports.

- The position is similar to that shown on Slide 8 – the majority (88%) of participants in Northern Territory do not have SIL or SDA supports, so the patterns of support category spending is similar to that of the Northern Territory participant population overall.



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