# Longitudinal outcome indicators - data rules

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## Longitudinal outcome indicators possible values and rules

The table below outlines the possible values and rules in the LongitudinalOutcomeIndicators.csv data file.

| **Variable** | **Description** | **Rules** | **Sample Possible Values** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| RprtDt | Reporting date | * The dates will align with quarter end dates
* The data is valid as at this date
 | * 31 March 2023
 |
| StateCd | State or Territory the participant resides in | * One of the eight States/ Territories in which the NDIA operates
* “ALL” denotes all States/ Territories in which the NDIA operates
 | * ACT
* ALL
* NSW
* NT
* QLD
* SA
* TAS[[1]](#footnote-1)
* VIC
* WA
 |
| Number of plan reassessments | Number of plan reassessments contributing to the longitudinal analysis  | * Results are reported separately for participants who have had a
	+ First (but not a second, third, fourth, fifth or sixth)
	+ Second (but not a third, fourth, fifth or sixth)
	+ Third (but not a fourth, fifth or sixth)
	+ Fourth (but not a fifth or sixth)
	+ Fifth (but not a sixth)
	+ Or sixth

plan reassessment. Hence there is no overlap between the groups.* Consistent with the quarterly reports to disability ministers
 | * 1=participant had their first plan approved between 1 July 2016 and 31 December 2021 and has had a first plan reassessment at 31 March 2023
* 2=participant had their first plan approved between 1 July 2016 and 31 December 2020 and has had a second plan reassessment at 31 March 2023
* 3=participant had their first plan approved between 1 July 2016 and 31 December 2019 and has had a third plan reassessment at 31 March 2023
* 4=participant had their first plan approved between 1 July 2016 and 31 December 2018 and has had a fourth plan reassessment at 31 March 2023
* 5=participant had their first plan approved between 1 July 2016 and 31 December 2017 and has had a fifth plan reassessment at 31 March 2023
* 6=participant had their first plan approved between 1 July 2016 and 31 December 2016 and has had a sixth plan reassessment at 31 March 2023
 |
| Questionnaire | Version of the NDIS outcomes framework questionnaire | * Participants respond to one of four questionnaire versions depending on the participant age
* Families/carers respond to one of three questionnaire versions depending on the participant age
* Due to small numbers, results for families/carers of participants aged 15 to 24 and results for families/carers of participants aged 25 and over are aggregated
 | * Participant 0 to before school
* Participant starting school to 14
* Participant 15 to 24
* Participant 25 and over
* Family/carer of participant 0 to 14
* Family/carer of participant 15 and over
 |
| Indicator number | Numeric code for indicator | * Assigns a numeric code starting at 1 and ending at the number of unique indicators for the questionnaire version
 | * An integer between 1 and n, where n is the number of indicators for the questionnaire version
 |
| Indicator description | Text description of what each indicator is measuring | * Aligns to the descriptions used in the quarterly reports to disability ministers
 | * % of children attending school in a mainstream class
* % who choose who supports them
* % who have a paid job
 |
| Percentage Baseline | The percentage of respondents who meet the indicator at baseline (time of first answering the question) | * Only those who respond at baseline and reassessment n, where n is given by the “Number of plan reassessments” variable, are included
* For family/carer indicators, the data includes only cases where the same person responded at baseline and at subsequent reassessments
* Where the indicator is only applicable to a subset, the denominator is the number belonging to that subset. For example, for the two indicators “% who participate in education, training or skill development” and “Of those who participate, % who do so in mainstream settings”, the denominator for the second indicator only includes participants who meet the first indicator
* Percentages based on small denominators are not reported. For these cases; the value is reported as “na”
* For the “Has the NDIS helped?” indicators, participants do not respond at baseline (since they have only just entered the Scheme). For these cases; the value is reported as “na”
* From September 2022 onwards, for questions other than “Has the NDIS helped” indicators, baseline is defined as the first time that a participant responds to a question, accounting for those ageing up into a higher age group as well as questions overlapping across different forms. The questionnaire reported is based on participant age as at latest reassessment. Two examples are:
	+ If a participant turns 25 while in the Scheme and responds to an indicator common to the 15 to 24 and 25+ age groups, then their responses while aged below 25 are linked with responses after they turn 25. All responses are reported in the 25+ age group.
	+ If a participant turns 15 while in the Scheme, their baseline would be reset for questions present in the 15 to 24 questionnaire but not in the School to 14 questionnaire.
 | * A percentage rounded to 0 decimal places, between 0% and 100%
* na
 |
| Percentage Reassessment 1 | The percentage of respondents who meet the indicator at reassessment 1 | * Only those who respond at baseline and reassessment n, where n is given by the “Number of plan reassessments” variable, are included
* For family/carer indicators, only cases where the same person responded at baseline and at subsequent reassessments are included
* Where the indicator is only applicable to a subset, the denominator is the number belonging to that subset. For example, for the two indicators “% who participate in education, training or skill development” and “Of those who participate, % who do so in mainstream settings”, the denominator for the second indicator only includes participants who meet the first indicator
* Percentages based on small denominators are not reported. For these cases; the value is reported as “na”
* Reassessment 1 is the reassessment following baseline (determined as above).
 | * A percentage rounded to 0 decimal places, between 0% and 100%
* na
 |
| Percentage Reassessment 2 | The percentage of respondents who meet the indicator at reassessment 2 | * Only those who respond at baseline and reassessment n, where n is given by the “Number of plan reassessments” variable, are included
* For family/carer indicators, only cases where the same person responded at baseline and at subsequent reassessments are included
* Where the indicator is only applicable to a subset, the denominator is the number belonging to that subset. For example, for the two indicators “% who participate in education, training or skill development” and “Of those who participate, % who do so in mainstream settings”, the denominator for the second indicator only includes participants who meet the first indicator
* Percentages based on small denominators are not reported. For these cases; the value is reported as “na”
* Participants with only one plan reassessment (Number of plan reassessments=1) do not contribute a response at reassessment 2. For these cases; the value is reported as “na”
* Reassessment 2 is and the reassessment following reassessment 1 (determined as above).
 | * A percentage rounded to 0 decimal places, between 0% and 100%
* na
 |
| Percentage Reassessment 3 | The percentage of respondents who meet the indicator at reassessment 3 | * Only those who respond at baseline and reassessment n, where n is given by the “Number of plan reassessments” variable, are included
* For family/carer indicators, only cases where the same person responded at baseline and at subsequent reassessments are included
* Where the indicator is only applicable to a subset, the denominator is the number belonging to that subset. For example, for the two indicators “% who participate in education, training or skill development” and “Of those who participate, % who do so in mainstream settings”, the denominator for the second indicator only includes participants who meet the first indicator
* Percentages based on small denominators are not reported. For these cases; the value is reported as “na”
* Participants with only one or two plan reassessments (Number of plan reassessments=1 or 2) do not contribute a response at reassessment 3. For these cases; the value is reported as “na”
* Reassessment 3 is the reassessment following reassessment 2 (determined as above).
 | * A percentage rounded to 0 decimal places, between 0% and 100%
* na
 |
| Percentage Reassessment 4 | The percentage of respondents who meet the indicator at reassessment 4 | * Only those who respond at baseline and reassessment 4 are included
* For family/carer indicators, only cases where the same person responded at baseline and at subsequent reassessments are included
* Where the indicator is only applicable to a subset, the denominator is the number belonging to that subset. For example, for the two indicators “% who participate in education, training or skill development” and “Of those who participate, % who do so in mainstream settings”, the denominator for the second indicator only includes participants who meet the first indicator
* Percentages based on small denominators are not reported. For these cases; the value is reported as “na”
* Participants with only one, two, or three plan reassessments (Number of plan reassessments=1, 2, or 3) do not contribute a response at reassessment 4. For these cases; the value is reported as “na”
* Reassessment 4 is the reassessment following reassessment 3 (determined as above).
 | * A percentage rounded to 0 decimal places, between 0% and 100%
* na
 |
| Percentage Reassessment 5 | The percentage of respondents who meet the indicator at reassessment 5 | * Only those who respond at baseline and reassessment 5 are included
* For family/carer indicators, only cases where the same person responded at baseline and at subsequent reassessments are included
* Where the indicator is only applicable to a subset, the denominator is the number belonging to that subset. For example, for the two indicators “% who participate in education, training or skill development” and “Of those who participate, % who do so in mainstream settings”, the denominator for the second indicator only includes participants who meet the first indicator
* Percentages based on small denominators are not reported. For these cases; the value is reported as “na”
* Participants with only one, two, three or four plan reassessments (Number of plan reassessments=1, 2, 3 or 4) do not contribute a response at reassessment 5. For these cases; the value is reported as “na”
* Reassessment 5 is the reassessment following reassessment 4 (determined as above).
 | * A percentage rounded to 0 decimal places, between 0% and 100%
* na
 |
| Percentage Reassessment 6 | The percentage of respondents who meet the indicator at reassessment 6 | * Only those who respond at baseline and reassessment 6 are included
* For family/carer indicators, only cases where the same person responded at baseline and at subsequent reassessments are included
* Where the indicator is only applicable to a subset, the denominator is the number belonging to that subset. For example, for the two indicators “% who participate in education, training or skill development” and “Of those who participate, % who do so in mainstream settings”, the denominator for the second indicator only includes participants who meet the first indicator
* Percentages based on small denominators are not reported. For these cases; the value is reported as “na”
* Participants with only one, two, three or four plan reassessments (Number of plan reassessments=1, 2, 3, 4 or 5) do not contribute a response at reassessment 6. For these cases; the value is reported as “na”
* Reassessment 6 is the reassessment following reassessment 5 (determined as above).
 | * A percentage rounded to 0 decimal places, between 0% and 100%
* na
 |

## How to use the data

Below are two examples of how to use the data.

### Example 1: For the group of participants aged 15 to 24 who responded at both baseline and reassessment 3: the percentage who have a paid job at baseline, reassessment 1, reassessment 2 and reassessment 3, for each State/Territory, as at 31 March 2023

To obtain the percentage of young adults aged 15 to 24 who have a paid job, at baseline, reassessment 1, reassessment 2 and reassessment 3, for each State/Territory, apply the following filters to the data:

Questionnaire=“Participant 15 to 24”, State≠(unselect)“ALL”, Number of plan reassessments=3, Indicator description=“% who have a paid job”

### Example 2: For families/carers of participants aged 0 to 14 who live in VIC, where the same person answered at both baseline and subsequent reassessments: the results for all longitudinal indicators, as at 31 March 2023

To obtain the values for all longitudinal indicators for families/carers of participants aged 0 to 14 who live in VIC, apply the following filters to the data:

Questionnaire=“Family/carer of participant 0 to 14”, State=“VIC”

## About this document

**Approved:** May 2023

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1. From 14 November 2022 the NDIA commenced trialling a new data system in Tasmania. For the period of the trial, NDIA outcomes information on Tasmanian participants and their families and carers will only be collected on new entrants to the Scheme. In addition, the data collected during the trial has not yet flowed through to the data warehouse. Hence, longitudinal outcomes due for collection from 14 November 2022 in TAS will be missing. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)